The Ballas Morning Aews.

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1885.

NO. 7.

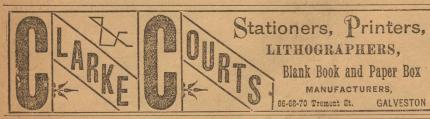
TO RETAIL GROCERS

CENTRAL, NORTHERN, EASTERN AND WESTERN TEXAS.

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

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

T. L. MARSALIS & CO



Dallas Opera House.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 8, 1885,

PEOPLE'S FAVORITE,

DAD'S GIRL.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

CHARGED WITH CHILD MURDER.

GRANBURY, Oct. 6.-Mrs. T. A. Woods, a

married lady of good repute, living in the

southern portion of this county, was arrest-

ed Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Henderson

on an indictment found by the late grand

jury for child murder in May, 1881. She was

brought before Judge Nugent on a writ of habeas corpus and admitted to bail in the sum of \$1000.

District Court adjourned Saturday after-moon, continuing many cases for want of

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 6.—Word has just

reached here of a daring train robbery this

morning on the Hollidaysburg Branch of

the Pennsylvania Railroad, which connects

with that road at Altoona. It is reported

to the woods. It is not known what amount was secured.

FOUND UNDER THE TRESTLE.

BLOOMINGTON, Oct. 6.—This morning the

dead body of Frederick Smith, a well to do

German tailor, was found under the trestle

bridge near the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Depot. It is not yet known whether Smith was under the influence of liquor and fell from the bridge or

was robbed and afterward thrown down to

SHOT HIS WIFE AND MOTHER-IN-LAW.

GENEVA, Ill., Oct. 6.-Albert Cook, a

farmer living at Canton, a village five miles

west, at 5:30 o'clock this morning shot his wife and his wife's mother. The latter is dead and his wife is not expected to live. Cook is a German whom many neighbors consider insane. The murderer is still at large, and it is believed went away to shoot himself

WILSON SENT FOR. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The Montgomery

County authorities will send to Chicago this evening for John M. Wilson, who confessed

to the murder of Anthony Daly and the throwing of his remains into Wissahickon

FOUND DEAD IN A CHURCH CELLAR.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 6.-John Trimm, sex-

ton of the First Presbyterian Church, has

been missing since the evening service on

Sunday. A search of the church this after-

noon revealed his body lying in the cellar, with a pistol shot in his head. It is supposed he committed suicide after closing the church at the end of the evening service.

Cool Weather and a Wedding at Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, Oct. 6.—The weather turned

A brilliant wedding took place to-day at the residence of Hon. Howard Stringfellow, the Cotton Point planter, on Red River.

The contracting parties were Mr. R. H.

Heath, a prominent young merchant of Pittsburg, Tex., and Miss Josie Robinson. The bride is a daughter of the late George Robinson, one of the wealthiest and best known planters of Louisiana. The bridal party passed through here to-night on their way to Pittsburg, Tex.

Hog Cholera.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 6 .- Sheriff Hoe, who

reached this place to-day from Van Buren

county, reports that cholera is raging

among swine in Van Buren and Stone coun

ties to an alarming extent. A number of

farmers have lost their entire stock of hogs.

There appears to be no remedy for the disease. Pecuniarily the loss will aggregate hundreds of dollars.

The Genesta Will Return.

New York, Oct. 6.—The Genesta will sail/to-morrow. It has been impossible to sell

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 6.—To-day Isaac Groo, Alfred Best, David E. Davis, Charles Seal and Andrew W. Colley were convicted

her here at favorable figures.

of unlawful cohabitation.

suddenly cold to-night and frost is antici-

Special to The News

pated in the morning.

Special to The News

conceal the crime.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9-"SIS!"

pecial to The News.

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

H. W. GRABER & CO., BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

751 and 753 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

BRICKBATS AND BULLETS.

Shameful Conduct of Unknown Parties at Pittsburg, Tex.-A Social Call on Sunday Night Disturbed-Indignation Aroused.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.—Last Sunday night the quietude of the town was greatly disturbed about 10 o'clock by the report of pistols. Diligent inquiry was made into the matter, but with no effect until to-day, when parties who knew of the disturbance and the cause of it told of it, although they refused before. Last Sunday night Mr. J. C. Walker had an engagement with Miss Jennie Land to call upon her. Soon after he had walked into the reception room and taken a seat and begun conversation a brickbat was thrown through the window at him, which came

her mother:

"Mr. Walker had just been seated when some one threw bricks in at the window twice. It seemed to me that they discharged a pistol each time they threw. The brick barely missed us, one of them striking the rocking chair I was setting in. This was about 8 o'clock. I became frightened and screamed several times, and the guests of the hotel, the servants and my mother came running. They heard the brick hit my window and also my screams. The parlor door was open, as it always is, and my mother was occupying a room just across the hall. About an hour later bricks were thrown in at the window again and some of the pieces at the window again and some of the pieces of glass fell at my feet."

It is not known who threw the bricks nor

It is not known who threw the bricks nor for what purpose. Later in the night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, the reports of pistols were heard in the southern portion of the town. Julia Burke's house, in the extreme southern suburbs, was shot into several times. Julia is suspected of having received friends at her house, but Sunday night she turned one off. Speaking of the shooting she said a man came about 10:30 o'clock and asked to be admitted. She asked who it was, and was told that it was a friend. She refused to admit him, and he began shooting into the house. She had retired and was alone. She says one of the balls penetrated through the wall of the house and passed through the headboard of the bed. Several bullet holes were found in the wall of the house. She got up and went to are, but as yet they have found out

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 6.—The C. W. Couldock Dramatic Co. had an exciting time at Sandusky last night. Stoffel, the manager of the opera house, wanted to pass his sister

in free, but Bixby, manager of the company refused. Stoffel then got mad and sent in a bill for five dollars for the use of the house for rehearsing and another for one dollar for a pear eaten by Bixby in Stoffel's store, Between the fifth and sixth acts Bixby appeared upon the stage and proceeded to free his mind with regard to Stoffel. After he retired Stoffel wanted to interview him with a gun. Bixby managed to terview him with a gun. Bixby managed to keep out of his way, however, and escaped with his company after the play was over. Public opinion generally favors Bixby.

Managerial Quarrel.

A Suspended Postmaster.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 6.—A Washington dispatch says Postmaster Bedford, of this city, was suspended to-day. The cause at present is unknown. His successor has not yet been determined upon. There are said to be twelve or fifteen applicants.

A Special Verdict.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—In the United States Court the jury to-day rendered a special verdict in the suit of Riddle & Weiss, brought against John F. Hartranft as Collector of the Port, to recover alleged excess of import duties upon an importation of bicarbonate of soda. A question of law was reserved by the courts for future

Will Give Up His Stock.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 .- A Washington special to the World says Mr. Garland's friends say he will meet criticism by ridding himself of his telephone stock. The special goes on to say: "There is a good deal of stir made here over the fact that a certain bill which was introduced in Congress last winter to authorize proceedings for annul-ing the patent through the department of justice has disappeared from the files of both the Senate and House."

BY TRAIL OR BY RAIL.

Which is the Best Method of Cattle Transportation?

The Railroad Carrier System vs. a National Overland Highway.

Congressman Miller's Able Argument Submitted to the Treasury Department—The Railroad Side Presented by the Missouri Pacific Trafic Manager—Congress to Consider the Subject.

Washington, Oct. 6.—At the present time here is probably hardly a single question f greater concern to the material interest f Texas than the cattle business, placed as it now is under great restrictions through the acts of other communities. In this correspondence there was recently given a statement prepared in the Treasury Department relative to a national cattle trail, and it will no doubt be of sufficient interest to justify another reference to the subject.

MR. MILLER'S ARGUMENT. As is well known Hon. James F. Miller at the last session introduced a bill to establish a national cattle trail. In support of such measure-and it will become prominent in the coming Congress—he has addressed the Treasury Department, giving succinctly the reasons why he supports the project. He

1. I think the universal experience of eattlemen warrants me in saying that in driving cattle, young or old, by trail, when rass and water can be had, is much cheap r than shipping by rail.

2. That cattle driven by trail arrive at

2. That cattle driven by trail arrive at their destination in much better condition than when shipped by rail; in fact, cattle driven by trail improve very much during the drive if properly handled.

3. That the losses in driving by the trail are much less than when shipped by rail.

4. That cattle driven over a regular trail, properly handled, become acclimated during the drive, and are not liable upon arrival at distributing centers to communicate the cattle fever, while those shipped by rail must be quarantined during about the same period required to complete the drive to acquire this immunity, and at nearly as much expense as it requires to complete the ch expense as it requires to complete the

drive.
5. The railroad facilities for rooming stock are not sufficient for them to handle the Texas cattle shipment in the time required within which the cattle must be gathered on the ranges (after spring opens) and delivered by June or July, so as to be able to get sufficient flesh to stand the winter. These positions are, in my judgment,

that it is not practicable to drive them While giving Mr. Miller the full benefit of

his experience and sagacity, it would hardly be fair not to give the other side, particu-larily as it is attainable, dealing entirely with the single question of cattle transpor THE RAILROAD SIDE.

that four men entered a passenger coach with drawn revolvers. While three of them covered the terror-stricken passengers, the other one went through their pockets and luggage. The conductor had an encounter with one of the robbers, but was downed and held in subjection with a drawn revolver pointed at his head. One passenger suffered a severe knife wound, the blade of which passed through his hand. After ac-The department also received a communication from the general traffic manager of the Missouri Railway System, who says:

the Missouri Railway System, who says:

Two years ago it was thought practicable to move young cattle from the breeding lands in Southern Texas adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico, the drive over the old land trail being considered the cheaper means of removing the young stock to grazing lands in Western and Northern Texas and the Indian Territory. This subject engaged the attention of Mr. Gould, our president, and efforts and tests were at once made to test the practicability of moving this class of stock by rail from Laredo and other points on our Southern lines to Northern Texas, especially to the Panhandle (so called). Our efforts were rewarded with success, we having carried from Southern Texas points to Fort Worth and points west on the Rio Grande division, and to Wichita Falls, the northern terminus of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad, from which point the stock took the land trail to Northwestern Texas, over 100,000 head of young cattle, and as showing what the possibilities are, we carried several thousand head from Southern Texas to points as far north as Ogalalla. The old method of driving cattle overland is slow and tedious, and always results in landing and tedious, and always results in landing the stock in Nebraska and Dakota in a weak and exhausted condition, while that which we carried by rail was landed in five days total time from date of loading, the distance hauled being, in round numbers, 1400 miles, the drive over the same distance occupying six weeks' time. It has been stated by some of those who shipped by rail that the saving of interest on cost and the superior weight and condition of the stock unloaded from the cars went very fat toward equalizing the excess of cost of railroad transportation over the cost of driving overland. While this feature of railroad transportation is in its infancy in Texas, yet I am sanguine of the ability of the railroads to successfully compete with the old method of overland driving. In this respect it will appear the railroads of Texas, especially the Missouri Pacific system, are becoming a most valuable means of developing the enormous cattle resources of the State of Texas. The question of vercoming the objections of citizens of the Northwestern States, whose herds may be affected by the introduction of Texas cattle carried by rail direct from the extreme Southern Districts, is now engaging some of the railroad managers, and a plan of accurring large tracts of land in Nebraska the railroad managers, and a plan of acquiring large tracts of land in Nebraska and Dakota, upon which the cattle carried by rail may be held in quarantine a sufficient length of time to acclimate and get them into such a condition as will remove all danger of spreading fever, is one which presents itself. IMPORTANT FEATURES.

The important feature in connection with this plan is, can land be had for this purpose, and are the profits to the railroad carriers likely to be such as to justify the cost of acquiring it? These two statements are valuable, because they represent the arguments and positions assumed by each side in the controversy as to the best method of cattle transportation from Texas northward, and also because it is the raising of an issue upon which the question must of an issue upon which the question must be considered by the next Congress in connection with the proposition to establish a national cattle trail. That the measure will have the antagonism of the railroad interest, which is seeking to secure by superior facilities the cattle carrying trade, there cannot be the least doubt, and it is this powerful interest that is most to be dreaded by the friends of the measure in the determination of the question as to the future existence of a national cattle trail.

brought suits against Councilman A. L. Harding and the Beacon Publishing Co., and attached the property of both in the and attached the property of both in the sum of \$50,000 for alleged libel. The claim against Harding is based on a speech made in May last, and that against the Beacon upon a cartoon representing Mayor Brien as a farmer driving off a boy with Simmons' face, who has been stealing apples.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IRELAND.

DILLON'S ADVICE TO TENANTS. DUBLIN, Oct. 6.—Speaking at a National-st League meeting to-day, Mr. John Dillon, x-Home Member for Tipperary, warned tenants not to pay more than a sum equal to ten years' rental as purchase money for their present holdings. He urged the people to either buy or fight for possession of the land. The fund for the support of the Nationalists' Member of Parliament now amounts to \$5000.

LABOUCHERE SUED FOR LIBEL.

DUBLIN, Oct. 6.—Alderman Harris to-day

applied for and obtained a writ of proceure against Henry Labouchere, editor of the London Truth, whom plaintiff charges with having libelled him in his paper. In his affidavit Harris alleges that Editor Labouchere accused him of being a party to several questionable money transactions. Damages are placed at \$50,000.

GERMANY.

THE CAROLINES SETTLEMENT CONFIRMED. BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The report that the disoute between Germany and Spain over the aroline Islands has been amicably settled is confirmed. It is said Prince Bismarck will speedily officially announce the terms of agreement in order to soothe any annoyance the Pope may entertain by not being consulted. being consulted.

PERU.

CACERES RETREATING.

LIMA, via Galveston, Oct. 6.—News from the government expeditionary force states that Caceres has evacuated the almost impregnable position at Canta and is retiring on Talma. His unwillingness to face the government troops in such an advantageous position is accepted as proof of his weakness. Several officers and men of Cacerist forces who have deserted to the government forces state that the rebels are in a deplorable condition, hunger and poverty being the ruling cause of discontent. Mr. Gibbs, ex-United States Minister to Bolivia, has left for Washington.

FROM ALVARADO.

Brisk Business in Cotton-An Incendiary Fire at Pleasant Point Destroys a Gin and Much Staple. Special to The News.

ALVARADO, Oct. 6.—Three hundred bales of cotton were shipped from this place to-day. Cotton continues to come in at the rate of one hundred bales per day. It is expected shipments will reach ten thousand bales during the season and more than double any other point in the county in shipments of grain and cotton seed.

The large gin and mill belonging to A. W. High, of Pleasant Point, was destroyed by fire last night about 11 o'clock. Mr. High had sixteen bales of cotton, which he had just purchased in the seed, at the time. It was evidently the work of an incendiary, as a number of bales of cotton in the yard were rolled under the house before the fire. Mr. High estimates his loss at \$3000. He was insured in the New Orleans Sun Mutual for \$1000.

Several cases of dengue fever in town. The weather is cool and cloudy.

Cardinal McClosky Dangerously Ill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—It was announced this morning by Archbishop Carrigan that Cardinal McClosky is very ill. The prayers of all congregations of the diocese are solicited in behalf of his eminence. The cardinal's health has for several months past been failing. He has no specific ailment, but his strength has been severely tried by the heat of summer. He is seventy four years of age. Dr. Dr. E. L. Keyes, the cardinal's regular medical adviser, said early this morning: "The cardinal's condition is serious, though there is no radical disease. His illness is critical. His dissolution will be slow and gradual." One of the priests in attendance added that the cardinal was able to take nourishment, was conscious and maintained a cheerfulness, though he recognized the gravity of his city to the condition. situation. The cardinal is a native of Brooklyn and became a priest fifty-two years ago. He is the first cardinal ap-pointed in the Western World.

Death of a Well Known Temperance Advocate Baltimore, Oct. 6.—Col. Ahdrew J. Bowen aged 56, well known in Baltimore, Philadel phia, Hartford and elsewhere, from his con nection with various newspapers and with temperance work, died to-day in this city. He was ill for several months in Philadelphia and came here two weeks ago. Col. Bowen was born and educated in Reading, Pa. He was an ardent temperance advocate and did Prohibition campaign work in Ohio and Connecticut. Ohio and Connecticut.

Stranded Opera Company.
St. Louis, Oct. 6.—The Meader Opera Company of Cincinnati has been filling an engagement at the Standard Theater, this engagement at the Standard Theater, this city, playing "The Mikado." On Wednesday Mr. Collins, the manager, asked Mr. Otto Meader of Cincinnati, the proprietor, to furnish more capital, as the receipts were inadequate to keep the company going. Mr. Meader went to Cincinnati ostensibly to raise funds, but as yet has failed to return and the company is stranded.

Bad Vaccinator Dismissed. OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 6.—By a vote of the City Council last night Dr. Mark, who has

been acting as public vaccinator for some time past, was dismissed from the position for using bad vaccine and improperly vac-cinating those who were entrusted to his Bringing Dudes to Time.

PITTTBURG, Oct. 6.—The Commercial-Ga zette states this morning that the merchant tailors are organizing, for the purpose of publishing in the theater programmes the

names of all persons who refuse to pay their tailor bills. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 6.—The case involve ing "Blind Tom" was argued before the United States Court here fo-day. A decision will be rendered to-morrow. Both the mother of Tom and the Bethune family

claim the prodigy.

ST. LOUIS CARMEN STRIKE.

Street Railroad Presidents Fail to Meet the Knights of Labor.

After a Long Wait the Committee Resolve to Order Action.

Comprehensive Statement as to the Efforts at Arbitration-Nothing Left But to Give the Car Drivers Their Head-Other Labor Matters.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—After three days of fruitless attempts to bring about a peace able solution of the questions at issue, failing to receive any notice whatever from the street car presidents, the following order is now (2 p. m.) being issued to every car line in the city, except one, which agrees to the demands of the men:

"Notice—Turn in your car immediately upon reaching the stables and come direct to the hall. By order executive board, Knights of Labor.

(Signed,) CASPER A. HEEP, Secretary." FAILURE OF EFFORTS TO ARBITRATE.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—The executive board of the Knights of Labor, who were in session all last evening and this morning, and who have been endeavoring to obtain an audience with or hearing from the street railroad presidents on the subject of the grievances and demands of the street railroad employes, resolved, at 11:40 o'clock this morning, to call out the employes of every street railroad company in the city, with the exception of the South St. Louis line, the president of which made or the Merchants Exchange at 10 o'clock this morning at the Laclede Hotel. At that time the committee were all present, and two of the three Merchants Exchange members, Messrs. George Bain and James Bannerman, were there with them. The latter were in consultation for an hour and were asked by the committee what the public would think of the strike. Messrs. Bain and Bannerman spoke fully on the matter, advising the men, above all things, not to strike during the present week. The only street car representative that appeared at the conference was Mr. Johnson, of the South St. Louis line. He presented his side of the case, and the Knights of Labor presented the grievance of his employes. The result of the discussion was that Mr. Johnson said he would accede to the demands, and the committee promised him that his line would not be interfered with. Mr. Johnson departed, and the committee, with Bain and Bannerman, waited for the other arrivals. By 11 o'clock, no other street car representative appearing, the two representative business men withdrew and the committee went into executive session. The representatives of the press, who had been waiting in the hall outside of the room

the troubles, and that now nothing remained to be done but to bring them to terms through the medium of a strike.

Immediately after the departure of the gentleman from the Merchants' Exchange a reporter of the United Press was given the following statement of the case by the committee of the Knights: 'We have now done in the Knights' 'We have now done in the Knights'.' nittee of the Knights: "We have now everything we can to arbitrate the d culties that have arisen between the empl ers and employes of the street car lin We have repeatedly asked the presidents the street reilway companies to meet We have repeatedly asked the presidents of the street railway companies to meet us here and confer with us. The business men who were here this morning, Mr. George Bain and Mr. James Bannerman, will bear us out in the statement that, with but one exception, they did not come. Now, we find it impossible to hold the street car employes back. We have restrained them as long as we could, and to-day they expect action, one way or the other. There remains only one thing to be done now, and that is to give them their head."

KNIGHTS OF LABOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

General Assembly of Knights of Labor was

resumed this morning. Master Workman

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 6.—The session of the

Powderly denounced convict labor on national work. He had prepared the draft of a bill to be presented to Congress, which prohibits the employment of inmates of State or county prisons on governmen work of any kind. He recommended that Congress be asked to incorporate all labor associations in the District of Colum pia and the Territories, and to amend the

pill prohibiting the employment of foreign labor under contract. The enforcement of the law as it now stands is difficult, if not impossible. The matter of the employment of idle men on public works should also be laid before Congress. He charged that at certain places, where the postmaster is an employer, labor communications between the offices of assemblies are intercepted. He saw but one way of putting a stop to such irregularities, and that is to have a law passed by Congress prohibiting an employer from holding the office of postmaster. The working people of the States should demand of Congress the passage of a law creating a postal savings bank in which people may have some confidence, which they cannot be expected to have in savings banks as at present managed. The passage of Mr. Oates' bill, introduced at the last session of Congress, prohibiting aliens from holding large tracts of land, should be insisted upon, and assemblies should go furthur in demanding that all lands now held for speculative purposes be restored to the public domain labor under contract. The enforcement of ative purposes be restored to the public

SOCIALISTIC LABOR CONGRESS. CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—The congress of the Socialistic Labor Party was called to order at 9 o'clock this morning. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the ownership of railroads, canals and telegraphs should be vested in the United States government, all existing and future inventions become public property at the expense of the National Government, annulling all tramp, pauper and temperance laws, prohibition of labor by children, payment of labor irrespective of sex, abolition of contract prison labor, reduction of the number of working hours in proportion to the process of pronours in proportion to the progress of pro-

IRON WORKERS' STRIKE. READING, Pa., Oct. 6 .- The puddlers at the

sheet mill of the Reading Iron Works, on the river bank, near Lutz's dam, have struck because they were refused an ad-vance of 25 cents a ton in their wages. THE STRIKE IN FULL OPERATION.

The street car strike reached its full force A Suit for Libel.

Boston, Oct. 6.—Ex-Chairman Wm. A.

Simmons, of the Water Board, to-day Rolling and was met at quarantine by fifty frien s.

New York, Oct. 6.—Mary Anderson arrived this afternoon, at which time frience ing of the fair grounds line, the Green line, the arms.

RIONOSA.

GALVESTON, - - - TEXAS

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

GROCERS' SUNDRIES. hoteau avenue line, the union depot Choteau avenue line, the union depot line, the Washington avenue line, the Jefferson avenue line, the Broadway, the Bellefontaine and the St. Louis Avenue line, with several less prominent roads. The only lines where the strike was not fully effective was the Olive strike was not fully effective was the Olive street line and the Franklin Avenue line, both of which lines, it is said, acceded to the terms of the schedule as soon as they learned the matter had come to a focus.

MINES RESUMING. PITTSBURG, PA., Oct. 6.—A report from Wood's Run, on the Monongahela River, ays that five mines in Pool No. 3 have reumed work at 3 cents, the rate demanded by the strikers, and that others will resume in a day or two. This report, while yet unconfirmed, is generally believed, and causes much rejoicing among the miners along the river.

CORSICANA.

Navarro County Schools and School Fund-Alliance Sale of Cotton-Receipts to Date-New Suits Filed-Other Items.

CORSICANA, Oct. 6.—A visit to the County Judge's office to-day fnrnished The News eporter with the following concerning Navarro County's public schools and school

Available school fund for 1885-6 \$26,175 02, which gives a per capita fund of \$5 41. colored schools in the county. The city of Corsicana, having exclusive control of her own schools, is excluded from the above figures. Judge Rice, as guardian of the free schools of the County, has them thoroughly organized and keeps abreast of the

times in free school matters. The Alliance committee has been busily engaged during the entire day consulting different buyers and negotiating for the sale of their entire lot of 700 bales of cotton, which was effected at a late hour this evening. It is understood that the farmers are well pleased with their success, as they claim that a combination was formed in the city to defeat the sale. For the present the purchasers' names and the price paid are withheld. A card will be published by the committee in to-morrow's Courier, giving notice of the sale and requesting all persons having liens on any cotton sold to come forward, exhibit their lien and be paid off. They have guaranteed their purchaser against all suits and claims against the cotton sold. The money is to be paid when the cotton is delivered on the compress platform, the sale not being complete until such delivery.

until such delivery.
day's cotton receipts, 268 bales. Total

Capt. S. J. T. Johnson, State Commissioner to the New Orleans and South American Exposition at New Orleans, received to-day a telegram from J.W.Glenn, director of the exposition, stating that cities wishing space for exhibits must make application in a very short time, otherwise all the space will be occupied. Capt. Johnson is making every effort possible to have the cities of this section of Texas well represented.

A. Barry, of Tehuacana, father of Hon.

daughter in the Academy of "Our Lady of the Sacred Heart."

Judge Staten passed through the city today, stopping over a short time on his way to the Supreme Court at Tyler.

The following new cases have been filed in the County Court: P. P. Powell vs. Anderson Womac, Theus and Marburg vs. M. Jipson, W. P. Nobles vs. J. T. Luster.

The regular meeting of the City Council should have been held this evening but a quorum was not present. A called meeting will probably be held to-morrow.

It is reported that the alliance sale that should have been made at Purdon to-day did not take place. A failure to agree on the price is supposed to be the cause. They will try to sell at Kerens to-morrow.

SHERMAN.

The Firemen Meet and Attend to Business-Commissioner Veal Working Up Interest in Exposition Matters-A Good Meeting Held. Special to The News.

SHERMAN, Oct. 6.—The Sam Houston Fire Department held a business meeting tonight and elected George Bridge assistant foreman in place of Dick Chamberlain, whose resignation was accepted. They also

initiated six members. Capt. W. G. Veal. commissioner for the North, Central and South American Exposition, called a meeting of citizens this evening in reference to the organization of evening in reference to the organization of a county exhibit. R. G. Hall was elected chairman of the meeting, and Capt. Veal explained the object, after which the chairman appointed Judge Silas Hare, Maj. William Levy, Joe Gunter, Capt. T. J. Brown, G. A. Serviss, Maj. C. N. Buckler, Judge C. C. Binkley, C. B. Wandelohr, J. C. Lee and Chess Hunter a committee. They appointed sub-committees.

Morosini Brings an Action Against Heath & Co. New York, Oct. 6.—G. P. Morosini has begun an action in the Supreme Court against William Heath & Co. and Assignee Adamson R. McCauley, and has obtained an injunction restraining the defendants from making directly or indirectly any transfer, payment or delivery or other disposition of the 238 shares of stock of the Manhattan Railway Co. and twenty-five second mort-gage bonds of the Metropolitan Elevated Co. Mr. Morosini claims that the stocks were purchased for him, and that if they were disposed of during the pending of this suit his rights would not be protected and he would be irreparably injured.

Grand Army of the Republic.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.—The regular annual ceunion of the Grand Army of the Republic of this district began this morning. Fully 6000 comrades were in line of procession and presented an excellent appearance. The route of the procession was five miles in length and was profusely and beautifully decorated with flags, banners and bunting. The city is thronged with visitors from the surrounding towns. To-night the old soldiers will give themselves up to jollification. Three immense camp fires are to be held in various sections of the city.

Another Hell Gate Explosion.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The engineers in charge of the Hell Gate improvement have decided to have the great explosion under Flood Rock on Saturday at 11 a.m. Due precaution will be taken to warn all vessels away from the neighborhood.

Never Said It.

Boston, Oct. 6.—An Ottawa special states that Sir John McDonald denies having written to a Winnepeg gentleman that if the French Canadians rebel against the hanging of Riel the English must meet them in

STATE SPECIAL SIFTINGS.

The Capture of the Abilene Stage Robber.

Tragedy at Edgerly-Counterfeit Money and Crooked Whisky Cases in Court at Jefferson-Gin House and Cotton Burned Near Flatonia.

Mexia, Oct. 6.—Mr. J. M. Waller, of this place, has been appointed deputy United States Marshal by United States Marshal Cabell, and to-day made his bond and has entered upon the duties of the office. Mr. Waller has for some time been engaged in the detective business here and will make a good and efficient officer. The appointment is regarded an excellent one for Marshal Cabell, who will find Mr. Waller a competent and faith-

The dengue fever still prevails here and

The dengue fever still prevails here and seems to be on the increase. New cases are eported every day. The cases so far are of a mild form, requiring ltttle treatment. The farmers of this section have not yet been led into the Farmers' Alliance craze which is prevailing in many parts of the State. The cotton here is all bought by the merchants, who pay more than can be realized from the cotton buyers, which the farmers have found out. Prices paid to-day for cotton runs from 8½ to 9 cents. Receipts for cotton runs from 81/4 to 9 cents. Receipts

for cotton runs from 8½ to 9 cents. Receipts continue good.

A deputy United States Marshal returned from Waco last night, where he went in charge of a negro, Geo. Thomas, who was arrested for selling liquor without a revenue license. Thomas secured by some means a jug of whisky, which he took out in the country to a party and, it is alleged, sold it out for 5 cents a drink. Some of the party took on too much of the liquid and engaged n a fight, for which they were arrested and prought before the Justice, where the secret was divulged by one of the crowd. Thomas has also laid himself liable and will be prosecuted for violation of the local option law in force in this county. It is also claimed that the party who sold Thomas the whisky is known and will have a hearing before the court.

before the court.

District court convened at Groesbeeck yesterday, Judge Bradley presiding. The grand jury was impaneled and have gone to work to ferret out all violations of the law. The docket this term includes several murder cases.

Texarkana. Special to The News.

TEXARKANA, Oct. 6.—Evangelist Stephens, better known as the "Cowboy Preacher," is conducting a very largely attended meeting at the Christian Church.

The trustees of the public school here have secured an excellent location for the erection of a \$10,000 school building, work upon which was commenced to-day.

Lawyers C. S. Tood and D. T. Lavy are in attendance upon the United States Court at

attendance upon the United States Court at Jefferson. Their most important case at this term was that of L. F. Eck, of this city, against Gilkerson & Sloss, of St. Louis, for damages in case of attachment against Eck, who, represented by the attorneys vamed, secured a verdict for \$5000.

Regular fall weather has prevailed the past two days, dry and cool, and especially avorable to cotton picking. The staple is beginning to come in at a very rapid rate. Leading farmers say the crop will average about 25 per cent larger as to acreage and probably 10 per cent as to yield per acre. The corn and potato crops are exceptionally fine. They are selling on the streets 440 and 50 cents per bushel respectively.

Texarkana is on of one the biggest builder "booms" in her history. While the re of Aug. 21 last destroyed two of rincipal blocks, the territory on which tese buildings stood has been almost half eplaced by brick structures, and there is title doubt that within the next two months rick buildings will appear upon all portions of the burnt district.

Physicians in charge say that Engineer

Physicians in charge say that Engineer Tohn Anderson, who attempted suicide about a week ago by cutting his throat, is still living and will likely ultimately resover. His only way of receiving sustenance is by anema.

Wichita Falls.

WICHITA FALLS, Oct. 6.—Our farmers are beginning to bring in their fall clips of wool. About 10,000 pounds was bought here last week, pretty evenly divided between Col. J. T. Hickey, buyer for a Chicago house; Mr. Littlehall, buyer for a Boston house, and our local buyers, Sig Newman & Co. The prices varied from 13 to 15 cents.

The correspondent for a newspaper last week, for some cause, reported that the work on the dam across the Big Wichita River had stopped. Let me assure your readers that such has not taken place. Our citizens feel quite hurt about the matter. The gentlemen composing the Water Power Co. are all meu of means, who stand ready and willing to meet all demands upon them, and at present there are none who are in arrears, and Major Foremond, the president, assures your correspondent that the stock subscribed and secured is more than sufficient to complete the dam. Work has at no time ceased on the dam for any reasons other than those naturally looked for. At the time the telegram was sent to the newspaper work was progressing rapidly, and is to-day being pushed forward with all possible speed. Major Foremond also asks me to inform your readers that he will be pleased at any time to answer all inquiries and give any information to parties desiring to use the water readers that such has not taken place. ation to parties desiring to use the water

Marshall. MARSHALL, Oct. 6 .- In the District Court the case of Tom Marshall, colored, charged

with murder, was continued. The case of John Crowder, for killing W H. Ramsey about two weeks ago, was con-

There have been nine convictions at this term, but only six convicts, as three of them have two cases each. The court finished its work and adjourned for the term.

A dude negro called at the yardmaster's office and inquired if a certain box car in office and inquired if a certain box car in bad order had arrived. He said he had put a bundle of clothes in it at Longview and the train went off and left him. The car was found and in it was a bundle wrapped in a white blanket. When opened there was found a new coat, pants and vest with tags torn off, a dozen or two of pocket knives, a hat full of snide jewelry and other things. The negro told several tales about it. Finding he was going to be arrested he skipped before the officers arrived, leaving his goods, which were evidently stolen, in

his goods, which were evidently stolen, in the hands of the officers.

During a masquerade ball by a colored lodge last Saturday night, some parties bent on mischief removed the tops from the wheels of several carriages. One carriage fell to pieces and a negro man was hurt. Two peace officers are charged with having done the mischief. The matter is being investigated by Mayor Pitts. If they are found to be guilty there will be a police osition and a constableship vacant. Cloudy and strong indications of rain.

Gainesville.

Special to The News. GAINESVILLE. Oct. 6 .- Only about fifty bales of cotton were received yesterday. County Court has been engaged on the

probate docket to-day. Charles Fred Tucker, of Dallas, is in the

city on business. Miss Ada Hicks, of Shreveport, who has

change. A press of other business made it impossible for him to attend to the duties of the office. A. B. McCans, editor of the Register, was chosen to fill the vacancy.
L. B. Edwards left this morning for a short visit to Nashville, Tenn.
Jim Sevier, the boy who cut the barkeeper in the row Saturday night, has not yet been arrested.

Spence, attorneys, of Dallas, was attending court yesterday; Dr. E. H. Ayres and lady were also in the city.
John G. Gibson, who has been summering in Alabama and Tennessee, returned home and brought with him a number of blooded horses.

Col. W. L. Crawford is leading counsel in the Baron case.

et been arrested. McIntyre & Heath's Minstrels hold forth at Perry's Opera-house to-morrow night. G. A. Knight, of Dallas, was in the city

this morning.

Dr. A. J. Watson leaves for Brownwood to-morrow, where he will make his home in the future.

Miss Ollie Mason, of Sringfield, Ill., is visiting Mrs. J. G. Leeper.

Abilene.

Business lively.

CLEBURNE, Oct. 6.—The dengue is rapidly

spreading over the town, and we will doubt-

ess have to undergo the same annoyance so

many Texas towns have experienced this

The Methodist revival still continues with

increased interest manifested at each meet

ing. Several of the worst characters in

town have gone up to the mourners' bench to be prayed for, and some have joined the church. The Rev. Nelson, who has taken a prominent part in the meeting, deserves

week.
The deputy marshal at the depot made a wholesale haul of hotel and carriage drummers yesterday for jumping on the train

Jefferson. Jefferson, Oct. 6.—A. J. Coleman, ar-

cested last February at Texarkana for at-

tempting to pass counterfeit money, had his

trial yesterday and was acquitted. He was

subsequently rearrested on a similar charge

by a warrant issued by the United States

by a warrant issued by the United States Commissioner at Little Rock. A writ of habeas corpus was sworn out by his attorneys, which will come up Thursday next. Wm. M. Smith, charged with illicit distilling, was tried and found guilty. His sentence is suspended, during the pending of a motion for a new trial. Both the prisoners have been sent to Marshall for safe keeping. Cotton is coming in quite freely.

Bowie.

Bowie, Oct. 6.—The Methodist revival is

still progressing; several were converted

Mr. J. M. Strong, our popular editor of

the Cross Timbers, is serving on the grand

Orange.
ORANGE, Oct. 6.—Dr. Edgar Brown was

brought home this morning from Edgerly

and is resting easily, considering the dan-

gerous wound received in the affray of last

to prevent another shot from Brown, shooting at him from the rear, the ball penetrating his body and arm. Charles Smith was badly wounded in the side, but not fatally, as first reported. The difficulty grew out of a trivial matter. The affair is regretted here, his old home, where he has many warm friends and a worthy family.

Houston.

Houston, Oct. 6 .- James Dooley, one of

the oldest officers on the police, was stricken

with paralysis this afternoon and is now lying at the point of death at his home in

the Fourth ward. Dr. McDonald, his at-

tending physician, is of the opinion that he cannot possibly recover. Mr. Dooley is an aged man and has served on the police force of this city for many years. He is regarded as an efficient and vigilant officer.

Coleman.

Santa Fe extension is progressing rapidly.

Capt. Norton, with his force, is camped in

the town, and will break dirt in the morn-

ing. The forces are scattered to the Santa

Anna mountains, and the grading being

very light, will be completed to this place in twenty days. Capt. O'Neill, with his lo-cating force, is camped near by, awaiting

An immense tract of land is being cut up

Greenville.

GREENVILLE, Oct. 6 .- Miss Nannie Gra-

ham, daughter of W. R. Graham, an es-

teemed citizen of this city, died to-day, of

consumption. She was a worthy and pop-

nlar young lady, and her death is deeply de-

The cotton market has been booming to-day. About four hundred bales were sold on the streets, prices ranging from 8.60 to 9.25. All the cotton sold here is of a fine

Bonham. BONHAM, Oct. 6 .- Work continues slowly

on the new jail building, but the old one is not crowded very much now, as there are

only seven inmates. The new jail, when

completed, will be a handsome and secure

one.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist Church was largely attended last night, the house being filled to overflowing. Rev. Reynolds, of Bells, presented a very forcible to the cippers and several were

argument to the sinners, and several were induced to walk up to the mourners' bench.

Rush.

RUSK, Oct. 6.—The report of the escape of

sixty convicts, near Lufkin, on the 4th

instant, and telegraphed yesterday, is not so bad as was at first reported. There were

sixty convicts who made a demonstration. Only fifteen had the courage to run off. Six escaped and seven were wounded or killed,

DENISON, Oct. 6.—John R. Preston was arrested yesterday by Officer Mixon on a

charge of assault and battery upon John and Charles Remm.

Dr. George Williams, a well-known physician of this city, who has been very ill for some time past, is reported better to-day.

Flatonia.

FLATONIA, Oct. 6 .- Cotton receipts to date,

7500 bales. The indications are that this

tation will ship 16,000 bales. Prices paid

Priest & Johnson's gin, near Jeddes, burned on the night of the 4th. Eighteen bales of cotton were lost.

A Passion for Ties.

Philadelphia Call. Mr. Dusenberry—"My dear, where are all my silk neckties?"
Mrs. Dusenberry—"I used them in my crazy quilt. Put on the one you wore yesterder."

Mr. Dusenberry, a twinkle in his eyes—
"You have a weakness for ties, I notice.
By the by, there's any number of them on

"Yes. At least a drayload of them."
"Good gracious, Mr. Dusenberry! And
just a little worn?"

"Yes."
"What kind of ties are they?"
"Railroad ties, my dear."

for small settlements, and real est changing hands at satisfactory terms.

The grading on the

COLEMAN, Oct. 6 .-

Cotton is coming in quite freely.

last night.

ABILENE, Oct. 6.-A telegram from El Paso this evening asked full description of the youth who robbed the Abilene and Angelo stage, saying a person supposed to be him had been arrested there.

Rev. Dr. G. N. Higgins, Episcopal minis ter here for some time, leaves with his family to-morrow for Colorado City, which will

ily to-morrow for Colorado City, which will be his home while serving the mission of Colorado City and Big Spring.

Middling cotton sold this evening at 8.40. The sellers raised half a bale to the acre. There will be several hundred bales marketed here this season.

Wool receipts are increasing. Prices remain unchanged.

"My Brother's Keeper" was played to a good audience in the opera house to-night.

"My Brother's Keeper" was played to a good audience in the opera house to-night, for the benefit of the Christian Church.

The second norther struck us endwise this morning at the bewitching hour of three.

The Pacific Express men are confident that the man arrested by the conductor on yesterday's passenger train, and taken to El Paso, is the right man in the right place. The stage robber is meant.

G. E. Davison, arrested in San Antonio, is supposed to be the son of a former merchant of this city. The father and friends of the young man believe him to be innocent. The law has been invoked before, but the family is triumphant so far. The father does not believe that his son is the criminal, if there is any criminality.

Decatur.
DECATUR, Oct. 6.—The News came in on time this morning but failed to make the landing at this point yesterday, to the great disappointment of the many admirers here, It now occupies the position in Northwest Texas that The Galveston News formerly occupied, viz: The best journal in the State for general news and the best epitomiser to be found anywhere, to say nothing of its able and exhaustive editorial columns, which by far exceed any other journal in

the Southwest.

The day has been rather cool. The wind olew a gale from the north last night but ceased early this morning.

Dr. J. S. Say left to-day for New York, where he goes for the purpose of attending lental lectures. The doctor will be absent five morths. ive months.

There are five weddings booked for this

month. Mr. J. K. Ratliff received the premium for the best mule colt yesterday. There were about forty young mules on exhibition, some of which would make a very creditable show in Kentucky or Virginia. Texas is fast coming to the front in point of fine stock.

Hillsboro.

HILLSBORO, Oct. 6.—Barrett's circus was in town yesterday and was attended by about five thousand people. Judge J. M. Hall refused to adjourn the District Court for the occasion, hence held a few lawyers and a jury in the court room all day.

A large amount of cotton was in town last week. On last Thursday and Friday over twelve hundred bales came in. As much as eight hundred bales came in in one

Those who have been out collecting say they find that the people are paying up their indebtedness very well.

A large number of cattle are being brought to Hill County to be fed this fall.

The eorn crop is so abundant that it is not worth much.

Mr. Paddleford, of Cleburne, is attending court here.

court here.
Miss Clara Littlefield, of Whitney, is visiting friends here.

Forney. Forney, Oct. 6.—The protracted meeting

conducted by the Methodist Church is still progressing.

Dr. Meriweather, of Houston County, is here looking out a location.

A barn and its contents belonging to Mr.

Jason Sowell, who lives about two and a half miles southeast of Forney, was burned on the morning of Oct. 5. Loss \$350; no insur-

Mr. G. H. Crawford has added two ele vators and two new stands to his gin, which have greatly improved its convenience and capacity. He is now packing about thirty Forney is ginning cotton from all around

Mesquite this year, which shows progress in one particular, at least. W. Reynolds, one of our b speaks of putting up a brick block shortly

TERRELL, Oct. 6.—Immediately on the re-ceipt of the news of Dave Finley's death at Kaufman a warrant was sworn out against Fom Wilson charging him with murder Hence his examining trial will be held at Kaufman, The coroner's jury have been in session all day, but have not yet reached a verdict. It is expected that there may be something sensational about their verdict hen rendered. Mrs. Green, of Corpus Christi, Texas, has

been elected assistant teacher in the High School. She is expected to-morrow to take

A movement is on foot to organize an immigration society, having in view the object of entertaining reliable prospectors who may wish to look at lands in Kaufman

Brenham.
Brenham, Oct. 6.—The total amount of cotton received here since Sept. 1 to Oct. 3 was 5087 bales, and shipped during the same time, 4166 bales.

There will not be corn enough raised for home consumption in this county this year, and consequently many farmers are now importing carload lots from North-

The German emigrants recently landed leparted for country homes already pre-

pared for them.

The criminal docket of the District Court was taken up on Monday morning, and the district attorney is now pushing the cases forward rapidly.

Palestine.

Special to The News. PALESTINE, Oct. 6.-Dr. A. M. Cheek, late of Pulaski, Tenn., died at 8 o'clock last night at the residence of T. K. McFarland, in this city, from a combined attack of fever and congestion of the bowels.

Mr. Stephen R. West, only son and child of Dr. and Mrs. S. G. West, died here of consumption this morning, in the twenty-second year of his age.

Cotton is being received here at an average of seventy-five bales a day and the number is gradually increasing, and it is believed will reach 150 bales a day by

Waxahachie.

WAXAHACHIE, Oct. 6.-Weather cloudy and cool with good prospects for a norther. The committee appointed by the Farmers' Alliance have been doing the town to-day and some of the merchants have furnished been visiting Mrs. C. B. Stuart, of this city, for the past month left for home to-day.

W. T. Roberts to-day sent in his resignation as secretary of the Merchants' Ex-

LIVE STOCK CONVENTION.

The Central Texas Association Meet at Waco.

Many of the Members Rounded-Up by the Dengue, but Enough Are Present to Do Business-Report on the Trail and Other Topics.

Special to The News. WACO, Oct. 6 .- The Central Texas Livestock Association held its semi-annual session in the McClelland Opera House this evening. The association was called to order this morning by Mr. George H. Gassoway, third vice-president, but as the at-

tendance was small, a recess was taken till

great credit.

Marriage licenses were issued for William
Forbes to Miss Laura E. Richard, and F. E.
Mills to Miss Anna Dare, during the past

DOWN WITH DENGUE. The meagre attendance was due to the prevalent dengue. A number of members were reported down or convalescing, and in other cases, where the head of the family was still on foot, he was kept at home by some member of the family who was down with the breakbone. President W. W. Seely, Secretary P. H. Burney and Marshal W. A. Poague are on the sick list.

At the hour named for reassembling the

and annoying passengers.

Miss Mary Farris, one of Cleburne's most popular young ladies, who has been visiting Alabama for several months, returned to-Alabama for several months, returned tonight.
Cotton receipts to-day, 150 bales, shipments 200, shipments to date this season
1650, to same date last season 2700.
Sunday there were more copies sold of
the Morning News than have ever been
sold of any daily paper in Cleburne.
Business of every kind is good and the
merchants are in fine spirits.
At present there are 528 white and 37 colored children enrolled in the public schools. attendance was more numerous, but it was still small, when the large membership of the association is considered. The counties of Hill, Falls, Bosque, Limestone and McLennan were, however, represented on the floor.

DOWN TO BUSINESS.

At about 3 o'clock the meeting was called to order, with John H. Onstolt, second vice president, in the chair, and Bart Moore acting as secretary. The reading of the minutes of the spring session was dispensed with and the report of officers declared in order. The reports, which evinced that the association was in a prosperous condition financially and was growing in membership

nancially and was growing in membership and usefulness, were read and action on them deferred till the annual meeting.

The report of the executive committee embodied the report of a special committee, to which the question of rates over railroads to northern and eastern markets had been referred. As the favorable rates secured were contingent, the secretary of the association was instructed to address the general memorance of reilroads in negard to the eral managers of railroads in regard to the

REWARD RECOMMENDED.

The executive committee recommended that a reward of \$250 be offered by the association for all convictions of felony in other lines of business, and a reward of \$25 for all the Cross Timbers, is serving on the grand jury this term. Mr. Davies is engineering the paper for him while he is absent.
Mr. John Mathews now smiles, with one of the broad gauge sort, on account of the arrival of a young Mr. Mathews last night, whose avoirdupois was fourteen pounds.
The Morning News is called the best paper in Texas by some in this section. Long may she wave! cases of misdemeanor. The committee has surrounded the rewards with guards that will prevent put-up jobs for the sake of rewards. The rewards are to be paid on a certificate of final conviction, signed by the judge. Adopted.

MR. JACKSON CENSURED. The action of the committee in adopting he following resolutions at its August

meeting was approved:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this executive committee that W. A. Jackson has willfully and knowingly betrayed the confidence of his fellow members, and that he has thereby forfeited the confidence and respect of the Association.

night. The difficulty was with Charles Smith, who drew a knife on Dr. Brown, when he opened fire with a pistol. Constable S. R. Lyons, as an officer, interfered to prevent another shot from Brown, shoot-REPORT ON THE TRAIL QUESTION. The following report of C. W. White, to whom was referred the cattle trail question and the Texas cattle fever in Western States and Territories, was read and adopted:

To W. W. Seley, Esq., President of the Central Texas Stock Association.

To W. W. Seley, Esq., President of the Central Texas Stock Association.

Sir.—Your committee appointed to investigate the national trail question and the Texas fever and its effects on Northern cattle during the present year's drive beg to report as follows:

I find that nearly if not quite all the cattle driven from Central and Southern Texas this year have been confined to the route agreed upon this spring at Dallas and now known as the Dallas trail. I find also along this trail that the native cattle have been driven back and kept away from the herds moving along it so that the loss to them by contact with our herds is comparatively small, amounting in fact to a mere bagatelle. Our herds, after leaving Texas, were not confined to any special trail, but nearly all traveled over the most accessible and best watered routes for about one hundred to one hundred and fifty miles north of nearly all traveled over the most accessible and best watered routes for about one hundred and fifty miles north of the north line of Texas, crossing the Arkansas River at Coolidge, near the line of Kansas and Colorado, and then would leave the main trail and go to their respective places of delivery—some going to Nebraska, some to Wyoming, a few to Montana, but the large bulk of the cattle were delivered to Colorado ranches, principally in central northern and the extreme northwestern part of Colorado. And from all the herds driven in all directions through Colorado and in Northern Texas I have as yet to hear of the first case of Texas fever. I find on the contrary, however, from New Mexico and the Pecos River country in Texas there has been considerable all along the said Pecos River, beginning at or near the Pacific Rallroad crossing of the Pecos in Texas, and following up the river as the trail runs for from 300 to 375 miles to a point say fifty miles above old Fort Sumner, in San Miguel County, New Mexico. When the altitude rises to from 4000 to 4500 feet above the sea level the fever ceases. No cattle are found dead, and the trail herds from here on north are not feared by the local ranchmen.

From the above facts I draw the following

From the above facts I draw the following

men.

From the above facts I draw the following conclusions: That there is such a fever as the Texas or splenic fever there can be no doubt, and that cattle of the infected districts coming in contact with cattle of a higher altitude, say from 2000 to 4000 feet above the sea level, will endanger the above high altitude cattle. There can be no doubt of this. But I do not think after the low altitude cattle have reached by trail the high altitude they can disseminate the disease to any cattle, whether driven or shipped from that point to the place of destination, and I further think the results of this year's business will bear me out in this statement.

What, then, shall we do to avoid the danger of infecting and killing the cattle ranging immediately to the north of us? I would recommend that the Texas Legislature be petitioned to give us a trail beginning at some point on the Texas and Pacific Railroad and running to the northern boundary of the State. From there to the Colorado or Kansas line, the lands belonging to "No Man," and the Texas herdsmen have as much right to hold them or drive over them as any other set of men on earth. On reaching the Colorado line the cattle are free from fever, and consequently they may be driven in any direction with perfect safety to the native cattle. Should the are free from fever, and consequently they may be driven in any direction with perfect safety to the native cattle. Should the people of Colorado or Kansas want the herds confined to certain routes or trails that is their business, and they will set apart a trail. The howl of Texas men for a trail for Texas cattle is all unnecessary and will avail nothing. We only need a trail in Texas. Let us help ourselves and every other State will do the same.

There is no hard feelings in the Northwestern States toward Texas cattlemen. The claim that there is is all imaginary. Nearly all the ranches in the Northwest are selling their stock and will turn their whole

Nearly all the ranches in the Northwest are selling their stock and will turn their whole attention in the future to steer cattle. Where will they get their supply? It must come from Texas mainly, with New Mexico to help it out. Therefore we are laboraboring for one common end, and what is to our interest is to the interest also of our Northern neighbors.

New Mexico will have annually very soon a large supply of young cattle and ...ust find a market for them in Northern Territories and States. Here opens up a field before both Texas and New Mexico which is worthy of all their wonderful producing capacities and shows their interests in all respects to be mutual. The day of their bickerings and ill humor is nearly over. Indeed, the hour has struck, and henceforth they are to work together for one common end and object.

I do not think it wise to call a meeting of

I do not think it wise to call a meeting of | Statesman.

Texas cattlemen before going to the St. Louis convention. That is a national meeting. It will deal with the cattle question as a national question, and no mere local matter can gain much by urging it on that association. If we go there at all it should be for national purposes, and not for mere local advantages. We will have ample time after we reach St. Louis to caucus as to our local interests. Let us rely more on our own association to remedy existing evils and less upon the national association, and the chances are that we will accomplish more by it. Self reliance is the thing, after all, for Texas cattlemen.

All this is most respectfully submitted.

C. W. WHITE, Committee.

SPECIAL SUBJECTS. The following programme of subjects which were have been discussed by the

gentlemen named was postponed till the meeting:
First, Is it practical to establish a system of round-ups between members of this Association—P. H. Burney and W. L. Gatlin.
Second—What stock are best suited to this section in view of stock being taken from the range and put in pastures—C. A. West-

brook and George Gassaway.

Third—Diseases of stock peculiar to this section—W. B. Tullis and R. L. Cartwright.

Fourth—The effect of quarantine upon stock cattle—H. B. Allen and J. L. Brig-

man.
Fifth-What outlets to market have we for our stock other than shipment by railways—C. W. White and William Davis.
Sixth—Importance of securing by cooperation the lowest rates on shipment of stock—A. Wheeler and G. Smith.

Seventh—What breeds and ages of stock pay best to feed for market—S. P. Mills and I. Rigging

pay best to feed for market—S. P. Mills and J. Riggins.

Eighth—Dairy investment—L. B. Daugherty, J. N. Taylor and W. H. Jones.

Ninth—National legislation in regard to Texas cattle—Senator Coke requested to address the association on the subject.

On motion the report was referred back to the committee, consisting of G. H. Gassaway, W. L. Prather, J. W. Riggins, W. L. Gatlin, O. B. Caldwell, with instructions that they notify each gentleman named in the report to prepare articles on the subjects for the next meeting of the association. The secretary read an article from the Kansas City Live Stock Record in regard to feeding cattle for market. The question was then discussed by J. W. Riggins, A. Wheeler, Seth P. Mills, C. W. White and others.

The matter of appointing delegates to the National Cattlemen's Convention, which meets in St. Louis in November next, was left with the executive committee, who were instructed to make the appointments

as early as possible.

Semi-annual dues were called for and the convention adjourned subject to the call of the executive committee.

Eddy, a station on the Missouri Pacific Railway, in this county, has shipped twelve hundred bales of cotton this season. It is said in railroad circles that all the

LOCAL NOTES

ties that are being got out for the Texas and St. Louis Road are of standard lengtheight feet | which means a standard gauge

eight feet | which means a standard gauge road.

A private dispatch from Austin announces the appointment of Swanie Robertson, of Dallas, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy caused by Judge West's resignation. Mr. Robertson was Waco's second choice.

A team of unruly horses went over a twenty-foot embankment, carrying the vehicle and driver with them. Strange to say, neither driver nor horses received injury.

Some specimens of gold-bearing quartz have been found in the gravel that is being placed on the streets. Judge J. W. McDonald, who was one of the argouauts who went over the plains to California in '49, stakes his reputation as a miner on the statement.

stakes his reputation as a miner on the statement.

The bids for supplying the Second Ward School Building with 280 desks have been opened by the school. There were bids with samples from New York, Michigan and Dallas. The contract was awarded to the Dallas bidders.

Hon, L. C. Alexander and wife, Col. R. B. B. Berrectt and wife and Mins. Acroic Converse.

Dallas bidders.

Hon. L. C. Alexander and wife, Col. R. B. Parrott and wife and Miss Annie Cameron and Judge W. W. Evans left this evening for St. Louis to attend the exposition.

The gallery in front of W. H. Lednum's establishment was occupied by a group of ladies to witness the circus procession today. Suddenly one-half of the gallery came down with a crash, landing the entire party on the brick sidewalk, a fall of twelve feet. Mrs. Henry Yeates received rather severe injuries. She was carried into an office and a physician was summoned. Mrs. A. Bloch was sorely bruised and had to be carried home in a carriage. Mrs. A. H. Knott had an ankle badly sprained. All are doing well to-night.

Charles Jackson was arrested at Crawford by Constable Castley and brought to this city and jailed. Jackson, it is said, killed a man in Burleson County about five years ago, and it is for this that he is wanted. He will be held here until officers arrive from Burleson County.

ENGLAND. SIR CHARLES DILKE'S SPEECH AT CHELSEA London, Oct. 6 .- Sir Charles Dilke ad dressed a large gathering of his constituents at Chelsea to-day. He was received with great enthusiasm and was listened to with close attention. In the course of his speech which was mainly an arraignment of the Tory government, the speaker taunted the Tory Salisbury with weakness in his foreign policy and a passive concurrence in the numerous annexation schemes of Germany, and warned the government that the evi-dent intention of France was to dominate in Burmah. In discussing Irish affairs Si Charles advocated the establishment in Ireland of the broadest system of self gov-ernment compatible with the integrity of the empire, and declared it impossible to justify the present system of Dublin castle

FORESEEING AN IRISH WAR. The activity of the Irish Nationalists and the certainty that they will hold the balance of power in the next Parliament has caused considerable alarm among certain classes and pressages, who predict troublesome times for the government in the near future. The Telegraph foresees an Irish war and demands the enforcement of the laws respecting the rights of property by whatever means may be necessary. The Wicklow Means may be necessary. The whethow the Convention is denounced as a conspiracy to paralyze Parliament, to enable the Irish Commons to tax British goods, and in other ways to harrass the government and menace the peace and security of the empire. It regards Mr. Parnell's speech as a violent threat to England, and advises timely precautions against the rebellion which the Nationalist leader's utterances were designed to form.

Gov. Hill's Brothers as Rebel Soldiers. ALBANY, Oct. 6 .- Inquiries were made at the Executive chamber in reference to the charge that Gov. Hill's brothers served in the rebel army during the late war. The following authorized statement was made in reply to the charge: "At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, Gov. Hill's two brothers lived in Southeast Missouri. Both belonged to the State militia, which, at the commencement of the disorders in Missouri, was ordered out by Gov. Jackson, and they, as members, were obliged to serve, though not having to leave the vicinity of their homes. The place of their residence soon came within the Union lines and the elder of the two returning to his occupation as a merchant, and the younger, then lately admitted to practice as a physician, came North and shortly afterward enlisted as a private in a New York State regiment. He was speedily promoted to be hospital steward and acted as assistant to the regimental surgeons, served faithfully to the end of the war and received an honorable discharge. two brothers lived in Southeast Missouri. war and received an honorable discharge

A poet entered our sanctum yesterday on tiptoe. He went out in a similar manner, but it was on the tip of our toe.—Yonkers

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Small Fire in the Residence Part of Town.

A Splendid System of Waterworks, Thoroughly Protecting State Institutions-A Court Item-Land Board Matters-Sawnie Robinson's Appointment-A Talk With Traylor, Etc.

FIRE AND WATER. Special to The News. Austin, Oct. 6.—At 3 o'clock this morn-

ing a cottage house, No. 110 East Mulberry street, owned and occupied by M. C. Murphy, was discovered to be on fire. The fire department was promptly on the ground and checked the flames after the partial consumption of the roof. The house and outhouses and household furniture were insured for \$1500 and \$1000 respectively, through the agency of E. W. Shands, in the Phoenix of Hartford, and the Northern Insurance Co. of London. The origin of the fire is unknown. The waterworks, without increasing the pressure, furnished enough water to extinguish the flames instantly. The company has recently put in a new engine, which furnishes five million gallons a day with eighteen revolutions per minute. It is the Holly waterworks with an engine weighthe Holly waterworks with an engine weighing a hundred tons or more, and putting on one hundred and twenty pounds pressure. It throws a six inch stream to the top of the lunatic asylum. The asylum is two hundred and thirty feet higher than the floor of the waterworks. The three asylumns and all government buildings are furnished a supply of water at ninety pounds pressure, which is also enough for several streams at a small fire. Only about five revolutions of the fly wheel to the minute is required to give this pressure.

the fly wheel to the minute is required agive this pressure.

Col. Jim Traylor, of Tarylor, Stephens & Co., who leased lands in Greer County, is here, and says there is no foundation for the Dallas report of impending trouble between the company and Grooms & McNulty, the free grazers of that section of the State. He says there is no opposition by those on the lands to the action of the State in leasing them. State in leasing them.

A COURT ITEM.

It is reported here that Chief Justice Willie and Justice Stayton, upon learning of Justice West's resignation on account of feeble health, offered him the appointment of Clerk of the Court at Austin, to take effect upon the close of the term of Dr. Morse, who is also reported to have concluded to resign or, at least, not to offer for another term. Judge West declined, so it is stated.

ACTION OF THE LAND BOARD. The State Land Board passed upon appli-

eations for leases, accepting proposals for about 400,000 acres. Some few applications were rejected, on account of not having sketches, and for other defects. The con sketches, and for other defects. The contest for the purchase of the section on which the town of Goldthwaite, on the Santa Fe Railway, is located resulted in the Board awarding a quarter-section to J. T. Brumfeld and a half-section to Hearne, which is a compromise, and probably satisfactory all round. The large amount of leases is attributed to the services of the Grass Commissioners

SAWNIE ROBERSSON'S APPOINTMENT. The Governor, the first thing this morning, ordered a commission as Supreme Judge to be issued to Sawnie Robertson, of Dallas. The commission was sent to Tyler and Judge Robertson notified of the fact by

MILITARY.

Adj. Gen. King has appointed Gen. A. S. Roberts, Senior Brigadier of State militia, to the command of the camp of volunteer militia at San Antonio during the volksfest. Capt. Sieker, Company D, frontier battilion, has been detained as temporary Quartermaster of the battalion in place of Johnson, promoted to the Austin Postoffice. This deal will save the salary of Quartermaster, which is needed under the economical appropriation for the frontier sections.

SENATOR TRAYLOR INTERVIEWED.

Senator Traylor, who has been named as a fit man to succeed Comptroller Swain, is porter found him to-day at the Raymond House and remarked that it was time for him to let the people know whether or not he would be a candidate. He said he had told various members of the Nineteenth Legislature during the last session and several newspaper men that he would not be, and he now had no reason to change his views. To emphasize it he said, unqualifiedly, he would not. He added that a man in his condition of life should give his exclusive attention to either business or politics. He had chosen the former. The reporter inquired how he stood upon prohibition. He replied that his views were no secret, but not being a candidate for office his views were not of sufficient consequence to parade them before the public. The reporter then inquired what the Democrats in his section of the State thought of the Coke and Mills position on prohibition. He replied that many of them differed with them, but that is all. Coke and Mills have served the State too long and too well to be injured by their views on prohibition, even with those who disagree with them. Whereupon Senator Traylor remarked: "You will be magnifying this into an interview, so I had better stop in time," and walked off up the avenue. The reason Traylor has been thought of for the office of Comptroller is because he is the author of every bill passed by the Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Mineteenth Legislatures bearing upon such subjects as came before that department. He was the author at the last session of the deficiency bond bill, the bill transferring certain funds to the general revenue, the one that prohibits Sheriffs from charging fees in certain cases and also the one providing for the correction and revision of the abstract of lands. He was also the author of the attached witness bill and the laws now in force regulating the compensation of Sheriffs, Tax Collectors and Tax Assessors, and the present law providing for the publication of tax sales in newspapers. Legislature during the last session and several newspaper men that he would not be,

NOTES.

Assessed values decreased about \$600,000 in Pecos County.

Major B. H. Davis of El Paso, Hon. E. R. Lane of Bexar, and Senator Traylor of Hood are here. boundary commission has not shown

Charged with Housebreaking. NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 6.—One night last

week a vigilance committee went to the house of a man named Conkling, said to be living with another man's wife, at Mountainville, this county, for the alleged purpose of riding the couple on a rail and ducking them in a neighboring pond. They got the door open, but Conkling closed it and cut the hand of one of the party. They gave him six hours to leave the village. He went, but has returned, and caused the arrest of nine men on the charge of house-breaking and riot. Five have given bail in \$500 each to appear before the grand jury. The evidence was considered insufficient to hold the other four and they were discharged

PRESERVED APPLES-Weigh equal quantireserved APPLES—weigh equal quantities of good brown sugar and apples peeled, cored and minced fine; boil the sugar, allowing to every three pounds a pint of water; skim it well, and when boiled pretty thick, add the apples, the grated peel of one or two lemons and two or three pieces of white ginger; boil till the apples are pure and yellow. This is excellent, and will keep for years.—The Home.

AFFAIRS AT FORT WORTH.

Status of the Contest Over the Postmastership.

City Council Meeting-A Conference to be Held to Abate Railroad Inconveniences-An Electric Light Project Blocked-City Finances-Personals.

Special to The News.

FORT WORTH, Oct. 6.—The candidacy for the postmastership is occupying but little general attention, but it is occasioning a good deal of bitterness within a limited circle of the Democracy. The opposition to Capt. Field is very determined in certain quarters, and should he be appointed the credit-or the blame-must be mainly borne by Congressman Wellborn.

One thing is certain: Mrs. Burchill has displayed unexpected strength, and her candidature is indorsed by several very prominent people here; and it is equally certain that it will be to the ultimate politi cal advantage of some of them should they fail now. They can better afford to yield the triumph to an inimical Democrat than to a friendly Rpublican. They might hereafter overcome that enemy's strength, but their recreant support of a political opponent for personal reasons would never be

A rumor was general to-day that Mayor Smith had telegraphed his approval of Mrs. Burchill's candidature, but that gentleman positively denies it. He has taken no part in the matter whatever.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

The Common Council had their meeting to-day. The most important business transacted was the appointment of a committee, to consist of the two committeemen or streets and alleys, two citizens and the Mayor, to proceed to St. Louis and confer with the officials of the Missouri Pacific as to the best means of bridging the railroad tracks which divide the city from the south

A letter was read from Gov. Brown, counsel for the road, to Mr. Beall, inviting the conference. He says that the attention of Col. Hoxie would have been given to the subject before, but for the extra duties devolving upon him by his promotion to the first vice presidency.

LOCATION OF THE DEPOT.

Your correspondent desires to interpolate here that it would be well for the city and remove an ever-threatening element of danger to hundreds of people daily, if the committee were also empowered to confer with the railroad authorities upon the feasibility of removing the depot. As it is situated now every passenger by each train going east or west by the Texas Pacific, north or south by the Missouri Pacific, by the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe or the Fort Worth

Colorado and Santa Fe or the Fort Worth and Denver City has to cross no less than five lines of rail along which a lively freight and passenger train traffic is moving, and necessarily at those times when the crowd of pedestrians is greatest.

At night this renders access to the depot particularly hazardous. In succession there are the slip running to the cotton compress, the two forks of the switching "Y," as it is called, the Santa Fe road, and the Missouri Pacific, all of which cross the road leading Pacific, all of which cross the road leading

to the depot.

If the Union Depot had been located on the now vacant plat of land northwest of the lines, in the angle formed by the Santa Fe road and the western side of the Texas Pacific, nearly all of the danger would have been evoided.

Passengers by the street cars, carriages and busses could have been landed conveniently along the length of the northern frontage and foot passengers could enter at the western end, proceeding to the several lines of railroad without inconvenience either to themselves or to the road, as, with the exception of the depot itself, all necessary facilities are afforded equally well by the position of the tracks.

The only apparent obstacle now to such a change is the lease for fifty years, owned by Ginnocchio's Hotel, part of whose building is occupied by the union ticket office and railroad officials' quarters.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING. An attempt was made to rush through an

ordinance granting to a new organization called the Electric Lighting and Power Co. the privilege of erecting poles, lamps, etc., in the streets of Fort Worth for fifty years. It met a firm opposition, and notwithstanding the earnest appeal of Mr. W. S. Pendleton, who appeared as counsel fya the company, it was referred to a com mittee. An attempt was made to introduce electric street lights once before, but it failed. The petitioners for the ordinance are J. H. Andrews, R. E. Maddox, W.H. Little and N. Wallerich, the latter of whom is prominently connected with the Pan Electric telephone system.

SUNDRY BUSINESS. The account of late City Attorney Swayne for expenses, amounting to \$140, was allowed Police Officer Collins' resignation was ac cepted. An application from G. W. Hill, manager of the Fire Line Telegraph, to be appointed superintendent of waterworks was referred to the appropriate committee

Rev. A. Johnson appeared on behalf of a number of citizens residing on the South Side, offering to pay two-thirds cost of graveling certain sidewalks leading to Texas avenue if the city would pay the other third and place the work in the hands of the City

Engineer.
The Mayor was directed to deal with Messrs. Lang & Ratican, contractors, who offer to take three of the city's bonds in payment of their claim of \$2700, paying the difference between that amount and the ce between that amount and the value of the bonds, as may be agreed upon.

An ordinance against swinging signs got

its first reading. TAE CITX TREASURY.

The City Treasurer submitted his quarterly statement to Sept. 30, from which the following totals are abstracted:

Funus	neceipts	Dispurse-	п
		ments.	
General	1.337 00	46 34	i
Public school		240 00	ı
Public buildings		196 66	
Bond tax, first series		150 00	8
Bond tax, second series		3,508 75	
Street			
Sewer			
Pound			-
Sale of bonds			8
Water works		2,281 59	
Cemetery		25 00	
Police		356 30	1
Dog			
			ě
The total balance	of funds on	hand is l	ı

\$26,185 63.

A PEST HOUSE. As the Council was adjourning, Alderman Brownson, who is a flagman at the Main street crossing of the Pacific road and possesses considerable property, sternly called his colleagues to order, as "laboring men work till six o'clock" and the clock indicated only half past five. He declared the necessity for a building to be devoted to smallpox patients in view of the number of Mexicans arriving from infected districts. AN AUSTIN DESPERADO.

Yesterday evening Mrs. Nat Kramer, who lives on the southeast corner of Weatherford and Calhoun, was alarmed by the intrusion of a colored man, well dressed and wearing a showy watchchain. He demanded whisky and a cigar, declaring that he had just escaped from the authorities at Austin. The woman fled to a neighbor's and the fellow made off.

THE DENGUE. All but four policemen-Castlebury, it served.

Darby, Scott and Tucker—are down with dengue; so is the family of Recorder Field and G. T. Potter. Mr. Sam Seaton, who has lived here for fourteen years and owns a watch worn by four generations of Seatons, also has his family down. Dr. Burts said to-day there was no abatement.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

R. W. Wood to L. A. Hollingsworth, southwest fourth of west half of John Aker's 320 acre survey, \$120.

S. O. Moody to Mrs. M. J. Tutt, part of block 61, Bellview Hill addition, \$400.

Thomas Kirby and wife to W. H. Walters, lot 3, block 5, Alford & Veal's addition, \$150.

Thomas Kirby and wife to J. G. Shehan, lot 4, block 5, Alford & Veal's addition, \$150.

5150.

John E. Kirby by guardian to J. G. Shehan, one-sixth interest in lot 4, block 5, Alford & Veal's addition, \$25.

John E. Kirby by guardian to W. H. Walters, one-sixth interest in lot 3, block 5, Alford & Veal's addition, \$25.

James W. Day and wife to J. E. Day, 50x100 feet of the Robinson survey for \$105.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

No marriage licenses have been issued this month.

A number of horses were sold on the

A number of horses were sold on the market to-day, but were of poor quality and brought low prices.

The body of Lucille Kirby still lies here awaiting her parents. Texy Pullen has gone home and Lida Miller leaves to-night.

The colored Knights of Labor, Tarrant Assembly No. 4008, Giant City Lodge, had a fine entartainment last night.

fine entertainment last night.

Mrs. Charles Benton seems to thrive on one angut stands. She looks better than ever, and claims several pounds gain.
In six days only ten special delivery letters have been received.
The compress worked till a late hour last might night stands. She looks better than ever,

night.

At a meeting of the Commercial Club the membership was increased to 175 with several new applications.

The trial of the suit of Hittson and Reed against the Texas Investment Co. for \$15,000 will begin to-morrow. Eleven jurymen have so far been selected.

Chas. Goodnight, the millionaire rancher, arrived here to-day on his way to Palo Dura.

A. M. Britton, President of the City National Bank, has dengue.

THE SPANISH TREATY.

It is learned that Minister Foster's recent negotiations with Spain did not have in view another reciprocity treaty, as was supposed, but looked to the establishment of freer commercial relations between the United States and the Spanish colonies, United States and the Spanish colonies, and especially to the lessening of the annoyances and mitigating the onerous regulations to which shipping merchants are subjected in trading with Cuba. Mr. Foster has been at the State Department frequently since his return, and although he and the department officials are very reticent on the subject, it is generally understood that his recent mission was a success and that he has succeeded in securing the framework of an important commercial framework of an important commercial

Corrina Barlow, the four-year-old child of Mr. Barlow, formerly of Fort Worth and now with the Weir Plow Co., Dallas, is se-riously ill at the residence of her aunt, Mrs.

SAN ANTONIO.

The Cremation Society Growing—Stone Cutters on a Strike-A New Railroad Station Opened-An Insane Fisherman-General Local Events.

Special to The News. SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 6 .- The Cremation Society in this city is rapidly increasing in importance. It now numbers seventy-five members, all of whom are citizens of high repute. Two thousand dollars has already been subscribed. As soon as the amount

lished and the active work of incinerating

reaches \$5000 a crematory will be estab

lished and the active work of incinerating bodies will commence.

Robert Green, captain of the Belknap Rifles, has accepted the position of private secretary to Senator Coke.

A number of stone cutters employed by the contractor for the new government building have struck for higher wages. They have been paid at the rate of \$1 75 per day, but now demand \$2 75.

Geo. Childs, an orderly to Col. Lee, who was shot accidentally on Sunday while outhunting, succumbed to his injuries at 12:25 last night, owing to weakness occasioned by

ast night, owing to weakness occasioned by

loss of blood.

The Grand Jury was discharged this morning, it having concluded its labors for

The San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad has opened up business to the first station, Bogg's Mills, seven miles south of the city, sixteen new freight cars having ar-

rived for that purpose.

The Ignacia Cortez murder trial is not yet concluded. The general opinion tends to

concluded. The general opinion tends to acquittal.

The appointment of Dr. P. H. Howard as postmaster gives general satisfaction to the Democratic portion of this community. He is not in the city at present to receive the congratulations of his many friends, but will return immediately.

Henry Hasselbrink, a fisherman, has been arrested for lunacy and will be tried on the 10th inst. His peculiar mania is to be constantly moving his arms, as if in the act of chopping wood. This he does until he is completely exhausted.

New cases of dengue fever are reported

New cases of dengue fever are reported

daily.

The prominent Sunset officials here have as yet received no official communication of Col. T. W. Pierce's death. They have sent several telegrams of inquiry, but have received no satisfactory response.

GALVESTON.

The Contest for Sheriff to be Speedily Settled in the Supreme Court-An Effort for a Mardi Gras Carnival.

GALVESTON, Oct. 6.-Judge Willie, of the Supreme Court, left for Tyler to-day to attend court. Counsel in the Jewett-Owens case for the sheriffalty of Galveston County will also leave to-day and to-morrow, as this case, from the nature of it, will be given precedence on the docket and called among the first.

Several public spirited citizens have taken the initiative in organizing for a Mardi Gras celebration this year. The matter is yet in embryo and the carnival cannot be assured as a certainty, but from the charac-

assured as a certainty, but from the character of those interested it will likely be an assured success.

An Actor Shot. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—George H. Leonard, a member of the Danish Company now filling an engagement at the Chestnut-street Opera House, was shot this evening and slightly injured by A. S. Erlanger, of the firm of Harling & Erlanger, proprietors of the Louise Balf Combination, booked for a season at the Temple Theater, beginning on Monday next. The shooting occurred in a room at the Continental Hotel, and is the result of jealousy on the part of Leonard. Mrs. Leonard, who separated from her hus-band several months ago on account of al-Mrs. Leonard, who separated from her husband several months ago on account of alleged cruelty, is the star of the combination, which bears her professional nom de plume, and her husband charged Erlanger with being the cause of her refusal to return to him. This evening Leonard visited her room at the Continental Hotel annd found her in company with Messrs. Harling and Erlanger, when he attacked the latter with an umbrella. After receiving one blow on the head Erlanger drew a revolver and fired, the ball passing through the flesh in Leonard's left side, a short distance above the hip, producing a slight wound. The injured man was taken to the hospital, and Erlanger was locked up at the Central Station to await a hearing tonospital, and Erianger was locked up at the Central Station to await a hearing to-morrow morning. Erlanger alleges that the shooting was in self defense, as Leonard had frequently threatened to take his life. As a safeguard against danger he obtained a warrant this morning for Leonard's arrest, but on advice of friends did not have it served.

DECAPITATIONS DESIRED.

Certain Officials Have Made the President Very Tired.

Chenoweth, Higgins and Durham Said to be Selected for the Senate Shambles-A Crippled Court Suing Uncle Sam for Salary-General News.

Special to The News.

DURHAM'S DAY OF DOOM. Washington, Oct. 5 .- "Judge Durham will have his day," exclaimed a Western Senator to-day. He referred to the First Comptroller of the treasury, and went so far as to say that the Republican members of the Senate have agreed to sit down upon Durham and refuse his confirmation. This will strike the Judge like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky, but will not be particularly displeasing to the President. The latter is annoyed always by the appointees if they obtain great public notoriety in any manner. Thus Higgins, Chenoweth, Durham and one or two others are objectionable to him for the reason that they are receiving more advertising than such minor offices are entitled to. The President is quoted as saying that he would feel greatly relieved if the Senate would refuse to confirm the above mentioned, and it is even hinted that Republican Senators have received a "tip" from the White House with the names of appointees who are blacklisted. Senators Van Wyck, McMillan and Hale are said to be quite close to the President: in fact their celations are much more confidential than s believed by the public to be possible. In he coming session of the Senate the nominations which are opposed by those three Senators will most likely be rejected. The President has been quietly working all summer to secure a reliable following in the Senate, and he has succeeded beyond his expectation. He does not desire the votes of Eustis and Blackburn, because he can get along without them, but he will receive the support of eleven Republicans and nearly every Democratic Senator. A SINGULAR SPECTACLE.

A SINGULAR SPECTACLE.

The spectacle of one high court going to law and appearing at the bar of another high court of justice is seldom witnessed except in Washington. The Oourt of Commissioners of Alabama claims is the most indignant tribunal on the face of the globe, and Comptroller Durham is its bete noire. One of the associated counsel, Walker Blaine, whose salary the Comptroller has cut off, has commenced suit against the government in the Court of Claims to recover his salary refused by the treasury officials. This is a test case, and the other two dozen or more similar cases will depend upon its fate. The Alabama court will go right on with its work and will be run day and night until Dec. 31 the date of the close of its existence. Every employe will "stick," and soon additional clerks will be engaged. In fact the court will fairly boom for the next three months, and it is expected the entire docket will be cleared. The money necessary for running the court will be furnished by the attorneys who have cases on the docket. Some law firms have expended as much as \$100,000 in collecting evidence in the prosecution of their cases, and cannot afford now to see the court crippled in any et. Some law firms have expended as much as \$100,000 in collecting evidence in the prosecution of their cases, and cannot afford now to see the court crippled in any manner. Hence they have contributed liberally to a large fund which has been collected quietly during the past few weeks. This money will be sufficient to run the court in fine style, and the employes who have had their salaries "suspended" by the treasury will be paid promptly out of it. There are judgments on the records of the court aggregating \$5,000,000, and the lawyers feared the life of the tribunal was at stake. The movement toward crippling the court is said to be laid at the door of Secretary Bayard, who, it will be remembered, in the Senate discussion, desired to give the insurance companies a better status before this tribunal than was eventually done by Congress. The insurance companies, of course, would be glad to see the court completely wrecked, and the balance of the Geneva award would be distributed among them.

THE TRIAL OF PAYMASTER GENERAL SMITH. The court martial which tried Paymaster General Smith, of the navy, rendered a verdict dismissing him from the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, of which he was chief, and suspending him for two years without pay. When Secretary Whitney came to review the proceedings and the finding, he said that the verdict could not be maintained. Gen. Smith was nominated by the President for Paymaster General by the President for Paymaster General and confirmed by the Senate, and Secretary Whitney said at once that he could not be removed from his place, which is a civil position, by the judgment of a court martial; that, under the constitution, Gen. Smith could only be removed by the appointment of his successor by the President and his confirmation by the Senate. The court martial was then ordered to reconvene for the purpose of changing its finding and or the purpose of changing its finding and frendering a verdict that would meet the equirements of the law. It is believed hat the revised|verdict of the court will

LOST PAPERS. The statement of Mr. Dickerson, Bell's attorney, telegraphed yesterday, that no law could be found for the United States assailing Bell's telephone patents, is confirmed in a singular manner. A bill giving the Attorney General peculiar powers for instituttorney General peculiar powers for instituting suit against fraudulent patents was favorably reported by the House committee on patents, but it has mysteriously disappeared from the files of Congress and the engrossed copy of this bill, together with all documents and papers relating to the measure, has disappeared from the files of the Senate committee on patents. Senator Platt, chairman of the Senate committee on patents, has written here that he wants the matter probed to the bottom.

FEDERAL APPOINTMENTS.

The President this afternoon appointed Freman Barnum, a prominent citizen of St. Louis, a business man and manufacturer, as collector of internal revenue for the St. Louis district. He also appointed William G. Austin as special examiner of drugs and medicines at New Orleans.

ONLY HONORABLY DISCHARGED SOLDIERS. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- Pension Commis ioner Black has rendered a decision that only honorably discharged soldiers can be placed on the pension rolls.

BURNS APPOINTED. The President to-day appointed Robert Burns postmaster at Houston, Tex. MINISTER FOSTER'S SUCCESSOR.

It is said that Mr. Foster's successor as minister to Spain has been fully determined upon, and that he is from a Southern State and that his name will soon be announced

THE SPECIAL DELIVERY SERVICE. The Postoffice Department has received a number of reports from postmasters as to the first few days' workings of the special

flour, to N. A. Wells, of Schuyler, Neb., at \$3 65 per 100 pounds, and with 345,000 pounds of gross beef to J. E. Hughes, of Hughes, O., at \$2 84 per 100 pounds. The

Starving Fishermen. Chicago Tribune Special.
OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 2.—It has been of-

icially announced here that the Labrador fisheries have proved a failure and that the inhabitants along the inhospitable shore are starving. The news came via St. John, N. S., a fishing schooner having put in there yesterday bearing for the governor a petition from the inhabitants of Sandwich Bay stating that they were starving and imploring assistance before winter sets in. This, coupled with a description furnished by the captain and crew of the schooner, was at once forwarded to the Dominion government here. The account of the captain shows a terrible condition of affairs. He states that already the cold has set in, snow having fallen on several occasions. Cod and mackerel seem to have completely vanished from the waters. The porgee fish have been so scarce that the oil factories have not been able to obtain sufficient to keep them moving and have consequently closed up for the season, throwing out of employment a large number of persons. These have been living off what they could beg. Articles of food have yesterday bearing for the governor a peticonsequently closed up for the season, throwing out of employment a large number of persons. These have been living off what they could beg. Articles of food have long since gone to such fabulous prices as to be entirely out of the reach of the poor, the supply of flour being entirely exhausted. Having to subsist on so much salt beef, scurvy has made its appearance, and many have died with it. The suffering of the women and children is frightful, the little ones dying in the arms of mothers who have no food to give them, and cold and exposure complete the list of woes. The news creates great excitement. The government has acted with great promptness. A steamer with fuel and provisions on her in large quantities will be ready to sail by Monday, Mgr. Boesse, apostolic vicar, accompanied by several sisters of charity, will go with the expedition. Several trips will be necessary to meet the demand, as the famine extends along the entire coast. The sisters will take a large assortment of medicines for the sick. Many private citizens are contributing clothing and delicacies.

WIT AND HUMOR.

The Boston Gazette closes up the international yachting episode by remarking that the Puritan made a much better record at her sail than she did at her sale. "Does your family play ball?" was asked of a little shaver. "Me and mother does," he replied. "I bawl and she makes the base hits."—Tid-Bits.

The editor of the Fort Valley, Ga., Mirror The editor of the Fort Valley, Ga., Mirror thus meanly gets even with an enemy: "We had not the pleasure of meeting the young lady that Henry Hollinshead was chaperoning and driving about the town the other day, but one or two of our friends who saw her say she was awful homely. We thought Henry a young man of more taste than to escort such an ugly girl."

It seemed a ploughman stamping down the

street, With sounding whack of bobnail armored heels,
And so I turned with glad intent to greet
A bluff and hearty yoeman, such as deals
In rutabagas, yearling colts and wheat,
When lo! a lady on my vision steals,
Sylphlike and lovely, and the wonder rose
How she could make such racket as she goes.

Take care of the poor Indians, and the poor indians will take hair of you.—White hall Times.

Memory." The prospect of a good, strong shingle in the hands of the old man, and the accompanying thoughts of how it will be used in case anything is forgotten, is the best aid to memory in the case of a small boy.—Chicago Rambler.

A financial paragraph in a morning paper says "money is tight." Now, when intemperance has such a hold on the country that even money gets "tight," it is time for all good citizens to pause and say: "Is not the Prohibition party in the right?"—Kentucky State Journal.

State Journal.

Young Blifkins to young lady friend who appreciates his writings—"How did you like my last article?" She—"Oh, very much indeed. It was witty and to the point, I thought." Blifkins (complacently)—"Folks are so slow in grasping a writer's meaning. Have to unroof their heads to get an idea in, you know. I let you see it before it was published because I thought that if you could see the sense of it anybody could." He wonders why she doesn't show the same keen appreciation of his writings now as she used to.—Boston Traveller.

At the Museum of Fine Arts. Fashionable Woman: "Is that a good picture?" Fashionable Young Man: "I'm sure I don't know. If they had any sense they would mark 'em; at least in the catalogue. G might stand for good, B for bad, and so on, you know. Would help visitors immensely."

Clerk (to president of railroad)—"I say, that brakeman of the 3:45 freight was struck and killed by bridge 64 yesterday afternoon." President (abstractedly)—"Yes, I understand; was the bridge badly dam-

"I don't see why pennies were invented," said a New York banker who had received a few in change. "Oh, that's very easily accounted for," remarked a friend from an adjacent city. "Pennies were invented in order to enable New York millionaires to contribute toward the erection of public monuments."—Boston Globe.

monuments."—Boston Globe.

Managing Editor of New York Daily—
"Simkins, I suppose you saved all the cuts
of the Geneseta-Puritan!boat race?" Simkins—"Yes, sir; they are all boxed up
safely." "Well, don't let them be destroyed; we may be able to use them
again." "Why, will the race be run again
over the same course?" "Oh, no, but we
shall probably have a chance to use them
as Roumelian war maps."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Ah? what a delightful, picturesque house that is!" "Yes, [my dear wife, it's very pretty to look at. Now let us go and find one that we can live in."—Boston Budget. She—How lovely your wife is? I have admired her appearance from the very beginning of the season, and now I like her more than ever. He—Ah, yes, we arrived an hour ago.—Boston Beacon.

ago.—Boston Beacon.

An exchange speaks of "the Puritan's snow like sails," and says that "no specks could be found upon them." From the cradle up we have been under the impression that everything from Boston had "spec," but the Puritan seems to be the exception.—Yonkers Statesman.

Yonkers Statesman.

TAPIOCA PUDDING WITH PEACHES—This choice rule is given in the "Cook:" Wash half a pint of small tapioca; put in a double boiler, add a liberal quart of boiling water and boil half an hour. Peel and halve a dozen peaches, put them in a pan, add a quarter of a pound of powdered sugar, or saltspoonful of mixed ground spice, four ounces of butter and the grated rind of a lemon. Pour the tapioca over the fruit, bake to a delicate brown and serve, hot or cold with cream or wine sauce. cold, with cream or wine sauce.

Tom Ochiltree listened in a group of hotel loungers until everybody else had told an experience with mosquitoes, and then he said: "The pests are plenty enough at my place down in Texas, but by a device of my the first few days' workings of the special delivery service. The reports show that the system is receiving support and indicate that it will be fairly successful.

OFFICIAL RECOGNITION.

The President has recognized Julio Gonzalez as Consul General of the United States of Venezuela at Washington, and Adolphe Rossemer as Consular Agent of France at Louisville, Ky.

FOOD CONTRACTS.

The Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day awarded the contract for supplying the Indians of the Southern Ute Agency, Colorado, with 62,000 pounds of STAGE ROBBER CAPTURED.

He is Taken in Fleeing to the Far West.

The Young Bandit who has Operated so Boldly in West Texas is Captured on a Texas and Pacific Train-Apache Items From New Mexico.

Special to The News. EL PASO, Oct. 6.—The youthful robber of the stages running between Cisco, Brownwood, Abilene and San Angelo was captured on a Texas and Pacific train while approaching El Paso. The capture was made by Capt. John Finley, the conductor, and J. A. Oderheimer, a San Francisco drummer, and was a noted piece of detective work. The young culprit boarded the train at Marienfield, at which place he stated he sold the horse he rode recklessly across the plains seeking safety. The youthful culprit's looks and nervous conduct while in the cars aroused the suspicion of Odenheimer, who had heard of the crime, and he stated his opinion to Capt. Finley. The railroader and the shrewd drummer began each at different times to converse with the criminal and to closely watch him. He gave himself away in various ways, but to make assurance doubly sure Capt. Finley examined his baggage in the baggage car and found convincing evidence of guilt, and when El Paso was reached displayed his badge as Deputy United States Marshal and informed the fugitive youth that he was his man. The youngrobber wilted immediately and said: "You have got me, sure," and while he was being relieved of his heavy six-shooter, which he carried in a rear pocket, he told the whole of his exploits and gave his name as Jesse W. Jones. Jones stated that he robbed the Cisco and Brownwood stage on the 28th inst., but not finding enough money to suit him and wanting more he determined and he stated his opinion to Capt. Finley. banks. Jones is a thin, delicate-looking youth of 18. He intimated that the name given was fictitious, and says that his parents are well off and live in Eastern Texas. He appeared to be deeply anxious to conceal his crime from them. THE AHACHES FLEEING.

EL PASO, Oct. 6.—A dispatch which appeared in the Albuquerque Journal to-day states that the hostile Apaches are south of Bowie, Ari., and are fleeing into Mexico, pursued by Capt. Crawford. The report of Geronimo's death is confirmed. He died of wounds received at the late fight at Guadaand twelve squaws were captured. The hostiles have little ammunition, and it is expected that they will surrender when cold weather approaches.

> Biggest Cheese Ever Made. Buffalo Express.

Yesterday the "City of Buffalo" was built, the mammoth cheese manufactured by the loverfield Combination Cheese Factory, by the courtesy of Mr. Hayward a large limber of his friends, to the number of 600

weighed 1500 pounds and three others 3000 pound each. These are part of an order for a half dozen each size now being filled for Liverpool and London, England, where they will be cut up during Christmas week. The firm of Richardson, Beebe & Co., make several of these immense cheeses each year for foreign markets, where their fine quality makes them much in demand.

ity makes them much in demand.

Mr. Hayward informed his guests, in a short speech, that the Cloverfield Combination included twenty-five factories in Erie and Wyoming Counties, mostly in the former, and the Marshfield Combination comprised twenty more, all in Erie County and under the supervision of Mr. Beebe, and that these factories used the milk of and that these factories used the milk of 10,000 cows, and the money value of their total outpast last year was \$520,000. This showed, said Mr. Hayward, something of the magnitude of the dairy interests of Eric County. Richardson, Beebe & Co. sell on an average of from 1800 to 2000 boxes per week, the cheese bringing in the market about ½ a cent more than the highest market price paid in New York. The particular cheese which the guests were called together to see pressed would weigh 3300 pounds, and would be the largest ever made, the largest one on record being one of 3100 pounds, made in 1871 for Mr. Hayward. Mr. Richardson, however, wished to surpass this weight, and accordingly the "City of Buffalo" would be made four inches thicker than its ton and a half comrades. Into the composition of this cheese entered the milk of 2600 cows, which had taken the hands of 300 dairymaids to milk. The milk weighed 32,000 pounds, equivalent to sixteen tons, or 4000 gallons. The mate to this cheese would be cast Thursday evening, and would be known as the "Village of East Aurora." The first of these Mr. Hayward intends to cut up Thanksgiving week and the second in Christmas week. As it takes about thirty days to properly cure a cheese, they will not be delivered before November.

Cooking with Oil Stoves.

Mrs. Lincoln, the Boston lecturer on cook-

ery, says: "When one tells you that there is 'no trouble' in using an oil stove, you may be morally certain that she does not know what she is talking about. To be sure, you are saved additional heat and dust in summer, when you have so much of both from nature herself; but, unless you are careful, you will have a smoky atmosphere and a disagreeable odor. You needn't have either if you manage properly; the 'no trouble' people will have it all the time. The way to avoid it is to keep the burner perfectly clean, and entirely free from the gummy burner deposit which even the best oil will leave on the polished brass burner. Every day the burner should be washed in hot, clean suds, thoroughly dried, and the wick replaced; the little brass network about the base of the burner should be carefully wiped, and kept free from every particle of dust. The wick should be cut squarely and evenly with sharp scissors, and not even a thread should be left that is higher than the rest. When the blaze is extinguished, the wick should be turned down at least half an inch below the edge of the burner. If it is left above, or lisagreeable odor. You needn't have either addred down at reast han an inch below the dege of the burner. If it is left above, or even with the top, it will absorb oil, and the oil will run over the top, making it greasy and soiled and emit an unpleasant odor. The best quality of oil should be used, as after all it is fully as economical; if there is ess sediment in it it will burn to the lass it work will not small not small put and all your does no will not smoke so badly and does no such a rank odor. The stove shoul-led after using, and when it is firs ed the blaze should be watched, be se it increases in intensity and soon be to smoke. It can then be regulated left for some time, especially if you are baking; if you have water on boiling, as soon as the water reaches the boiling point the flame will increase again and must be turned down. The reason for this nobody pretends to explain, but the fact remains."

Alleged Historical Incident. New York Tribune

covered to his sorrow and indignation that souls.

somebody had been taking a cruel hack at his favorite Belltelephone cherry tree! Rej turning to the house in great haste, he summoned George Washington Garland. "Do moned George Washington Garland. "Do you know," thundered Bushrod, "who has been taking a hack at that Belltelephone cherry tree?" George colored to the roots of his hair, his breath came short and quick, his lip trembled like an aspen, great beads of perspiration came out on his brow, he bit his nails, he turned a convulsive handspring, tears gathered in his eyes, he looked up at the ceiling, he looked down at his boots, he looked out on the Potomac, and then gathering himself together, he exclaimed with a voice suffused with emotion: "Father, I cannot tell a lie. Solicitor General Goode did it with his little hatchet."

Whether or not Bushrod regarded his eral Goode did it with his little hatchet."
Whether or not Bushrod regarded his son's explanation as entirely satisfactory is not positively known. But the fact that George was detained from school for a week after the interview owing to injuries which he received in the paternal woodshed from an oft-descending trunk strap, warrants the supposition that he did not.

A GREAT AMERICAN NOVEL.

An English View of Mr. Howell's Last Story.

Pall Mall Gazette. "Silas Lapham" is undoubtedly up to date the highwater mark of Mr. Howell's great and unique photographic genius. It is a marvelously minute and realistic picture of life in Boston—a miniature of high artistic value, more delicately faithful to the truth of nature than even the average of its author's masterpieces, and yet (for the consolation of the British public we say it) with a little more of romance and plot than Mr. Howels has often deigned to bestow upon American society. Of course, as always, in the words of the stock English crit-icism, in "Silas Lanham" "nothing ever happens." The story is just the simple story of a rough American farmer body who rises from the ranks and never succeeds in getting into society, because he never tries to get into it. To him and his family (of a wife and two charming unfamily (of a wife and two charming unsophisticated daughters) enter Tom Corey, a representative of Bostonian culture and aristocracy, whom all the Laphams immediately mark out as the probable husband of Irene, the prettiest of the two unsophisticated sisters. There is much pleasant and naiural by-play of mutual distrust of the two families, including such a show of class prejudice as an English novelist in our own society would hardly even have dared to portray; and in the end Tom Corey proposes, not to pretty Irene, but to her plain sister Penelope, whom nobody had ever so much as dreamed of taking into consideration. That is all—that, and a subsequent episode of the fall of the Laphams; and the English critic who judges novels by the plot alone (as outsiders judge a great picture by the tale it conveys to them), will doubtless always complain that Mr. Howells has intentionally and of set purpose put the unwary off the track (though the skilled reader soon sees through the blind) by making us all fall in love at once with pretty Irene and her coquettish tremors, to the neglect of Penelope and her perverse, sardonic, New England humorousness. But Mr. Howells knows his own business best. Indeed, it may be laid down as a general rule that the great artist usually knows his own business better than the critic who just glances with a supercilious eye over the work on which the creator has spent in constant consideration whole months or years of patient endeavor.

And Mr. Howells is beyond dispute a sophisticated daughters) enter Tom Corey,a

tion whole months or years of patient endeavor.

And Mr. Howells is beyond dispute a great artist. Slowly and by gradual tentative stages even we Philistine English people are beginning with a grudging reluctance to perceive it. The extreme delicacy and lightness of his humor, the exquisitely evanescent aroma of his truly native genius, have prevented a solid, stolid, hard headed race, brought up on beef and beer and Dickens, from readily appreciating the unrivaled daintiness and gracefulness of his masterly touch. We are as a nation too slow and heavy to rise at once to the airy little bait he dangles so cleverly and fantastically before us. And then, too, he has resolutely and sternly set his face against the last superstition of the dark ages, that a novel must necessarily base itself upon a fact or incident utterly unusual in ordinary

life.
"The story's the thing," is the watchword.
"The story's the Unwijsh novel reader, and creed of the English novel reader, which means in plain language that the novel must stake its existence on the startling unexpectedness of its central conception. To judge by the average run of British novel an intelligent inquirer of the tion. To judge by the average run of British novel, an intelligent inquirer of the twenty-fifth century might come to the conclusion that in the opinion of Englishmen of the age of Gladstone a murder, a bigamy, the forging of a will, or a bank robbery were the only episodes in human life worth a moment's consideration from a rational being. The interest of existence for the modern English woman appears from her favorite writers to be all concentrated upon two pools, one of them crime and the other due celebration of holy matrimony. To poison your friend or to marry vour choice are the sole recognized aims of romantic humanity. To all this Mr. Howell will have nothing say. He has never in his life written what the existing school of circulating library critics would call a real, indubitable novel. The interest of his works is entirely independent upon the fact that every incident over is entirely independent upon the fact that every incident and every conversation might really and easily have happened in the actual world as we practically know it. His system is

UNVARNISHED NATURALISM. but naturalism is a healthy, sensible, whole some kind. He has discovered that a great painter, with a wonderful gift for texture

painter, with a wonderful gift for texture and detail, may paint something besides horrors and nastinesses—may use his skill upon delicate portraits of pure women and solid men, may represent life itself, not its occasional, ugly morbid excrescences.

The novel of pure character is the novel of the future. It is the direction in which all romance has been perpetually traveling, and toward which it still gradually travels. With each half century we are progressively shocked at the clumsy devices, the palpable unreality, the crude and stale machinery of the preceding age. We get more and more realistic and analytic; we care less and less for the bare plot, the impossible episodes, the terrific encounters of the older novelists. And of this tendency toward pure character painting the ordinary incident, Mr. Howells is the furtherest living exponent. The consummate perfection of his execution equals the boldness and originality of his simplicity in design. Such a character as that of Bromfield Corey in the present story—an easy-going, inaffective-Massachusetts Chesterfield. It he very emcharacter as that of Bromfield Corey in the present story—an easy-going, inaffective-Massachusetts Chesterfield, the very embodiment of the nihilist, bantering, Bostonian scepticism, with his tolerant, well-to-do, well-bred pessimism, and his psychological demolition of struggling, aspiring human effort—is worth all the murders and secret marriages Miss Braddon and Mrs. Henry Wood in all their lives have ever contrived and perpetrated between them. But the English public only slowly sees it. A generation which swallowed down "Called Back" by the hundred thousand (mostly in the train on its way home from business) is hardly likely to find much that tickles its dull palate in "A Chance Acquaintance" or "The Rise of Silas Lapham." Accustomed to the hot and peppery condiments of grown-up variants on the pirates and cannibals of the Boy's Own ham." Accustomed to the hot and peppery condiments of grown-up variants on the pirates and cannibals of the Boy's Own Journal, it cannot stop to roll on its deadened tongue the delicately flavored and dainty morsels of the great American master confectioner. It likes its story hot and spicy. Mr. Howell can only give it the perfection of exquisite and cultivated humor, of admirably true and never overwrought human pathos. The after ages will wonder that we preferred our assassins and our bigamists, just as we ourselves wonder that an age which had Col. Newcome and Becky Sharpe before its eyes could waste its time on the false, crude and high-flown romanticism of the first Lord Lytton and his idealistic wax-works.

One morning as the venerable Bushrod
Washington Garland was taking his accustomed constitutional in his orchard he disease it are endangering the salvation of their

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., Publishers.

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FORT WORTH—Reportorial and Business Office, 171 South Fourth street.

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Roeder, 322 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Ed. Jett. 892 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. James Overton, Southern Hotel and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo. George F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet Street. New Orleans. orge Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Or-

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1885.

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

HON. SAWNIE ROBERTSON.

Hon. Sawnie Robertson, who was called to the Supreme Bench yesterday to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Hon. C. S. West, of Austin, was born at Lafayette, Ala., Oct. 5, 1850, and is consequently in his thirty-fifth year. When the child who was destined for such high judicial honors in Texas was only a year old, his father moved to Texas and settled at Tyler, then, as now, a Pierean spring of legal force. Young Robertson was educated at Gilmer, Tex., and on the 26th of December, 1870, a few months before reaching his twenty-first year, was admitted to the practice of law by the Supreme Court at Austin. He then went into the law practice as a partner with his father and Mr. Herndon, of Tyler, of which firm he remained a partner until his removal to Dallas, in 1877, when he formed a partnership with Mr. J. G. Eblen. Mr. Eblen moving to El Paso in 1879, the partnership became dissolved, after which Mr. Robertson practiced on his own account, continuing to do so until 1882, when he formed a partnership with Mr. H. C. Coke. Last April Col. Hughes, of Dallas, was added to the firm, under the style of Hughes, Robertson and Coke. Judge Robertson is the voungest lawyer in Texas who has been honored by such a high promotion, with the exception of Judge Bell, who at the age of thirty was similarly honored. Judge Robertson has never dabbled in politics, his aim in life seemingly being success in his legitimate profession. The appointment is received with thorough satisfaction by the bar wherever there has been an opportunity to judge of the legal acquirements of the appointee. Expressions of opinion from all sources, by letter and by person, indicate beyond doubt that the abilities of Judge Robertson have found their proper sphere of usefulness.

AN EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION. Mrs. Abigail Duniway, the leading woman suffragist of the Pacific Coast and edi-

wants a law passed to prevent old men from marrying "child wives." It would be very irreverent to suggest that this is in the way of protection to widows, though the protection and prohibition theorythe same at the root-could be very logically made to cover such cases in the way suggested. That is to say it could be put upon the statute book, but as young ladies sometimes make themselves "over eighteen" by putting the number eighteen in their shoes, the old men would be skirmishing in such ways and others to make themselves under the age of prohibition The old man could put the fatai figures in the crown of his hat and declare himself under, and habitually under if necessary, and even promise to remain under the specified figures any de sired length of time, allowing for needed intervals. The Oregonian prohibition editress has perhaps not thought of measuring the desperation of a game old man who feels that he has but a few years to live and must win a pretty bride. Some of the California old fellows would do their best, it is certain, to have the relatives of the girl impressed with the necessity of getting the law repealed in order to let them marry, and thus another distracting political question would arise and a dispute whether it was a political question. Apart from this consideration it is well known that widows as a rule have all the protection they require in their superior sense over young girls. Out in Oregon especially there is the less need to call for more protection to widows by an absolutely prohibitory law, because women folks are scarce out there. It is there fore hard to surmise what could induce that particular Oregonian reformer to urge this new restriction Journalistic courtesy forbids the suggestion of spite against the old men-mean old things as some of them are out on the Pacific coast, just capable of taking a widow out buggy riding and then denying that they had promised marriage. The most rational explanation for the new crusade is that Mrs. Duniway has the ambition of a discoverer and the zeal of a prohibitionist, and is bent upon applying the prohibition principle to real, serious grievances instead of limiting it to such trifles as a glass of beer drunk in a public saloon instead of being imbibed in a private club room or at all. She would apply prohibibition to practices which strike more directly at the vitality and physical and moral stamina of the race. The intention is good, but the faith in statute law to control more than mere empty form in morals

An editorial in the Missouri Republican of the 5th inst. announces the death of Col. J. H. R. Cundiff, which took place at St. Joseph, Mo., on the night of the 4th of October. For several years before his demise he was identified with the Republican, first as its chief editorial writer and afterward as its business manager. Commenting on his attributes the Republican says of him: "In journalism, in politics, in war, and in mercantile life, he had a large and rich experience and right well did he acquit himself in every position in which he was placed. He was well worthy of the tears which will be shed for him to-day by hundreds of good citizens of Missouri."

is simplicity.

ROBERT BURNS, Esq., of Houston, appointed postmaster at that place, is an old resident of Texas, a member of Hood's Texas brigade, and a man of wide acquaintance and popularity. He has been in business in Houston for many years and is regarded as a valuable member of the commercial community.

ST. Louis bloods feasted Sitting Bull at the Southern Hotel Saturday. He developed an astonishing capacity for "poi," and displayed "immense power o' suction" for German Champagne. Immediately before he got too full for utterance he asked to be shown a St. Louis "scalper," remarking that he had often read about their ferocity. One of the bloods explained to the chief that none of them could be found, as the whole tribe of scalpers was running around town on the trail of cut rates. Then the great chief covered his head with an empty salad dish and peacefully slumbered while the St. Louis bloods continued to get even with the hash house

THERE is one slave of African descent who appears not to have been included in the provisions of President Lincoln's proclamation of emancipation. He was a slave at the time and he has continued in slavery ever since. Probably his value as a musical prodigy exempted him from the operations of Mr. Lincoln's proclamation and the subsequent amendments to the constitution. At any rate, Blind Tom is still claimed by Mr. Bethune as a piece of personal property, and the efforts of Tom's mother to get possession of him have thus far proved fruitless. The matter of the possession of the blind pianist is now before the United States Supreme Court.

THE Postoffice Department will, no doubt, indignantly deny that it got the idea of the quick delivery system from a base ball pitcher.

ENGLAND's low telegraph toll was pronounced a success within two hours after its introduction. Not so with the United States special letter delivery, which went into operation on the same day, and which appears to have been a drag since. Englishmen probably have more confidence in the fleetness of the messenger boys than the Americans have.

A NEW YORK paper tells Gen. Jones that if he should be elected Lieutenant Governor of that State he has an illustrious example for continuing his signature of "Jones of Binghamton," on the public records in the signature of "Carroll of Carrollton," which adorns the Declaration of Independence The example is all very well, but the alliteration is lacking. Jones, from Jonesboro or Jones, from Jonestown, might do, but what is the use of a distinguishing title? An uncommon name like Jones is sufficient distinction within itself.

of Mississippi, owns plantations from sult of accident. Here is the formulawhich he expects to gather and market over half a teaspoonful of whisky every fifty-

lanta Constitution says these plantations were worth nearly \$12,000,000 in ante bellum days, and that they are worth now a million dollars. This statement must be made for the benefit of the tax assessor. The lands in the Mississippi Valley, where Col. Richardson's plantations are located, are as valuable as they ever were, or nearly so, at any rate. There has been no such depreciation in the value of farming lands anywhere in the South as the Constitution mentions. The negro slaves who worked these plantations in ante bellum days were not a part of the land and their manumission only temporarily affected its value.

OLD PROBABILITIES, as he used to be familiarly called, has returned from Europe, whither he had gone to sample the weather on the other side. As Gen. Hazen spent considerable time and Government money in making his meteorological observations, it is to be hoped he will be enabled, from what he has learned, to supply this country with a better and more uniform character of weather in future.

WHAT's in a name! The Mugwumps are referred to as Demi-Reps. Now what is to prevent somebody from going still further and calling them Demi Gogs and Magogs?

NEW YORK seems to have a partiality for bachelors. The last Governor was a bachelor, as the present Governor is, and the next will be, both the candidates for election to that office being single men.

A CHICAGO paper notices that in the Southern States, where the temperance question is kept outof party politics, temperance in its best sense has been the gainer. Georgia, without a Prohibition party, it is remarked, has made most rapid strides in favor of temperance and consumes less liquor in proportion to population than States in which prohibitory laws have been enacted. This is merely an illustration of an old maxim that moral suasion is sometimes better than attempted force. It is in evidence, wherever the experiment has been tried, that prohibition does not prohibit.

CHICAGO turns up her nose at St. Louis and will hardly bandy words even with New York. If this is so now, when the champion base ball pennant is only a probability, how will it be when she gets actual possession of the rag, if such a thing should ever come to pass. Chicago never did lack self esteem, but just now she appears to be overflowing with it.

ONE of the many evidences of the unprecedented success with which THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS is everywhere meeting was shown yesterday in a private letter received from THE NEWS' agent a Cleburne. He says: "Papers are going like hot cakes. I beat the record yesterday. Sold the largest-number of any daily ever sold here in one day."

THE Nationalist Member of Parliament can now afford to take his seat. The fund for his support has reached \$5000.

THE brilliant editor of the London Truth has been suid for libel by an Alderman! Such is life.

COMMISSIONER of Pensions Black decides that only the names of honorably discharged Union soldiers can be entered on the pension rolls. If the rule is vigorously enforced it is possible the list may be considerably abridged.

If the Ohio Democrats were hard pressed for funds, they might call on their Texas brethren for Halstead's funeral expenses.

In view of the conduct of John Sherman and Murat Halstead during the present Ohio campaign, it is evident that the draft agents in that region did not do their full duty twenty-three years ago.

A suspicious feature of the Democratic campaign in Ohio is the amount of harmony on hand. When the Ohio Democrats haven't a few side fights of their own during a campaign, they seldom make a conspicuous winning.

In Democrats feel sure of carrying New York it may be all right to stake their support of Cleveland's administration upon it, but if not they may as well say in advance what is plain, that a tumble in New York would be no tumble for the National adninistration.

An interesting contest in New York this fall will be for the organship of the Repub lican party, with the Times and Tribune as the leading candidates.

STORIES of presence of mind are plentiful. Absence of mind is sometimes painfully conspicuous. An Eastern young lady had her clothes take fire at a clambake by the sea. She ran up and down the beach in terror till a boy shouted, "Go into the water!" She went in and was saved.

THE most extreme prohibitionists will become the leaders-if they live long enough. Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, insists on an amendment to the constitu tion of the United States forever forbidding the manufacture and sale of liquor. In some such way a standing army of federal police spies and armed constabulary might finally be introduced.

THE remarkable fast of Mrs. Buela at Syracuse, N. Y., offers a valuable hint to short people who would like to grow tall. For fifty-six days Mrs. Buela has taken no other nourishment than half a teaspoonful of liquor, and during that period she has grown several inches in length. There can be no doubt of the reliability of this statement. It is not the fanciful creation of a diseased imagination like that of Murat Halstead or Eli Perkins, but the plain, un varnished tale of a veracious press reporter, and it opens up a field of speculation that has heretofore been tenantless. There are known anti-lean and anti-fat remedies and artificial methods of concealing or improving the defects of nature in the make-up of the human frame divine, but who has ever thought of providing a means for lengthening or shortening stature? Here is an actual living illustration of a method that has been, and therefore may be successfully employed, and, like COL. ED. RICHARDSON, the cotton king all great discoveries, it is the retor of the Portland, Ore., New Northwest, 20,000 bales of eotton this year. The At-1 six days, total abstinence from all other 1:30 p. m. to-day.

nourishment being rigidly practiced, as long as it is desired to continue the lengthening process. As to the antithesis it is, perhaps, best not to venture a suggestion The discovery is new and needs to be worked up.

THE personal presidential method of civil service reform seems fitted to achieve simple honesty rather than technical competency. The general public can testify to a man's reputation, but it takes a distinct examination in many cases to ascertain what he knows about accounts and correspondence. Hence formal examinations. properly conducted, have their use. There is another thing that is quite obvious. A genuine inquiry and personal interview by discreet agents of the appointing power is needed as to the matter of sobriety, and similar matters. Men who have been able party workers find no difficulty in getting indorsements, and nobody will be the talebearer to tell of their faults. Certain questions must therefore, in all cases, be formally and seriously put to those who are best known among the indorsers of an applicant, and they must be required to state on honor that the applicant is competent for actual work and strict attention to it. Either the President must personally receive all applicants whom he thinks of appointing, or he must appoint without seeing them, or he must have agents to see them. A civil service agency of some sort would seem to be needed, if it were but to see and converse with applicants, and the expe diency of having a few shrewd agents with minds faithfully set on saving the President from inflicting upon the country a set of bummers in office, is suggested by the fact that petitions are signed almost universally with a desire to indorse partisans or get rid of them.

THE opposition to civil service reform in practice must be considerable while there are so many working politicians who could not pass a fair examination.

THE STOCK CONVENTION.

Letter from a Southwest Cattleman Who is Evidently Off His Base. The president of the Cattlemen's Associa

tion yesterday received the following from a prominent Southwest Texas stock raiser whose name is withneld, as he has not been consulted about its publication: "Mr. J. N. Simpson, Dallas:

Dear Sir-"I see from telegrams in THE News of yesterday that the North Texas stockmen are urging you to call a convention at an early day, and that Southwest Texas has not been heard from in regard to the matter, and that you are awaiting something from them prior to action. Now, we are not posted as to what these gentlemen desire this convention to be called for. If it is that the cattle from the entire State of Texas shall be driven to and fro as the interest of the owners demand, and in accordance with the law of the land, Southwest Texas would favor a convention. If, on the contrary, it is to listen to harangues on higher law, such as was enunciated by some of the stockmen of the Panhandle and Indian Nation, we would not favor a convention, as I am confident that I do not misrepresent the stock interests of Southwest Texas when I state that they will seek for all their rights guaranteed to them under the laws of the State, and will be, at all times, ready and willing to sustain the authorities in their execution as against the higher law views of some parties.

However, I presume the lessons of the past few months may be productive of good result, if only to teach those gentlemen that the rights of all men in their property is equal. Very respectfully, west Texas would favor a convention.

Mr. Simpson, who, in his official capacity as the head of the association, knows no North, no South, no East, no West, id not care to comment on the above, further than to say that its writer had been incorrectly North Texas in the convention referred to never before known in the State. There was no reason, he thought, why the stockraisers of Texas should be at warring antagonism in their embodiment over a question of common interest. The parties at work to bear the Texas market by artificial obstructions in order that they may be able to buy cheap, and having held the stock a few months, succeed unobstructedly in reaching Northern markets and getting Northern rates do not make fish of one section of Texas and flesh of another, but treat all alike. Notwithstanding the reports in St. Louis papers to the contrary, a great many herds of cattle are being now held on the New Mexico line, not by quarantine laws, but by an arbitrary prohibition that makes no allowance in favor of healthy stock.

prohibition that makes no allowance in favor of healthy stock.

The News reporter subsequently called on a number of prominent cattlemen at the Live Stock Exchange, all of whom concurred in the views expressed by Mr. Simpson, and we are surprised that the West Texan should impute to any stockmen in North Texas the utterances in the convention that, as well as they could remember, flowed from the lips of delegates for other States and Territories. If there were a few in North Texas who took side with these outsiders, they but represent the force that North Texas and South Texas and West Texas, with mutual interests involved, West Texas, with mutual interests involved, should pull together to overcome. The general expression of North stockmen is that the stockmen of the State should meet and counsel together for the protection of the live stock interests of the entire State.

Like Unto Sam Jones. Arkansaw Traveller.

The Rev Elixir Scruggs is creating quite sensation in Arkansaw, as a revivalist A sensation in Arkansaw, as a revivalist He belongs to the Sam Jones school, but his language and his ideas are much farther advanced than those of Mr. Jones. The following is an extract from a sermon recently preached by Mr. Scruggs: "The devil has announced himself as a candidate for the chief ruler of men, and it is our duty to go to the polls and defeat him. More than that, it is our duty to stuff the ballot box with righteousness—our duty to count the old scoundrel out. The devil once made it a business to lead me by the ear, but I was determined to break away from him, even if I left the ear in his paw, but thanks to an Allwise Providence, I succeeded in getting away without any abbreviation. I believe that hell is hotter now than it ever has been. The heat of that place increases with the coming of each year. After a while it will be so that we'll all have to wear thick-soled boots. Ah, how I do love you all! How I would like to see us all united in one grand brotherhood! My friends, when the devil rides up to your gate and yells 'helloa!' don't slip out the back door, but go out and fight him with all your strength. If he downs you, do not ask for mercy, but get out of his way as best you can and pray for mere strength. I do not charge anything for my preaching, but will take every cent you are a mind to give me. Let us pray." He belongs to the Sam Jones school, but his The Practical View.

Merchant Travelle

Gov. Talbot Dead. Lowell, Oct. 6 .- Ex- Gov Talbot died at STATE PRESS.

What the Papers of Texas Are Talking About.

The Weatherford Sun remarks: The Weatherford sun remarks:

The Texas Land Board has immortalized itself, in the estimation of the Gatesville Sun, which says: "Temple Houston can wield the pen as well as his tongue. The Texas Land Board will never forget him in life. His attack upon this body was deadly, but for all that it was truthful and well deserved.

The Georgetown Sun adopts the advice of the National Educator:

Don't drink, treat, or be treated. No man ever made an ounce of reputation or money by it, and enough has been lost to make a paradise of the United States and pave its

It is not the fourth of July, yet the Jewett

Messenger declares its independence: Messenger declares its independence:

We want it distinctly understood that the editor of the Messenger knows his business, and will try to attend to it. We have no applogies to make for anything that has appeared in these columns, and will continue in the course we have marked out, regardless of persons, opinions, or anything else that may offer. This is short, plain talk but we mean it and will abide the contact. alk, but we mean it, and will abide the con

Now let the man that dares tread on Swindler's coat tail. He cares nothing for either

libel suits or clubs. The San Antonio Light says:

The Free Grass Commissioners have done a great deal of good work in the short time they have been on duty, and the question will be naturally asked in view of no other remedy, why were they not suggested along time ago. The Land Department will have much to answer for when all the returns are in on the score of bad management. The Burnet Bulletin holds the scales as

Partisans need have no fear that either of Partisans need have no fear that either of the two great political organizations of the country will adopt prohibition into its platform of principles. Both are afraid to do it, as the sure forerunner of defeat. There is just as much whisky in the Republican as in the Democratic party, the only difference being, the former party in some States pretends, for policy's sake, to lean to prohibition in order to catch votes; and the Democrats will do the same thing when the opporrats will do the same thing when the oppor

crats will do the same thing when the oppor-tunity occurs.

Then, asks the Independent, why don't you kick out of the party? What! and fight as a guerilla? What did guerilla fighting ever accomplish? No, the proper course for a Democrat to pursue is to stay in the ranks and exert his influence to reform the

The Pilot of that ilk says:

Springtown is beginning to spread herself. Two good schools in full blast and two or three weddings soon to be.

The Rockdale Messenger says its columns are an almost complete index to the business interests of Rockdale. In its columns the reader will find the name and description of almost every firm and business large or small, in Rockdale. That is as it should be, though the word "advertising" should come before "columns." An adverment in the home paper is as important as a sign over the door.

Improved breeds of cattle continue to be introduced into Texas. The Jasper Newsboy last week saw a fine Jersey with the characteristics of his race. The Newsboy says:

John Tom Beaty has a fine Jersey bull and got him home the other day and invited us to view him. John went into the stable, slapped him and said waltz around, old fellow, and he did waltz around, and waltzed John out the stable, across the lot, over into the garden and then serenaded him for an hour trying to get him to come waltz some more. But John had to hunt a new pair of pants, and not finding any got, us to go down town and get him a pair. We viewed the dance from top of the corn crip.

That is the kind of an animal the Jersey bull generally is.

The Denison Herald-News says:

Mr. Goodnight, one of the largest stockmen in the Texas Panhandle, says that the cattle business in this State has more money and less brains in it than any other branch of business, and that it is in a most unorganized condition. Much of the want of necessary legislation is due to cattlemen not knowing what they wanted.

People who do not know what they want should ask Brother Butler.

The Jasper Newsboy copies our article from the Orange Tribune, saying:

When the Legislature meets again rail-road corporations will, if newspapers cor-rectly represent public sentiment, miss the sympathy heretofore manifested for them as auxiliaries to the progress and prosper-ity of Texas. Indications are that a million voices will rise up and in one refrain ex-claim: "Give em hell!"

The Newsboy, like a little man, comes up to the aid of the Tribune, and adds:

to the aid of the Tribune, and adds:
You are right, Harris. Every time the people have given them an inch they have invariably construed its meaning a mile, until they, no doubt, feel that they have Texas by the tail, with a down hill pull. However, they they have given the tail one twist too many, and such a rearin' and a bellowin' and a pawin' up dirt, as the people are going to do at the next meeting of the Legislature, will make the railroads think there is "life in the old land yet." Woe be to the representative who fails to do his duty to the people. He too, will catch h—l.

The San Antonio Express says: The San Antonio Express says:

In July last the Houston and Texas Central did not earn enough by \$2985 to pay its operating expenses, to say nothing of necessary improvements, interest account, wear and tear, etc. The life blood will soon ooze out of that "giant and grasping and people destroying monopoly" at that rate, and the legislator who aspires to "throttle" it will soon have a "soft thing."

The San Antonio Express says:

The San Antonio Express says:

The Houston special to the Express yesterday morning stated that there had been a suspension of work in the railroad shops there, pending the settlement of some question of difference between the managers and the Knights of Laber. It is rather unusual for a day to pass by without hearing of a case of the kind somewhere in the country, and though the past year or two has been an unusually depressed time for labor, as well as capital, and the working people needed every dollar their labor at full time could bring them, millions of dollars in the aggregate have been lost to them through idleness in waiting for the settlement of some question at issue between employer and employes. The Express believes the masses of the working people of the country would favor the arbitration method of adjusting questions of difference between them and their employers, and if the latter are not willing to meet the former half way in such a matter, the Legislatures, on the ground of public policy, should compel them to do so. If some such practice had been in vogue, all such questions as that at Houston could have been settled without loss of time to the employers, and unless either party to such questions desires to make force the only arbiter, the results of the operation of just arbitration laws could not prove otherwise than satisfactory to all concerned.

The Groesbeeck New Era, Speaker Foster's prohibition maner recovers hereit and The Groesbeeck New Era, Speaker Fos-

ter's prohibition paper, recovers breath and

Local option Democrats will not be the only ones whose statesmanship will need revision before another year passes by. Is this a fact or a threat?

Even a State university must not depend on its natural advantages. The Lampasas Dispatch-Eagle says:

The State University of Texas does not advertise, and many of our State exchanges are beginning to ask where the university is located. With all of its advantages, extensive apparatus and facilities for a first-class school of high order, it is not as well patronized as some of the private institutions

of learning in the State. Printing ink builds up colleges and universities as well as merchants.

The Austin County Times says:

Gin accidents are becoming quite frequent ver the State. If those who work around he gin saws would wear tight sleeves, or no leeves at all, there would be but little danger of the terrible misfortunes

An exchange that does an old fashioned has done its part and wants them to do theirs. Newspapers that do not require eash in advance must learn to labor and

The Uvalde West Texan of the 1st took in THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS with the eye of faith, saying:

To-day the first number of THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS makes its appearance. We have no doubt it will be a daisy, as the "old lady" never does anything by halves. She doubles herself but never divides.

The town of Aransas has become the arena of battle for all nations. The Tran-

Another "free fight" occurred here Friday wening between a number of fishermen of various nationalities. The principal parti-cipants were gigantic Austrians, hardy, well built Norwegians and Italians and

The Transcript describes another revolution of the wheel of fortune:

tion of the wheel of fortune:

A gentleman of considerable wealth many years ago, meeting with severe reverses in fortune, concluded to dispose of his varied property in a satisfactory manner. Giving one house and lot to a very poor man, though a worthy gentleman, he invested the remainder in a staunch vessel, fully equipped, and set sail for Tuxpan. He was shipwrecked and lost all of his earthly possessions, wandered through Mexico for a number of years with varied success, and finally came to Rockport some weeks ago entirely destitute of money. The next day the steamship Aransas arrived at this port. Providentially, as it were, the very gentleman to whom this stranger had given the house and lot was on board. Circumstances of other years had been reversed. The rich man had become poor and the poor man rich. But not so rich that he forgot his friend, for he gave him all the money desired. The stranger purchased a Transcript and now has employment. Certainly a valuable lesson can be drawn from this incident.

The Transcript leaves the reader in doubt s to whether the lesson teaches him to give a house and lot to a poor man or buy a copy of the paper on the return of good fortune. Either will do.

The Burnet Bulletin says:

The Burnet Bulletin says:

We hold that a man may with perfect consistency vote for Democratic men and measures in general, but when it comes to whisky in particular he can fly the track and give it a lick by voting for local option or scratching the name of a drinking candidate. We hold it to be the duty of every Democrat, every good citizen, every Christian to pursue this course. By such means we can carry out our ideas of political truth and civil service reform, at the same time exert just as wholesome an influence against the great social curse of the land.

The Blanco Star-Vincator says:

The Blanco Star-Vincator says: The Blanco Star-Vincator says:

The libel law seems to be a great fraud and is an imposition against the newspapers. Suppose the newspapers of the State of Texas were to make it their business to ask all candidates for the Legislature how they stood on this question, and then, if they were not in favor of repealing this law, and if they were to answer that it was a good law, how many of them would go to the Legislature? We think but very few. The voice of the press of Texas should shower this imposition under the ground and have the law repealed.

The Laredo Times says:

The Laredo Times says:

If the newspapers only had the kelter a most profitable industry under the present libel law would be developed by the legion of suits instituted and being instituted for damages. But THE GALVESTON NEWS is about the only paper in Texas that can be made to bleed.

That is what reconciles some of the papers to the law.

The Laredo Times is made up almost entirely of original matter. The editor works. The Lampasas Eagle that was is a double header now, like the Russian eagle. It is the Dispatch-Eagle and spreads its wings wider than ever.

THE COURTS.

In the Mayor's Court this morning medicine was administered to the following patients: John B. Rodgers, intoxicated, \$1, and John Johnson, cursing and swearing. \$3. Swearing seemed to constitute the weight of the previous day's business, three other cases appearing on the docket, all of

which were continued.

The case of Freiberg, Klein & Co. of Galveston vs. Crozier & Bohny of Dallas, in volving \$350, was tried in the County Court and judgment was given for the plaintiff.

Justice Kendall, in an elevated animated tone, called the case of J. J. Block, W. E. Burk and R. P. Bonfield, who, while in charge of a herd of cattle belonging to Crouch of Wise county, were charged with trespassing on the pasture of Postmaster Cochran, The gentlemen aforesaid, afterbeing called through the windows and down the stairway, were non sunt inventi; so the being called through the windows and down the stairway, were non sunt inventi; so the court declared their bonds forfeited and issued a warrant for their rearrest, which will have to be served at horseback, as at last reports they were seen making tracks for the setting sun, the matter having been adjusted with Mr. Cochran in the meantime. Before Justice Schuhl personally appeared Michael Fox, section boss of No. 4 on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Rail road Branch, to answer to the charge of raising Cain at his boarding house on account of the hash. Mr. Forsan, the boniface, gave Mike as good as he sent and a rough and tumble to the finish ensued. As neither Mike's digestion appeared to be thrown out of gear by the hash nor Forsan's features by Mike's fists, Justice Schuhl dis missed the case, and Michael Fox, like the undaunted knight, walked on his way confetented.

The civil suit of Doran Bros, for \$75 him, appeared and swore out a warrant against Joe Poelser for assault and battery. To a News reporter respecting all trouble with his cabeza, Joe proceeded to say that Poelser had broken a chair over it, because Douglass told him he had "insinerated numb"."

Poelser had broken a chair over it, because Douglass told him he had "insinerated nuffin."

"Well, did the chair hurt your head?"

"Oh, no; he got after me with a heavy mallet, and put in four blows. The three first didn't make any impression, but the fourth one came down cornerwise and I must go and see a doctor about it."

In the Circuit Court yesterday, Messrs. Adams and Kunz concluded the preparation of 700 pages of transcript to go before the United States Supreme Court in the case of Hunter, Evans & Co. of East St. Louis vs. the City National Bank of Fort Worth, John Dawson and John O'Neil. The suit involves \$18,000 and was based upon a cattle transaction in which Hunter, Evans & Co. and the City National Bank were respectively creditors and had liens on O'Neil's cattle. It was a fight for their respective interests, and the decision of the Circuit Court was that the proceeds from the sale, amounting to \$19,000, was to be divided between the bank and Hunter, Evans & Co., and a judgment against O'Neil for over \$16,000 in favor of the plaintiffs. John Dawson claimed damages, as he purchased the cattle from the bank and Hunter, Evans & Co., giving them his note for \$19,033. After the sale was made to him by the parties, Hunter, Evans & Co. sequestered the cattle and they were replevened by Dawson.

The Fifth Victim,

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.—William Orth, the fifth victim of the Clark's iron mill boiler explosion, died last night. The other very time remain in about the same condition.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS

Heard on the Iron Highways that Center at Dallas.

An ex-Passenger Agent at the Wind Instrument -More Opinion on the Commission Business-The Queen and Crescent Forging Ahead-Spikes and Sparks.

Railroad Editor Morning News:

FORT WORTH, Oct. 6.—Many here have read with deep interest your interview with "Ex-Official," in your columns of the 3d instant, on the subject of commissions to ticket agents, immigration, etc.

Having had some little experience in the immigration business myself in the old States, I cannot help asking you for space to say that I fully endorse the views expressed by "Ex-Official." Particularly do I endorse the position he takes regarding the cost of the experiment the several railroad managements are indulging in at

To all who fully understand the importance of this matter, and who have the welfare of the State at heart, it is a very serious and important subject, and one which to do it justice would take, to descend to details, columns of your valuable paper. Only those who have in person met the opposition face to face and experienced the many obstacles in the way of securing immi gration and capital for Texas, can begin to realize what we have to contend with in the way of securing a small share of those who

way of securing a small share of those who are searching for homes in the West, and "Ex-Official" is correct when he says this "new move on the part of the Texas pool will cost our State thousands of people and hundreds of thousands of dollars."

Now, let us see what the opposition are doing, and have been doing for years past. I refer to Kansas, Nebraska and the Northwest. The lines of railway tapping those sections pay liberal commissions to all agents who sell tickets to their respective States. Their land and passenger agents are constantly in the field, supplied with an abundance of printed information setting forth the advantages, etc., of their different States. This printed matter is furnished to ticket agents, and they keep it before the people and use their influence to direct travel in the direction that pays them the best, which is perfectly natural. As the commission is a part of their salary, the more people sent to Kansas and the Northwest the more money for the ticket agent.

This same agent, mind you, is supplied with tickets to Texas, and he also has Texas printed matter—maps, circulars, etc. The

printed matter—maps, circulars, etc. The Texas printed matter lays on the shelf or goes into the waste basket and the tickets remain in the case, while the Kansas matter is kept to the front and the tickets to points in that State are sold.

When no commissions are paid on Texas

ter is kept to the front and the tickets to points in that State are sold.

When no commissions are paid on Texas business, let any business man put himself in the ticket agent's place and ask himself the question: What he would do under the same circumstances? This is the situation as it will be, should the Texas Pool insist in their great "reform movement."

In addition to a liberal use of printed matter and the paying of commissions to agents, the opposition (Kansas and the West), or rather the lines of railway leading to that section, are continually cutting rates, and, as "Ex-Official" says, a cent a mile, and often less, is the usual rate to that section, while, as a rule, rates to Texas are section, while, as a rule, rates to Texas are

This of itself is a hard thing to contend This of itself is a hard thing to contend with, and again Texas being further from the old settled States than Kansas and the Northwest, the ticket fare is higher. Hence you see, all things being equal, we would have to work hard to keep up with the opposition, and when you come to cut off commissions on sales of tickets we are simply left out in the cold.

I am persuaded our railroad officials will certainly see their mistake, but I am afraid

certainly see their mistake, but I am afraid they will do so when it is too late. The commission business may be wrong and may have been abused, but Texas, as thinly settled as she is and as much as she needs people and capital, cannot afford to undertake to bring about, the reform single needs people and capital, cannot afford to undertake to bring about, the reform single

Let others who can better afford to try "experiments" lead off, and if it be a good thing Texas can then fall into line. EX-RAILROAD AGENT. SOLD AGAIN.

The Texas Trunk was sold United States Marshal Cable in front of the Court House door. It was bid in by J. E. Schnelder, J. E. Henderson, W. J. Keller and their associates. The purchase price

WORK ON THE QUEEN AND CRESCENT. Recent advices from Vicksburg are to the effect that Chief Engineer Nicholson and Superintendent of Bridges M. Walsh, both of the Queen and Crescent Line, are there giving their entire attention to the work of constructing the inclines for their transfers across the Mississippi. The work is very difficult, On the Mississippi side the incline

difficult, On the Mississippi side the incline is located in a strong eddy and cross current, making the work being done by the divers very slow. Fifty additional bridge carpenters arrived there to work on the inclines Saturday morning. It is now thought it will be at least twenty days before the transfer will be in operation.

The gauge of the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad will be changed to standard on the 18th of this month, One-third of the locomotives and rolling stock will be changed at the New Orleans shops and the other two-thirds at the Meridian shops.

Mr. W. J. French, superintendent of Contractors Ballentyne & Rogers, who are raising the roadbed of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Road in Louisiana, states that the firm have a force of 350 convicts at work and 60 free laborers.

The contract of the above firm extends from a point five miles east of Monroe to B. Bayou, a distance of eighteen miles. They are raising the grade and rebuilding the bridges. They will complete the contract in the next thirty days, which includes six miles more, which will complete the road to Delhi, leaving fourteen miles to be raised to put the track above high water, some of which will require the grade to be raised eight feet. The work on the last fourteen miles will not be done this fall, but trains will not be interrupted if the levee from the Arkansas line is kept up. levee from the Arkansas line is kept up.

CIRCULAR 1 TO BE CIRCUMVENTED. The Globe-Democrat seems to have some very strait information in the matter of evading the recent order of Commissioner Waldo abolishing commissions to ticket agents. This is what it says about the mat-

It seems that notwithstanding positive orders to the contrary, the Texas ticket agents propose to continue the practice of accept ing commissions from foreign roads, but of course it will not be done openly, as Commissioner Waldo is already looking about for some one to make an awful example of. Still the traveling passenger agents of for-eign roads think they can head off Mr. Waldo by paying the money over in currency, in-stead of by checks from headquarters as heretofore. It is known that more than one heretofore. It is known that more than one Texas ticket agent has notified certain foreign roads that have the reputation of being good and prompt commission payers, that the usual monthly statement of ticket sales will be furnished, but no intimation is made that commissions will be expected. The arrival of monthly statements, however, will be a reminder that the agent is still alive and in the ticket business, and after two or three have been sent in without proper recognition the foreign line so acting will find a wonderful dropping off in business from that particular locality, and it will continue to drop off until the matter is "adjusted." Seventy-five per cent of the traveling public can be sent over any line that a union ticket agent elects to have them go, for he is supposed to know all traveling public can be sent over any line that a union ticket agent elects to have them go, for he is supposed to know all

The Missouri Pacific Company states that in view of the action of one or more connecting lines east of the Mississippi River

Thos. Goggan & Bro., Galveston, Tex., carry the largest stock of pianos, organs, musical instruments, sheet music, in the State.

about routes, car changes, eating houses and the other things that go to make a given route desirable or not, and the road which refuses to "adjust matters" is not likely to be overrun with business. Already the Western agents of the Eastern roads are hieing themselves off to Texas to see what can be done to defeat Mr. Waldo's anti-commission order, and if they do not succed in doing it, the railway fraternity hereabouts will be astonished, for it will be impossible for Mr. Waldo to prove that the ticket men are receiving commissions if the money is slipped into the vest pocket or handed over in a sealed envelope, and one or both ways will be resorted to before the month is out, for a half a dozen passenger men are now on their way to Texas to do that very thing.

ONE HUNDRED GUNS. Independence, Kan., fired 100 guns Saturday over the success of its new railroad enterprise. President Henry Foster of the Verdigris Valley and Independence Railroad, now in New York, telegraphed that the contract for the construction of the road had been signed, and that Jay Gould had signed guaranteeing the interest on the signed guaranteeing the interest on the bonds. This assures the building of a branch of the Missouri Pacific Railway system from Leroy via Yates Center and Neodosha to Independence.

ANOTHER ST. LOUIS ROAD. Last Saturday Dr. J. H. McLean, of St. Louis, filed in the Circuit Clerk's office at Nathville, Ill., for record, articles of incorporation of a new railroad which is styled the St. Louis, Carbondale, Metropolis and Paducah Railway Company. The railroad will run from East St. Louis to Paducah, will run from East St. Louis to Paducah, Ky., through the following counties in Illinois: St. Clarr, Monroe, Washington, Randolph, Perry, Jackson, Franklin Williamson, Union, Johnson and Massac, to a point on the Ohio River opposite the City of Paducah, Ky. The principal office of the company will be in East St. Louis. The names and places of residence of the several persons forming this corporation are James Millan and Charles H. Appel, of St. Louis, and H. W. Hunt, Sr., W. F. Smith and L. A. Boswell, of Alton, Ill.

HOW TO BUILD A BRIDGE. Superintendent Belknap, of the Vicks burg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad, addressed a meeting of citizens at Monroe La., Thursday night in regard to making a public toll bridge of the railroad bridge of his road over the Quachita River. He said it will cost \$6000 to put his bridge in shape, and that if the citizens of Monroe would subscribe half that amount, exempt the bridge from taxation as long as used as a toll bridge, remove the ferries from the toll bridge, remove the ferries from the river within the city-limits, and allow the road to collect a nominal toll for the purpose of paying the expense, he would immediately proceed to build the bridge. The citizens present agreed to the proposition, and it is thought the police jury will do the same. The proposition of Major Belknap to release the bridge from taxation being in opposition to a parish ordinance, it was agreed that the city should raise the fund to pay said taxes, and the matter passed.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. INQUIRER.—Compositors eat up copy too fast for the Rumbler to hesitate long enough to tell you what a "hot box" is. Hire out as a brakeman, young man, to a red headed conductor, and some day when he's a couple of hours benind time and a hot box grows out on the side of his train like a boil on a fat man's neck he will deposit you along-side of the smoking mystery and explain to you, between cuss words, the whole geography of it.

phy of it.

THE NEWS is devoted to a broad guage discussion of topics pertaining to the iron highways of the country and the people who live by the rail, die by the rail, travel by the rail, getrich off the rail; but these discussions and comments must be confined to iron and steel rails. Hereafter the line must be drawn when such descriptions as the following transpiring on a bannister rail are sent in, and they will be sidetracked in the waste basket:

There lived in the State of Ohi-ah
A maiden named Helen Mari-ah,
Who forever would sail
Down a bannister rail
When she thought there was nobody nigh-ah!
Her brother, the hopeful, Josi-ah
Fixed the rail with a strand of barbed wi-ah,
And!!!—It wouldn't be best
To tell you the rest
For I'm blushing already like fi-ah,

PERSONAL. J. W. Speere, of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, has returned from Galveston.

Brad Barner, President of the Longview and Sabine Valley Road, is at the Windsor. James A. Wilson, traveling passenger agent of the Texas and Pacific, was in the

city yesterday.

J. M. Phillips, Master of Transportation of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, left last night via Central for Houston. He reports heavy hauls of cotton and merchanse southward over the Santa Fe.

Mr. Samuel L. Ham, in charge of the land department of the Texas and New Orleans Railroad, passed through Dallas yesterday accompanied by his beautiful and accomplished wife. We used to play base ball with Sam at Houston, and though he was good on bases and a good shoulder, we had no idea it was in him to make such a splendid catch in the matrimonial game.

SPINES AND SPARKS.

SPIKES AND SPARKS. The Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railroad has bought 240 acres of land in Trenton, Wis., for depot purposes.

The sale of east-bound tickets from West-rn points through scalpers is seriously af-ecting the east-bound passenger rates from The railroad commissioners of Iowa, in a

ong communication to the Iowa Jobbers' Association, declare in favor of carload cates, and if abolished they will appeal to the legislature. By agreement between the presidents of the Texas Express Co. and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, the former has withdrawn from and the latter has extended its services over the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, taking effect Oct. 1.

G. E. Knight & Co., of Milwaukee, have recived the contract from the Wisconsin Central Co. to construct their telegraph from Schleisingerville to Chicago, a distance of 170 miles. Work will be commenced immediately. The construction will cost \$200 per mile.

The Mexican Government makes some queer deals with the railways. The managers complain that it is exacting advance payment of duty on oil and other supplies. The Mexican Central was asked to estimate

the amount of oil it expected to import in the next six months, and then payment of the duty was demanded. Though not officially announced, it is discovered that the Union Pacific directory has appointed Oliver W. Minck as Comptroller of the company, a new office, which will have complete supervision of the accounting department. The new official will retain his headquarters in Boston, where, as assistant secretary and treasurer of the road, he now is.

Mr. J. M. Davis, late chief clerk in the Mr. J. M. Davis, late chief clerk in the general freight department of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, has been appointed traveling freight agent of that company for the La Crosse and Northern Division. Mr. George Schroeder, for some time past private secretary to the general freight agent of the company, has been appointed chief clerk of the general freight department in place of Mr. Davis.

Since the organization of the railroad

place of Mr. Davis.

Since the organization of the railroad company for the construction of the road from Fort Scott, Kas., to Bismarck, Dak., a secret meeting of local capitalists has been held at the latter place, and it is learned they decided to take steps toward securing the right of way for the road between Bismarck and Fort Buford. The road is a very feasible one and will traverse one of the richest sections of the Northwest. It is believed by those in a position to know that lieved by those in a position to know that there will be at least three more railroads to Bismarck in less than two years.

in declining to participate in settlements of claims brought in Texas under the Texas laws, which do not recognize special contracts, releases, etc., in future it must decline to receive or forward any property destined to points in the State of Texas that may have been in any way damaged or which appears to be in bad order. It takes this action in self protection, for the reason that a release has no force or binding effect in the Texas courts. Connecting lines will note above, which compels the Missouri Pacific to instruct its agents at junction points to refuse to receive freight for Texas points if not in perfect shipping condition.

THE RHYME OF THE RAIL, A conductor chanced to pass them by, And the bridegroom caught his gentle eye; He said: "Oh, man with the cap of blue, inform me quick, inform me true, Young, timid bride on her wedding tour? And tell us quickly what you know Of the Kankakee and the Kokomo." of the Kankakee and the Kokomo."
the conductor's eye gave a savage gleam,
these words rolled out in a limpld stream:
There's the ABJDVRZ,
onnects with Filip-Flap Bliff Bang-B.
ou can change on the Leg-off Sueville Grand,
and go through on the Pan-cake-Ace-full Hand.
that road you named is blocked by snow
The Kankakee and Kokomo.
the Pennsylvania, Pittsburg Through,
onnects with the Oshkosh Kalamazoo,
vith a smoking car all the afternoon. Just the thing for the honeymoon; And the Central Scalp Tooth Bungville Switch, Goes through a vine clad country rich. Of the road you named I nothing know, The Kankakee and the Kokomo."

MEN WHO RUN RISKS.

Features of the Recent Convention of Underwriters at Chicago.

Speaking of the sixteenth annual session of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest, held in Chicago during the closing week of September, the Insurance Chronicle says:

Chronicle says:

"Portly insurance commissioners from several States were conspicuous figure in the corridors and parlors of the Leland Hotel, and "distinguished" insurance journalists were visible, now and then, as they tacked about in a nautical manner, amidst the throng of dignitaries. Probably it may be said that both the National Convention of State Insurance Officials and the sixteenh annual meeting of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest were, in their different ways, gratifying successes."

The Commissioners, it is true, took no action of extremely noteworthy importance; but the president, Mr. McCall, of New York, delivered a rousing address, and the Commissioners talked about blanks, valua-tions of real estate, tontine insurance, over-insurance and other antique subjects with all the fondness attaching to the invariably tender handling of this bruca-brac of their profession. They even listened with patience to a speech by Mr. E. B. Harper on assessment of life insurance, which in itself affords eloquent attestation to a happy and receptive official frame of mind that is most admirable.

The meeting of the convention was held in the First Methodist Church. In point of interest it was fully an average one, alinterest it was fully an average one, although the numerous papers lent a trifling dreariness to the proceedings. However, there was by no means an utter absence of discussion, and the debates on how to diminish the incendiary loss, and on Major McClure's paper, descriptive of the benefits of the compact system, were highly interesting. The effort which the association seems about to make to establish a bureau for the collection of statistics is certainly an aim in the right direction.

The opinion was very generally expressed during the convention that better times are about to dawn upon the fire insurance business. The tendency seemed to be to hail the rising sun instead of lamenting over the 'good old times" luminary, which long ago lipped below the horizon. Optimism was stronger than pessimism, and while nobody but Mr. Hubbell, who read a paper on loss cycles in insurance, ventured a positive prediction that the absolute turning point had been reached, the general feeling was that improvement is on its welcome way.

The insurance press had the following representatives: H. L. Aldrich, of the Western Insurance Review; C. C. Hine, of the Monitor; Col. Kellogg, of the Argus; Walpole Wood, of the Weekly Underwriter; C. E. Bowers, of the Standard; B. P. Palmer, of Rough Notes; Charles A. Hewitt, of the Investigator, and Franklin Webster, of the tor, and Franklin Webster, of th

The lawsuit between W. G. McCormick & Co. of Chicago, who, two years ago, were prointed general agents of the Hibernia rire of New Orleans, for a number of Northern States, is growing interesting. Soon after the Hibernia determined to branch out boldly into the agency field, several States refused to license it, and the set back so received was serious. McCorseveral States refused to license it, and the set back so received was serious. McCormick & Co. claim to have suffered damages of \$100,000 by the failure which resulted, and consequently refuse to surrender to the company the sum of \$12,000 now in their hands. The Hibernia wants the money, hence the present suit.

GREENVILLE.

A County Exposition Society Organized-Dead Lock on Educational Matters Involving a Court Decision on Certain Uses of School Funds.

Special to The News. GREENVILLE, Oct. 6.—Capt. W. G. Veal. commissioner to the World's exposition at London and the North, Central and South American Exposition at New Orleans, made brief talk to a small audience at the Opera House last night. At the conclusion of his address Senator L. D. Stinson was called to the chair and an executive committee was chosen for Hunt County to endeavor to get up an exhibit at these great expositions. The following gentlemen comprise the committee: Judge J. S. Sherrill, Mayor B. D. Martin, Dr. E. R. Hawkins, N. B. Haney, T. E. Byrd, J. W. Little, Rev. P. C. Archer, Rev. H. B. Pender, Rev. J. M. Cochran, Rev. R. Watson, J. M. Roysdale, Fred Ende, T. J. Gee, O. C. Reeves, N. J. Ross, Rev W. K. Duff, J. C. O'Neal, William A. Horne, Sam D. Stinson. Stinson.

The City Council and trustees of the pub-

The City Council and trustees of the public schools are at loggerheads. Some time ago the City Council issued bonds for \$7,000 to build and furnish two school houses—one in North and one in South Greenville. The school building of Prof. J. E. Edmonds, in North Greenville, was bought for a school house. The Watkins Land Co., of Dallas, held a mortgage over it for \$1200, bearing 9 per cent. interest, which was not due for three years. It was stipulated, however, in the mortgage that if at any time the mortgage failed to pay his interest the mortgage could foreclose at any time. The interest had not been interest the mortgage could foreclose at any time. The interest had not been paid up, but the Watkins Co. refused to accept the \$1200 and release the building, unless the city paid the three years interest. The City Council would not do this, and turned the money obtained on the bonds over to the general fund. The trustees protested against this, and sued out a writ of injunction yesterday by Judge Putman, on the ground that they could not thus appropriate special funds, and that this action would jeopardize the school building, as it would rest entirely with the Watkins Co. whether it would sell the building or not, Judge Putman held that as the Watkins Company would be compelled to accept a tender of the money, as by their own terms they had demanded it.

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

THE SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

A Deplorable State of Affairs Existing in Montreal.

The Loathsome Disease Unchecked and Spreading to Other Points-Action of the Health Department-Manias Patients Create Consternation in the Streets.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6 .- At a meeting of the Civic Board of Health to-day a document was received from the Provincial Board authorizing the Civic Board to take possession of the Exhibition Building as a smallpox hospital. The health officer's report shows that on Saturday and Sunday 74 new cases of smallpox were reported, 42 houses were placarded for the first time, 31 were replacarded and 29 were disinfected. Cote St. Antoine has established a local board of health. There were fifteen burials of smallpox victims in the Protestant cemetery last week.

Complaint has been made at the health office that an undertaker in the East End, who has contracted to remove bodies for a certain sum, is in the habit of collecting bodies in a certain place until he has a convenient load. Detectives have been set to watch him, with a view to his punishment,

A movement is on foot among the property holders of the East End to form an organization to refuse to rent houses or stores to persons whose households have

not been vaccinated.

This morning a man was observed sitting on a sack in a corner of the health office with his head resting on his hands and his elbows on his knees, and was asked his business. The man lifted his head, showing his face covered with smallpox pustules. He said he had been sick for a week. He was slightly delirious, and could hardly walk.

was slightly delirious, and could hardly walk.

The new wing of the old Smallpox Hospital was finished this afternoon, when a few patients were removed to it. There was no trouble in making removals, and this evening finds the city as far from disorder as it was yesterday.

J. B. Lehrmeire was to-day fined \$10 by the recorder for insulting placarders while in the performance of their duty.

Bruneau, who, it will be remembered, ran into the Central Station a few days ago and said that some one was trying to kill him, and who was afterward taken to the hospital, last night jumped through a window of the hospital and ran through the streets with only his night clothes on. He ran into a passage and commenced pounding on the door of a residence. The inmates, becoming aroused, went out and give him a beating. A constable soon arrived and produced a light, when, to their horror, they saw that the man was suffering from smallpox and that their hands were covered with blood from the pits on his face. The health officer was telegraphed for and Bruneau was carried back to the hospital.

A car ran into a smallpox van on St. Antoine Street this afternoon. The appearance of the patient on the sidewalk where the collision left him frightened the neighborhood until another conveyance took him off.

orhood until another conveyance took him

off.

The record of new cases shows that for days the deaths fully kept pace with the appearance of the disease. The number of deaths in the two days was eighty-six and the new cases reported seventy-eight. SPREAD OF THE SCOURGE.

QUEBEC, Oct. 6 .- A barge arrived from Montreal on Saturday night with a case of smallpox on board. On Sunday the captain went ashore at Cape Blanc, for the purpose of attending mass, but the populace compelled him to return to the barge and move out into the middle of the river. The barge has been placed in quarantine, and the patient removed to the smallpox hospital. Another case from Montreal, that of a nurse girl, has also been removed to the hospital. A child of fifteen months whom the girl was nursing, and who had not been vaccinated, has been isolated.

has been isolated.

A few weeks ago a woman took her child, who was suffering from smallpox, to Cape St. Ignace, forty-five miles east of Quebec, in which place there are now no less than sixteen houses with the disease in each. It is stated that there are forty or fifty cases in the parish. The municipal council have enforced compulsory vaccination and named a health officer. The Winter Colonnial Railway authorities are asked to cancel all trains for Cape St. Ignace. cel all trains for Cape St. Ignace.

Reports of heavy frosts and snow have been received from the outlying parishes.

THE SMALLPOX AT MARLEORO.

MARLBORO, Oct. 6.-This morning a sec ond case of smallpox was developed here in the person of a boy of the Allen family, which was one of the two recently isolated. The authorities are confident that they can confine the disease to the pest house.

Read Our Record for Four Years.

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

th, in itself, litty dollars per annum to any ness man.

e Texas Benevolent Association, indedent of death claims, allows sick benefits
digent members (a sum sufficient to enable
n to keep up their protection during sickj, also pays claims until the total disay clause, which includes one-half of their
fileates in eash, in case of insanity, or loss
oth arms or feet, which makes their inmity worth 50 per cent. more than any
ar co-operative company doing business in
world, all of which is included in the above
ord.

cord. For information of the general public, we nex the number of assessments mode by the ding orders doing business in Texas during a rest very volent Association...

A. L. H. 20

K. of H. 20

United Workmen 24

All societies and orders working on the assessment plan are subjected to the same mathematical principles, whatever the amount of the assessment may be.

Low rates of assessment are no economy, or, if below a proper standard, they become onerous to the society and wearisome to the member by their frequent occurrence.

For information apply to

For information apply to

R. B. PARROTT, Manager.

DALLAS, Oct. 1, 1885.

Dallas, Oct. 1, 1885.

Editor Dallas News.

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

Superior Early Breakfast stoves and ranges, hard and soft coal and wood heating stoves at Harry Bros.

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

New goods, low prices, finest stationery, school supplies, Paul F. Erb's, 712 Main st. Our line of specialties is large and prices low.

St. Louis and Return. 320 80. St. Louis and Return, \$20 80.

Oct. 2 to 6 inclusive the Texas and Pacific and Missouri Pacific Railways will sell round-trip tickets to the St. Louis Fair and Exposition for \$20 80, good returning until Oct. 15. The Pullman hotel and sleeping car via the Missouri Pacific leaves the Brick Depot at 10:20 every night, and the Pullman buffet sleepers via the Iron Mountain route leave Brick Depot 8:40 and Union Depot 9:10 every morning. Berths secured at 506 Main street.

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

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

Ladies' extra fine gold watches selling of below cost at Austin's, 612 Main street,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

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

RESOURCES. Fractional currency, nickels and pen-47 6 1,896 0 32,000 0 Specie.
Legal tender notes.
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation).... 1,687 5

Total.....\$542,357 37 LIABILITIES.

State of Texas, County of Dallas, ss.:

J. E. M. Reardon, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. M. REARDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th

THOS. K. FERGUSSON,

Notary Public, Dallas County, Tex.

Correct—Attest:

J. T. TREZEVANT, JR.,

C. A. REATING,

T. L. MARSALIS,

Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

City National Bank of Dallas,

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

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts \$206,270 4 endratts
S. bonds to secure circulation.... Real estate, furniture and fixtures. Current expenses and taxes paid. Checks and other cash items.
Bills of other banks.
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies. Redemption fund with U. S. Treas-urer (5 per cent of circulation)..... LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in..... Total.....\$465,168 5

State of Texas, County of Dallas, ss.:

I, J. F. O'Connor, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and helief.

J. F. O'CONNOR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 1885.

SEAL.

M. Correct—Attest:

L. A. PIRES,

M. L. CRAWFORD,
J. C. O'CONNOR,
Directors;

THE GREAT JEWELRY HOUSE

KNEPFLY & SON

WATCHES

DIAMOND GOODS BRIDAL PRESENTS, BRONZE AND OXIDIZED WARES

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

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. Repairing fine and complicated Watches a specialty.

614 Main St., Dallas, Texas.



trained teachers. Short-hand taught by ma chine in 2 to 4 months. Seven students from Louisiana this year. Address R. H. HILL, Presi dent, Waco, Tex.

MORONEY HARDWARE GO DALLAS, TEXAS.

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

Classified Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

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

MERIDIAN, BOSQUE COUNTY, TEXAS.
Write us for Circulars. P. TAYLOR & CO., Real Estate Agents, Texarkana, Tex. and Ark. Lands bought and sold, taxes paid, special barrains in timber and prairie lands; impr'd farms for sale or rent,

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

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

THOMPSON & CLINT, LAWYERS. Especial attention given to Federal Court prac-tice. 709 Main street, Dallas. FRANK FIELD, Attorney-at-Law, Dallas, Tex. Practices in State and U. S. Courts. Special attention to commercial and corporation law. W. B. WRIGHT, G. G. Wright, J. J. Eckford.
Wright, Wright & Eckford, Lawyers, 715
Main St., Dallas.
R. MORGAN, Attorney at Law and Notations. Meridian, Bosque Co., Tex.

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

MORGAN, GIBBS & FREEMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

518 MAIN ST., DALLAS. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. REEVES & SPENCE—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

IVY H. BURNEY, Notary Public.

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

FOR SALE.

COTTON BRANDS, ALPHABETS, AND FIG-ures, Rubber Stamps, Steneils, etc. FRED A. SMITH, 114 Tremont street, Galveston. FOR SALE—Pure-bred acclimated Jersey heif-ers of the finest butter strain; bred to regis-tered bulls, at Rutherglen Stock Farm, Dallas. FOR SALE—3regist'd A. J. C. C. Jersey bulls; Choice butter strains Cchampion of America, Albert-Pansey, St. Helier. Geo. W. Jackson, Waco

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 69x128 feet, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 980 Main street, Dallas.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Help of every kind in demand.

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

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

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

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

SADDLERY AND LEATHER.

SCHELKOPF & CO.—Jobbers and Manufac-Scheef turers, Saddlery, Leather, Shoe Findings, Only Exclusive Wholesale House in the State, Solicit orders from the Trade (Merchants and Manufacturers), only. 850 and 832 Main Street and 813 and 815 Commerce Street, Dallas. JOHN J. MILLER,

DEALER IN

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

DALLAS, TEX.

FOR RENT.

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

WANTED—Furnished room and board for man and wife in a private family, or boarding convenient to business or car line. State terms and address

Box A., NEWS office. FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.

W ANTED-A comfortably furnished house for six months from Nov. 1 or Dec. 1. Address, stating location and terms,
B., Dallas Morning News office. BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

PAUF F. ERB, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

DALLAS, TEX.

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

CLARKE & COURTS,
Stationers, Printers and Lithographers,
Galveston. SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED -A young man who writes short hand and is an expert on the type writer desires stuation; references given. Address Stenographer, News office. COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to state that he has this day admitted Mr. C. W. Brown as a partner in his FLOAT LINE, and the style of firm will hereafter be MELONE & BROWN. We shall be pleased to receive orders for work in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction and dispaten, B. H. MELONE, Office with Sinker, Davis & Co. Both telephones. [Refer to Dallas Morning News.]

Dallas, Oct. 1, 1885.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MMESTEVENS, Clairvoyant, tells past, present and future, brings the separated together and causes speedy marriages; heals diseases by magnetism. 139 Harwood st., cor. Bryan, Dalias

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

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

AND DECORATIVE PAINTING Plain and ornamental Paper Hanging, Glazing, Kalsomining, etc. We guarantee our work to give satisfaction. PRICES REASONABLE.

SHOP: 110 MARKET ST., DALLAS, M. D. GARLINGTON.

General Commission Merchant Wholesale dealer in Grain Bags, Fruit and Western Produce.

APPLES A SPECIALTY. 405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

D. W. MILAM,

Produce and Commission Merchant I receive three cars a week, APPLES IN THREE BUSHEL BARRELS A SPECIALTY, No. 4. Sycamore Street.

The Forget-Me-Not. A little flower of radiant hue
Hard by the gate of Eden grew,
And one small seed, wind wafted, fell
Outside the gate, its tiny shell
A germ of blessing to the wild;
For the lone desert bloomed and smiled.

Fair Friendship claimed the flower her own By Eden's kindly zephyrs sown, And called its name Forget-me-not, In memory of the cherished spot Where it had birth. 'Twas rightly given This floweret fair, with dyes of heaven; For we, with Friendship's smile to bless, Find earth not all a wilderness; Nor can we e'er forget, though shorn Of birthright, we are Eden-born.

A Hundred Years Hence.

There are only two lawyers in the House of Representatives, while the journalists number 170 and the farmers 411. A little girl in Kansas City died from swallowing seven quarter cent and two half cent pieces which she had in her

Russia has floated a new loan of 100,000,000 rubles. The bonds sold for 10 per cent. face value and will bear 35 per cent. interest. The fortress of Gibraltar, now owned jointly by the powers bordering upon the Mediterranean, is becoming popular as a

The United States has not been engaged in war since the rebellion of 1861, but the Pension Office still employs a greater number of clerks than any other department.

During a hailstorm in Northern Dakota the other night a hailstone twenty feet in diameter fell upon the barn of a farmer named Mull Hatton, near Shoatville, de-stroying the barn and killing seven horses.

In Pickaway county, O., a baby was born with a ballot in its hands. When three days old it learned to say, "The rebels are in possession of the Government," and will be exnibited on the platform at political meet-

A ball was given in St. Louis one evening ast week in honor of Maxwell, the murderer, whose trial is to come off in a few months. Maxwell was present, and the elite of the city gathered to do him honor. The belies of the town vied with other in securing his hand in the dance.

curing his hand in the dance.

A girl living near Council Bluffs has peculiarly shaped ears. The lobes are fourteen inches long and hang below her shoulders. On each tip is a bulbous growth, resembling a walnut. Investigation shows that her female ancestors were addicted to the old-time barbarism of wearing earrings and her affliction is supposed to be hereditary.

It is rumored in newspaper, circles, that

affliction is supposed to be hereditary.

It is rumored in newspaper circles that three of last week's issues of the New York Sun were gotten out with no one in the editorial room but the office cat. The founder of that paper, the great Dana, never would have been guilty of such carelessness. He always insisted that the office cat should not be asked to do more than one-half of the editorial writing.

always insisted that the office cat should not be asked to do more than one-half of the editorial writing.

A shipload of Chinese Bibles arrived at San Francisco last week. The books will be distributed throughout the country by the Chinese Missionary Society in America. This society has organized 6430 Sunday schools in the United States, which are attended by 98,000 boys, who are being reclaimed from heathenism and hoodlumism and taught the morality of Confucius.

The recent frosts in Wisconsin have killed many of the earthworms on the famous worm farms about Oskosh, Oconomovoc and LaCrosse. The worms were within a week of being old enough to ship, and the farmers, trusting to the hardihood of the full grown worms, failed to cover the beds with straw. The result is that earthworms are daily becoming dearer in the market and the restaurants now serve but three worms to the plate of soup, whereas they formerly served five.

The opposition party has made a mistake in this State by nominating Miss Hattie Smith for Governor. If they ever expect to dislodge the mugwumps from power they must exercise more discretion in making nominations. Miss Smith is a handsome young woman, but she will not run well. In fact she is too handsome, and the woman of the opposition party will not vote for her. In all the history of the country since female sufferage began no handsome woman has been elected to an important office, while homely women always command the vote of the women of their own party and of many who belong to the other. The mugof many who belong to the other. The mug-wumps, taking advantage of this weakness in the rival camp, have nominated a hand-some man for the office, and his election is

The Art of the Physician.

Oliver W. Holmes, in Atlantic Monthly. The art of the physician can do much to remove its subjects from deadly and danrerous influences, and something to control arrest the effects of these influences But look at the records of the life insurance offices and see how uniform is the action of Mices and see how uniform is the action of nature's destroying agencies. Look at the annual reports of the deaths in any of our great cities, and see how their regularity approaches the uniformity of the tides, and their variations keep pace with those of the seasons. The inundations of the Nile are not more certainly to be predicted than the vast wave of infantile disease which flows upon our great cities with the growing heats of July—than the fevers and dysenteries which visit our rural districts in the months of the falling leaf.

The physician watches these changes as the astronomer watches the rise of the

the astronomer watches the rise of the great river. He longs to rescue individuals, to protect communities from the inroads of the astronomer watches the rise of the great river. He longs to rescue individuals, to protect communities from the inroads of these destroying agencies. He uses all the means which experience has approved, tries every rational method which ingenuity can suggest. Some fortunate recovery leads him to believe he has hit upon a preventative or a cure for a malady which had resisted all known remedies. His rescued patient sounds his praises, and a wide circle of his patient's friends join in a chorus of eulogies. Self-love applauds him for his sagacity. Self-interest congratulates him on his having found the road to fortune; the sense of having proved a benefactor of his race smooths the pillow on which he lays his head to dream of the brilliant future opening before him. If a single coincidence may lead a person of sanguine disposition to believe that he has mastered a disease which had baffled all who were before his time, and on which his contemporaries look in hopeless impotence, what must be the effect of a series of such coincidences even on a mind of calmer temper? Such series of coincidences will happen, and they may well deceive the very elect. Think of Dr. Rush—you know what a famous man he was, the very head and front of American medical science in his day—and remember how he spoke about yellow fever, which he thought he had mastered. Thus the physician is entangled in the meshes of a wide conspiration, in which he and his patients and their friends, and nature herself, are involved. Whatwonder that the history of medicine should be to so great an extent a record of self-delusion? If this seems a dangerous concession to the enemies of the true science and art of healing, I will remind you that it is all implied in the first aphorism of Hippocrates, the father of medicine. Do not draw a wrong inference from the frank statement of the difficulties which beset the medical practitioner. Think, rather, if truth is so hard of attainment, how precious are the results which the consent of the wisest and most exp

Begin your medical studies, then, by reading the fortieth and the following four chapters of "Rasselas." Your first lesson chapters of "Rasselas." Your first lesson will teach you modesty and caution in the pursuit of the most deceptive of all practical branches of knowledge. Faith will come later, when you learn how much medical science and art have actually achieved for the relief of mankind, and how great are the promises it holds out of still larger triumphs over the enemies of human health and happiness.

A Great Engineering Work. London Standard.

London Standard.
The Society of Engineers, under their

yesterday to the works of Messrs. Westwood & Baillie, at Poplar, to see the model, drawings and portions of the work already executed of the great Sukkur Bridge across the Indvs on the Afghanistan Frontier Railway, which branches off from the Kurrachee and Pashawur Railway. The bridge will be the largest in the Indian Empire and surpassed by none in length of span, except the Tay Bridge now erecting over the Firth of Forth. In struc-

erecting over the Firth of Forth. In structure it is of imposing dimension and of high engineering skillfulness of design. The principle, to use familiar language, may be regarded as a long horizontal bridge, supported by two gigantic cranes, one on each stde of the river. The bridge is to be erected on the Rohri Pass side of the Bukken Island, across the waterway which separates that island from the mainland. Across the other channel on the Sukkur side a bridge of three spans, respectively 90 feet, 238 feet and 278 feet, has already been erected. The bridge now under construction for the Indian Government has

Sukkur side a bridge of three spans, respectively 90 feet, 238 feet and 278 feet, has already been erected. The bridge now under construction for the Indian Government has a single actual span of 900 feet. Of this, 350 feet at each extremity are supported as cantilevers, and the 200 feet central span is borne equally by the two terminal cantilevers. The actual width between the two faces of the land abutments is 820 feet, but there is a stepback in each of 40 feet, which raises the full span to the 900 feet above stated. The height of the towers, which may be likened to the two posts or uprights of a crane, is 169 feet from their bases on the abutments. From the rear upright there projects diagonally, like the jib of a crane, an iron lattice floor, or support, 200 feet long by 16½ feet square in section, and weighing 225 tons. From a mass of plating embedded in masonry, and termed the anchor, a webbing of steel stretches from the ground over the top of the tower forward to the end of the cantilever, supporting in tension like the chain of a suspension bridge the overhanging weight of the cantilever. The two uprights are 123 feet apart. Falling back again on the simile of the crane we should realize in the mind's eye in the first upright post of the crane, with the jib projecting, the second upright taking the place of the pendant chain of the crane, whereby the anchored lattice work in the rear may be regarded as the back guy. In front of this structure comes another smaller crane-like section, and yet again in front of this another of the same type, the distance from this to the end of the cantilever being held by lighter ties. Under the cantilever from below. The cantilever two booms, six feet deep in structure, project from the abutments and strut the cantilever from below. The cantilever series held by lighter ties. Under the cantilever two booms, six feet deep in structure, project from the abutments and strut the cantilever from below. The cantilever series held by lighter ties. Under the cantilever two b

PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

In Boston love is not entirely blind, but it

Sad but true—We have never yet heard a tailor call them "trousers." Notwithstanding many gloomy forebodings, American humor continues to hold its

A young lady at Long Branch is so fond of diving in the ocean that the soles of her feet are sunburned.

A lady in Cook County, III., ninety-eight years old, is getting a second set of teeth. She is getting them from a dentist.

The Czar of Russia walks twelve miles a day. That is, he walks the same mile ten times. He never gets very far away from his cyclone pit.

Harper's will publish, in its October number, an article entitled "A Glass of Beer." More public interest will be felt in the article if the author would change the title to "A Schooner of Beer."

Ex-Attorney General Brewster reached Rome last month, and his first care after registering at the hotel was to search around for a good laundry.

"When a woman goes horseback riding she wears a silk plug hat. She does that so the horse will believe she's a man and won't become frightened at her." We should say that a horse that would be frightened at a woman, whatever kind of hat she wore, is

a donkey.

Who ever saw a salad dressing?—Life.
Who ever heard Sal addressing?—Mountaineer. Who ever saw Sal add dressing?—Electric Light. Who ever saw Ad dressing Sal?—Three States. Who ever saw Sal dressing Ad?—Vanity Fair. Who ever saw Ad dressing salad?—Three States.

"Wrap your milk in a wet cloth if you want to keep it sweet," says Miss Winchester. This will be of immense value to those bankers who are accustomed to carry down their bread and milk for lunch, wrapped up in brown paper. The same cloth will last several days, too. How delightfully cheap!

A Fading Relic. Cleopatra's needle, the famous Egyptian obelisk now in Central Park, is crumbling away, and steps are to be taken at once to prevent its crumbling into dust. Prof. Birch, prevent its crumbling into dust. Prof. Birch, keeper of antiquities of the British Museum, told Prof. Doremus last June that unless something be done the stone would scale off in much larger pieces than those found at the base of the obelisk. Prof. Doremus, who examined it during the summer, says: "From the base of the monument I obtained over an ounce of the little fragments of the stone. On applying the finger nail "From the base of the monument I obtained over an ounce of the little fragments of the stone. On applying the finger nail to the surface of the stone I was able to pick off flakes an inch or more in length. Dr. Birch's prediction is thus verified. Underneath most of the flakes was a green fungoid growth, which will also aid in the destructive work. On the eastern side of the monolith, near its base, is a fissure about three feet in length. It is visible from the roadway. The blade of a knife can be inserted therein between two and three inches from the surface of the stone. A fine crevice continues to a much greater depth. The vein in which this occurs can be traced to the southern and western side of the obelisk. Should this huge piece split off the monument would fall. I would, therefore, advise that the obelisk be treated before the cold weather sets in with melted parafine, after carefully warming its surface to insure absorption."

Waiting for Tilden's Shoes.

I never meet the several men whom I know to be waiting for Samuel J. Tilden's I never meet the several men whom I know to be waiting for Samuel J. Tilden's shoes, says the gossip of the New York Tribune, that I do not laugh. Most of them have been waiting impatiently for many years, and more than one has died while waiting. The others seem satisfied that at his death Tilden will leave them in affluence, and forget that the sly sage of Greystone knows they are waiting and smiles contemptuously at the dependent spirit they display. But there is one of these dependents who is pitiful to look upon. I have known him for fifteen or more years—a patient plodder in the service of Mr. Tilden. In that time, from a straight figure, he has become round-shouldered. He carries his head low upon his breast and his buoyant spirits are all gone. He has never been dependent except in this sense of waiting for Mr. Tilden's will to be read; but you can see how that long "hope deferred" has made him heart-sick. He is Tim Linkinwater without Tim's spirits, and also without Tim's good brothers Cheeryble. And the end of all this will probably be that a mere pittance will be given him in Mr. Tilden's will, and he will perforce go on all the rest of his life plodding for the big estate which Mr. Tilden will leave behind him—that is, if absolutely compelled to leave anything. The talents this man has used in Tilden's service would long since have made him, with equal industry, a much richer man than Mr. Tilden's bequest will make him.

The unpopular lecturer, seeing a mob means be leaving, but feeling it is an egged fact.

London Standard.

The Society of Engineers, under their president, Mr. Charles Gandon, paid a visit

It is announced that Mme. Judic will probable set the fashion this fall, because she is Judic-ious in her toilets.

ONLY A WOMAN'S HAIR!

The Extensive Trade in Detached Hirsute-Strange Experience of a Dealer-How a Woman Regained Her Husband.

From the Philadelpnia Times. Nearly \$1,000,000 worth of human hair was imported into this country last year by twenty firms, one of which is located in Boston, one in Philadelphia, and eighteen in New York. The Philadelphia house deals only in the finer grades, which are purchased by agents of the firm at the great human hair market in Paris. Nearly all of the hair sold in this country comes from abroad. Twice a year agents of the great Parisian dealers visit the provincial fairs

in France, Germany and Switzerland and buy large quantities from the peasant girls and women. In Europe the peasant women do a great deal of out-door work, and long hair interferes with their business. They are willing to sacrifice their locks for a mon-etary consideration, and the hair-outters do a thriving business all over Europe during

a thriving business all over Europe during the fair season.

The most expensive hair is pure white, which is worth double its weight in gold. The cheapest hair is worth about \$5 per ounce. The whites switches are obtained by selecting hairs from a hundred different heads that have turned gray. When a head of hair becomes white, particularly among the peasantry, the sun usually turns the ends yellow, and this impairs their money value. The next most expensive hair is gray, and the different varieties of drab. Blacks, browns, auburns and goldens are cheaper and usually coarser. White hair of any length is usually fine and the drabs are like spun silk.

When the hair is purchased it is made up into bales and shipped to Paris. Here it undergoes a cleansing and purifying process. The coarser grades are treated with borax and potash, but the finer tints of drab and the grays and whites are cleaned with bran. Very little hair is bought from the growers, so to speak, in America. Sometimes combings of extraordinary length are sent to the hair dressers and made up into switches, but usually purchasers prefer the imported goods. The trade depends much upon the caprice of fashion. Now the style is long hair behind and short, fluffy hair in front.

A great many ladies with scanty hair

front.

A great many ladies with scanty hair have their own locks shorn close and wear wigs, which are fashioned so cleverly that even the most minute inspection does not

discover the deception. Men do not take to wigs as readily as women. "I had a strange experience once in human hair," said a member of the firm of John E. hair," said a member of the firm of John E. Lafore & Co., human hair importers, yesterday. "A French lady of noble blood, who has been my friend for years, wrote me a few months ago, inclosing a lock of hair, which was a peculiar shade of drab and of silky fineness. She wanted me to match it and I set about doing so. I dispatched my agents all over Europe, but nowhere could they find a thread of hair that would match the sample.

the sample.
"I then inserted an advertisement in the principal Philadelphia, New York and Boston papers, offering a liberal reward for a switch of the desired quantity and color. One day a woman of about twenty years of age, shabbily dressed, but with a form and face that Venus might have envied, entered my office.

my office.

"'I came in answer to your advertisement,' she said, and, removing her hat, unbound a luxuriant coil of hair, that called from me an involuntary cry of admiration. 'Will this do?' she asked.

Will this do?' she asked.
"I examined her hair and compared it with the sample sent me by the countess. The two were so similar that when I mixed them together I could not distinguish one from the other.
"This hair is exactly what I want,' I said, and I will give you \$900 an owner for it.'

from the other.

"This hair is exactly what I want, I said, 'and I will give you \$200 an ounce for it.'

"Take it off,' she said, with a nervous trembling of her voice that at once attracted my attention. 'I am starving, I and my baby, and what you are willing to pay is a fortune to us.'

"I became interested and questioned her. After a little hesitation she told me her story. Her husband had been a sea captain, and shortly after they were married had sailed for the west coast of Africa. His vessel was never heard of after leaving port, and it was presumed he had foundered at sea and all hands had been lost. The presumer widow had struggled to maintain herself and infant child, but with indifferent success. Finally, when suffering from the pangs of hunger, she had read my advertisement and hastened to my place of business, praying inwardly that her hair, which had been her husband's pride, might be of the required shade.

"Well, to make a long story short, I bought her hair, which weighed four ounces, and paid her \$800 for it. I sent the switch to my customer, the countess, and wrote her the history of the hair. She is a woman of great wealth and goodness of heart. The return mail brought me a letter authorizing me to pay the poor little sailor's widow. She was proud, and account of the affair to our official-journal, which is published in New York. The story was so romantic that the daily papers copied it, and I received several letters from charitable people offering pecuniary assistance to the sailor's widow. She was proud, and refused to receive any help.

"One day, about three weeks after the publication of the story, a man, who was

to the sailor's widow. She was proud, and refused to receive any help.

'One day, about three weeks after the publication of the story, a man, who was bronzed and bearded, came into my office very much excited. He held in his hand a copy of a New York paper, and unfolding it pointed to my story.

"'Can you give me the address of this woman?" he asked eagerly. "She is my wife I thought her dead."

"While I wrote down the address, he told

woman?" he asked eagerly. "She is my wife I thought her dead."

"While I wrote down the address, he told me his story. His vessel had been shipwrecked on the African coast, and he and two others of the crew alone managed to reach the shore. It was several months before they managed to reach a civilized port. He immediately sent word of the disaster to the owners of the foundered vessel and wrote to his young wife. From the former he received a reply, but he heard no word from his wife, and when he reached Philadelphia he discovered that she had mysteriously disappeared. One day in looking over a paper he came across my story and had hurried to my office to learn fuller particulars. I sent him to his wife in my carriage, and you can imagine what occurred at the meeting, for each believed the other dead. I wrote to the countess, giving the the sequel to the story, and the result was that the shipwrecked captain now commands her yacht, and the wife who sacrificed her hair to buy bread sails with him on every voyage."

hair to buy bread sails with him on every voyage."

A few years ago the custom of weaving in some form a lock of hair from the head of departed friends was quite fashionable. The style changed, however, and the hair jewelry makers nearly became bankrupt. Within the last year the fashion has revived and now rings, brooches, pins and all sorts of jewelry are made from human hair. There are several "artists in hair" in Philadelphia, but one man is the master. His process of working the hair is a secret, and he not only makes jewelry, but landscape and figure pieces fashioned so skillfully that they are like etchings on paintings. Flower groups, composed of rosebuds, lilies, pansies and daises, are fashioned cleverly, nature being copied in form and colors being produced by the use of different shades of hair.

Medical Students' Living Subject.

R. Debartolo, an Italian, who has a saloon at 152 Fourth avenue, was arrested yester-day on a charge of abduction. The warrant was sworn out before Justice Lyon by Sal-vatore Porise, of 481% Clark street. Gae-tano Melinaro, 20 years of age, is the al-

tano Melinaro, 20 years of age, is the alleged victim.

Molinaro, through an interpreter, tells that on Sept. 21, while in Debartolo's employ, he was taken sick. His employer promised to call a doctor, but instead hired a hack and drove him around the city, saying he was going to a hospital. Molinaro says he was taken to a frame house and put in a small dark room. His employer went away, but soon returned with three young men. After a long consultation they wished him to take medicine. Suspicious that something was wrong he refused, and then they tried to force him to swallow it.

Molinaro says he resisted and was thrown on an iron bench, his clothes were torn from him, and a knife was thrust in his back several times. The men went away, leaving him in the dark room, where he was kept locked up for three days with little to eat. At the end of the third day an old man who spoke Italian went to him. He kissed the old man's feet and begged to be set free. After dark the old man let him out the back door. Molinaro says that, half naked, he groped his way through the alley and finding some old clothes put them on and finally reached 481½ Clark street.

Molinaro was found at the above number in bed. Several gashes, looking as if they were made by a knife, could be seen on his back, and he appeared to have had a long and severe sickness. Justice Lyon will give the case a hearing as soon as Molinaro is able to appear in court.

oapear in court.

Mr. Abbott, attorney for the prosecution, said he thought the three men who assaulted the young Italian were medical students. He believed they intended to murder him and said he had been informed that several persons had mysteriously disappeared from the Fourth evenus place. the Fourth avenue place.

Questions Answered.

Arkansas Traveler.

Society does not regulate the size of a man's pistol, but people who wear light revolvers in winter are sometimes criti-

Prairie land is generally barren of timber. When you are in the woods it is reasonable to believe that you are not on the

No, negroes are not killed before break-fast. The Arkansaw man does not go to work until he has eaten something. Attorney General Garland's hair was never more than four feet long.

Wild Turkeys are very numerous in the larger towns of the State. Bears are very scarce in Little Rock, but "coons" are very

numerous.

Land agents always tell the truth. Some time ago one was suspected of telling a lie, but upon investigation it was found that the immigrant had simply misunderstood him. People who live in the swamps sometimes have chills, but they seem to enjoy an exercise that requires no exertion on their part. It is no trouble to shake when you have a chill. The shakes are said to have originated in the swamps.

The cotton picking season has opened and the "smooth" negro from town has gone down into the country to shuffle cards, "shoot craps" and make his living by the sweat of another man's brow.—Arkansaw

If the government were to order all the Chinese in the country to have their heads shaved it would be an unreasonable act, and yet it could show many a good ex-queues.— Texas Siftings.

[Established in Dallas in 1876.]

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IN THE WORLD for cattle and milch cows, at their Mills in EAST DALLAS.

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The Genuine and Original LUCY HINTON

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Manufactured by T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va.

For sale by jobbers generally. J. A. SLAUGHTER, Ag't GALVESTON, TEXAS.

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Will answer letters of inquiry about Dallas or Texas.

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Willis Buildings, Strand, Galveston, Tex.

INFORMATION FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC

YOUR CHOICE OF ROUTES-TRAVEL VIA THE

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

It is the Short Line to New Orleans and all points in Louisiana, New and Old Mexico, Arizona and California. It is the favorite line to the North, East and

It runs elegant Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars through between St. Louis (via Texarkana) and Deming, N. M.; also Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Fort Worth and New Orleans without change. Solid Trains El Paso to St. Louis (via Texarkana).

Texas and all points North, East and West It is the only line passing through the beau-

tiful Indian Territory. It runs a line of suburb Pullman Hotel and Sleeping Cars between St. Louis (via Denison, Dallas and Fort Worth) and San Antonio.

It runs double daily trains, making close and sure connections in Union Depots at Kansas City, St. Louis and Hannibal for all points. Solid trains San Antonio to St. Louis (via Fort Worth, Dallas and Denison.

By either of these Lines is but one change of cars to

CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, BOSTON LOUISVILLE, WASHINGTON,

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and Other Principal Cities.

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

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

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

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

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

E. P. TURNER, Ticket Agent,

H. P. HUGHES, Pass. Agent,
No. 506 Main St., Dallas, Tex.
raffic Manager,
Galveston, Tex.

B. W. McCULLOUGH, G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex. W. H. NEWMAN, Traffic Manager, Galveston, Tex.

TOWN LOT SALE

PECOS CIT

THE COUNTY SEAT OF REEVES COUNTY, TEXAS.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1885.

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

REEVES COUNTY

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

THE VALLEY OF THE PECOS.

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

The following figures show the number of cattle, horses and sheep in the Pecos Valley, tributary to Pecos City:

the state of the s	HORSES.	CATTLE,	SHEEP.
Reeves County	5,000 10,000	75,000 75,000	20,000
El Paso County.	5.000	15,000 50,000	50,000
Roswell Precinct, Lincoln County, N. M		60,000 7,500	1,500 20,000
Total		272,500	121,500

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS OF SALE:

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

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, October 15, 1885. Refreshments on the grounds. Ample accommodations for all visitors. An excursion train will run from \$t\$. Louis through Little Rock, Texarkana, Marshall, Longview, Mineola and Terrell, to Dallas and Fort Worth, thence through Cisco, Abilene and Colorado City to Pecos City. Parties desiring to leave Dallas, Fort Worth and points west thereof, on regular trains of the Texas and Pacific Railway can do so, and reach Pecos City on day of and in time for sale by leaving Dallas on the morning of the 14th of October. Those starting from points east of Dallas on regular trains of the Texas and Pacific Railway, should take train leaving on the evening of the 13th of October, in order to reach Pecos City on day of sale.

HALF FARE!

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

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

W. H. ABRAMS, Land Commissioner.

J. A. H. HOSACK, Auctioneer.

PRINTERS' FURNISHING HOUSE JONES BROS.,

The only Printers' Supply House in Texas.

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

Prompt Attention to all Mail Orders.

BROKERS

FOR FUTURE DELIVERY

COMMERCIAL.

DALLAS. Oct. 6.—There was no reason to com plain of business in any line yesterday. Buyers were liberal and orders by mail fully up to the average for this time of the season. Stocks of country merchants have been pretty well

the demand recently when advices indicated a short yield. The market is reported easier. In all staples of the grocery line there are steady prices and good, assorted supplies.

Accounting for the recent slight decline in meat stuffs, the Cincinnati Price Current says: 'The total number of hogs handled by West ern packers the past week is about 105,000, against an equal number for corresponding time last year. Total from March 1 to date is 3,920,000 hogs, against 3,875,000 a year ago—increase, 545,000. Prices of hogs at Ohicago have declined 20 cents per 100 pounds, compared with a week ago, and 10@15 cents at Cincinnatl. Thus values are gradually settling to a point justified by the plentifulness of corn throughout the hog raising belt." The changes in our local market corresponding with the above have already been noted and quotations else where show for themselves.

New Orleans papers report the arrival of new

byrup.

Dry goods dealers report a loosening of the cotton goods supply and a working off of the surplus of the mills. Orders for brown cotton goods are not filled so quickly as formerly, one house having to wait for the manufacture of the goods desired. There are no changes in quotations, however, as spot cotton is firm

goods are not filled so quickly as formerly, one house having to wait for the manufacture of the goods desired. There are no changes in quotations, however, as spot cotton is firm and liable to remain so on expected reductions of estimates of the total yield.

Apropos of cotton the remarks in these columns of yesterday's issue relative to this subject are herewith reproduced for the benefit of the weekly subscribers to THE NEWS, who get their initial number to-day: The continued firm tone of cotton has led to much speculation as to the cause. New Orleans papers express the belief that the great stock of manufactured cotton goods is rapidly disappearing, and that the removal of this serious obstruction to trade in general is greatly responsible for the better feeling in business. Estimates of the cotton crop are generally reducing the yield. Rains in the Atlantic States continue, say the papers referred to above, and it is expected that the next report of the National Cotton Exchange will show a material reduction of the estimate of the total yield.

The New York Shipping List, speaking of the under trade says. "At the American Forces."

show a material reduction of the estimate of the total yield.

The New York Shipping List, speaking of the lumber trade says: "At the American Forestry Congress, which assembled in Boston on the 22d instant, some very valuable statistics were presented relative to the timber supply of this country. The land area of of the United States is placed at 1,856,070,400 acres, total forest area 440,990,000 acres, total farm area 295,650,000 acres. Of unimproved and waste lands, including "old fields," there are 1,115,489,400 acres. There are 180,000 miles of railway, including sidetracks. It has required 396,000,000 ties for their construction. Supposing that the ties require to be renewed once in six years, and that 10,000 miles of new road are built annually, if twenty-five years be allowed as the time necessary for trees to attain a size suitable for making ties, then it would require 15,000,000 acres of standing timber to supply

Cotton closed firm, middling being quoted RECEIPTS TO-DAY. 253 4,508 643 851

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

APPLES—Western \$3 50@3 75 \$\psi\$ bbl.
AXLE GREASE—65c@\$\frac{3}{2}\$ \$\psi\$ doz.
BACON—Short clear smoked 7\frac{1}{2}c, short clear
lry salt 7c, breakfast bacon 9\frac{3}{2}c; hams, short

lear canvased 10%c.

Bagging and Ties—Boston 1% fb 11%@12c, outhern 2 fb 12%@13c, Empire 1% fb 10%@111%c. les—Arrow, full length \$1 47%@1 60.

Bananas—224 # bunch.

Baking Powder—Standard goods in fbs \$5 # oz, grape in fbs \$2 50.

BEANS—California in bags 3%c # fb, hand ickod medium 3%c, Lima beans in sacks 4c.

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

BEESWAX—18@20c.

18. CANDLES—Full weight 8 11½@12c # b, full weight 6 11½@12c # b.
CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod \$9 # bbl.
CURRANTS—New crop 6@6½c # b.
CANDLES—Fox's fint stick 10@12c # b, fancy in pails 11½@12½c # b.
COAL OILS—Eupion in bbl 27c # gal, Brilliant in bbl 17c # gal, Eupion in 2.5 cans \$3, Brilliant in 2.5 cans \$2, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3 84, gasoline \$8.

in bb 17c 4 gal. Euplon in 25 cans \$3, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3. Brilliant in 1 gal

Nicholas 30c, Banner 15c, United States 24c, edmont 184c.

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

FLOUR—Dallas Mills \(\psi \) 100\(\psi \) 15 \(\psi \) 100 \(\psi \) 5, orthern flour none in market.

GRAIN AND BREADSTUFFS—Wheat \(65\)\(\psi \) 65 orthern rye, none here, Texas \(\psi \)\(\psi \) 15\(\psi \) 100\(\psi \) 1000\(\psi \) 1000\(\psi \) 1000\(\psi \) 1000\(\p

POTARI—ARKE COOPS OF CHERRERS \$2 50005, turkeys 75c051.

POWDER—Rifle and shot gun \$3 65 \$\psi\$ keg, blasting \$2 25, Eagle ducking \$4 kegs \$3 25.

POTASH—Babbit's (2) cases \$2002 15, Union (4) potash \$2 50002 75.

oz boxes \$4, Kaipi's 0 oz boxes 54 25.

boxes \$4 25.

Salt—Michigan flat hoops \$2 15@2 25 \$7 bbl,

Louisiana flue \$2 15@2 25, coarse \$1 95@2.

SPICES—Black pepper in grain 18@20c \$7 b,

allspice in grain 8@9c, ginger in grain 14@16c,

65c. -Standard granulated 8408%c \ b. actioners' A 808%c, cut loaf 8%08%c

SUGAR—Standard granulated 84/084/c \(\psi \) b, do confectioners' A 8/084/c, cut loaf 84/084/c, do powdered 84/084/c, N. Y. extra C 64/074/c.

SERAP IRON—Wroughtscrap 87 \(\psi \) ton, heavy castings \(\psi \) 00/11, stove plate \(\psi \) 70/8, pig iron (800th) No. 1 \(\psi \) 14/5 50.

SARDINES—French \(\psi \) 13/4 American \(\psi \) 75.

SAUR KRAUT—\(\psi \) 40/2 5 \(\psi \) bbl.

SWEET POTATOES—75/090e \(\psi \) bu.

TEAS—Gun powder 35/050e \(\psi \) bi, imperial 40/0 60c, Oolong 35/050e.

TOBACCO—Standard ping, navies 40/045c \(\psi \) b, do bright plug 7 oz 35/045c, 11 inch plug 30/035c; smoking, standard goods, assorted 42/054c \(\psi \) b.

VEGETABLES—Good western cabbage, \(\psi \) 25/00/2 75 \(\psi \) erate.

WOOL—Good medium 15/018c, fine 14/016c, Mexican 11c, burry from 2/05c less \(\psi \) b.

LEATHER.

HARNESS—No. 1 oak 33/036c \(\psi \) b according to

No. 2 30c.

SKIRTING—No. 1 oak 38c, No. 2 36c; hemlock, No. 1 39c, hemlock skirting, olled, No. 1 34c, No. 2 32c; California 40@48c according to qualify.

SOLE—Oak, heavy free of brand 38@39c; do medium 36@37c; one brand to each side, heavy 36@37c, do medium 34@35c; Buffalo slaughter 30c, good 28c, good damaged 28c.

CALF—French \$1 10@2 \(\mathrew{F}\) b, American 85c@ \$1 20, French kip 95c@\$1 45 \(\mathrew{F}\) b, American kip 65c@\$1.

BUILDING MATERIAL. ROUGH LUMBER—Per M, 20 feet long and under \$20, 26 feet and over \$22 50, clear select \$25, cults all lengths \$15, ½ inch by 3 inch battons \$17 50, ½ inch by 6 inch cling \$15, cypress select \$45.

LIME—Coopered \$2 \ bbl, in bulk \$1 35. CRMENT—Rosendale \$2 50 \ bbl, Louisville \$3 25, English Portland \$4 75, Michigan plaster \$4 50.

\$4 50.

LATH—Plastering \$3 50 \(\psi \) m.

HAIR—Goat 750 \(\psi \) bu.

DOORS—Common \$1 50\(\pi \) 3 according to size, molded \$4\(\psi \) 8 according to finish.

SASH—Common \$1\(\psi \) 50 \(\psi \) pair according to size.

BLINDS—\$1 50\(\psi \) 50 \(\psi \) pair.

MOLDING—White plue inch \$6 \(\psi \) foot.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

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

DESCRIPTION.	N	Iedia	ın	a.		63			
Cattle— Steers. Feeders. Cows. Bulls. Veal calves. Milkers, # head. Hogs— Packing and shipping. Light weights Stock hogs. Sheep— Natives. Stockers, # head.	2 1 1 3 20 3 3 1	25@ 00@ 50@ 00@ 00@ 50@ 50@ 00@ 50@	22130 333 2	50 00 25 50 00 75 25 00	22180 33 . 2	50 25 25 50 00 75 25	000000 000 · 0	22145 43 2	75 50 50 00 00 50

k acceptance sold at \$8 42 \(\).

Allroad managers to day made further gress toward from clad passenger and altroads.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKETS.

bid, 2s coupons 122% bid, 4%'s coupons 112% bid.

The stock market was neither so active nor buoyant this morning, but yet a strong tone characterized the dealings and there was quite a brisk movement up to noon and 195,000 shares. changed hands. Union Pacific was the feature, over 43,000 of that stock having been sold alone. The next most active stocks were Lackawanna, Western Union, Lake Shore and New York Central and St. Paul. At the opening there was some pressure to sell, which caused a slight decline, but by 11:30 there was a heavy demand for some of the list, which carried figures up, under the leadship of Union Pacific, & to 1% per cent. By 12 o'clock, however, there was a fractional reaction, and the market was less active during the afternoon. While prices were irregular, New York Central, Lake Shore and St. Paul were weak on quite tree selling. The rest of the market was better supported. There was no feature of interest in connection with the dealings, and at the close prices were irregulariy changed, most of the list being fractionally higher, however. The speculations were neglected. The sales amounted to 578,000 shares.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Oct. 6.—Business continues as at last report. A leading banking firm of this city reports that their business of last Saturday exceeded that of any day during the past four years. Cotton is easy to day locally, and shows less strength in other markets. The cause reported here is weakness in Liverpool Oldham, and the report of the National Cottor Exchange published to-day, which Is more favorable to the crop than was expected. The stock in this port to-day is 47,513 bales, of which 24,403 are in compress and 23,110 on shipboard The local receipts thus far this season exceed those of last season 13,390 bales. Coffee and sugar unchanged; stocks very light, just be tween seasons.

8	GALVESION SPOT COTTON.
S	ToneEasy
Ē	Sales
B	Ordinary 7 15-16
Ē	Good Ordinary 8 15-16
ğ	Low Middling 91/6
8	Middling 9%
魔	Good Middling 956
ı	Middling Fair 9%
E	HOUSTON COTTON MARKET.
S	TTO TO THE OUT OF THE PARTY OF

		MIDD	LING.	Sales
	Tone.	To-day	Yest'y	
Liverpool	Dull	5 9-16	5 9-16	8,000
Galveston	Easy	9%	9%	1,894
New Orleans	Easy	936		4,250
Mobile	Dull	9 5-16		500
Savannah	Steady	934	9 5-16	2,500
Charleston	Firm	9 7-16		1,400
Wilmington	Quiet, steady	93/2		
Norfolk	Steady		9 9-16	894
Baltimore	Steady	9 13-16	8%	
New York	Steady	10 1.16	10 1-16	726
Boston	Quiet		10%	
Phil'delphia	Dull		10%	
Augusta	Quiet	91/8		1.198
Memphis	Steady	9 5-16	934	3,400
St. Louis	Quiet		93%	80

U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT Receipts thus far this week..... Receipts same time last week ... Receipts same time last year ...

FUTURE MARKETS.

9.21@9.22c, December 9.30@9.31c, January 9.43@ 9.44c, February 9.58@9.58c, March 9.73@9.74c, April 9.88@9.89c, May 10.02@10.03c, June 10.16@ 10.18c, July 10 29@10.30c; sales 28,200 bales. Liverpool, Oct. 5.—Futures opened flat, ruled weak, and closed quiet but steady; Oc-tober 5.27d asked, October-November 5.23d asked. November-December 5.24d bid, Decem-ber-January 5.25d asked, January-February 5.27d asked, February-March 5.29d asked, March April, 5.23d asked, April-May 5.35d asked, May-June 5.83d asked. HAVRE, Oct. 6.—Spots firm; tres ordinaire, 67; low middling, afloat, 67; low middling, loading, 67. Futures firm; October 64, No-vember 64%, December 64%, January 65%, Feb-ruary 65%, March 65%, April 66%.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—Wheat higher; feeling strong. Although the visible did show an increase other markets advanced. The demand was steady with considerable short sales cov ered, and offerings were small. The close was firm and %@%c above yesterday's close.

Corn firm and a fraction better, but still very dull.

Oats firm but dull.

MONTHS.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
October November December	. 95 @ 96% 98% ask	361/4	
Year January Mav			

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The increase in the visible supply caused wheat to open easy, but cables both public and private coming in quite strong, higher prices were forced up, with a fair showing of shorts covering on the advance. There was a "sag back" early, but a large proportion of brokers had buying orders, and the market closed at the top prices of the day.

day. Corn was more active than for several days, and received excellent support. The close was Oats were but little traded in.

Wheat—85% 265% for October, 87287%c for November, 89c for December, 86% for January. Corn firmer; 42% for October, 40% for November, 37% c for the year. Oats unchanged; 25% for October, 25% c for November, 29% c for December. KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.

Kansas City, Oct. 6.—Wheat—Receipts 18,927 bu; market quiet; No. 2 red, cash 75½c bid, 77c asked, November 78½c bid, 79½c asked; De-cember nominal; No. 2 soft, cash 87c bid, 88c asked.

Corn—Receipts 6284 bu; market quiet; No. 2
cash 31½c bid, October 32½c asked, November
nominal, year 25½c bid, 25½c asked; No. 2
white, cash 33½c.

Oats—No. 2, cash 22½c bid, 23½c asked.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—Corn steady; mixed 5c, white and yellow 56c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 western 33c, No. rexas 32½c. Bran steady at 90c. Hay in fair demnnd at \$15 50@17. prime \$13 50

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Market dull, weak and gen-rally lower, with small trading. There was ome jobbing demand for dry salted meat and

some jobbing demand for dry salted meat and bacon.

Pork—Heavy \$9 25, hard side \$8 62%.

Lard—Prime steam nominal at \$5 90, refined tierce on orders \$6 75, fancy leaf \$7 50.

Dry Salt Meat—Shoulders \$3 40, longs \$5 40, clear rib \$5 60, short clear \$5 80, winter clear offered to arrive at \$5 45, summer clear ribs at \$5 40, winter longs \$5 20.

Bacon—Longs \$5 20.

Bacon—Longs \$5 85 89, clear ribs \$606 05, short clear \$6 3506 40.

Hams quiet at \$9 50011.

Breakfast bacon easier at \$7 5009 50.

Beef—Family \$10013 per bbl.

Country Bacon—None coming in; sides nomi-

Country Bacon—None coming in; sides nominal at \$5 50@6, shoulders \$3 25@3 75, hams. \$6 50 67 50. Country lard weaker and no sales of country

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—Flour steady and firm xtra fancy \$5 10@5 20, fancy \$4 75@4 80, choic tominal.

Corn meal quiet at \$2 10.

Pork steady at \$9 37½; cut meats steady houlders \$4, sides \$5 75.

Bacon steady at \$3 50@3 75, long clear sides 6 25. Hams steady; choice sugar cured \$10 75@11. Lard steady; refined tierce \$8 87½, packers' tierce \$6 75, kettle \$7.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET. CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Pork was heavy at the opening on heavy receipts of hogs, but closed slightly higher.

Lard and short ribs unchanged.

CLOSING PRICES. Pork stronger; \$8 22% for November. \$8 30 for December. Lard steady; \$5 90 for November and December, \$5 97% for January. Short ribs steady; \$5 80 for October, \$4 97% for November, \$4 62% for January.

for November, \$4 62/4 for January.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Cattle—Export steers \$5 35

25 50, good to prime steers \$5 25 50, common to medium steers \$38504 75, fancy Colorado steers \$4 4024 50, southwest steers \$3 504 50, light to good stockers \$2 5003, fair to good feeders \$3 25

23 50, native cows and heifers \$2 2523 50, grass Texans \$2 6023 60, grass Indian cattle \$2 7520

3 70, native and Texas bulls \$233, scalawags of any kind \$1 902 75.

Sheep—Common to choice \$1 4023 20, Texans \$1 652 75, spring lambs \$1 7523 50.

Hogs—Receipts 2744 head; market active and steady; Yorkers \$3 504, mostly at \$4; packers \$3 4023 75, butchers' \$424 15.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO LIVE STOOK MARKET.
CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Hogs—Receipts 24,000 head;
market fairly active, 5@10c lower; light \$8 40@
3 70, rough packing \$3 35@3 55, heavy packing
and shipping \$3 60@4.
Cattle—Receipts 8000 head; market active
and unchanged; inferior to fancy natives \$3 60
5 90, butchers' \$2 50@3 50, stockers and feeders \$2 60@3 75, rengers \$2 75@5, Texans \$2 50@
3 40, shipping \$3 50@4, western \$3@4 75.
Sheep—Receipts 3500 head; demand good; natives \$2 25@4; Texans and westerns \$1 75@3 50,
ST. LOUIS HDES. WOOL. ETC.

ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Wool—Receipts 11,212 %s; market steady with a large supply, but demand good; Texas, Southwest Arkansas, etc., spring clip, choice light fine 12 months growth 28@24c; choice light medium, 12 months, 20@23c; choice light medium, 12 months, 20@23c; choice light medium, 6 to 8 months, 20@23c; choice light fine, 6 to 8 months 19@21c; sandy or burry 2@5c less; hard and burry 10@15c; short and

MARINE.

GALVESTON, Oct. 6.—Arrived: Steamship countess, from Genoa, will be quarantined wenty days.
Cleared: Steamship Genoa, Roberts, for lival, Russia, with 4050 bales cotton.

The Imperial Palace at Kief. London Times.

The Novoe Vremya gives the following lescription of the palace occupied by the Emperor and Empress of Russia during heir recent visit to Kief:

The imperial palace is situated in the aristocratic part of the town, called the Lipki quarter, not far from the citadel. It is very picturesquely situated, and it was from here that the Empress Catharine wrote to Zimmermann that "Kief abounded in romantic views." The ancient palace, half of wood and half of brick, had nothing imposing about it, though it was very sumptuously about it, though it was very sumptuously furnished. This palace was burned down down in 1819, the new palace, which stands u pon the same site, not having been commenced until 1868, and finished in 1870. It is of the rococo style, and the principal facade looks out upon a courtyard formed by galleries which connect the body of the palace with the side buildings, which latter are only one story high. The main courtyard, which is surrounded by an iron railing, contains a great many poplars, while the smaller courtyards are planted with flowers. The staircase is very broad and leads to a vestibule which opens

iron railing, contains a great many poplars, while the smaller courtyards are planted with flowers. The staircase is very broad and leads to a vestibule which opens on to a large balcony, To the left of the vestibule are the imperial apartments, those of the Emperor being very simply furnished, but lofty. The late Czar resided there five or six times and used to amuse himself by nailing drawings and valuable engravings upon the walls. Among them is the well known "Demon" series of M. Zichy. The apartments of the Empress are more sumptuous, the study containing beautiful views of Yalta and Livadia painted by Aivazovsky, as well as a table in precious stones of Siberia from the Hermitage Palace. The bedroom and boudoir contain a very fine copy of Murillo's Madonna, painted by M. Joukovsky, and some lace toilette work, which was much admired by the Queen of Italy when she visited Kief in 1876. The lilac drawingroom, with its bronze candelabra and timepiece in the Renaissance style, its porcelain vases from the Imperial manufactory at Alexandrovsky, its mosaic table bought by the late Czar at the Paris Exhibition of 1867, its China vases, and its album of all Rembrandt's pictures, is also very beautiful. The apartments of the Grand Duke are upon the second story, and are chiefly remarkable for the profusion of engravings and drawings which were placed in them by the late Czar. The other side of the palace overlooks the gardens and the walls are covered with climbing plants. At the foot of the garden terrace are two statues of dogs, one of them being that of the late Czar's favorite setter. The gardens are well laid out and contain some very fine trees, while there is a fine view across the Dnieper to the steppes, which extend to the forest of Tchernikoff. There are extensive conservatories and vineries in the gardens of this palace, which has been inhabited for the tories and vineries in the gardens of this palace, which has been inhabited for the last two or three years by the Grand Dutchess Alexandra Petrovna.

George Peabody's Only Love. Home Journa

Sometimes a very small incident stirs

some one's memory, and they tell things of people, or themselves, who have been so nuch written about, it seems dangerous to assert that anything new can be told for the first time. "It was my privilege," says an undisputable authority, "to know George Peabody's only love before he met her." Mrs. Judson was the wife of a member of the firm of the Goodwin Rubber Co. While she was engaged to Mr. Judson she made a trip to Europe, and while there met George Peabody, the chance acquaintance ripened to a more decided one, until he offered her his hand and his heart. They certainly loved each other, but she was engaged and pledged to Mr. Judson, and, all too late, found he could not possess her whole heart, for she had met its king. She told Mr. Peabody the facts, of the bonds she would gladly sever, but she felt that honor bound her to respect them. She returned to the United States a most miserable woman, to keep a faith that did both—yes, three—people a positive wrong. first time. "It was my privilege," says an miserable woman, to keep a faith that did both—yes, three—people a positive wrong. She became Mrs. Judson, and lived as two-thirds of married people, with their worlds and realms asunder. Before the death of Mr. Peabody she was a widow. He never married, and before circumstances made known her freedom to him he died. When his remains were brought to this country for final interment, she attended the ceremonies, but reached there only at the close, when the multitude were taking a look at the casket. As soon as her eyes fell upon the narrow receptacle, she gave a heart-rending scream and fell fainting to the floor. She resides at Providence, R. I., and all the comfort of her life's lonely vigil she has is the knowledge she was the only love of a heart that honored her with its truth and devotion, even if it "was never to be."

MUSTARD IN BEANS—It is said that if a teaspoonful of mustard be mixed with water and molasses, which is usually poured over stomach being distressed after eating them

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

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

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS:

READ DOWN.	READ UP.
6:30 a. m. L've Dallas	L've. 10:55 p. m. L've. 6:45 p. m. L've. 3:35 p. m.

Through tickets and baggage checks to all points and to and from Europe. For tickets and other information call on or address W. J. STORMS, Ticket Agent, Dallas.

The Morning News.

THE CITY.

To City Subscribers.

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

Notice to the Public.

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS will work off the first edition of its weekly issue this (Wednesday) forenoon, commencing operations about 10 o'clock. Residents of the city and visitors from the surrounding country are invited to call at the office of publication to-day, where they may see the operations of THE NEWS' fast Bullock perfecting printing press, now in good working order. All having a taste for fine machinery should come and witness the workings of this press, which prints both sides of the paper at the same time and easily cuts, folds, pastes and delivers at the rate of 200 copies a minute. THE NEWS is now in smooth running order, and will be glad to have the public look over its establishment.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James A. Wilson is at the Windsor. Mr. T. Richards, of Sherman, is in the Mr. Frank A. Ryan, of Sherman, is in the

Mr. R. Mackville, of Kansas City, is at the Mrs. S. H. Parker is reported as being very sick.

Judge Cowles, of Sherman, visited Dallas

Mr. Charles J. Rucker, of Atlanta, Ga., is Mr. C. B. McCabe, of the Crescent City, is at the Windsor. Mr. A. Rothschild is in the city and will

remain a few days. A. B. Humphrey, of Sweetwater, is vis-iting friends in the city.

George C. Gouye, agent of Sol Smith Rusell, is at the Windsor.

Fred Straus, of Cincinnati, is shaking hands with his many friends.

The October term of the District Court will onvene next Monday.

Mr. A. M. Elmore, of Pilot Point, is quartered at the St. George. Mr. Wesley Clark is recovering from a severe attack of fever. Mr. Charles Greim, of Midlothian, paid

THE NEWS a visit yesterday. Capt. J. B. Rugler, of Weatherford, is stopping at the St. George.

Col. C. B. Stephenson, of Sulphur Springs, was in Dallas yesterday.

Dr. Dashiel, a prominent citizen of Terrell, was in Dallas yesterday looking happy. Miss Sallie Mayer, of Cleburne, is the guest of Miss Fannie Sues, 820 Jackson

Senator Traylor, of Hood County, who recently invested largely in Dallas prop-

Messrs. S. D. Lindsey and W. T. Coker, of Terrell, were in the city to-day and paid THE NEWS office a pleasant visit. Among the visiting merchants in town yesterday were Mr. G. C. Graves, of Mans-field, Mr. A. E. Graham, of Plano, and Mr.

S. W. Hatcher, of Decatur. Mrs. Hughes has issued a large number of invitations to a social and dancing party, which will be given by her Friday evening at the Grand Windsor Hotel.

LOCAL NOTES.

M. R. Mackville is in the city. Mr. W. H. Haynes, of Baltimore, is doing

W. H. Denger, of Cincinnati, is at the Grand Windsor. W. R. Finks, of Jersey City, arrived in the city yesterday.

Mr. A. A. Byers, of Sherman, arrived in the city last evening. Cotton picking is now the rage, and business in Dallas is brisk.

The waterworks yesterday received a carload of pipes and fittings.

Capt. L. J. Elser and wife, of Corsicana, visited The News office yesterday. Mr. R. C. Beale, of Corsicana, was in Dallas yesterday, and paid The Newsoffice a pleasant call.

Messrs. C. E. Holmes, W. H. Castigan and George H. Knight, of New York, ar-ived last evening and are registered at the Windsor.

Yesterday being the last day of service preceding the coming term of the District Court, the Sheriff's forces were kept working like beavers.

The Sanger Brothers filed suit in the District Court against the Sun Mutual Insurance Co., of New Orleans, for \$2000 on a policy assigned to them.

It is reported that the prize fight between the St. Joe Kid and the San Francisco pugilist will occur at Shady View Park, but Mr. Clint thinks differently. Deputy United States Marshal Melton arrived last night with three prisoners arrested in the Indian Territory, as reported to discrete figures of the Portions of the Portion of the State o

in a dispatch from Denison.

Damage suit for \$400 was filed yesterday by Charles Ottke vs. Lassner, Koehler & Frankle. The suit is based on alleged failure of contract to deliver a thousand

Elder Black, of Indiana, will begin his series of meetings in the Commerce Street Christian Church of this city next Sunday morning. Those in surrounding cities and towns desirous of hearing this distinguished

THE CITY OF DALLAS.

Its Numerous Factories, Improvements and Prospects.

A Development Commensurate with the Agriricultural Progress of North Texas-Facts and Statistics of an Interesting Character.

The industry of agriculture in North Texas long ago passed out of the rudimentary stages, and it now stands side by side with the older States in the use of scientific and economic methods and the development of healthy social and political life. Everywhere throughout the comparatively densely settled portions of this great section may be observed the wonderful fruits of industrial efforts under the most favorable circumstances of a rich and willing soil, reasonably certain seasons and enlightened public policy. Few farms are to be found in which labor is not economized by the free use of machinery, while the improvements are of such a character as to attest the independent condition of the agriculturist. In this connection it is worthy of note that but few North Texas farmers were forced into borrowing by the general business depression of the past year, and that in a proportionate estimate of mortgaged farms, as compared with Nebraska and Iowa, the ratio stands as one to ten in our favor. Perhaps this will not appear surprising when it is considered that

our merely provender crops are the revenue crops of the West, and that we have a hundred more growing days, a hundred more working days and a hundred less wintering days in one year than the West and Northwest. What the density of population in his favored section, where every rood of land can sustain its man, will be, twenty years hence, may be estimated from the growing influx of healthy immigration, the capacity of the soil and its possibilities under painstaking management and improved methods of cultivation, and the influence of manufactories in enlarging the home demand for agricultural products. In forming such an estimate, too, it is not to be forgotten that within twenty years North Texas has overcome and done away with all the embarrassments to which newly settled communities are subjected, and now enters upon the struggle for possession uncrippled by the Indians, unimpeded by lack of capital, and with a strength and fertility of soil backed up by superior territorial advantages. It has no subject of common lamentation. It has only to accommodate its efforts to the agencies of nature and seize upon the opportunities of production and commerce to insure that opplence which ranges from the nabob to the humblest ranks of the people.

In testimony of these statements and estimates it would only seem necessary to call in evidence the growth of Dallas on the sole and solid basis of its agricultural surroundings. The mercantile mind and mercantile resources of this city, born of and matured by the country, have kept pace and represent the country's growth. Starting at the bistom round of the ladder, when Dallas was yet a small railroad town, its merchants, adventurous, gritty and active, have found their business increase through abnormal expansion and depression with every vicistitude for the better. Taking the diversified industries and improvements that have sprung into existence from embryotic beginnings within a few years, there is presented a very substantial showing. On the welfare and prosperity of c

Among the improvements we most notice re: The Merchants' Exchange, an elaborately rnamented brick and stone building, cost-ng \$50,000 and having a membership of two

The Opera House, costing \$35,000, and with a seating capacity of fifteen hundred peo-

ple.
THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS building, with all appliances and machinery of standard excellence; cost of building and machinery

The Empire Flouring Mills and Elevator, The Empire Flouring Mills and Elevator, rith a capacity of upward of four hundred arrels of flour daily, cost \$80,000; a cotton ress factory, with the most improved apliances in modern machinery, representing an investment of \$50,000; the brewery, ing an investment of \$50,000; the brewery, with appurtenances consecrated to lager beer, representing a capital stock of \$75,000; thirty stores, aggregating \$200,600, and nearly 500 cottages in the suburbs at an outlay estimated at \$1,000,000. In addition, there are in course of construction a federal building, to cost exceeding \$100,000, and the offices of the Missouri Pacific Railroad system to cost \$50,000.

stem, to cost \$50,000. Blakenship & Blake's wholesale and man facturing warerooms, to cover an entire lock, and to give employment to upwards f 200 girls at sewing machines run by leam, \$75.000. These facts, figures and toderate estimates show a remarkable city owth, commensurate, however, only with a growth of the surrounding country. As a latter increases in wealth and oppute, with all the real and imaginary wants a high civilization to be supplied, so will increase of the former be, judging from a foresight unremitting energy and compare the surrounding to the surrounding the surroundin foresight, unremitting energy and plicated arrangements it has shown in looking to the future.

An Artistic Picture. J. Booker, Esq., of this city, an artist in crayon, has drawn a beautiful and tasteful design of THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS rising suddenly into life, full fledged for business. A front view of THE NEWS building is the center piece of the picture. The building rests on a man's hand and telegraph wires stretch downward to Galveston, showing the connection between the offices of THE GALVESTON NEWS and THE DALLAS NEWS. A sketch of the seaport at the other end of the line is an attractive feature of the design. In the form of a border for the picture is a circle of newspaper sheets, representing The Dallas News. These are arranged in graceful shapes and are means of traver

new daily. In conception, workmanship and emblematic suggestiveness, the picture is one of merit. Altogether it is a novel piece of work and very creditable to the artist. The picture is the property of Mr. Neal Starke, of the Glen Lea Saloon, and was sent to The News for inspection.

MUSICAL TRIBUTE.

Judge Robinson Serenaded and Congratulated

by His Friends. Judge Sawnie Robinson was made the recipient of a delightful serenade last night. Quite a large number of his male friends and admirers assembled at the parlors of the Windsor at 9:30 p. m., and, accompanied by the Meine Bros.' band, proceeded in carriages to the Judge's residence, where

Sweet clarionet and viol
Engaged in cadenced trial,
And on the air came trooping,
While cedars listened drooping,
With all their branches mute,
To the wooing of the flute.

After the rendering of several airs by the trained musicians, the doors of the cospitable mansion were thrown open and fudge Robinson and his lovely lady welomed their nocturnal visitors to an im-

promtu collation, at which
Warm friendship seasoned every dish,
While happy thought and kindly wish
Sparkled with colors all divine
In every cup of generous wine.
Speeches congratulating Judge Robinson
on his appointment to the Supreme Bench,
and attesting the sincere pride and pleasure
felt by the speakers and citizens of Dallas
over his elevation, were made by Mayor
Brown, R. E. Cowart, Esq., Capt. E. P.
Boyer and Hon Olin Wellborn.
Judge Robinson replied to these attestations of regard in feeling and eloquent
terms.

During the entertainment several impro vised torches were placed on the lawn in front of the house, adding to the pictur-sequences of the scene and lighting up the overhanging trees in a fantastic manner. overhanging trees in a fantastic manner. After consuming a temperate quantity of Mumm's Extra Dry and sparkling Catawba, and listening to a series of popular strains from the band, the members of the serenading party sought their several homes charmed with the unobtrusive hospitality of their host and hostess, and enjoying the agreeable consciousness of having paid a pleasant social tribute to one whom every body that knows him delights to honor.

At the conclusion of the festivities at Judge Robertson's residence, a portion of the party proceeded to serenade Col. W. E. Hughes, and was royally entertained by him at his elegant apartments in the Grand Windsor Hotel.

Amusement Notes.

McIntyre & Heath's Minstrels gave two performances yesterday to fair audiences and will leave on the morning train for Gainesville. They have met with great financial success here and justly deserve all the praise which is accorded them for

all the praise which is accorded them for their artistic performances.

Lizzie May Ulmer will appear on Thursday night in "Dad's Girl." She needs no introduction, having played here before. As a soubrette she shares popular favor with Minnie Palmer, and "Dad's Girl" offers a good field for her versatile talent.

Myra Goodwin, who is underlined for Friday and Saturday, is another favorite in that special class of work, and "Sis" is highly spoken of by the press.

Sol Smith Russell, the inimitable, is booked for Wednesday of next week.

Called to the Supreme Bench.
Lieut. Gov. Gibbs yesterday received a telegram from Gov. Ireland informing him of the appointment of Hon. Sawnie Robertof the appointment of Hon. Sawnie Robertson, of the law firm of Hughes, Robertson & Coke, of this city, to the vacancy on the Supreme Bench created by the resignation of Hon. C. S. West. As soon as the news gained currency on the streets, which it did immediately, for it had the wings of a swallow, Judge Robertson's friends commenced pouring into the office with smiles and congratulations. Last night they gave him a grand serenade. grand serenade.

Miss Mollie Blount, daughter of Dr. J. P. Blount, of Canton, VanZandt County, died at 10 a.m. yesterday, at the residence of her uncle, Major J. C. Kearby, on Master street, aged fifteen. Deceased, a charming young lady, was a pupil at the Dalias Female College, and had she lived, would have graduated this year. The remains will be interred to-day in the family burying ground at Denton. at Denton.

Marriage permits were issued yesterday to Miss M. B. Melone and Mr. George Spenser and to Mr. Felix Coker and Miss Belle Doyl. Eight other engagements are nearing the happy hour of marital consummation.

Trunk Road Sold. The Trunk Road was sold yesterday, under an order of execution issued from the

United States Court, to Mr. J. E. Snider for Providing for the Young Idea. Mayor Reeks, of East Dallas, has secured the Club House to do the duty of the public school house that proved a prey to fire last week. An addition will be put to the Club House immediately, and it is expected that

the school will be running within a week. HOTEL ARRIVALS.

GRAND WINDSOR.—R. Mackville, Kansas City; Frank A. Ryan, Sherman; J. Geo. Stauffer, Dallas; Jas. A. Wilson, El Paso, Tex.; B. K. Benson, Austin; F. M. Miller, Pittsburg, Pa.; A. B. Humphrey, Sweetwater, Tex.; J. M. Maxwell, St. Louis; M. McCellan, city; E. C. Sugg, Fort Worth, Tex.; T. Richards, Sherman, Tex.; M. B. Lloyd, Fort Worth; W. B. Wells, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. C. C. Worrell, Cincinnati, O.; Geo. E. George, agent Sol Smith Russell; Fred Strauss, Cincinnati; E. M. Possell, city; C. M. Cady, Atlanta, Ga.; Sam Cundiff, Longview, Tex.; N. P. Wilbur, city; Henry J. Wile, St. Louis, Mo.; Chas. A. Rucker, Atlanta, Ga.; C. B. Smith, Dallas; M. McCabe, New Orleans; A. Rothschild, Galveston; A. W. Byers, Sherman; E. H. McCleary, Chicago; Fred Belzer, St. Louis; George A. Knight, C. E. Holmes, W. H. Costigan, New York; W. H. Haynes, Baltimore; H. H. Dewyer, Cincinnati; W. R. Finks, Jersey City, N. J. GRAND WINDSOR.-R. Mackville, Kansas City

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

dition.
J. I. Reeks to Crawford Trees, 200 acres
out of the J. R. Reeks survey.......
R. J. West, guardian, to G. L. Ford, fivesevenths interest in 23½ acres of the

Tho Veiled Prophets a Comparative Failure.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—The subject chosen for illustration by the Veiled Prophets was perhaps unfortunate, as but small enthusiasm greeted the appearance of the annual pageant to-night. The crowds also were not so dense as has heretofore been witnessed. The parade and the subject, "Arabian Knights," was so little understood among the masses that from first to last not a sign of applause could be heard. Prior's Military Band, of St. Joseph, was one of the noticeable redeeming features. The elaborate and beautiful representations of the poesy and romance of the orient deserved a better fate than the cold reception they met, but the lack of enthusiasm was painfully evident nevertheless. The annual ball of the prophets was like the parade, not characterized by the magnificence thai has hitherto distinguished the occurrence. The decorations of the splendid hall of the Merchants' Exchange are sparing and seem niggardly in pageant to-night. The crowds also were not change are sparing and seem niggardly in comparison with former efforts. The ab-sence of the usual jam of the down town streets was remarkable, which, however, may be attributed to the absence of any

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Chief Kahn Vindicated and Elected to Succeed Himself-The Charges and Synopsis of Discussion Thereon.

The City Council met in regular session: all present but Alderman Gibson. The first business after reading the minuaes was the consideration of the bids for paving Ross avenue and Sycamore street. Lang & Co.'s bid of \$15,020, being the lowest, was accepted It presents the following figures: Sixteen thousand square yards McAdam, at 57% cents, \$9200; 1000 square yards of gutter at \$1 09, \$1090; 5000 cubic yards excavation at 55 cents, \$1550 and 8000, feet of curbing at 39% cents, \$3180.

The contract for laying water pipe was awarded Charles Reincke, he being evidently the highest bidder, although it was impossible to reach mathematical results

last night.

Mr. Williams, from the committee on fire

Mr. Williams, from the committee on fire department, presented the following report on the investigation demanded by Mr. Kahn of charges of crookedness:

That the charges preferred against Chie Kahn were submitted orally by Alderman John Spellman in the following order:

1. That Chief Kahn had sold to John Conroy a lot of old iron and stuff for \$40, which amount had not been paid into the treasury as required by law.

2. That he sold to John Kernan old truck wheels belonging to the Fire Department for \$15, and failed to account for the proceeds of sale.

for sis, and raised to account for the proceeds of sale.

3. That he failed to disburse money donated by individuals at certain times in the city, to wit: The fire at the Union depot, the fire at Reinhard's, on Elm street; the fire at Oppenheim's, on Bryan street; the fire on Main street near Sycamore, the fire at the compress, when the elevator was burned. burned.

The committee reported on the first charge that some old rubbish was sold for \$40, but the money was paid into the treasury, but

It is proper to say here that Chief Kahn gave this report himself, and stated that he had forgotten the transaction until his at-

tention was called to it by the public rumors

against him.]

As to the sale of the old truck wheels the As to the sale of the old truck wheels the committee reported having found that they were sold for \$15, as charged, and that the proceeds of the sale were paid out by the chief in cleaning up the old Silsby steamer, hiring horses for same and decorating the department for the Sangerfest parade, in May, 1883, and that this was done after consultation with the Mayor and chairman of the fire department, as shown by their written statement submitted to the committee.

We find that no individual moneys were donated at any of the fires mentioned in this charge, except the Union Depot fire and the fire at the compress; that the proof shows that the donation at the Union Depot fire was divided and paid out to those who were entitled to the same by Chief Kahn; that the donation at the compress fire was given by the president of the local underwriters to the chief in person.

Regarding the charge of crookedness in horse dealing made in the Evening News, the committee found it without foundation, the chief having nothing whatever to do with buying, selling or trading horses for the department.

with buying, selling or trading horses for the department.

In the matter of disbursing money for reeling hose after fires, the committee reported having found that he paid out sums at every fire until the department became a pay one, a number of parties so testifying before the committee. The report concluded as follows: "Your committee report that while there has been some irregularity and neglect in some of the transactions, nothing has developed that connects Chief Kahn with any intentional wrong or act to defraud the city."

Mr. Williams moved that the report be received and filed, whereupon Mr. Spellman

Mr. Williams moved that the report be received and filed, whereupon Mr. Spellman played all hall to the chief in a shower of charges cold as hallstones, recapitulating the points embraced in the indictment and complaining that he did not get the ghost of a show to prove them. There were two witnesses on whom he depended to send the charges home and clinch them on the other side; but they could not be found. The examination went on until it was dark and he then asked that it be continued until to morrow. It was not done. He asked again this morning that the matter be called up this afternoon. It was not done, and, in his judgment, that was unfair, unjust. In the next place there was not a witness sworn of those brought before the committee, and that was not proper. He asked that they be sworn, but Col. Williams told him the committee did not have the authority to swear anybody. Mr. Spellman admitted that the trouble had its origin in the fuss with the volunteer commany. igin in the fuss with the volunteer

As Col. Williams rose to reply he brushed

As Col. Williams rose to reply he brushed his hair back with his hand, and it was apparent that his eyes were full of thunder. He defended in the forcible language of an accomplished lawyer the integrity of the committee against inferences that logically did not have one premise, much less two, to stand on. The committee, he said, did not fail to perform their duty, and their work they had set on that paper, conscientiously and honestly stating facts as they existed. They wanted men brought before them who could prove things if such men could be found, but they were not found, and he denied, as chairman of the committee, that Mr. Spellman ever applied to him to have the matter postponed until he could find his witnesses. He cited the fact that ex-Mayor Cabell and Mr. Proctor, ex-chairman of the committee on fire, testified that it was agreed that the \$15 should be spent as the chief reported he had spent it. He reviewed the evidence, reciting the names of parties who had acknowledged having received money of Chief Kahn, and concluded that he had no authority as chairman of the committee to administer oaths.

Mr. Spellman replied, saying: "Did not I say to you yesterday that we could not get

committee to administer oaths.

Mr. Spellman replied, saying: "Did not I say to you yesterday that we could not get there that evening, and you said we could. When we were coming down stairs I asked if this thing could not be continued and you said something about your report. I came down early this morning and could not find you; so I went to Mr. Linskie and asked him to ring you up and ask you to continue an investigation, and he told me you were in court and could not be found, and then I asked Mr. Peterson, and he said: 'I believe the same thing, and that I could bring those statements before you to-night instead of before the committee.'"

tee."

The report of the committee was adopted, whereupon Mr. Williams put Mr. Kahn, the old chief, in nomination for the office for another year. The Mayor then ordered read a communication from the ex-volunteer fireman asking for the election of Mr. P. Wilkerson and pledging him their solid backing to fight the fiery fiend.

A communication was also read from Mr. Wilkerson, asking to be elected and pledging himself to keep the brigade straight in morals, manners and what not. straight in morals, manners and what not. Mr. Carter wanted no surrender to the old volunteers, and the election of Mr. Wilkerson, whom he esteemed, would be construed as such. Chief Kahn was elected, receiving eight votes to Mr. Wilkerson's three. Mr. Carter then placed Mr. Wilkerson on nomination for the office of assistant chief and he was elected, receiving ten votes to one blank.

one blank.

The Mayor had the Secretary read an

the honors to be extended to Judge Robinson, pursuant to which a vote to adjourn to Thursday night was adopted.

The reporter, who has been all over the United States, cannot fail at being favorably impressed, by comparison of other points, with the Dallas City Council, many of whom are professional men in high standing, while the remainder are business men to whose charge the affairs of any city might be confided.

The long talked of ball of the above association will take place this evening at the Merchants' Exchange. The affair promises to be the most attractive of the season and will be largely attended. Several promising young ladies will make their debut. March will begin at 9:30 sharp.

A. D. ALDRIDGE & CO., STATIONERS, STEAM PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS.

Carry large and complete stock of **Commercial and Fancy Stationery.** Have superior facilities for executing work with dispatch.

623 ELM STREET DALLAS

BROWNWOOD BUDGET.

The Dallas Morning News Popular and in Big Demand—Excellent Business and Railroad Prospects-Water Wanted-Stage Robberies-Court Notes.

Brownwood, Oct. 5 .- Pursuant to announcement THE NEWS arrived here on Friday and all the copies were early exhausted; in fact the postoffice newsdealer informs THE NEWS correspondent that he intends to double his order. Brownwood is growing steadily and busi-

ness men of all classes report a splendid trade. There are about two hundred families camped in the immediate vicinity of the city awaiting the advent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway, and the consequent reduction in prices of lumber, etc., and then may be seen a building boom here that will astonish the oldest citizen. Labor of all kinds is very cheap here at

present. The town is in fact overrun with it; but servants are a commodity that only the wealthy can afford, as a cook or house servant commands from \$15 to \$20 per month, and even at these figures it is almost impossible to get one. The reason is that there are comparatively no negroes here. Speculators from all parts of the Union flock in here daily, but as a general thing

go away disappointed, inasmuch as all the desirable building lots, both for business and residence purposes, are owned by business men, who are erecting many substantial rock houses, which when completed will

tial rock houses, which when completed will be for rent.

Rents are very high here at present, and many people looking for locations here go away disgusted, and say they cannot aford to pay from \$60 to \$125 per month for a store that ought to rent for from \$30 to \$60.

Among the prominent gentlemen lately here on business and prospecting tours are Col. W. Gresham, S. Blum and T. P. Crutcher, of Galveston; Alex Sanger, A. Wood, W. S. Simkins, and A. T. Clark, Dallas; J. W. Shaw, E. Atkinson, R. W. Beaumont and N. D. Barry, Fort Worth; besides drummers enough to fill up a column of The News with their names.

The railroad is within about thirteen miles of town, and will run in here about Nov. 15. The construction forces are now at work building a bridge across Pecan Bayou, about three miles from town.

Cotton comes in here at about the rate of fifty bales a day. Brewnwood will ship about 2500 bales this season, and it is believed at least double that amount next year. The price is from 7.50 to 8c.

No dengue fever here. Doctors who have just located here say this is one of the healthiest towns in the State.

Three large flouring mills run day and night, and even then are unable to keep up with orders.

The Fitzgerald Hotel, which has accommodations for about one hundred guests, is

night, and even then are unable to keep up with orders.

The Fitzgerald Hotel, which has accommodations for about one hundred guests, is always crowded. Cots are at a premium every night.

The weather has been very chilly for the past week, the thermometer ranging as low as 47° on Sunday morning.

The scarcity of water here is the greatest annoyance citizens have to contend with. Water in the bayou is plentiful enough, but after a rain it is so muddy as to make it unfit for drinking purposes. However, the Holly Waterworks agent has been here, and in less than six months Brownwood expects to have waterworks, as the subject is being generally discussed by our business men.

A new paper will make its appearance here this week, the name to pe the Brownwood Bulletin. It will be conducted by the former proprietors of the Cisco Telegraph, which suspended publication there last week.

The stage robbers cause business men a

which suspended publication there last week.

The stage robbers cause business men a great deal of annoyance. When the mail was robbed last week the postmaster had a sack full of letters which had been opened and which, under the law, he is not allowed to deliver until an inspector examines them, which may happen to morrow or next month, and all this time the people have to wait for their mail, and consequently they complain.

month, and all this time the people have to wait for their mail, and consequently they complain.

The stage line proprietors have not as yet recovered the horse appropriated by the youthful highwayman. The only intelligence received by them was through a special in The News from Abilene, stating that the same robber stopped the Abilene and San Angelo stage, riding the stolen horse. Some people seem inclined to blame the driver for letting one lone boy rob him. But the driver's side of the story is like this: A stage driver never goes armed, in asmuch as the first road agent that came along would in all probability relieve him of his sixshooter before he could use it, and at the rate the Brownwood and Cisco stage has been robbed lately it would require a small fortune to keep the drivers in firearms. And, again, suppose the stage driver made a fight and got killed, who would take care of his widow and orphans. The stage company? No. The Government? No; neither of them. He would be praised by a few as a brave man, and in less than a month would be forgotten by even the few. A skating rink is in full blast here, and is well patronized by young folks.

The Methodists are carrying on a revival in an arbor west of town, and are making many conversions.

in an arbor west of town, and are making many conversions.

The Rev. Mr. Williams is expected here

in a few weeks. A subscription, sufficient to defray the expenses of a long meeting, has been raised.

District court adjourned last Saturday.
Land for farming purposes is selling rapidly. One real estate agent here sold \$60,000 worth of such property in the past thirty days.

thirty days. POTATOES-Miss Corson says: "Potatoes at any time of the year can be made mealy if boiled in salt water and drained, and then covered with a thick towel and left on the back of the range five minutes before serving."

Races at Skating Rink.

The Skating Rink, corner Sycamore and Bryan streets, will now be open from 9 a.m. until 10 p.m. Ladies' session from 9 a.m. until 12 m. Races to-night. Ladies free; gents 10 cents.

Thos. Goggan & Bro., Galveston, buy pianos and organs for cash, hence can sell at lower prices and on easier terms than other houses. The "Steinway" and popular "Emerson" pianos are their leaders.

Castles Bros. exhibit the most complete line of gents' furnishing goods in the city. 512 Main street. Dr. Davis, homeopathic physician and specialist, 909 Elm st., opposite P. O. Bell tele-

Fine glassware, china, tea and dinner sets, plain china, crockery and lamps of all kinds at Harry Bros.

Iron and slate mantels, coal hods, coal vases, fire sets, tile hearths. Harry Bros. We pay special attention to physicians' prescriptions, and use the very best materials in compounding them.

HICKOX & HEARNE,
The Leading Druggists, No. 601 Main street,

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

Patterson, the People's Druggist, 700 Main Street, corner Poydras. Try our 5 cent cigar, the best in the State. HICKOX & HEARNE, Druggists, 601 Main street, corner Lamar.

French, German and Spanish wines at Ed S. Alston's.

CAPITOL HOTEL



G. McGINLY, Propr., - - HOUSTON, TEX.

THE WINDSOR AND TREMONT HOTEL COMPANY.

THE GRAND WINDSOR HOTEL,

DALLAS-BURK & WOODS, Managers,

AND THE TREMONT HOTEL,

GALVESTON—HENRY WEAVER, Mgr., are the largest, finest and best appointed hotels in the State, with all modern improvements. The most liberal management, offering superior attractions to any other hotels in Texas. Rates, \$2 to \$3 50 per day. Large sample rooms and special accommodations for commercial men. Reduced rates for theatrical companies. Cuisine of superior excellence.

ADMIRABLE ENTERPRISE

INIMITABLE PERSEVERANCE! STRICT INTEGRITY!

These are the three mottoes that have made our business the grand success we now enjoy. It is safe to assert that there is to-day not a city or village or hamlet within a radius of 150 miles from this city whose inhabitants do not, more or less, draw their supplies in wearing apparel from our inexhaustible resources. Our name has become a household word at every fireside, while our goods are celebrated for their durability, excellent make, faultless fit and style. These are the three mottoes that have made

OUR LOW PRICES

Are Our Greatest Stronghold.

E.M. KAHN & CO. CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Dr. F. L. Foscue, 810 Main St., Dallas. Telephone No. 67.

782 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.
A full line of Boots and Shoes in stock. Custom work to order, and repairing neatly and promptly done.

K. Huntstable, Boot and Shoe Factory,

THE NEWS states on reliable authority that the Hunstable B. & S. Co., of Dallas, have the largest factory in the State. They have an im-mense city retail trade, and a good wholesale trade also. They invite patronage of all.

See J. K. Hawes before buying your furniture, has he as the nicest stock in the city, 725 and 727 Elm Street. Alston's Hungarian Patent, the finest flour in the market.

The handsomest of traveling bags, collar and cuff boxes in the city at Castles Bros. F. Austin, 612 Main street, makes a specialty of repairing fine watches. For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to 812 Main Street.

Shirts made to order and fit guaranteed, Castles Bros., 512 Main street. J. K. Hawes, at 725 and 727 Elm Street, sells furniture on installments.

"Alston's Pride" has no equal for a choice We can fit the largest and smallest and suit the most æsthetical. Castles Bros.

For bridal and party outfits go to Castles Bros. They will be sure to please you, 512 Main street. Hughes Bros. Manufacturing Co. Hughes Bros. Manufacturing Coare prepared to supply the wholesale and retail trade of Texas with Dr. Hughe's Grape Baking Powder, Flavoring Extracts, Vinegar, Apple Butter, Peach Butter, Peach Marmalade and Preserves, Pure Fruit Jellies, Peach Pickles, Tomato and Walnut Catsups, Pure Apple Cider in barrels or half barrels, Champagne Cider in quarts or pints, and Victor Blueing. We manufacture every article we sell and guarantee them to be genuine and equal to any that are manufactured in the United States, and always to give satisfaction to the consumer.

The secret of our success is that we understand our business and attend to it. We keep the purest and best drugs that can be had in the market. Hickox & HEARNE,

The Leading Druggists,

No. 601 Main street, corner Lamar.

Fears & Jones, at 505 Main street, are the principal book and stationery dealers of Dallas. Large stock blank books and office supplies. They can furnish you any book supplies. They can furnish you any published. Correspondence solicited.

Alston's is headquarters for fancy groceries and fine liquors.

Use Odontikos for the teeth. For sale by Hickox & Hearne, the leading druggists, No. 601 Main street, corner Lamar. Write to Thos. Goggan & Bro., Galveston, for prices of Emerson pianos.

Alston's Suprema Cigar is all the rage. Diamonds at Austin's. Closing out at about half their value.

Patronize Home Manufactures. Use Dallas Mills fresh-roasted Coffees. "WHITE FOAM" BAKING POWDER—Fresh, Pure, Strong, and Wholesome.

For sale by all grocers.

BABCOCK, FOOT & BROWN.