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The Dallas Morning News.

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RIONOSA. RICKER & LEE, Importers, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers. GALVESTON, TEXAS. SPECIALTIES: Roasted Coffee, Spices, Mustard and Baking Powder. GROCERS' SUNDRIES.

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THE RED MAN.

Means Adopted by the Territories for His Extermination—The Price of a Scalp. DEMING, A. T., Oct. 9.—Reports are coming in from various parts of Arizona that the old pioneers of that Territory, tempted by the reward of \$250 for Indians' scalps, made by several counties in Arizona, have started out on a hunt for redskins with a view of obtaining their scalps. They think this the most practicable method yet suggested of forever ending the Apache Indian war. The \$250 is merely incidental to the hunt. It pays for the whisky and tobacco used in camp. It is believed several New Mexican cities and counties will adopt this plan of exterminating the savages. The hunt at Gallier's ranch Wednesday has thoroughly aroused Western New Mexico, and additional troops, beside the squad from Albuquerque which went to the ranch, are now being held in readiness at El Paso, Tex. The Indians are robbing about small bands, and this enables them to commit crimes and escape, or hide, much easier than when they are all together. Some killing is looked for.

SPORTING.

LATONIA RACES. CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—The first race at Latonia today was a selling race, seven and one-half furlongs, won by Spalding; Esie second, Rosiere third. Time—1:38. Second Race—Six furlongs: Porter Ashe first, Uncle Dan second, Sir Joseph third. Time—1:17. Third Race—Cincinnati hotel handicap for all ages, one and one-eighth miles; Kosciusco first, Pink Cottage second, Grey Cloud third. Time—1:56. Fourth Race—For three-year-olds and upwards, one mile and one-eighth miles; Jim Douglass won, Malara second, Doubt third. Time—1:04. Fifth Race—One mile dash for maidens of all ages; Nodaway first, Cuba Queen second, Little Fellow third. Time—1:45. BRIGHTON BEACH RACES. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The first race at Brighton Beach today was a selling purse, three-quarters of a mile; Harry Rose first, Falloway second, Hickory Jim third. Time—1:20. The second race was a selling purse, seven-eighths of a mile; Diamond first, Jim Nave second, Hot Box third. Time—1:34. The third race was one mile; Barnum first, Treasurer second, Leman third. Time—1:45. The fourth race was a handicap, one mile and one-eighth; Weasel first, Highlight second, Olivette third. Time—1:59. The fifth race was a handicap, one mile and one-half over six hurdles; Equador first, Bonairretta second, Harryman third. Time—2:54. LACROSSE MATCH. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The international lacrosse match between the Montreal and the New York clubs, at the Staten Island cricket grounds today, was won by the former by a score of 6 games to 3. BASE BALL. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Nationals 3, Baltimore 1. CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Chicago 11, Philadelphia 12. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Metropolitans 1, Brooklyn 2.

BELL BOYD.

Libel Suit Against a Chicago Paper for \$5000 Damage to Her Character. CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Mrs. Hammond (Belle Boyd, the Confederate spy), appeared yesterday as complainant in a libel suit for \$5000 damages against the Chicago Tribune. On Sept. 29 that paper published a dispatch from St. Louis which it would infer that the lady had attempted to elude a board bill, which she claims is false and has done her great injury.

TRYING TO EFFECT A SETTLEMENT.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—At a meeting of the business men this evening, called to consider the street car strike, steps were taken to bring about a meeting between a committee of business men, the street car presidents and the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor. Accordingly, Secretary Heep, of the Knights of Labor, was to-night asked to attend a meeting to-morrow morning for a conference with the aforesaid committee and presidents. It is understood that the movement is the suggestion of the street car presidents, and a settlement of the trouble is hoped for.

Judge Westbrook's Funeral.

ROUNDTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The burial of Judge Westbrook took place to-day. The funeral, according to his wishes, was of a simple character. Among those present were some of the members of the State. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Noyes, of this city. He referred briefly to Judge Westbrook as a patriot, a lawyer, and a Judge. The interment took place at Wiltwyck Cemetery this afternoon.

THE TELEPHONE TROUBLE.

Mr. Garland Explains His Connection With It.

Correspondence Between the Attorney General, the President and the Solicitor General—How and by Whom the Action Was Brought—The Suit Ordered Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The work of counting standard silver dollars, now being concentrated at the Treasury here, was commenced to-day. As all of these coins are new the count will be by weight. It is impossible to predict how long the count will last.

THE SCARCITY OF NICKEL COINS. There is complaint of the scarcity of nickels and pennies throughout the country, the coinage of which was stopped at the Philadelphia Mint several months ago. There are plenty of these coins at the different sub-treasuries, and the scarcity complained of is due to the fact that the banks and other large distributing agencies are unwilling to pay the expensive charges to move these coins from sub-treasuries to points where they are needed.

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STATE SPECIAL SIFTINGS.

J. M. Peeler Killed in a Railroad Accident Near Houston.

A Bad Cotton Gin Item from Crockett—Weather-forecast's Boom in Stone Buildings—How Pecos is Progressing—Trade Notes, Accidents and Other News.

DECATUR, Oct. 9.—Weather most delightful. Cotton continues to come in lively. There were sixty bales sold here this morning at 8.60 cents.

Merchants are cheerful and doing a grand business. One dry good merchant reports his cash sales yesterday at \$250; others seem to be doing as well.

It is reported there is to be a fashionable wedding in this town.

The Synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church is now in session in this city, and will continue in session for several days.

Decatur has a fine military company, commanded by Capt. T. A. Fuller. The Decatur Rifles are a fine looking set of boys, and with their splendid uniforms they make a creditable display.

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Seth Shepard is the kind of material out of which United States Senators should be made.

Capt. J. P. Cough, of Beaumont, will be warmly pressed by his Democratic friends and army comrades of this section for appointment as Deputy Collector of Customs at Sabine Pass.

Laredo, Oct. 9.—Wool continues to arrive in large quantities. Mr. Benninghase, representing a New York house, bought 600 sacks at Pena Station and to-day bought the Witmo clip.

The first crop of corn in Webb County yielded twenty-five bushels to the acre, and the second crop planted on the same ground is doing well and will yield at least twenty bushels per acre.

Customhouse business is increasing daily, and a decided improvement is noticed in many branches of trade.

Fine rains fell yesterday throughout the district, so much so that the Corpus Christi train was delayed three hours last night on account of mud.

An error occurred in an editorial in Wednesday's News, which referred to Col. Calvin Brewster still drawing government pay. Col. Brewster has been out of the service for more than a year.

Mr. Harvey Towser and J. Deutz, Sr., are among the latest who have succumbed to the dengue.

Giddings, Oct. 9.—The County Court has been in session during the week. Criminal matters of small consequence were disposed of. Probate business is now occupying the time of the court.

A libel suit was filed by John F. Crows, County Judge, against W. F. Wade. The damages are laid at \$5000; also, another suit of the same nature against the same party by M. G. York, county Commissioner, for \$2000.

The public weigher says he has weighed about 4000 bales of the present crop of cotton.

Business is on a boom and merchants are nearly ready to receive the crop.

Billy Williams' wife died day before yesterday from the effects of morphine administered through mistake. She had fever. Quinine was the medicine she should have taken.

Temple, Oct. 9.—Cotton has been coming in the last few days at a lively rate. Receipts for the week, 3500 bales.

Several petty thefts have been committed the last of the week.

Last night a prominent cotton buyer was held up at the Santa Fe track by a man with a pistol and robbed of his entire possession—\$1000 and a watch.

The Griffin House was visited Tuesday night, and about \$15 in cash, one suit of clothes, and several minor articles are missing.

To-day Wm. Dore, proprietor of the Temple Times, sold a half interest in the paper to Capt. J. F. Lewis, of Lampasas. It is understood that a home printed eight or nine copies of the paper were issued here.

Many of the Santa Fe employes are down with the dengue fever, which is raging here now.

Gainesville, Oct. 9.—Cotton receipts yesterday were only eighty-five bales. Receipts to date, 522 bales.

"Have you got it?" is the most frequent question asked now. "It" means the dengue, and a great many of them have it.

The skating rink is now running on full time.

The dengue fever is interfering considerably with the attendance at the public schools.

German immigrants that recently landed at Galveston.

The News is already a great favorite with the people, and is growing in popularity each day.

Judge Hall is dispatching business rapidly in the County Court.

Victoria, Oct. 9.—Cotton receipts at this point continue to increase in volume until they now aggregate the heaviest ever known in the history of Victoria.

Outside of Houston and Galveston, the prices paid here are claimed to be the highest in the State being from 8.60 upward.

A twelve-year-old son of Mr. John Schmidt, who operates a gin about ten miles above Victoria, had his arm fearfully mangled in the gin yesterday.

He was brought to this city, where the injured member is to be amputated. An elder brother of young Schmidt met a similar accident at the same gin about three years ago, from the effects of which he died shortly afterward.

Palestine, Oct. 9.—Phillip Marshman, a master workman in the car building and repair shops at this place, died yesterday of relapse from dengue. Mr. Marshman was the Worthy Foreman of Unity Assembly, Knights of Labor, at this place, and his brother knights turned out in large force to-day to attend his funeral.

There were 124 bales of cotton received here to-day, and business is a little breezy in consequence.

The dengue fever is abating. There have been at least two hundred cases in the city, but only five or six patients have died from it.

Bonham, Oct. 9.—D. J. Evans and lady returned from Nashville this evening. Miss Edith Willson accompanied them from Dadds. The newly married couple were tendered a reception by Mrs. Monroe Wells to-night, and all present passed an evening long to be remembered.

The Southern Novelty Co. play here Oct. 16.

Rev. Binkley delivered a very impressive sermon at the Methodist Church to-night, and several sinners appeared at the mourners' seats.

Bowie, Oct. 9.—It is learned here that J. S. Bowie has been indicted for murder. He was taken from here to Montague yesterday and confined in jail, charged with being implicated in the killing of J. W. Kerr, which took place about the 1st of July last.

There is a boy in this community who is five years of age and weighs ninety-four pounds. Who can beat that? Montague County has a monument in this boy as to how big a fellow he is.

Cotton is still selling at about the same average, 8.65.

Arlington, Oct. 9.—The weather is again warm and clear, and prospects for the late cotton crop to be good could not be more favorable.

A great deal of grain and cotton is being received daily, and everybody appears prosperous and happy.

Squire Bronson's Court has been in session to-day, and quite a number of Fort Worth lawyers have been in the city pleading justice to the sons of men.

Salado, Oct. 9.—There has been a slow rain falling for the last twenty-four hours, just enough to stop the farmers from gathering cotton. Many people are in town and trade is lively. Some farmers say that but for the rain they would have finished picking cotton this week.

The Salado delegates have returned from

the Baptist Association at Lampasas, and report that they have some hope of Salado getting Baylor University. They wish the committee to visit Salado and take in the surroundings and see for themselves.

Middleton, Oct. 9.—Ten cars of steers were unloaded here last night, belonging to Mr. D. W. Morris, who disposed of them to farmers in this vicinity for feeding purposes through the winter.

Squire Barnett, who was sent West by a body of our farmers called the "Middleton Colony," for the purpose of examining the soil, water and material advantages of the Pecos country, has returned, and as he reports favorably, a number of the colony anticipate going to Pecos City to attend the sale of town lots, with the intention of investing.

The grading of the Fort Worth and New Orleans Railway between Fort Worth and Mansfield is completed, with the exception of about two miles.

Cotton continues to come in steadily, averaging 1000 bales per day, and selling at from 8.60 to 8.65.

Cameron, Oct. 9.—Dengue is and for some time has been epidemic in this town. County Court had to adjourn, owing to the illness of Hon. P. S. Ford, County Judge, and D. D. Wallace, County Attorney.

Cotton is coming in at the rate of about 1000 bales of cotton since Sept. 1, and have two flourishing schools.

The Dallas Morning News is now sold on the streets, and is warmly welcomed by the people.

Weather superb.

Manor, Oct. 9.—Wm. Perkins, Deputy Sheriff of Travis County, and Wm. Brown, Sheriff of Lee County, arrested at this place to-day Sewell Menger, alias Henry Evans. He is wanted in Austin on a charge of outrage committed four years ago.

Business is good. We have shipped over 2000 bales of cotton since Sept. 1, and have two flourishing schools.

Health good.

Taylor, Oct. 9.—Business is improving. Rain has fallen for the past two days, which has caused cotton picking to cease temporarily. Receipts of cotton to date, 2300 bales. Average price 8.50 to 8.60.

Barrett's show had a large crowd here yesterday, despite the weather.

Stock of all kinds look tip-top.

Tyler, Oct. 9.—Justice Hurl and lady arrived in the city last night. Judge Robertson is not expected here before Monday.

Hon. G. P. Finlay, of Galveston, is in attendance upon the courts.

Dengue is still unabated in Tyler.

Crockett, Oct. 9.—Frank Daniels, who lives ten miles east of Crockett, had his right hand and arm badly torn up by his gin to-day. Five years ago to-day his brother was caught in the same gin, and died from his injuries.

Henry Johnson, colored, was sentenced to hang on the 13th of November.

Pecos, Oct. 9.—The boom still goes on. Everything is ready to make the 15th a big day. A new brickyard has been started for the purpose of making material for the courthouse and jail. Ground will be broken Monday for the buildings. Immigration seems to have started in full blast, with Pecos City the objective point.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

An Editorial Creates a Commotion in the Comptroller's Department—Congressman Sayers Annoyed Over a Cadetship—The Supreme Court Clerkship—Capital Cullings.

Special to The News.

AUSTIN, Oct. 9.—Capt. Freeman, of the Greer County Boundary Commission, arrived to-day, and the Commissioners adjourned. While here they obtained from public officers all the available data, which they will formulate by the time they meet the Federal Commissioners to run the boundary.

Chartered to-day: Eagle Pass Manufacturing and Irrigation Co.

The revenue balance in the State Treasury is small, and liable any day to "pass in its checks."

The assessment rolls show \$268,000 decrease in the taxable values of Llano County, the shrinkage being mainly in value of livestock.

The Tax Collectors of Freestone, Callahan, Wood and Archer Counties squared accounts with the State to-day.

Architect Myers left for Detroit, his home, to-day, having acquiesced in the changes of the State Capitol.

The San Antonio Times' editorial on the Comptroller's office created a sensation in that department to-day. The idea conveyed is that the clerks are not employed, and have no work to do.

During business hours. The truth is, the Comptroller does not permit any idle men in the office. About noon an hour is given for dinner, during which clerks in charge of the law, science, art and religion. During this month the business of the office is comparatively light, and on that account several vacancies in clerkships have not been filled, leaving the force less than the law authorizes, and less than will be required the remainder of the year.

Professor Alvin Lane, of the university, delivered an interesting inaugural address to-day.

Superintendent Baker complains that the county officers who should send to him their school reports are very dilatory.

Congressman Joe Sayers has received considerable attention at the State Capital. He is not a resident of this district, being the talented son of Comptroller Swain, who lives at Clarksville. This complaint has also been made to Secretary of War Endicot.

Major Sayers. Possibly the trouble takes rise in political circles and may be set on foot to injure Messrs. Sayers and Swain. It is understood very well here that a strong opposition to Sayers has been organized in the law, science, art and religion. During this month the business of the office is comparatively light, and on that account several vacancies in clerkships have not been filled, leaving the force less than the law authorizes, and less than will be required the remainder of the year.

Secretary Endicot has made inquiries about the residence of young Swain with satisfactory results.

Ex-Judge West's friends say he has not yet been tendered the clerkship of the Supreme Court. It would not meet his approval.

A dispatch from Charles D. Morse, dated at Chicago, was received here to-day, in which he states that he has not resigned his position as Clerk of the Supreme Court.

Pennsylvanians in a Pet.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—A Washington special to the Record says: The Pennsylvania politicians are angry at the appointment of H. B. Plummer as Naval Officer at Philadelphia. They had agreed on another man, and Mr. Randall supposed it was settled, but Congressman Scott, of Erie, came here and secured the place for Plummer. It is considered that he is an excellent man, but that does not satisfy Randall and Gov. Curtin, who say they have been deliberately snubbed.

Weather Indications for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—A. M.—For the West Gulf States: Fair weather, stationary temperature, easterly winds.

CANADA'S TROUBLES.

Is It Annexation or Is It Independence?

The Pestilence in Montreal—Can the French and English be Harmonized?—The Union with England no Longer a Useful Thing.

OTTAWA, Oct. 9.—The death rate from small-pox increases and business stagnates more and more. The business men of Montreal find themselves indeed in a cruel situation—so cruel that the sympathies even of the rival city of Toronto are excited, spite of the fact that most of the business that Montreal is losing goes to Toronto.

The Toronto Globe estimates at some millions what Montreal has lost through the epidemic, and asks if there is anything Toronto can do to share the burden. Probably there is nothing she can do. A money subscription would not be accepted, and Toronto cannot cure the radical evil that threatens to ruin the prosperity of Montreal—the preponderance in her population of a class so backward educationally and socially as the French Canadians.

These difficulties are causing every one here to think seriously what the future of this country is to be. Have we any clear prospect, people are asking, of working through our troubles? Can we bring the French Canadians into line with modern ideas? If not, can we prevent them being a drag on the rest of the Dominion? No satisfactory answers are at present being given to these questions.

The French Canadians are a peculiar people, and mean to remain in the United States as long as they can. It is not that of the continent, and in having separate laws and institutions which, by treaty, England is bound to respect. It is impossible, therefore, to see how long our present institutions are maintained under the leading part in framing the confederation act, made it his chief object to make the Canada going to large voters, hold represented the framers of the United States Constitution had erred in leaving too much to the individual States, and he determined not to fall into the same mistake.

He has made a central power which, through its control of the criminal law, of the railway system of the country, of such important subjects as marriage and divorce, and of the courts, at the same time secured a revenue of the several provinces, makes itself felt throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion in a way to which the influence of the Federal Government in the United States affords no parallel. And it is this central power, the Dominion Legislature and Government, that the French, by their votes in the House of Commons (a most preposterous name in a country like Canada), have managed to hold in check.

It would be easy to cite examples of the injurious effect of the French vote upon legislation, but space does not permit it on the present occasion. Suffice it to say that in 1854, when the Dominion was a single Province, as with you Mormon ideas are dominant in a single Territory; they are entrenched in the very center of our whole political system, and more or less control the movements of the governmental machine.

Could Matthew Arnold be induced to study the political institutions of Canada—a thing that no Englishman of any note has ever done—would he not be astonished at the world a Canadian "House of Commons" meant. He would want to know, seeing we had Commons, where were our Lords.

When he had been introduced to our Senate and had seen the representation of the world in the world, but was simply a kind of "Hotel des Invalides" for a number of broken-down political war horses, selected and appointed for life, and the President of the Senate would wonder at the simplicity and long suffering of the Canadian people in maintaining and paying for such an institution.

When he saw our Federal Legislature electing a man to be President, and the majority into the means by which a party in power nurses its influence, and so ties up the constituencies that they can hardly do anything else at the end of the term than return the same man, and the same party, he would certainly not congratulate us upon their "suitableness." He would see that efforts had been made to pattern this country upon an old world model.

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A DETECTIVE DRUMMER.

Search for a Murderer and Capture of a Highwayman.

The Farmers' Alliance Accept a Compromise—Verdict Against the Texas Investment Co.—Catching a Dallasite—Minor Matters at the Fort.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Special to The News. FORT WORTH, Oct. 9.—One of those sensational incidents which are more frequently found in the necessities of dramatic effect than real life led to the arrest of the young desperado whose highway robberies have been the theme of discussion wherever the traveler has to depend upon the stage for conveyance.

Mr. J. A. Odenheimer, a commercial traveler representing a California house, with Texas as his territory, arrived in Fort Worth this morning. He gives a graphic account of the arrest and the incidents leading up to it.

It seems that a brother of W. W. Christian, who was murdered between Harrold and Wichita Falls about the 30th inst., by a man on horseback, gave Mr. Odenheimer a portrait of the supposed murderer, with a request that he show it to the Sheriff of Colorado City and any other officials with whom he might be brought into contact. The features became impressed upon Mr. Odenheimer's memory, and when a young man, attired in the conventional cowboy habiliments and carrying a Winchester rifle, boarded the train at Marionfield, the watchful traveler observed a striking likeness between him and the portrait.

The newcomer made himself very friendly with Mr. Odenheimer, sitting opposite, and finding him not indisposed to be friendly, treating him to those effusive familiarities with which the free and unfettered child of the prairies honors his associates.

"THE KID." Mr. Odenheimer meanwhile played his part. Buying a newspaper, he deplored the daily crop of murder and robbery, enjoying the evident uneasiness and nervous twitching of the cowboy, who at length rather rudely seized the paper and searched with silent avidity for presumably any allusion to himself.

"What," asked Mr. Odenheimer, "do the boys call you?" "The Kid," replied the leather legged lassoer.

This confirmed Mr. Odenheimer's suspicion that he was the identical man, for he was known as Tom Harris, the Kid. The train flew on, and the end of the journey was approaching. El Paso would be reached at 8 o'clock in the morning. He determined to tell Conductor Finley his suspicions, and that conductor official entered into the plot, declaring that as a Deputy United States Marshal he had the requisite authority.

When the train had left Ysleta the conductor passed along, taking tickets from the heads of the passengers. Having notified his colored brakeman to be on hand, Finley suddenly pounced on the desperado, the brakeman caught his hand, and he was quickly disarmed. When he reached the station he exclaimed: "The Kid!" "You have got me this time, sure enough!"

The passengers sprang to their feet, asking what he had done; what was the matter.

"Oh, not much," he explained, as he looked at his hands. "Only holding up two stages, the Cisco and Brownwood one, and the one between Abilene and San Angelo. Conductor Finley arrested me, and I found Colt's revolver, forty-five calibre, two silver watches, \$27.80 in money and a check from the Falls City Bank, Marlin, to the Citizens' Bank, Waco, for \$492.50, in favor of H. H. Olenough. After the arrest 'The Kid' became very communicative, relating that on the 28th ult. he made his first robbery of the mails. He needed money, and thought Uncle Sam could afford it better than the passengers.

The bandit obtained but little from that robbery, except one of the stage horses, a rather good animal. The second attempt was more productive of loot, the effects found upon the stage being more numerous than of his robbery. He had sold the horse at Marionfield for \$32 and had evidently spent himself upon the penalties for his crimes. He boasted that winter he broke out of one of the best jails in Texas. He looks about twenty years of age, is 5 feet 9 inches tall, and refused to give his right name, saying that Jesse W. Jones would do. Conductor Finley and Mr. Odenheimer were directed by the authorities to take the prisoner to Dallas, which they did this morning.

The moral of the story is that the wrong man was caught, because no attention on the stage robbery charge will afford evidence of alibi so far as the murder is concerned.

A HEAVY VERDICT. The jury were charged by Judge Beckham, of the District Court, in the case of Hittson and Reed against the Texas Investment Co. and others, and after a long deliberation they gave judgment for \$18,000 against the Company and \$11,000 against the sureties.

The latter part of the day was occupied with a suit of the kind named. Witnesses brought by S. B. Russell against C. S. Choat.

There was no business transacted in the County Court.

The Recorder fined a man \$10 for parading the streets with a dissolving roman, which is the initial conviction under the newly revised ordinance, which Marshal Rea is determined to enforce.

PROMPTLY CAUGHT. This afternoon Sheriff Maddox received a dispatch from Sheriff Smith, of Dallas, asking him to arrest a man named Wren, who had unlawfully possession of a horse and buggy. The commission was entrusted to Deputy Sheriff Ed Maddox, who soon found his man. He was trying to sell a buggy valued at \$75 for \$35, and already disposed of the horse for \$40, its owner valuing it at \$100. He denied the charge, but he was held.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE. The deadlock between buyers and sellers of cotton was broken by a compromise between the Farmers' Alliance and H. L. Barnett, by which the latter became possessed of all the cotton at 8.67 1/2, or five cents per hundred higher than the average yesterday, but seven and a half cents lower than the price asked yesterday. It is said that Mr. Barnett immediately sold to Westlow & Co. at 8.70, free on board. The farmers were pleased with their share of the bargain, and the empty wagons returned homeward bearing blue flags and other evidences of rejoicing.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. H. S. Broiles to G. W. Kisk, 50x100 feet off west end of lots 7 and 8 of lot 2 off Alford & Veal's addition, \$150.

S. Olson to E. B. Daggett, part of lot 10, block 153, Daggett's addition, \$100.

Meyer, Bannerman & Co. to G. W. Alexander, 4 acres E. S. Harris survey, \$250.

G. W. Alexander to Howard W. Peak, 4 acres E. S. Harris survey, \$350.

Silas Bantz to John Flinn, 100 acres of the Wm. C. Connell survey, \$350.

Hartford Hack and wife to Mechanics' Building and Loan Association, part of block 19, Jennings south addition, \$550.

Mechanics' Building and Loan Association to E. M. Lockhart, part of block 19, Jennings south addition, \$500.

E. B. Daggett to Mechanics' Building and Loan Association, lot 14, block E. S. Daggett addition. Consideration not recorded.

ning to attract the attention of the local papers.

The Mail publishes interviews with a number of the traders, among whom are Taylor & Barr, who say they "notice a considerable diminution in the city trade," Mr. B. C. Evans, who says "there is no question about it affecting the retail trade of the city," and Mr. Chambers, of the Randall-Chambers Co., who says "it scares people away from the city." Although generally endemic in its nature, this year the plague is so general that abstention from the city is by no means a guarantee of exemption.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A marriage license was issued to D. G. Gray and Miss Mattie Poyner. A team conveying three bales of cotton caused some commotion by running away and smashing up the wagon. The driver was badly cut and bruised, but after having his wounds dressed at the druggist's he walked away.

Corinne, the four-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Barlow, of Dallas, died this morning. The remains were taken to Dallas for interment.

The Santa Fe Road to-day received two monster locomotives for use on the southern section of the road, where the grades are heavy.

CORSICANA'S ENTERPRISE.

Working Up a Sewage System—The Dengue Booming—Improvements Going on—Strangers Prospecting—Cotton and Prices.

CORSICANA, Oct. 8.—For some time the city fathers have been incidentally discussing the matter of putting in a first class system of sewage. They appointed a committee some time since to investigate the matter and report when they have obtained all the information possible on the subject. Mayor Nettlet is very earnest in his efforts to start the ball in motion, and has been in correspondence with the authorities of other cities and sewer pipe companies, to obtain all the information possible with reference to the different kinds and systems of sewerage and their comparative cost. The business men of the city are also heartily in favor of putting in a good system of sewerage, and propose to back it with their quota of tax. They will most likely take some steps looking toward obtaining the most desirable improvement in the near future.

A majority of the city fathers are still too feeble to be in active service. The minority, however, are in good health.

The dengue is still on the warpath, but its force is weakening. If it were to continue much longer the doctors would be out of business, that being the only kind of sickness they have. The people are learning how to treat it themselves, the medical man being a necessary adjunct only in extreme cases.

Mrs. Jester, mother of the Jester brothers, bankers in this city, is lying very low with dengue, and is expected to recover.

The repairs on the Marsh building are being rapidly pushed forward, and it will be ready for occupancy early next week. Business has been very quiet until to-day. To-morrow the dusky cotton picker will return with his week's earnings, and, in consequence of the heavy rush on Saturday, a busy day is anticipated.

Sheriff Walton is having some long needed work done in the courthouse yard in the way of cutting a fine crop of grass and weed and clearing up generally.

No business was transacted in the courts to-day other than issuing a few executions and filing a few small suits.

A marriage license was issued to-day to Mr. J. E. Bryant and Mrs. Amanda E. Hall. Dr. S. F. Stanley, formerly of this city, but now of Tyler, is in the city to-day.

Capt. S. J. T. Johnson is expected to return from McKinney to-night.

Your reporter noticed an unusually large number of strangers in the city to-day. Judging from their appearance they are prospecting.

The sale of lots at Pecos on the 15th is attracting considerable attention, and several of our citizens will attend the sale with a view of investing in lots.

The new daily paper, which we reported as under consideration, seems to be resting quietly.

Mr. F. J. Burton, traveling agent for the Corsicana roller mills, furnished them with an order for one and one-half carloads of flour, to be shipped at once to Waco. They were to be shipped by the 10th inst. and will put in next week. They will then be able to turn out the finest flour that can be made from wheat. These mills are now consuming a thousand bushels of grain per day and are now behind with their orders.

But little cotton came in to-day until this evening. The receipts show for the day 306 bales; total 7510 bales.

Barrett's circus is billed for the 26th instant.

FROM TERRELL.

The Drug Firm of Bowen Brothers Closed by Attachment—Partial List of the Creditors—Personal and Local Notes.

Special to The News. TERRELL, Oct. 9.—Hon. J. O. Terrell, as attorney for the creditors, ran the following attachments on the drug stock of Bowen Brothers this morning, in the following order:

Press, Childress for \$100 00
S. Cox and J. A. Hicks for 281 30
J. Jordan for 91 00
J. D. Gray for 80 00

It is thought the stock will invoice about \$100. Dr. J. H. Henry, representing the Crowder Drug Co. of Dallas, is here to-day looking after the interest of his firm.

Mr. Press Childress, after a two months' stay at Eureka Springs, returned home this morning, looking much improved.

Commissioner Moses will soon have completed on Virginia street an oyster bay that will be truly metropolitan in style and finish.

Mr. Connell, partner of O. J. and B. M. Childress in the cattle business, is here.

Miss Dora Bond and Miss Fannie Parsons are visiting in Forney.

W. H. Corral and wife, of Louisiana, Mo., have been visiting in the city the past few days, the guests of their father-in-law, Prof. H. Y. Block.

Cotton receipts for the day, 385 bales; ruling price, from 8.50 to 8.70 cents.

FROM EL PASO.

The Arizona Reward for Indian Scalps to be Increased—Yellow Fever Quarantine to be Raised Oct. 15—Federal Court Notes.

THE CAR DRIVERS' STRIKE

Exciting Scenes in the City of St. Louis.

The Strikers Overturning and Heaping Up Cars in the Streets—Putting a Head on Scabs—The Police Powerless to Control the Mob—Strikers Held for the Chief.

St. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 9.—The strike of the street railway drivers and conductors has assumed a serious aspect. The dumping of cars, which was timidly begun late yesterday afternoon, was resumed to-day before noon, and this afternoon the scenes on Washington avenue, Cass avenue, and at other points, are of the most exciting character. The strikers have gone determinedly to work to carry their point, to compel the railway companies to come to their terms, which they feel in their hearts are but just, or to prevent the running of all cars by scabs. Very little violence, if any, is used by the strikers; that is, there is no disposition to resort to rioting. The strikers, as quietly as possible, are unhooking the teams and dumping the cars on their sides to prevent scabs from performing the services they quit. The entire police force, including the night force, has been called out, in addition to a number of specials that have been sworn in, and every effort is being made to prevent the strikers from interfering with the running of cars, but without avail. A number of arrests have been made and the victims held, but this does not in the least intimidate the determined men, who go on fearlessly with their work of detaching teams and overturning cars. At 8 o'clock the Police Board was in executive session, and it is said the board will ask the Governor, who with Adj. Gen. Jamison, is in the city to call out the militia.

The first intimation of trouble on account of the strike received at the Four Courts to-day was shortly before noon, when a message was received that the strikers had overturned a car on their side, on the main line, one at Fourth street and the other at Seventh street and Chouteau avenue. Officers were hastily dispatched to the scene in the patrol wagon, and found the cars turned over and the cars turned over and conductors missing, and everything quiet.

The next disturbance occurred a few minutes later on the Twelfth street bridge, where a mob of about one hundred had gathered around a car, and a mob of about a Gavois car going south, brought his car abreast of the mob he was knocked senseless from the car by a blow on the side of the head, and a moment later the horses were cut loose and the car turned over on its side. Three more Gavois cars came along, and as soon as the drivers and conductors realized the situation they jumped from the platform and ran away. The cars were overturned by the mob, and the case the passengers scarcely having time to get out of the vehicle before it was toppled over. By this time the police arrived and the mob dispersed, but not until Dan Gavois, the driver of the overturned car, and George Johnson, all ex-drivers or conductors, had been arrested for complicity in the affair. They were taken to the Four Courts and locked up, with the charge "held by the chief" against their names.

While making this arrest Officer Dotsmann was struck in the head with a brick and slightly wounded.

Mayor Francis and Vice-President Blair are spending the day at the Four Courts, and at an informal meeting decided that life and property would be protected at any cost, and that all persons arrested would be "held for the chief" thus preventing their release on bond. Shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon a crowd of strikers intercepted a car on the Union line, at O'Fallon and Thirteenth streets, pulled the driver from the car, and began to throw stones and horses and drove them off, lifted the car completely off the track and flung it sidewise on the street. The next car was treated in a similar manner, and the next, in fifteen minutes, was overturned. The cars were dumped on the street, and the street O'Fallon street was packed from Broadway to Thirteenth street with a noisy multitude of people. Every car as it arrived at the seat of war was promptly taken in hand by the strikers, and thrown into the street. The "dumpers" were in a labor neighborhood, felt it and knew it.

A reporter saw them dismantle and dump five cars, and in looking west on O'Fallon street nothing met the eye but a succession of street cars with the wheels in the air and the heads of a seemingly numberless mob. The strikers on O'Fallon street enjoyed a complete immunity from the police, who were kept at bay by the strikers, and the strikers on Eleventh street and Cass avenue. They were assisted in their work by men, women and children, and every time that a car fell with a crash an immense yell went up from the crowd that shook the window sashes in the rickety frames.

While this was going on, further up the street a blockade of ten cars stood at the turn of the road on Sixth street. The cars had been stopped by the strikers, and were out loose from the first in line and the driver forced from the platform. The work of dumping was about to begin when a squad of police marched to the spot, detailed from the Third District. The police officers mounted car No. 17, and with the driver at the brake, drove up through the crowd, cleared the track of the derailed vehicles and successfully conducted the whole of the blockade west to the depot.

As one of the big cars on the Union depot line was passing Eleventh and Hickory streets at 3:15 p. m. a number of strikers endeavored to persuade the driver and conductor to stop. The car was carrying two policemen at the time, whose numbers were 120 and 131. One of the policemen struck at the strikers with his cane and the policeman in the rear, who was shot a striker who was running around the car. The ball entered the back of his head, and he fell dead in the street.

The man shot was John Havey, a driver on the Union Pacific. He was a witness, describing the shooting, said: "Havey was in the crowd, but when the police officers began clubbing ran, but was pursued by one of the officers, who caught and threw him to the ground, and began clubbing him, while lying on the ground. The other officer ran up and shot Havey in the back of the head as he lay upon the ground."

ACTION OF WORKMEN.

SANDWICH, Mass., Oct. 9.—The decision of the American Flint Glass Manufacturers' Association of New York not to accept the demands of the Glass Workers' Union caused a meeting of the local branch to be held here last night, which the president and the organization attended. Reports to-day are to the effect that the glass workers will quit work to-morrow at noon. Other departments will not be affected until the Glass Workers' Union has secured a new election in this district, which will probably be in a week or ten days. The workmen are reluctant to strike, as they are satisfied with the wages, but are obliged to obey the national order.

POLITICAL.

AN EFFORT TO PURIFY THE BALLOT BOX. CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—A committee of 100, composed of the best citizens of all political parties, are moving with a force that promises to crush out the fraudulent voting in this city. Already about 1500 names of persons registered at numbers where they do not reside has been discovered. The committee is at work prosecuting in advance the parties against whom testimony is clear.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The President late this afternoon made the following appointments: Charles D. Jacobs, of Kentucky, Minister to the United States of Colombia; Charles Foster, of Indiana, Consul General at Calcutta; D. J. Partello, of Washington, D. C., United States Consul at Düsseldorf;

William F. Henderson, of Arkansas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; Daniel W. Marratta, of Dakota, United States Marshal for Dakota; Thomas Smith, of Virginia, United States Attorney for New Mexico; Charles Palange, of Louisiana, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana; F. I. Young, Receiver of Public Moneys at Independence, Kas.; W. A. Byrd, Register of the Land Office at Larned, Kas.; John L. LaFaire, Receiver of Public Moneys at Deadwood, D. T.

AFFAIRS AT ABILENE.

A Pair of Santa Fe Stockholders Revive Railroad Hopes—Texas Ranchers Lose Stock in Arizona—Pan Electric Telephone Scheme—Cotton Trade.

Special to The News. ABILENE, Oct. 9.—Silvian Blum and M. Marx, leading merchants of Galveston and large stockholders in the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, were in the city to-day. Messrs. Claib Merchant, Leon Chaperon, J. T. Berry and other prominent merchants and property owners showed them the points of interest, crop yields, etc. This evening they expressed themselves as being surprised and delighted at what they had seen, and pledged their support toward bringing that road here. En passant, a majority of the people here think the road is a certainty, while others, not knowing ones too, insist that some shekels must be disbursed before it is secured.

Claib Merchant, of the San Simone Cattle and Canal Co., received information this evening that Indians had stolen eighty head of horses from their ranch, on the line of Arizona and New Mexico. The horses cost over \$50 each. The cowboys are after them, and if they overtake the redskins there's going to be a fight.

Twelve bales of cotton were sold here to-day, 8.75 being the highest price. Time will develop the fact that this is a good cotton growing country.

Telling news is being received, and the Pan Electric system will be utilized for yellow "Hello" in a few days.

Considerable sickness, something like dengue, has tackled quite a number of Abileneites.

A banquet was given at the Railroad Hotel to Messrs. Blum and Marx. There were twenty couples, oodles of wine and a number of toasts and speeches. Major Stockton, the manager of the hotel, acted as the host. Messrs. Blum and Marx leave to-morrow for San Angelo. It is generally believed that they are on a regular Santa Fe Railroad tour.

SAN ANTONIO.

A Suicide in the Medina—An Arrest on a Charge of Forgery—Fashionable Wedding to Occur—The Excursion to Galveston.

Special to The News. SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 9.—Yesterday afternoon a suicide took place on the Medina, sixteen miles below the city. The person who committed the rash deed was a young man named S. E. Butler, twenty-nine years of age. The method he adopted to accomplish his end was by drowning in the waters of the Medina. The cause was believed to be depression of spirits, occasioned by the death of his mother a few weeks ago. He left a note announcing his intention.

A man named Geo. Gilley was this evening arrested on a charge of forgery. He obtained a check from a sub-contractor named Carroll for \$18 and then ingeniously changed the amount to \$27.

The excursion train due last night did not arrive here until 11 o'clock this morning. The delay was owing to two accidents, one of which occurred in the Indian Territory, the train running off the track, and the other delay was occasioned near Dallas, a wrecked locomotive impeding progress for some time.

A fashionable wedding will take place on Oct. 29, when Lieut. David Rumbough, United States army, will lead to the altar Miss Lillie Stanley, daughter of Gen. D. S. Stanley.

The excursion from here to Galveston, which takes place on the 19th inst., promises to be a very large one.

FROM DENISON.

Unraveling the Tangles in the School Matter—A Tram Road to Sherman—The Pig Race Ran.

Special to The News. DENISON, Oct. 9.—The City Council has at last taken some action on the basement school room question. Councilman Randall has taken the first step in the direction of succeeding in putting through a motion to abandon the north basement room of the school building for school purposes, and to secure a suitable room in its stead.

Councilman Bass gave notice that at the next regular meeting of the Council he would offer an ordinance to take the public schools out of the hands of the Council and place their management in the hands of a board of directors.

A tram road from Denison to Sherman is now a certainty. Mr. H. S. Burnett, of Sherman, has secured the right of way from that city to within one mile of Denison (the city limits). He has purchased engines and cars, and the work of construction will be commenced at an early day.

The pig race at the skating rink last night was largely attended and very amusing. Harry Parks won the prize after an exciting contest.

Joe Henry, colored, of Marshall, who was thrown off a horse and his head broken, was to-day operated upon by Drs. Acheson, who removed seven pieces of skull. The outlook for his recovery is favorable.

LUCKY LEGISLATOR LINN.

He Can Now Resign as a Texas Law Maker and Serve His Country as United States Consul at Piedras Negras, Mexico.

Special to The News. VICTORIA, Oct. 9.—A telegram received yesterday by Hon. E. D. Linn, from Washington, tendering him the appointment as United States Consul at Piedras Negras, Mexico, was a great surprise to him, as he was not an applicant for the place and had no idea of its being offered him until he opened the telegram asking if he would accept. After one day's delay considering the matter Mr. Linn concluded to accept, and to-day telegraphed to Washington to that effect. Mr. Linn is the present representative in the State Legislature for this district, where he has served with credit and distinction. His acceptance will necessarily cause a glass to be set in the State Legislature and a new election in this district. The Piedras Negras consulate has grown to be of considerable importance, because of the fact that railroad building in Mexico from Texas has increased in demand to look after American interests and the rights of American citizens. Mr. Linn is a practical business man, and will bring to the discharge of his duties a ripe judgment and unimpeachable record for probity and honesty. The place is now filled by Mr. E. J. Bridgton, an active Republican who, it is understood, has been for some time expecting the appointment of his successor.

A Hanging in Arkansas.

Special to The News. LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 9.—At 11 o'clock this morning Chris Petrias was hanged at Augusta, Arkansas, for the murder of Mollie Banks. He passed a restless night and rose early, saying he was glad the day of doom had come. He acknowledged the crime, but urged that he was drunk when he killed the woman, and therefore not responsible for his actions. Two thousand or three thousand persons, white and black, witnessed the execution.

REINHARDT'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Stock of Reinhardt & Co., the Progressive, Liberal and Popular Clothiers of Texas,

IS NOW COMPLETE, WITH IMMENSE LINES OF Bargains in Boys', Youths' and Children's CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

NEW ATTRACTIONS! NEW ATTRACTIONS!

NOTICE—In about ten days, when the entire MAMMOTH BUILDING is complete in all of its arrangements, SOUVENIRS to the amount of \$1,000 will be given away to customers.

Reinhardt's Mammoth Establishment covers three fronts of 100 feet each. The Largest Clothing Establishment in Texas.

REMEMBER THE VALUABLE SOUVENIRS.

REINHARDT & CO.

736 to 740 Elm Street.

GALVESTON. THE COURTS.

Preparing a Plan for Bar Improvement in Brazil—Passenger's Agents' Territory.

Special to The News. GALVESTON, Oct. 9.—The News is informed that Mr. Douglas, a gentleman connected with the United States Engineers' Department in this city, is now engaged (outside of official hours) in the final preparation of a plan for the improvement of the Rio Grande Do Sul Bar, in Brazil.

Mr. P. Caland, the eminent Dutch engineer, arrived at Rio De Janeiro the middle of September, at the request of the Brazilian government, for consultation in the matter of the improvement of the Do Sul bar, and it is understood that Capt. J. B. Eads is also to go to Rio to present his views in the same matter.

Mr. Douglas is in correspondence with the Brazilian government, and, although without any positive assurance, it is believed that his plan is to receive careful consideration, with a view to its adoption at the port named. If found suitable, it is possible that Capt. Eads may be benefited by a production of a third plan, if it should appear in review that such a plan confirmed the correctness of that of Capt. Eads, and by the same reasoning Mr. Caland may be the party benefited.

The case of the Keating Implement Co. suit on two notes of \$15 each, was postponed until Monday. The respective defendants are E. T. Kirnan and P. D. Ingram. Their crops have been attached for the obligations committed. They answer the suit with a counter claim based on alleged damages to their crops as the result of the attachment.

The justice leaves to-night for Corsicana where he has a call to make Mr. S. Bloomingh to Miss Elminora Weir. The suit of H. R. Rogers vs. Arthur Kain on a note for \$60 was tried before Justice Kendall and judgment given for the defendant.

In the County Court Judge Bowers, though suffering from dengue fever, was on the bench, and the time of the court was occupied in the suit of Major R. V. Tompkins vs. The Andersons. A jury of \$200 the jury failed to agree and were discharged.

Investigation of the case of the United States vs. Morrow, Catlett and Rochester, who are charged with raising a \$5 bill to \$50, was concluded yesterday. Morrow and Catlett were bound over in \$1000 each and Rochester, as a federal witness, in \$200, failing to furnish which all were committed. Morrow and Catlett have another charge hanging over them.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Grand Windsor—L. Cartwright, Texas; F. M. Swasey, W. McClendon, city; E. H. McCleary, Chicago; R. H. Olenbush, Brownwood; G. W. Wyllie, Baltimore; E. Van Horn, New Orleans; E. Irwin, Dubuque, Ia.; Robert Adair, Houston; John Howard, Fort Worth; Hy Greenwall, Galveston; J. Y. Montague, Clinton, Tenn.; J. F. Keeley, New York; Alvarado, Tex.; R. Richards, Chicago; Gary, Whites, city; Fred B. Pates, Dallas; F. E. Riekey, St. Louis, Mo.; J. L. Jenkins, Chicago; Miss Myra Goodwin, W. A. Frabury, Gary, Ind.; Johnstone, Mrs. Morse, Frank Kilday, T. F. McCabe, M. M. Gubstater, Wm. Kelly, George Richards, W. G. C. Hunt, Fort Worth; Combination; F. E. Riekey, James H. Dilardi, St. Louis; E. C. Sugg, Fort Worth; C. Chesney, Anderson, Okla.; New York; C. G. Gammon, Chicago; W. A. Frabury, Gary, Ind.; B. T. Walsh, New Orleans; J. A. Brown, Owensboro, Ky.; H. G. Roberts, Tyler; A. L. Smith, city; F. D. Matthews, city; A. Mrs. S. A. Shortrage, Terrell, Tex.; A. C. Petre, Chicago; H. Frank, B. G. C. A. Hunt, Fort Worth, Mo.; W. A. Farrell, New York; D. Duncan, Chicago; F. W. Watkins, New York; E. R. Swift, St. Louis; W. A. Frabury, Gary; Norton, Wisconsin, city; L. Wellborn, Georgia; J. L. Lewis, Utica, N. Y.; J. H. Smith, Kalamazoo; John Wood, St. Louis.

St. George Hotel—C. Craig, Cincinnati; A. P. Thomas and wife, Burlington; J. P. Fulder, Hill County; N. M. Lee, St. Louis; Frank Dresler, Waco, Ill.; W. A. J. Hunt, Fort Worth; W. A. Frabury, Gary; W. A. Frabury, Gary; Richard Flanagan, Fort Worth; W. H. Beahm, Engle, La.; Spencer, New Mexico; John Shog, Ennis, W. A. Frabury, Gary; J. L. Turner, Texas and Pacific Railway; W. F. Ford, New Orleans; F. M. Goode, Sherman; Mrs. R. Anderson, Dallas; W. A. Frabury, Gary; Norton, Wisconsin, city; L. Wellborn, Georgia; J. L. Lewis, Utica, N. Y.; J. H. Smith, Kalamazoo; John Wood, St. Louis.

FRESH FASHION NOTES. Striped or checked materials are frequently combined with plain materials on merino for walking costumes, but plaids are quite gone out of fashion.

There is a noticeable absence of buttons on all of the newer Paris dresses, and many of the fronts have a fold of silk or lace down the middle, or a shirred jabot confined by ribbons.

Flush and velvet, both cut and fringe will be especially popular, and the plain broad-cloth goods in which these effects appear will be among the most preferred of all materials for autumn wraps and cloaks.

A handkerchief of bright colored silk preferably in a plain clasp will be worn in the front of the dress if of black, and with colors, some shade to harmonize or contrast

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., Publishers.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily PER COPY.....\$ 5 ONE MONTH.....\$ 1.40 THREE MONTHS.....\$ 3.00 SIX MONTHS.....\$ 5.00 TWELVE MONTHS.....\$ 10.00

Weekly comprising TWELVE PAGES OF SEVENTY-TWO columns, made up from the cream of the daily edition, is the largest and cheapest newspaper in the South.

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the amount for renewal, if you desire unbroken files, as we can not always furnish back numbers.

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Advertisements—Per nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions. Reading Matter—Nonpareil measurement—led or solid nonpareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied.

Branch Offices of the News. NEW YORK—37 and 39 Broadway, F. A. Abbott, Room 21, United Bank Building, corner Wall street and Broadway.

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.

AN ECONOMICAL AND BUSINESS-LIKE METHOD. State Senator Traylor fades from view as a possible candidate for Comptroller at a time when it was expected he would loom up with full moon refulgence.

THE SCHOOL LAND PROBLEM. The Texas Review discusses at great length what it terms the school land problem. It begins by quoting the State constitution, which declares that all lands which had been set apart for the support of public schools, all the alternate sections of land granted to the railroads and one-half of the whole remaining public domain shall constitute a part of the public school fund.

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about the fact that the Senator apparently did not deem it necessary or opportune to decline the race finally until he had visited the State capital. If his visit is to serve as a precedent, it is about time that other prominent gentlemen were making their pilgrimages to the political Mecca to ascertain if the Democracy of Texas, in due form of procedure, will be authorized to give them support in the next State election.

SOME of the good things told on Sam Jones by the press are some of the same old things that used to make the pretorian Guards roar with laughter.

A HEAVY freeze might hurt the cotton crop, but don't sigh in anticipation of such a catastrophe till you have considered how lifeless it would knock the dengue.

THE plain and blunt call it "den-gue"—the particular call it "deng-ue," while he whose bones have felt the throes of it don't call it by any name fit for ears polite.

FORAKER has shown himself to be a man of fine ability. He talked for two hours in a set speech on the liquor question, and there was not a man in all his audience who could tell which side he was on.

HALSTEAD, in his bitter assaults on the South, is not to blame. He has for years lived in a town which has kept up a continuous and cruel war on the South through its mean whisky.

WHEN Cleveland and his sister Rose were young she read her verses to him during the long winter evenings. His heart became cold and he is a bachelor.

IT is said that Jumbo ate a bushel of onions a day. Had this been so his breath would have knocked the train that killed him off the track before it got within forty feet of him.

IT should be arranged so that the elections in Ireland and in the United States should not occur within at least four years of each other. The people in this country might then be able to save some money and yet stand the draft on them for the sinews of political war.

SHERMAN is making the campaign in Ohio for Foraker and for Foraker alone. Yet now and then his eye droops and he surveys his own self.

FROM the way he advertises the belief is justified that Talmage is more anxious to get his prayers in the columns of the newspapers than before the throne of grace.

MARY ANDERSON is back from England. She will play Rosalind, and has brought with her a stuffed deer to introduce on the stage. Other Rosalinds have invariably brought stuffed calves for the same purpose.

THERE may be less religion now than formerly, but the man who goes through the trap door of the gallows has not yet given up the firm belief that he will land in Abraham's bosom.

WITH Sherman and McCullagh at outposts this world must make up its mind to endure a volume entitled, "Some Important Battles Won by War Correspondents."

FRANK JAMES is a clerk in a store at Nevada, Mo., and when he fills the purchaser of a coat that it fits, it fits.

United States, will be asked by the holders of unsatisfied land claims to devote a great deal of attention to the subject. After nearly half a century spent in attempting to settle titles to lands, it seems as if the work is just beginning. Lobbyists and lawyers will not find their occupation gone for a long time to come.

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may be displayed before the eyes of the world, and it is a matter of pride for THE NEWS to say that this city will not suffer by comparison.

THE placidity and resignation of Cardinal McCloskey's last moments form a picture for contemplation. It is a veritable drawing the drapery of his couch about him and lying down to pleasant dreams. When a good man dies the gloom that casts a shadow on his pillow is relieved by the sunlight of the higher life that floats out from the windows of the imprisoned soul.

WHEN Editor Cardwell, at Cairo, awakes in the morning and finds nothing in the papers about the murder of a servant girl the night before, he is going to sigh for some of his old home excitements.

FATHER CROIN says Ireland needs money, not oratory. Had he said that his unfortunate country wanted oratory we would have sent them ship loads of it, and ship loads of orators to deliver it, and we should not have expressly stipulated that it was a gift and not a loan.

THE first thing they know the Mugwumps will forget the road from one party to the other. A pitiable sight will be that small but nice little body lost in the woods.

M. SULLIER, lately defeated as a candidate for membership of the French Chamber of Deputies, has applied to the American Consul at Paris for certificates of American citizenship. He says he is sick of serving an ungrateful country. Blaine ought to be attached to just such a case of pouts. France would probably give him citizenship, and he could soon make a great character by taking with him that same old shirt, and declaring a Frenchman was inside of it when it was stained with gore.

DOMESTIC complications in France may have the effect of giving the Sick Man a new lease of life.

IT is no crime to kill fifty or sixty men in Wyoming, it would be interesting to know what comprises a crime in that Territory.

THE indications are that the New England Mugwumps are made of better timber than the New York brethren. At least they are not so deliciously and conspicuously fickle.

SECRETARY MANNING says he will go home to vote at the proper time, and he presumes the President will do likewise, as both the President and the Secretary are solicitous for the party's success in New York, as elsewhere. The Mugwump supporters of Mr. Cleveland's administration are most positively against the Democratic ticket in the Empire State, and how will he manage to elude their vigilance or escape their censure? It is a difficult thing for a man to serve two parties without offending both, how much soever he may wobble on the gudgeon.

CLUB life is being made very attractive in the larger Northern cities. The Inter Ocean thoughtfully remarks that "it would be a very serious misfortune if this development should lessen the hold of domestic life, and for its charms substitute an artificial sociability. The lights which relieve the darkness of night are good, but if they led to closing the shutters to the exclusion of sunlight they would be bad, worse even than darkness."

STALWARTS don't propose to kill the fatted calf for the Mugwump's return. They don't feel sure how long he will stay.

THERE is a platform mention of the State Canal in New York. It may seem rather funny to increase the capacity of the canal, seeing that it is already more capacious than there is any demand for in its use. It might be more to the point to inquire what influences are brought to make the shippers refrain from using the canal.

IRA DAVENPORT, the New York Republican candidate for Governor, worked for Blaine's nomination and says so. All the rest of the Republican nominees with him are Blaine men, so it is reported, and several of them are reported for Blaine in 1888. Surely Beecher and his friends had better not vote at all than vote for Davenport.

"A PARLOR maid who knows her place and fears the LORD" has been advertised for in an English paper.

STATE PRESS. What the Interior Papers say. Mr. C. E. Gilbert, editor and publisher of the Abilene Reporter, is a model of enterprise and energy. In addition to the publication of a daily paper in a weekly town, he issues a weekly Reporter and another weekly called the Home, devoted generally to "Literature, romance, news and Texas developments," but the last number of which is more particularly devoted to an illustrated write-up of Abilene and Taylor County, a large, ten-page issue, with maps and cuts of the courthouse, churches and other leading public and private buildings calculated to reflect credit on the young city, in what was a few years ago the desert. The city is only about five years old. It started in March, 1881. By July there were about fifty business enterprises and near one thousand people. In November, 1882, the vote and other evidences indicated a population of fully two thousand. The present population is not stated.

THE El Paso Herald says: Gen. Henry E. McCulloch, of Seguin, agent of the Land Board, was found at the Windsor, and interviewed. The General is a gentleman of the old school, a pioneer of the State, and, although his office appears somewhat of a sinecure, we presume the performance of the duties of the present defined are safe in his hands. His special care is to guard against trespassers on grass and mineral lands. In El Paso County he has done nothing in the way of looking after trespassers on grass lands. He reports only one paying mine in Texas, located in the Shenado Mountains, and operated by the Civolo Mill and Mining Co. This company keeps everything from the public, locked up in every way, and the information gained was under difficulties, but is believed to be accurate. This company works thirty tons of ore per day, worth about \$875 per ton. The ore carries some lead and a small amount of gold. At Tobet, a small station on the Sunset route, there has been seventy-five tons of coal mined of fair quality.

THE Presidio County News says: The secretary of the Land Board has received some bids for large leases of the free grass lands in Presidio County.

THE El Paso Herald says: As your daughters grow up teach them at least the true merits of housekeeping and cookery; they will thank you for it in later life a great deal more than for accomplishments.

THE Herald declares that: There is only one man in the world who can stop drinking when he has had exactly enough.

NO wonder. Lines are imaginary. A geometrical line has no thickness or breadth, and the imaginary line between enough and too much is as hard to keep. The old plan of telling whether a man is drunk or sober by the test of walking a straight line is obsolete.

THE Corsican Courier says: The people who got up on the fence to witness THE DALLAS NEWS and Herald fight are vociferously silent at the appalling quietness.

People who thought the papers named had nothing better to do than quarrel put a poor estimate on the functions of newspapers.

ANCIENT proverbs continue to be verified by modern instances. There is no longer ground to dispute that which says there is no disputing about matters of taste, especially when matrimonial partners are chosen. The El Paso Star adds another case to the noted ones of city belles marrying their fathers' carriage-drivers;

MISS Catherine Wood, of Mesilla, a very pretty and highly accomplished young lady, daughter of Col. Wood, eloped on last Sunday night with Luz Madrid, a densely ignorant Mexican of a most repulsive cast of countenance, employed by her father in the dual capacity of fruit picker and coachman. They went to Dona Ana to get married, but the justice refused to perform the ceremony, as he did not believe the young lady was of age. Monday morning, before the girl had an opportunity to prove that she was over eighteen, her father, who had covered her flight and tracked her to Dona Ana, had her bound over for an appearance before Judge Butschofsky, of Las Cruces, on the plea that she was suffering from a fit of temporary insanity; and upon furnishing a \$1000 bond for her appearance Tuesday morning, she was committed to his custody. Tuesday morning, after quite a sensational trial, she was adjudged of sound and disposing mind, and, as no attempt was made to deny that she was of age, the Judge informed her that she was at liberty to marry her lover if she so desired. The father, after telling her to choose between him and her lover and being told that she would stick to the latter, left her to her fate; and shortly afterward the happy couple were made one by Judge Butschofsky, the bride loaning her devoted cavalier the necessary funds to defray all expenses. The newly united pair then left for their future residence, Dona Ana, amidst the cheers and loud-spoken congratulations of the assembled mob. The most romantic feature of their affair is that neither of the lovers is a twin; the bride speaks the other's language, and the marriage ceremony had to be rendered first in Spanish and then in English.

THE San Antonio Times says: Personal crimination and recrimination between editors is totally out of place among reputable newspapers. The Times appreciates it, and does not indulge in it, never will. It is both discourteous and in bad taste.

OTHER papers may now pitch into the Times with impunity. The Brenham Banner states a fact that does not look well for Washington County: Considerable quantities of corn from North Texas is now being received here by dealers. It is being retailed at 60 cents a bushel. Very little local corn is being brought to market.

THE Banner says: There has been shipped from Brenham from Aug. 29 to Oct. 3, 4168 bales of cotton, and the stock on hand Monday morning was 921 bales, making the total receipts from Sept. 1, including the last day of August, 5087 bales.

THE Fort Worth Gazette holds the fort and says: Dallas boasts of two morning newspapers, but Fort Worth goes on paying more for cotton "than any other five cities in the State."

THE Austin Review says: Estimates from the Comptroller's office, based on recent returns made to that department in the State for 1884, amount to \$2,000,000 more than the values of 1884. When the rolls began to be received at the department in general, they showed a considerable decrease on the values assessed for the year 1884, and estimates were made on the supposition that the decrease would be general. The later returns show gains sufficient to balance the decrease exhibited in the first assessment received. It may now be regarded as certain that the values for 1885 will equal the values assessed for 1884, and if the estimates are correct will be greater by about \$8,000,000. The State Treasury is still able to meet the demands against the government by cash payments. The crisis, however, will soon come, and warrants will be refused payment. It is not probable that the treasury can meet the demands beyond October.

says as soon as he gets strength enough to walk he will call on him. Would the venerable colored man strip the laurel from the brow of the elder Watterson?

THE NEWS IN NORTH TEXAS. Greenville Appeal: THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, the North Texas section of THE GALVESTON NEWS, made its appearance on the 1st. In size, make-up, and appearance it is very much like the Galveston paper. It is brimful of State specials and other general news. It is ably edited, and is, in fact, a first-class paper in all respects.

TEXAS Balance Wheel: THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, the North Texas section of THE GALVESTON NEWS, made its appearance on the 1st. In size, make-up, and appearance it is very much like the Galveston paper. It is brimful of State specials and other general news. It is ably edited, and is, in fact, a first-class paper in all respects.

ALVARADO Bulletin: THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, according to announcement, made its appearance on the 1st inst. It is a fac simile of its parent stem, and has a patronage worthy such an enterprise. Success to THE NEWS.

GLEN ROSE Citizen: THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS appeared on the first, as promised, and has improved every day since. It is wonderfully like the Galveston paper, and respects, substituting the word "Dallas Morning" for "Galveston Daily." Its management evinces skill, energy and ability, and while it starts off with a meagre advertising patronage, its Galveston prototype pronounced a success, and named a giant in journalism. The Citizen is glad to receive it as an exchange, and wishes it the same measure of prosperity and fame that its maternal ancestor has achieved.

MEMPHIS Appeal: THE DALLAS NEWS, owned by THE GALVESTON NEWS Co., and making an interchange with that paper of all Texas news by telegraph, is a journal of very great promise. It has all the excellent news features of its Galveston prototype, and many of its own that must commend it to the public. It is clear and crisp of tone, broad and liberal in its comment, and generally is characterized by the enterprise and dash that made THE GALVESTON NEWS the great success it is among the newspapers of America.

THE PICKPOCKET TRADE. The Modus Operandi of Working Crows and Nipping Purses. Philadelphia News.

When a mob of pickpockets start out to "work a crowd" on a train they break into twos. The operator on leather "fans" his intended victim. This, in plain English, means he ascertains the location of the intended victim's money. He gets alongside of the man whose pocket is to be picked, and with rapid movement he dexterously passes his fingers lightly over every pocket. His touch is so delicate that it enables him to locate the "boodle" and ascertain its character, whether a roll, a purse or a pocketbook. The surging of the crowd, especially on a crowded Galveston train, counts to the unsuspecting traveler for the occasional jostling which he receives. It is found that the most common receptacle for the pocketbook is the left trouser pocket. When the victim is selected one of the brace of thieves plants himself squarely in front of him, while the other crows up behind him on the right side. The operator in front, under the cover of the newspaper or hat thrown over the arm, feels the pocket, and if the victim is a stiff-necked or straight-backed man in a standing position, he finds the lips of the pocket drawn close together. In this case it is necessary to employ the insertion of the hand. A very low-toned clearing of the throat followed by a guttural "rouse," is the signal for his "pal" to exert a gentle pressure upon the victim's right shoulder. This is generally done in such a manner that the traveler yields to the pressure without knowing it, and without changing the position of his feet. This throws the lids of the pocket open for the operator in front, who does not insert his hand, but merely draws the pocket out, but works on the lining. He draws it out an eighth of an inch at a time without inserting his fingers more than half way.

Should this process of drawing the contents of the pocket to its mouth be felt by the victim, another low clearing of the throat gives the sign to the confederate and the game is dropped. The victim's suspicions are aroused the moment the operator keeps at his work of drawing the lining out until the roll of bills, the purse or pocketbook is within reach of the deft fingers. It is then grasped by the operator, the middle finger and gently drawn out. The successful completion of the job is indicated by a gentle chirp, like the chirp of a canary, and the precious pair separate from the victim to play the same tricks on the next one.

HENDRICKS on Tariff and Civil Service. Telegram to the Inter Ocean. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—Vice President Hendricks passed through this city last night, and in an interview on general subjects stated that he presumed Congress would engage in the revision of the tariff during the coming session. In reference to the Civil Service Commission, and in answer to the question, "Will the President appoint men who entertain the same views that characterized the Eaton, Gregory, and Thoman board?" Mr. Hendricks replied: "No, sir; I think Mr. Cleveland will appoint men who, while pledged to the principles of Civil Service, will have a business-like conception of the duties of the position, and make their rulings more in harmony with the spirit that dominates political parties than the old board did."

"Will Thoman resign of his own accord, or will the President ask for his resignation?" "Oh, I presume Judge Thoman will relieve the president of the embarrassment of asking for his resignation, because in the re-organization of the board it is his hope to be retained. The resignation of Messrs. Eaton and Gregory of course means a new board, and Judge Thoman I can not think for a moment would want to continue as a member after a colleague saw fit to place their resignations with the President."

CURIOUS Divorce Suit. Special Telegram to the Inter Ocean. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A curious suit for absolute divorce, brought by Hattie T. Reed against William R. Reed, was heard before Judge Cullen in the Supreme Court special term yesterday. There is no issue joined in the case, as the husband lives in Tacoma, W. T., and has married another woman. The couple were married in Bushnell, Ill., March 16, 1878, and the defendant deserted the plaintiff in February, 1879. After his desertion of his wife the defendant married the daughter of a hotel-keeper in a Nebraska town. The defendant in the case of Reed was established to the satisfaction of the court that the man referred to in the complaint is the husband of the plaintiff. He must be identified in some way. Now, the wife is the only one whom it is possible to produce in the case who can swear to his identity, but the law closes her lips on every point save the bare fact of the marriage. A deposition was offered in efforts which had been made by the hotel-keeper in Nebraska, whose daughter Reed married. A photograph of Reed was shown the hotel-keeper and he identified it as the man in question. The court took the papers and will decide the only point in the case which counts enough to the question of divorce, but that of identity. This established, the divorce follows.

In millinery boucle fabrics, or those with Astrakhan effects, or, as they might be termed with more correctness, "Astrakhan bourettes," are extremely pretty, and when stylishly made up and combined with any of the new fancy fabrics, they make the special attractions of the season. They come in all colors.

Several new velveting nets are shown, among others a fine silk fabric, so worn that it looks like a succession of tiny stars.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS

Heard on the Iron Highways that Center at Dallas.

The Proof of the Pudding—How a Vice President Chewed the Anti-Commission Bag and Found it Had Sawdust in It—Iron Etchings Done in Lead.

To the Railroad Editor: SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 7.—Much interest is taken here in your columns, and we can hear, as he moves around among the land and railroad agents, the question asked: "Have you seen and read the DALLAS News' railroad column?" The reply generally comes back in such answers as these: "Oh bet!"

"Rumbler is a hummer." "He is giving us some very interesting reading."

"He is going to educate the people in railroad matters, and especially the commission and immigration business."

Such and similar remarks are heard on all sides. Speaking of the payment of commissions on tickets from the old settled States to Texas, and the effect of not paying for business when other States and sections do, your correspondent is reminded of what he saw while traveling North and East some few years ago.

Your readers, especially the railroad fraternity, will remember the consolidation of the Texas lines into what is now called the Gould System. The Iron Mountain route and its opponent—the Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas and Texas—were, as we all know, made to operate as one line, which naturally did away with competition, and made the "Gould System," as one would think, master of the situation, at least so far as Texas business was concerned, coming from the Middle and Northwest States.

About the time of the consolidation referred to a well known gentleman from Texas was made vice president of a great corporation, the Gould System. He (the V. P.), not being familiar with the details of the passenger and emigration business, and having over five thousand miles of roads under his control, he considered the situation, as he thought, on Texas travel at least, very naturally said that the paying of commissions on tickets sold by agents east of St. Louis, and especially agents of the line interested in bringing the business to and through St. Louis, this point being their Western terminus, was a waste of money and should be stopped.

So he called upon the commission and economy the vice president instructed his general passenger agent to issue a circular to ticket agents informing them that no commissions would be paid on Texas business.

The vice president could not be convinced that he was making a mistake. He, however, learned by experience in less than three months that it was a mistake and one that cost the line he represented a great deal of money, as well as losing for Texas a great number of people.

To the gentleman's credit it must be said that, as soon as he was convinced of his error, he acted upon it and canceled his former instructions. There was, however, a great deal of damage done in those few months of "experiment," and it took the lines referred to not less than two years to recover from the effects of the error.

Agents, on receipt of the notice cutting off commissions on Texas business, immediately went to work against the Missouri Pacific Railway in favor of their opposition lines on Western business—Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, etc.—and in that way the line lost heavily, to say nothing of the check the circulation of Texas printed matter received. It is not to be denied that if the Texas maps, circulars, etc., were kept out of sight, and the land matter giving information of the West and Northwest, was distributed more freely than ever by the agents and their sub-agents throughout the country.

The gentleman referred to (the V. P.) saw the "point" sooner than many would, holding the position that he did, and having the backing of the line he did not cover it any too soon for the interest of the line he represented and the people of Texas. It is said that "a wise man changes his mind, but a fool never does," and it will be found that the first vice president of the Gould System (he has, as you know, lately resigned) was a wise man. He simply made a mistake and was frank enough to own it as soon as he was convinced of his error.

This, dear Rumbler, is only one of many similar cases that have happened in the last four years, and one would naturally think that our present railroad officials would learn from the experience of others and be benefited by it.

The writer is not such a fossil or old fogey enough to believe that there is not many things that have not yet been done that will be done. This is a progressive world, and no doubt many changes and improvements will be made in the railroad and other business. But Texas, as things settled as she is, and as much as she requires people and capital to assist in the development of the State, cannot afford to antagonize the ticket agents throughout the country; and it is the humble opinion of the writer, as well as many who have spent years of their lives working for emigration to Texas, that the move now on foot by the Texas pool—I refer only to the non-commission part of it—cannot meet with success, and the longer it is tried the more it will cost the roads engaged in it and the State.

To convince you and your readers of this, I take the liberty of referring to the experience of the Gould system on business coming to the State. If this "reform" could not be made at that time it certainly cannot now, for the reason that the Kansas and West lines are stronger and working harder for business than ever.

The ticket agents have many a "scalp" captured in the last few years, and I fear they will add one more to the list in the near future, and its name will be "The Non-Commission Agreement of the Texas Pool." We will then have the name without the game, and it will take months to recover from the effects of our mistake. With the hope that I may be mistaken, I am sincerely and truly yours, "G. B. MILAM."

WHAT WICHITA FALLS EXPECTS. WICHITA FALLS, Oct. 9.—The prospects of an early connection of this place with Kansas City and St. Louis brightens daily. The road starts at Fort Scott, will run through the famous Oklahoma land direct to Wichita Falls, which has been named in the charter as the southern terminus. The people of Kansas along the proposed route are in earnest in their efforts to build the road, and are voting bonus and extending other inducements. The people here are ready, willing and able to put up \$50,000 right of way and depot grounds to this or any other road that will give them connection with good shipping points North.

PERSONAL. Mad. Jim Means, of the "Fidmont" is back again on his native beach at Houston. He will now be able to pursue his anti-fat course of treatment in the shadow of the Texas Toward Association headquarters.

John Howard, of the Bee Line, is back again from his Southwestern tour. He has a B in his bonnet, but whether it is a bubble or a honey B can only be ascertained by a man with a musical ear. John says it's a "let'er be."

"Robin Adair," lineal descendant of the subject of the "Hills" song of the same name and general baggage master of the Houston and Texas Central main line and branches, passed through the city yesterday en route to Denison.

her two sick children. George has always developed great talents in the benevolent line.

Ben W. McCullough, general passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, came in over the Texas and Pacific from Fort Worth at 3:30 a. m. on Monday at 5 p. m., yesterday. His office, together with the other general offices of the Missouri Pacific, will be removed to Dallas about the 15th of December, as the contractor expects to have the new Monroe street ready for occupancy about that date.

E. O. Flood, freight and passenger agent of the Houston and Texas Central Co. at this point, after letting the boys in the office engage in a wrestling match with the dengue, has been floored by the fashionable malady himself. To quote Bill Shakespeare on the subject: "Dengue is a fever which taken at the Flood often leads to shakes." It was hoped by his numerous friends that the good doctor would have enabled Mr. Flood to give the disease the cold shake, but life is a fast freight loaded with disappointments.

TIKETS FOR THE New Orleans Exposition, which opens Nov. 10, will go on sale Nov. 1. There is a rigid quarantine enforced against Grand Trunk Railway passengers and employees who seek to enter Vermont from Montreal.

The railroads are expected to do a heavier Florida business this winter than ever known. The roads are making extensive preparations to carry the immense travel.

The Transportation Committee of the Board of Trade recently adopted resolutions charging the Louisville and Nashville railroad with discriminating against Louisville live freight rates.

It is stated that an agreement has been made by the Western and Atlantic and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroads that no more rates will be cut from Chattanooga, and the war will be carried on chiefly in Knoxville.

The gauge of the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad will be changed to standard on the 15th of this month. One-third of the locomotives and rolling stock will be changed at the shops at Vicksburg and the other two-thirds at the Meridian shops.

The earnings of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Co., Queen and Crescent Line, lessees of the Cincinnati Southern, for the third week of September were \$53,770, a falling off of \$14,000 as compared with the same week in 1884.

At a meeting of the Northwestern, Pacific Coast and Western Freight Association, held here to-day, it was decided to abolish the rates on double-decked sheep cars. Heretofore they have been nearly a prohibitory rate, but now the double-decked cars will be abolished altogether. This goes into effect on Oct. 8.

The Pennsylvania Road is preparing to make a detour between Washington and New York this winter at an average speed of forty-seven miles per hour, including stops. It is claimed that the most profitable run in the United States is between these two points.

Reports from the Black Hills state that the Sioux City and Pacific Railway is graded all the way to Buffalo Gap, D. T., which is about fifty-six miles north of Chadron and located at the edge of the foothills. Heretofore the railway people claim they will have trains running into the hills country in sixty days.

At the annual convention of the Railroad Conductors' Insurance Association of the United States and Canada, which assembled at Denver, Wednesday, 300 delegates were present. Reports of officers show the association to be in a flourishing condition. Baltimore was selected as the place of their meeting next year.

The Cleveland, Delphos and St. Louis Railroad, run from Delphos, O., to Carey, O., has been sold by United States Marshal Goodspeed for \$116,000, to the committee of bondholders representing the Pittsburg interests. The road will probably be broadened and rebuilt, and will be used as an outlet to Cleveland of Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis and other roads.

It is now thought it will be at least twenty days before the transfer at Vicksburg will be in operation. Chief Engineer Nichols 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 tracks across the Mississippi. The work is very difficult. On the Vicksburg side the incline is located in a very strong eddy and cross current, making the work being done by the divers very slow.

DEPRESSION IN RAILROAD BUILDING. The Railway Age, in its issue of Thursday, in explanation of a table showing the total number of miles of new railway track laid from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, in thirty-one States and Territories, says: "The preliminary work of projection, organization, surveying and obtaining the right of way and constructing the roadway and superstructures, all occupy months and sometimes years before fruition of track laying appears. So while 1885 has already been marked by a great revival of confidence and by an extended movement toward railway building, the year will end with less track added than in the previous year of depression."

SOME POOL CONJECTURING. The Chicago Tribune thinks that a new and permanent pool will be established as soon as the West Shore has been placed in charge of Vanderbilt and the Pennsylvania has assumed control of the South Pennsylvania. It says: "So long as the status of those lines has not been fully determined it will not be possible to organize a pool, as satisfactory percentages can not be arranged until it is known how much business the reorganized lines will be able to control. The new pool is to be similar to the old joint executive committee agreement, except that the balances are to be settled in cash at the end of each month. Commissioner Fink is to be prevailed upon to again assume charge of the pool, but he is to be relieved of much of the detail work by the appointment of two assistant commissioners, one at New York and one at Chicago. It has not yet been determined whether an arbitrator will be elected or not. There are various names in circulation for this position, among whom is Mr. Joseph Nimmo, late Chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics. Judge Cooley is also prominently mentioned for the position. Both are eminently qualified for the duties of the place. But it is the opinion of many of the managers that there is no need for an arbitrator, and that the duties of the position should be intrusted to Commissioner Fink, who, being relieved from the detail work, would find ample time to decide all questions of dispute that might arise.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. Two hundred and twenty-two thousand six hundred and eight shares were represented at the meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, held in Louisville Wednesday afternoon, the largest number ever represented at any previous meeting. By a unanimous vote the old board of directors were re-elected, with the exceptions of James Traub, E. H. Green, W. S. Williams, and Herman Clark, who are succeeded by J. A. Horne, Thomas Rutter, Arnold Marcus, and John H. Imman, all of New York.

The following officers were elected: M. H. Smith, president; E. Norton, first vice president; A. M. Quarrier, second vice president; E. B. Stahlman, third vice president; William B. Thompson, treasurer; R. E. Warren, secretary; J. J. Barrihan, succeeds Reuben Wells as general manager, and Reuben Wells was made second assistant to the president, a new office that was created.

The following are the members of the finance committee: Louisville—J. B. Wilder, J. H. Lindenburger, J. D. Taggart and John G. Carter, New York—F. W. Felt, E. D. Probst and Thomas Ritter.

The annual report for the year ending June 30, which has already been published, was read and adopted.

CONFERENCE AT MARSHALL. MARSHALL, Oct. 9.—Capitalists from

Denison and Sherman were here yesterday to confer with the management of the Marshall and Northwestern Railway in regard to making the survey and extending that road from Winnebago to one of those places. If anything was decided upon they will not let it out for the present.

EAGLE PASS.

An Old-Time Official Pays a Visit to the Gate City of the Rio Grande—Complaints About Mexican Customs Rigors at Monclova—Notes.

EAGLE PASS, Oct. 9.—Mr. S. P. McManus, United States Collector of Customs at this port in the few years succeeding the war, is here. He is surprised at the many changes that have taken place in the Gate City since he shook its dust from his feet, nearly twenty years ago.

Agents from Monclova, Mex., show that the officials there are showing their hands as of yore.

The Waters-Pierce Oil Co. have felt the firm grip of their mercenary hands lately. Some time since they imported in the regular way a car of oil shipping it as far as Monclova, where the municipal authorities would not permit it to be stored. Consequently it was stored in a neighboring ranch. Upon their attempting to bring a wagon load of it to Monclova, the entire oil was confiscated, and the matter is now in the Mexican courts.

A young man, Tejado, of a large and influential family in Monclova, is also in the folds of their courts, all on account of an infraction of one of their customs regulations. He was stopped on the road from Monclova to San Buena Ventura by the inner line of guards, and his ambulance searched and found to contain some dry goods, valued at about \$500, for which he had no papers. His entire outfit was confiscated, and he was fined \$300 and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years, but the latter sentence will hardly be executed. If it is, it will be at variance to their past custom in similar instances.

TEXARKANA TOPIOS.

A Pair of War Veterans—One Phase of the County Seat Contest—Changes Among Local Railroad Officials.

TEXARKANA, Oct. 9.—Col. Whitaker, a Texas war veteran of 1836, is in the city visiting the family of his son-in-law, Col. Sam. W. McKenney, another veteran. Col. Whitaker's home is at Nacogdoches, Texas.

Allen Morgan, colored, was tried in the District Court at Boston yesterday, and found guilty of grand larceny and given two years in the penitentiary.

The county seat contest, instituted by citizens of Boston, against County Attorney J. M. Harrell, to prevent the removal of the courthouse to Texarkana from the former place, has been withdrawn, and an injunction served upon the citizens of the county restraining them from taking any steps toward the removal. Contestants now rest their hopes on the claim that the law providing for such removals is unconstitutional, and that the removal of the county seat proposed would injure property owners at Boston.

Texarkana citizens worked like Trojans for the prize on election day, secured it by a clear vote, and the removal of the courthouse to Texarkana is a matter of time. The universal feeling here, and while all preserve a cheerful mood some chagrin is felt at the delay being caused by the proceedings mentioned.

For the past year the Iron Mountain has been in operation. Chief Engineer Nichols 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 tracks across the Mississippi. The work is very difficult. On the Vicksburg side the incline is located in a very strong eddy and cross current, making the work being done by the divers very slow.

SHREVEPORT.

A Reign of Terror in Bienville Parish—Five of the Lawless Characters Arrested—Confederate Veterans' Benefit.

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 9.—Tally's Opera House is packed to-night with one of the finest audiences ever assembled within its walls, the occasion of the Confederate Veterans' benefit concert to aid in the erection of a suitable monument to their dead.

News has been received here of a kind of reign of terror in the lower portion of Bienville Parish, organized by some young white men. Report says these actions have created considerable alarm among the negroes, who have been threatened with violence if any report is made. Gov. McEnery telegraphed Judge Drew of Minden to investigate the matter, and the result is that proper affidavits have been made against a number of the principals before a justice at Arcadia, and officers have gone after them. Many rumors of shooting and whipping white and colored citizens are afloat, but not of sufficient reliability to telegraph to the State. It is no doubt soon come out. A white man named Pratt is reported as the leader of the gang.

Warning Against Autumn Diseases.

From the Philadelphia Ledger. "Creeps" is the term which is popularly applied to the chilly sensation which comes with autumn mornings and evenings. It is not pronounced enough to be cold, and yet it is a skirinisher sent by the frost to put men and women on their guard. The grown folks can take care of themselves—if they will—though there are few that do. But the children are supposed to be cared for by their elders. The mortality among infants is largely attributable to the facts that children cannot take care of themselves, and that their elders do not take sufficient care of the children. "Creeps" are an abomination which should always be heeded if autumn diseases are to be avoided. The sensation of chilliness felt at morning and evening, though the midday sun may be oppressive, is the prelude which nature makes against neglect. The daily change in the air from cool to hot is in itself an unfavorable condition. Unless it is guarded against by change of apparel it is a cause of physical derangement, if not of serious illness. It may be laid down as a maxim that a healthy condition of the body is found only in the condition of comfort.

Fleeced in a Museum.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Herman Bauman, who says his home is in North Chicago, dropped into a low dime museum on the Bowery to-day, and this afternoon had the proprietor arrested, relating his experience to Judge Duffy, at the Tombs, as follows: "A phrenologist examined my head and said I had in me the making of a great statesman. I then had my lungs tested. I felt like an iron tube, and I became hoarse. The man said I had sound lungs. I then tried the electric machine and was informed that I had an excellent nervous organization. The fortune teller next got hold of me and told me I was called the 'gold digger' and that I would lead a woman worth thousands to the altar. I believed it all. When I started to go out the prisoner, Charles B. Hoskin, said I had fifty cents' worth of fun. I protested, saying that I thought the admission fee of ten cents covered it all. Finally I gave the prisoner a \$2 bill to take out the fifty cents, but he kept the money and threw me out." Hoskin was sentenced to the penitentiary for six months.

THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

Prognostications on the Outcome of Next Tuesday's Contest.

The Prohibition Vote as the Unknown Quantity that Interests Everybody—The Democrats and the Legislature. Opposition to McLean.

Special Correspondence of The News. CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—One who guesses on the outcome of the Ohio election for Governor does it blindly. This year the Governor will be chosen by a plurality vote. The estimate of the vote for Governor by the Republican party varies from 20,000 to 50,000, and even to 75,000, according as a Republican, a Democrat or a Prohibitionist makes the estimate. Of course the Republican is lowest in his figures, because he fears that a gain of the Prohibition vote will be a loss to his candidate, while the other two parties the high estimates are a case of the wish being a father to the thought. What effect an increase of the Prohibition vote will have on the election of a Governor depends upon which party yields up the greatest number of recruits to the cold water army. At the outset it was assumed that the Republican party would suffer most. Republicans thought so at first, but their speakers from Central Ohio report quite to the contrary now. They say that in Central Ohio in the farming districts there is a very large defection of Democrats to the Prohibition party. In the mining and manufacturing districts the Prohibitionists will make scarcely any gain.

THE COOL WATER CANVASS.

The Rev. Mr. Leonard and his coadjutors, St. John and Finch, set out on the Prohibition campaign to attack the Republican party and to say little or nothing of the Democratic party. The Democratic press has all along coddled the Prohibitionists. The effect of this on the one hand has been to arouse the ire of the Republicans, and on the other to cool the ardor of the liquor-selling element toward the Democratic party. Certainly the loss of the liquor element to the Republicans will be materially less than it was two years ago.

It is pretty generally believed by both parties that the Republicans have a sure thing of the Legislature. There are many Democrats in all parts of Ohio that are indifferent on the subject of the Legislature on account of the belief that a Democratic Legislature would elect John R. McLean, of the Enquirer, United States Senator. In fact, if there is much disparity at the election between the vote for Handy and the vote for the Democratic candidates for the Legislature it would be fair and reasonable to attribute it to the opposition of Democrats to Mr. McLean's aspirations. If signs are to be trusted that opposition will be very decidedly shown in Hamilton County.

PARTY ORGANIZATION.

Both parties are now organized pretty much all over the State. The Republican organization in Hamilton County is much the better of the two. That has nearly always been the case in this county. Men of both parties have organized to secure an honest vote under the registration law, and they have appointed a committee of 100, composed of an equal number of men of both parties, and have raised money to present and punish frauds. Already several arrests have been made of persons repeating their registration in several voting precincts, and the work is to be carried on before and after the election.

For information of the general public, we annex the number of assessments made by the leading orders doing business in Texas during the past year: Texas Benevolent Association.....10 Presbyterian Mutual.....17 A. L. H.....17 E. O. H.....29 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 members by their frequent recurrence. For information apply to R. B. PARROTT, Manager.

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

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

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

Do you wear the Will Humboldt shoe? For spectacles and eyeglasses go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

"Inishmaecain" lace is really very elegant, and although quite expensive is so durable that it is a good investment.

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

THE GREAT JEWELRY HOUSE OF KNEPFLY & SON

WATCHES AND 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.

MORONEY HARDWARE CO.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Wholesale dealers in SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE. Our line of specialties is large and prices low. 405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

Grand Glove Contest, Saturday Night, October 10, BETWEEN The St. Joe Kid and Wm. Black. Will come off without fail. Other local boxers will appear. Admission 50 cents.

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.

Muldoon makes his living by the perfection of his work. I'm Sullivan more than I am the pieces I represent.

"I had a chance to go on the stage six years ago, and I wish I had done it. Mitchell never could have knocked me down if I'd been looking at him. He couldn't hit me in ten years. This powder is ruining my complexion. I never was very pretty, but I can still make a mash."

"Every day, but I don't pay any attention to them. I am tired of women. I've been married. Don't you think I can do the legitimate? I'm bigger than Salvini and can talk United States better than he could. I hold that a man who can whip all the good fighters of his day, imported and domestic, can do pretty nearly anything."

A Well Told Story.

Chicago News. He was an old man with gray whiskers, a tall, bent form, and his overcoat was buttoned close up to his chin. He slipped out of the bill pen and up in front of the judge so quickly that the officer in charge was distanced.

"You are entered here as John Smith, and you are charged with having been drunk," said Justice Meech. The prisoner stepped back a pace and said, in a deep, sepulchral voice: "Great heavens, I was sand-bagged!"

"I found him lying drunk on the sidewalk at the corner of LaSalle and Jackson streets at 11 o'clock last night," said the officer. "Drunk!" exclaimed the prisoner. "Judge, I was sand-bagged. I see it all now. The three men—that terrible blow—my pockets empty. Just feel of this bump on my head."

He felt of the bump, and then the tall man accommodately passed it around to the reporters. It was the size of a goose egg. "It was a very cruel thing," said the tall prisoner. "I lost \$1, 27, two lead pencils, a rubber and a knife."

"You are dismissed," said the justice. "Poor man," he added, "he must have fallen a victim to robbers. That's no crime." Ten minutes after the desk-sergeant handed over to John Smith \$1, 27, two lead pencils, a rubber and a dilapidated jack-knife.

"I thought I was sand-bagged," said John Smith, in a doubtful tone; "but now I come to think it over I guess I was drunk."

Read Our Record for Four Years.

Members of all organizations contributing on mortality secure protection at cost. The claims of our individual institution to superior economy are based on our record and the care with which risks are taken. The following table, compiled from official data, covering four years from July 1, 1881, illustrates the economy of the benevolent plan as compared to that of old line companies:

Table with 3 columns: Age, Rate per \$1000 per \$1000 per \$1000. Rows include Knights of Honor, Old Line Life, Texas Benevolent Association, etc.

The Texas Benevolent Association relieves members of all lodge duties, an immunity worth, in itself, fifty dollars per annum to any business man.

The Texas Benevolent Association, independent of death claims, allows sick benefits to its members (a sum sufficient to enable them to keep up their protection during sickness), also pays claims until the total disability clause, which includes one-half of their certificates in cash, in case of insanity, or loss of both arms or feet, which makes their indemnity worth 50 per cent more than any other cooperative company doing business in the world, all of which is included in the above record.

For information of the general public, we annex the number of assessments made by the leading orders doing business in Texas during the past year.

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

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

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

Do you wear the Will Humboldt shoe? For spectacles and eyeglasses go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

"Inishmaecain" lace is really very elegant, and although quite expensive is so durable that it is a good investment.

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

Classified Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. THOMSON & DONNAN, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

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

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

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

THOMPSON & CLINT, LAWYERS, Special attention given to Federal Court practice. 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, W. Wright, Wright & Eckford, Lawyers, 715 Main St., Dallas.

N. M. MORGAN, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Special Attention to Collections. Meridian, Bosque Co., Tex.

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

MORGAN, GIBBS & FREEMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 513 MAIN ST., DALLAS.

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

ROBT L. BALL, IYV H. BURNEY, BALL & BURNEY—Notary Public, Attorneys at Law, Colorado, Texas. Special attention given to collections.

FOR SALE—Commercial Traveler's License; good until July 8, 1886. Apply at this office.

COTTON BRANDS, ALPHABETS, AND FIGURES, Rubber Stamps, Stencils, etc. FRED A. SMITH, 114 Tremont street, Galveston.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred acclimated Jersey heifers, one of the finest butter strains; bred to registered bulls, at Rathford Stock Farm, Dallas.

FOR SALE—Registered A. J. C. Jersey bulls; choice butter strains; Champion of America, Albert Pansey, St. Louis, Geo. W. Jackson, Waco.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 60x125 feet, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 380 Main street, Dallas.

HELP WANTED. WANTED—One hundred men to cut wood and ties on northern extension Houston and Texas Central R.R., north of Terrell, \$1 cord for cutting a-foot wood, 20c to 25c for cutting ties at stump. E. J. Waldron, contractor, Terrell.

WANTED—Help of every kind in demand. If you want work or you want help, stand by placing help in all parts of the State. Intelligence and Employment Office 609 Main street, Dallas.

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

FISH, OYSTERS, ETC. GALVESTON FISH AND OYSTER COMPANY, P. O. BOX 13, A. J. MUSGROVE, Galveston, Texas.

G. B. MARSHAN & 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, TEX

GOOD NIGHT.

Our Little Ones. The tales are told, the songs are sung, The evening roars is over, And up the nursery stairs they climb, With little feet and tiny hands that cling, Like bees among the clover.

The stary night is fair without, The new moon rises in the sky, The nursery lamp is burning faint, Each white-robed little angel, Their prayers they murmur lowly.

Good night! The tired heads are still, On pillows soft reposing, The dim and drowsy mist is deep, About their thoughts begin to creep; Their drowsy eyes are closing.

Good night! While through the silent air The moonbeams pale are streaming, They drift from daylight's noisy shore, Blow out the light and shut the door, And leave them to their dreaming.

QUIET QUAKERS.

The Silence and Solemnity of Their Devotions—Some of the Doctrines Held by the Society. Pittsburg Dispatch.

He that negotiates between God and man, As God's ambassador, the grand concern Of judgment and of mercy, should beware Of lightness in his countenance, when you should wail; To break a jest, when pity would inspire Pathetic exhortation, and when tears The skittish fancy with malicious tales When sent with God's commendation to the heart.

It is so seldom that church members of this city are permitted to attend Quaker meeting, that it is considered quite a novelty, and a great many go merely because it is a novelty.

There were several of this class at the meeting held in the Second Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon, and a few had the bad taste to show that that was their object. The majority, however, seemed to appreciate the solemnity of the occasion and the honesty and earnestness of the preachers. Probably circumstances prevented some of those from remaining who went out between sermons, but those who remained were not there for fun or because they could wear a new hat. It is a thing more humiliating than another it is to get up and try to tiptoe out of Quaker meeting. Every step sounds like a kick and each screech of a shoe seems loud enough to know the number of the street hearts and the face of nearly every one who went yesterday wore a peculiar I-wish-I-was-back-in-my-seat look. It was a terrible ordeal, and one that cannot be appreciated except by trial.

The stillness of the assemblage is not painful or depressing like that which prevails in a chamber of sorrow or suffering, but rather a reflective calmness, such as contemplative minds enjoy. It is an occasion fit for reflection and self-examination, and to those who care to indulge in these the time passes quickly and pleasantly enough.

The guilty conscience finds but little solace in a Quaker meeting. Indeed, it seems the place of all others where such a conscience disports itself most disagreeably, stinging right and left. Still, it is a thing more humiliating than another it is to get up and try to tiptoe out of Quaker meeting. Every step sounds like a kick and each screech of a shoe seems loud enough to know the number of the street hearts and the face of nearly every one who went yesterday wore a peculiar I-wish-I-was-back-in-my-seat look. It was a terrible ordeal, and one that cannot be appreciated except by trial.

"Turn thy thoughts inward upon thyself, my friends, let us see our own hearts and see them in the light that God gives thee. Examine carefully and listen attentively to the voice which thou alone canst hear. It is the voice of thy conscience either commending or reproving. The light which is up thy heart is the Holy Spirit, which is the only light in which sin is shown in its true colors. Live in this light, give heed unto the still small voice, and thy life shall be life indeed, and thou shalt have a triumph over the powers of darkness."

A sermon like this has the tendency to set the mind off on a retrospective tour, while the surroundings and conditions are calculated to facilitate and encourage such a course. Indeed there is something solemn about a Quaker meeting to the most unaccustomed and reckless. Like those whom Goldsmith had in his mind when writing of the church in the "Deserted Village": "And fools who came to scoff remained to pray."

Why is a Quaker meeting such a quiet, solemn place? Some say it is a psychological phenomenon; that the solemnity of the few pervades the entire audience, and each one is afraid to move or make a noise because no one else is doing so. These also argue that it is the spirit of the audience that makes the speaker. If there is anything like unanimity of thought in the minds of those present, and it is directed toward any one person, that person can not help speaking. In proof of this is cited the fact, or the fact alleged, that whosoever the audience most desires to hear is always the one who is moved to preach. Whether this or not, it usually occurs that visiting preachers are the ones who are moved, and it is that there is nothing psychological about it, but that they are moved by the Holy Spirit, and what they say is not of themselves, but of the Spirit, therefore inspired and true beyond doubt.

The Quaker sect arose in England about the middle of the seventeenth century. They were first known by the name of Seekers, as they claimed to be earnestly and honestly seeking the truth. Their enemies gave them the name of Quaker by the way of derision, and it has remained until this day. Their official title is Society of Friends, from the Scriptural salutation: "Our friends salute thee."

It is said that the term Quaker arose from a circumstance which occurred in Derbyshire. George Fox, one of the founders of the order, was arraigned before a court composed of two justices to answer the charge of heresy. One of the justices reviled him and bade him tremble at the word of the Lord. It was said afterward that he quaked with fear when the Book was placed in his hand. From this time on his adherents were called Quakers. They are sometimes confounded with the Shakers, but this is wrong, the Shakers, being an entirely different sect, taking their name from the violent bodily motions which mark their religious exercises.

The following from a summary of the doctrines held by this society of Christians may be interesting: "We agree, with other professors of the Christian name, in the belief of one eternal God, the Creator and Preserver of the universe, and in Jesus Christ, His Son, the Messiah and mediator of the new covenant. We acknowledge and assert the deity of Christ, who is the wisdom and power of God unto salvation. "To Christ alone we give the title of the word of God, and not to the Scriptures, although we highly esteem these sacred writings, in subordination to the Spirit from which they were given forth. "In order to enable mankind to put in practice the sacred precepts given in the Scriptures, many of which are contradictory to the unregenerate will of man, every man coming into the world is endowed with a measure of light, grace or good Spirit of Christ, by which, as it is extended, he is enabled to distinguish good from evil, and to correct the disorderly passions and corrupt propensities of his nature, which mere reason is altogether insufficient to overcome. "In the performance of worship we dare not depend for our acceptance with Him on a formal repetition of the words and experiences of others; but we believe it to be our duty to lay aside the activity of the imagination, and to wait in silence to have a true sight of our condition bestowed upon us. "Freely ye have received, freely give; hence our conscientious refusal to support a ministry of any other name. As male and female are one in Christ, we allow such of the female sex as we believe to be endowed with a right qualification for the ministry to exercise the gifts for the general edification of the church. "We hold that, as there is one Lord and one faith, so his baptism is one in nature and operation; that nothing short of it can make us living members of this mystical

body; and that the baptism with water, administered by his forerunner, John, belonged, as the latter confessed, to an inferior dispensation.

"We believe that communion between Christ and His church is not maintained by any external rite or performance, but only by a real participation of His divine nature through faith; and where the substance is attained it is unnecessary to attend to the shadow."

The foregoing are the principle doctrines, but there are many teachings which differ greatly from those of other sects. From the first they have not used the names of days and months which were given in honor of heroes or false gods, but designate them by their numbers: as First day, second day, third month, fourth month, etc. Fifth day, or Thursday, with most branches of the church, is a day of worship as well as First day.

Compliments, superfluity of apparel and furniture, outward shows of rejoicing and mourning, observations of days and times, games, and vain amusements are condemned. In disputes between individuals it is held that they could not sue each other at law, but that such differences be settled by speedy and impartial arbitration. Any one refusing to submit to the award shall be disowned by the yearly meeting.

They abhor war in any or all of its phases, and deny the right of any government to force them to take up arms, claiming it to be a violation of the right of conscience guaranteed to all men. However, they are careful to submit to all laws which tend to maintain peace, and advise against all forms of illicit trade or anything tending to defraud the Government of its right to revenues.

POLITICS IN NEW YORK.

How a Canvass for the Senator was Conducted by Mr. Merritt, of Gidday Gotham. New York Tribune.

There was lots of fun at No. 208 Eighth avenue last evening. Undertaker Stephen Merritt's boom was there, and it was after the Eighth Senate District. It was a decidedly lively boom; it filled the room and it boiled over into the street. James McDonald presided over it, and introduced a quartet club. The quartet sang "Tenting To-night," and everybody applauded. Daniel Walford, who had known Undertaker Merritt when he was a boy, told how the youth, answering his mother's question what he was going to be, had proudly replied: "A man!" Everybody applauded, because Undertaker Merritt had kept his word and had not forsaken his sex. Mr. Walford was sure that Mr. Merritt could not be bought with a dinner at the Delavan House, and this made everybody's mouth water.

After "The Merritt Banner" had been sung, telling how "Steve" would be sent to Albany, another speaker followed, going down to \$40 for a safe start. He was going down toward the sixties when a voice was heard saying: "What's that got to do with Merritt?" The ceiling nearly fell with applause. Merritt went on as if there were lots of Merritt in it. Another voice called out: "Give us some finance." The voice evidently meant "boodle." Derisive laughter began playing lamplantly all around.

"Give us Merritt!" "Oh, come off!" "Now let us rest!" filled the air. The chairman pounded for order and exclaimed: "Only be patient and he'll get to Merritt."

The speaker was having a pantomime all to himself when a deafening shout arose. Adolphus Salinger marched toward the rostrum; he was swinging his hat around his head like a bad boy with a cat by the tail, and behind him marched Undertaker Merritt. He looked meek and took a seat. The speaker made a period, saying: "Now, gentlemen, what does this mean?" This "broke the house up," and the speaker retired amid a generous confusion.

Then there rose a fearful outcry for "Stephen!" "Steve!" "Merritt!" and "the Senator from the Eighth!" This was stilled with the "Oh, Duden!" and "Yon English, Yon Know!" from an amateur. Col. Shackleton next called attention to this fact: "Our man has a great big head, a great big heart, and a great big stomach to run both." The seats shook with applause over this category. "There had to be more singing. Then the man suffering from 'great big head' rose to address his constituents. He paused in silent invocation against Brother Gibbs, while a listener shouted: "Amen!" This gave the boom another start and gave Undertaker Merritt a chance to favor the house with three chestnuts. After recovering from this Undertaker Merritt said that there were mercenary and there were philanthropic motives. He acted from the latter. [Intense applause.] He had no barrel [wavering applause], but no man would support supporting him [Outburst of applause.] He "meant business." [Ditto.] He thought Frederick was done for; he really thought Frederick should be embalmed. [Immense laughter.]

"I want to smash the machine," he said, and added piously: "And we want to have a little machine of our own." [General uproar.] Mr. Merritt was surprised at the small demands on his pocketbook; he had intended to judge a cent of it. Even the man who got one dollar did twenty dollars' worth of work; that was glorious. "You'll be repaid; I'm not fooling. You know I never said anything foolish." [Loud laughter.]

An Approaching Marriage. High-life gossip in Europe is now largely about the coming marriage of Prince Waldemar of Denmark and the Princess Marie of Orleans, which is to be an event of surpassing splendor. The bride's trousseau is to be most elaborate, and will greatly revive the fashions set by her grandmother, the Dutchess of Orleans. "Some of the dresses," a London News writer says, "are copied from portraits of that Princess which were taken in the halcyon period of her life. They have the neatly pleated berthe which is crossed over to the left side in front and the long stomacher waist. Other dresses have a belt and broad buckles, and some of the bodices are to be worn with a chemise. These can be turned into morning dresses with the adjunction of pelerines crossed at the waist and brought round into a bow behind. Apart from what may be called the ancestral style of toilets there will be others in the Marie Antoinette and Anne of Austria style. Of this style some idea may be gathered from Mme. Albani's costumes in 'Furiant.' The Princess, having a fair skin and a fresh country complexion, is able to wear green. Some of her walking dresses will be in woolsens of this color, very neatly made and trimmed sparingly with velvet and narrow gold-and-silver braid. Her dinner and evening gowns are in pale blue and pale pink of various materials. There are some of gauze shot with silver threads of the colors just named, and with the flowers of silver. The court dresses will be very rich. The Princess will receive the share of the jewels, laces and fans of the Dutchess of Orleans which the Dutchess of Chartres inherited. The fans were executed by the great painters of France, and ordered as wedding presents for the Dutchess by the Duc d'Orleans and Louis Philippe. I should not forget the classical looking and elegantly simple dresses in white muslin and woolen stuff. They are to be worn with a rose or bouquet of natural flowers in the corsage, and another in the hair. Some of the trailing habits have corsages in the eighteenth century style. Like most ladies of the family, the Princess is a great equestrienne.

A Rival on Deck. Pittsburg Dispatch. Old Bowers has signalled down, From regions overhead, To boys who try to paint the town A very brilliant red. An artist's orders to appear, To rival you at night, Jack Frost will presently be here And paint the city white.

A favorite fancy is a small knot of ribbon the color of the dress set on the side of the high, close collar.

PEARLS AND PEARL FISHERIES.

The Prices of the Things Increasing—The Old Oyster Beds Giving Out. From the St. James Gazette.

The over fishing of the last fifteen or twenty years is doing for pearls what it long ago did for oysters. Fashion also bears its part in raising prices, and a good set of three black pearl shirt studs cannot now be got wholesale much under \$40. Four years ago they could be got for less than a third of the price. Mother of pearl has risen in the market too, and now costs nearly one shilling the pound at the fisheries, where four pounds could be obtained for the same money twelve years back. The fisheries of the Red Sea and the Bay of Bonaire are still, however, as celebrated as they ever were in classic days, although the fair can no longer hope for the produce by the peck, as Varro—at second-hand—said they used to do: "Altera exorata virum semel hodie que non potestur, For all the scarcity of pearls, we now get them also from Sunda Isles of the Malay Archipelago, the seas of China and Japan, from Panama, Tahiti, the Gambler Islands and from Australia. The most valuable pearls are those of Rome, at the Margaritaris porticus, but in the hands of the Amsterdam, Hamburg, London and New York dealers, who buy up all this harvest of the sea.

The Tanager Archipelago, the castles of the Society Islands, and perhaps the greatest pearl fishery in the world. Of its eighty islands there are only some half dozen whose waters do not produce the pearl oyster. The rest are all under the power of the industry but fishing. Men, women, and children, they all dive like sea fowls, and the women are the most expert. Two women especially of Fahi, and one of Anaa or Ching Islands, are noted for their trade—more dreadful far than sapphire gathering—for plunging into twenty-five fathoms of water, in the teeth of the sharks, and remaining as long as they can in the water, to dig out the famous diver of Anaa escaped not long ago from a shark with the loss of a breast and an arm, and many of them go down never to come up again. If they make too many plunges they are obliged to quit the business of the season, which comprises the summer months, from November to February, they bring on hemorrhage or congestion, and after some years passed in the ocean they die. The fishers, however, these divers work for themselves, but can earn \$4 a day from the pearl traders. With a wooden tube some 16 inches long, 10 inches square and glazed at one end, they prospect down to the bottom, and when they see a lucid seas; the glass end, which is put into the water, serving the purpose of suppressing the eye-puzzling starlight ripple.

The diver of the Society Islands, of Ceylon, carries a weight of some twenty pounds to his feet to aid in his descent, and carries seven pounds or eight pounds more of ballast in a belt. He protects both eyes and ears with oiled cotton, baggages his mouth, and goes down forty feet with a rope. He remains down from fifty-three to eight seconds, and helps himself up again by the rope. But the Pacific diver practices the competitor's boast of "no preparation." Just before the plunge he or she draws a full breath rapidly three or four times running, and finally, with the lungs full of air, drops feet first to the bottom, not forty feet, but twenty-five or thirty fathoms (150 feet or 180 feet) and comes to the surface again with extraordinary swiftness unaided in any way. Each dive generally lasts from sixty to ninety seconds; and only very occasionally the astonishing maximum of three minutes. The divers hardly ever bring up more than one oyster at a time, but this is chosen as likely to contain pearls by some fancied rule of thumb of the diver, graded on age, form and color. Diving bells have been introduced by some houses in the trade; but the native will no longer work in them, saying they bring on early paralysis of the legs.

Little fish relative to the pearl oyster also has his enemies and parasites. A flat fish, called talhera by the natives of this Polynesian archipelago, makes great ravages among the young fry, it resembles the eel, and is so destructive that the pearl oyster beds. There is another, a long fish with powerful jaws for crunching the full-grown oyster, which is called the oi or kotoke, and does not seem to have been identified by naturalists. There are also two univalve shell fish—a murex, which spends its time boring holes right through the oyster, and a pholade, which scoops a nest for itself in the upper shell, just as his fellows do in the rocks of our own coast.

But the worst pest of all is probably a marine worm, locally called the needle worm, which pierces a network of galleries, like a book worm in its tenacity, between the outer and inner surfaces of the shell, and so ruins the mother of pearl, which when so damaged is known in the trade as worn eaten. There is a small parasitical sponge, too, which is very common, and Mother of pearl, Polypi, Ascidians and Serpule all mingle in the fray, and while the older crabs remove the young oysters from their beds with their pincers, to be eaten by the crabs, the young fry are carried off by the crabs, and the young fry are carried off by the crabs, and the young fry are carried off by the crabs.

Imitation pearls—and admirable imitations the best of them are—are not uncommon. They were first invented in 1856 by one Aquin, a French enameller on glass. The little glass globules of which they consist are first lined with a mixture of isinglass and essence of the East, and then stuffed with melted wax. This essence d'orient is made of the pearly matter which is found at the base of the scales of the whitening, preserved in ammonia.

Men Who Wear Bracelets. From Boston Letter to Minneapolis Tribune. I know a young man who is considerably admired by his lady friends, who wears a bangle bracelet on his shirt cuff all the time. He keeps it pushed back most of the time, but is not at all ashamed at having it observed and slyly admired by his friends. So far as I know there is no secret connected with the bangle. I don't think any girl "wished it on," but the young man wears it because he likes it as an ornament, because his mind is like a woman's in those sort of fancies or personal adornment, or perhaps, because he thinks there's a charm in it. There certainly is not a charm against the ridicule of coarse, every-day men, and so I respect the young fellow's weakness, for he is very exemplary in many other ways—goes to church regularly, is good to his family, etc. He is a bachelor, of course. Girls take a great liking to such young men as this and now get fondness for their society, but when it comes to marrying, they invariably turn their backs on the "Miss Nancy" and take up some fellow with a full measure of bone, muscle, blood and a man's roughness.

What Can Be Done on a Bicycle. Hartford Times. After the races the champion came on the track, radiant in a maroon velvet jacket and lavender tights. He showed some wonderful feats of speed and was no second hand. Before he got through with his exhibition no one would have been surprised had he thrown aside the wheel and ridden around on the air where it had been. His best feats were: Riding with small wheel off the ground, swinging in small circle on the big wheel only. Facing up backward and riding forward. Standing on saddle. Sitting on saddle, the machine being still, and balanced. Machine upside down, mount the big wheel, turn the small one over into place and start off. Removing the small wheel, ride the large wheel backward or forward. Lay handle bar on the ground, mount the big wheel, reach over and rest the bar, and start off. He succeeded on the third trial and was cheered.

Then he removed the handle bar, leaving only the big wheel which he rode. Next he removed the handle from the big wheel, mounting, propelled it with his hands. Next he stood upright, hands in air, and rode the wheel. Then he brought out a common wagon wheel, placed his feet on the hub on either side and propelled it with his hands. He closed by laying the wheel flat on the ground, suddenly pulling it upright, springing on and riding away. This was loudly applauded.

A People of Pickles. New York World. The old reproach that we are a nation of pie-eaters will have to give way to the new one that we are a people of pickles. A competent authority on this subject stated the other day, before a congress of pickle merchants, that a billion of the acidulous luxuries are grown annually in this country. Whole tracts of land in the East formerly given up to prosaic wheat and the humble potato are now devoted to the crescent cucumber, and we hear eloquent picklers in council talking of a falling off of millions in the crop this season.

In 1884 there were 200,000 pickles raised and salted in the North. That is four pickles to every man, woman and child in the United States, and we are gravely assured that this season 75,000,000 are needed from abroad to make up the deficit of an extra demand. This extraordinary exhibit must dispose forever of the popular notion that only the young ladies of America eat pickles late at night. There is a fearful suspicion here that young and old and middle-aged of both sexes eat them morning, noon and night.

Mr. Tilden Still a Student. From Interview with Mr. Hensel. Mr. Tilden continues to be an omnivorous reader. Few new works of substantial value escape him, and he either reads or has read to him nearly all the current literature of the day. Although the bulk of his library is in his Grammery Park house, one of the most noticeable things at Greystone is the quantity of books to be seen every side. That part of Pecos Valley which is irrigated is not only politics and general literature, but many special subjects. It is one of Mr. Tilden's traits that whenever he takes up a subject he masters it thoroughly, and as a result, accumulates a small library on that subject. For example, I saw in one corner a large collection of books on horticulture and gardening, in another a collection treating of horses and live stock, and on several other special subjects there were similar arrays of information.

making a total of 424,000 head of stock. The supplies to care for this stock must be furnished from Pecos City, and the products shipped from that point. IRRIGATION—Reeves county has a frontage on the Pecos river for 100 miles. Toyah Creek runs through the county for about 40 miles. It is estimated that 275,000 acres can be irrigated in Reeves county alone. There are 10,000 acres in Reeves county and 7500 at Roswell, N. M., now under irrigating ditches. All the cereals, fruits and vegetables are raised to perfection. That part of Pecos Valley which is 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 frosts, 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 St. Louis through Little Rock, Texarkana, Marshall, Longview, Mineola and Terrell, to Dallas and Fort Worth, thence through Cisco, Abilene and Colorado City to Pecos City. Parties desiring to leave Dallas, Fort Worth and points west thereof, on regular trains of the Texas and Pacific Railway can do so, and reach Pecos City on day of and in time for sale by leaving Dallas on the morning of the 14th of October. Those starting from points east of Dallas on 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, Texas and Pacific Railway. (Established in Dallas in 1876.)

F. G. MOORE, DEALER IN Doors, Sash, Blinds, MOULDINGS, STAIR WORK, Shingles, Lath, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, etc. Also dealer in and manufacturers of Stone Flues and Sewer Pipe. 709 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

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SCHOOL BOOKS. LITERATURE, SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, BIBLE AND STATIONERY. Gilt-edge posts, from Chancery to Longfellow, \$1, prepaid. Orders will have prompt attention. W. J. HANCOCK, Jr., Houston, Tex.

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Business College The practical course of training at Hill's Business College has gained a widespread reputation throughout the country. It is handsomely equipped and conducted by four trained teachers. Short-hand taught by native hands. Address R. H. HILL, President, Waco, Tex.

ONLY FIVE DAYS UNTIL THE Public Sale of Town Lots PECOS CITY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1885.

THE COUNTY SEAT OF REEVES COUNTY, TEX., WILL TAKE PLACE. 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 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 100 miles long, from 50 to 100 feet in breadth, is from 5 to 20 feet deep and has a fall of from 3/4 to 5 feet per mile. It has a current of 4 1/2 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.

	HORSES.	CATTLE.	SHEEP.
Reeves County.....	5,000	75,000	20,000
Pecos County.....	10,000	75,000	30,000
Tom Green County.....	15,000	100,000	25,000
El Paso County.....	5,000	50,000	50,000
Roswell Precinct, Lincoln County, N. M.....	60,000	1,500
Seven Rivers and Black River, N. M.....	7,500	20,000
Total.....	20,000	272,500	121,500

making a total of 424,000 head of stock. The supplies to care for this stock must be furnished from Pecos City, and the products shipped from that point. IRRIGATION—Reeves county has a frontage on the Pecos river for 100 miles. Toyah Creek runs through the county for about 40 miles. It is estimated that 275,000 acres can be irrigated in Reeves county alone. There are 10,000 acres in Reeves county and 7500 at Roswell, N. M., now under irrigating ditches. All the cereals, fruits and vegetables are raised to perfection. That part of Pecos Valley which is 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 frosts, 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.

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Francis Fendrich, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. \$75,000 STOCK FURNITURE BOUGHT AT Bankrupt Prices. Good Parlor Suits - \$33. Good Chamber Suits, \$20. All the goods in proportion. T. BILLINGTON, 639 and 641 Elm St., Dallas, Tex. BARTRAM, ROBINSON & CO. DALLAS, TEXAS. COTTON AND WOOL. No. 116 South Main st., St. Louis, Mo. 206 and 208 Front st., Memphis, Tenn. STEIRER & HURLEY, GALVESTON AND HOUSTON, TEX., State Agents for the York Safe and Lock Co.'s Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Locks, Vault Doors and Jail work. Bagging, Arrow and Stainer Cotton Bales, Alabama Coal, superior for steam and house purposes.

PADGITT BROS., Manufacturers and Jobbers in Saddlery, Saddlery Hardware, Leather and Shoe Findings, 718 Elm and 717 and 719 Main Street, Dallas, Tex.

P. J. WILLIS & BROTHER, COTTON FACTORS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Notions.

Willis Buildings, Strand, Galveston, Tex. INFORMATION FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC. YOUR CHOICE OF ROUTES—TRAVEL VIA THE Texas & Pacific R'wy, Missouri Pacific R'wy.

BECAUSE It is the most popular route between the East and West. BECAUSE It is the great thoroughfare between Central Texas and all points North, 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 Southeast.

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).

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 3:40 a. m. Train for New Orleans via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 3:10 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.

E. P. TURNER, Ticket Agent, No. 506 Main St., Dallas, Tex. H. P. HUGHES, Pass. Agent, Houston, Tex. W. H. NEWMAN, Traffic Manager, Galveston, Tex. B. W. McCULLOUGH, G. P. & T. A., Galveston, Tex.

PIANOS. ORGANES. FREES & SON THE LEADING MUSIC HOUSE OF TEXAS. 812 and 814 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

HARDMAN, New England, and Frees & Son PIANOS. NEW ENGLAND AND STANDARD ORGANES.

AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. CHICKERING And other first-class Pianos for sale by C. H. EDWARDS, Nos. 733 and 735 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

LANE J. S. DAUGHTERY, DALLAS, TEXAS. will give special attention to securing good investments in land for COLONIES, location for Stock Ranches, Fine Lands for Saw Mills and Farming Lands.

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

RAILROADS, his facilities for assisting purchasers to good bargains are unsurpassed, and he guarantees satisfaction to all parties entrusting him with their business. He is also prepared to furnish on short notice complete abstracts of title on Dallas city and county property.

MURPHY & BOLANZ, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, Established 1874. 721 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

W. H. PRATHER, A. C. ARDREY, PRATHER & ARDREY, Real Estate Agents and Collectors. Buy and sell lands and city property, furnish abstracts of titles, render property for taxes, negotiate loans, etc.

741 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS. J. C. O'CONNOR, M. L. CRAWFORD, President, Vice-President, J. F. O'CONNOR, Cashier.

CITY NATIONAL BANK, DALLAS, TEXAS. Cash capital \$1,000,000 Surplus \$67,000 Capital and surplus \$1,067,000

FLIPPEN, ADOUE & LOBIT, BANKERS, Corner Elm and Poydras streets DALLAS, TEXAS.

S. S. FLOYD & CO., BROKERS IN Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks FOR FUTURE DELIVERY. Small or large sums invested. Correspondence solicited. Write or call on S. S. Floyd & Co., daily market report. Address either Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Dallas, Waco or Fort Worth, Texas. Best bank references given.

COMMERCIAL. DALLAS, Oct. 9.—Times to-day were not dull exactly, yet trade did not come up to the average in all lines. The uncertain movement of farmers who, just now, are busy with their fall plowing, has some effect on the retail trade, but not to the extent of creating any apprehension for the final outcome.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY. By wagon, 926 By rail, 8 Total, 934 Receipts to date, 5,393 Shipments, 473 Stock on hand, 470

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET. APPLIES—Western S 50c 75 c box, do confectioners' S 50c 75 c box, do powdered S 50c 75 c box, do extra C 50c 75 c box.

TOBACCO—Standard granulated S 50c 75 c box, do confectioners' S 50c 75 c box, do powdered S 50c 75 c box, do extra C 50c 75 c box.

LEATHER. HARNESS—No. 1 oak S 20c 30c per lb according to quality, No. 2 do S 15c 25c. Hemlock, No. 1 S 20c, No. 2 S 15c.

BUILDING MATERIAL. ROUGH LUMBER—Per m, 20 feet long and under 20, 25 feet and over 22 50, clear select S 20, culls all kinds S 15, 22 by 3 inch battens S 10, 22 by 4 inch, 22 by 5 inch, 22 by 6 inch, 22 by 8 inch, 22 by 10 inch, 22 by 12 inch, 22 by 14 inch, 22 by 16 inch, 22 by 18 inch, 22 by 20 inch, 22 by 24 inch, 22 by 30 inch, 22 by 36 inch, 22 by 42 inch, 22 by 48 inch, 22 by 54 inch, 22 by 60 inch, 22 by 66 inch, 22 by 72 inch, 22 by 78 inch, 22 by 84 inch, 22 by 90 inch, 22 by 96 inch, 22 by 102 inch, 22 by 108 inch, 22 by 114 inch, 22 by 120 inch, 22 by 126 inch, 22 by 132 inch, 22 by 138 inch, 22 by 144 inch, 22 by 150 inch, 22 by 156 inch, 22 by 162 inch, 22 by 168 inch, 22 by 174 inch, 22 by 180 inch, 22 by 186 inch, 22 by 192 inch, 22 by 198 inch, 22 by 204 inch, 22 by 210 inch, 22 by 216 inch, 22 by 222 inch, 22 by 228 inch, 22 by 234 inch, 22 by 240 inch, 22 by 246 inch, 22 by 252 inch, 22 by 258 inch, 22 by 264 inch, 22 by 270 inch, 22 by 276 inch, 22 by 282 inch, 22 by 288 inch, 22 by 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Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

THROUGH TEXAS. The only route to the celebrated Lampasas Springs. Two trains daily between Dallas and...

Table with columns: PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS; READ DOWN; READ UP. Lists train schedules for various routes.

MIXED: 8:30 p. m. L.Ve. Dallas. Arr. 9:40 a. m. 7:45 p. m. Arr. Cleburne. L.Ve. 10:30 p. m. Arr. Montgomery. L.Ve. 10:30 p. m. Arr. Lampasas. L.Ve. 11:00 p. m. Arr. Galveston. L.Ve. 8:40 a. m.



The Morning News.

THE CITY.

To the Public. It is the desire of the management of THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS to have that paper on sale, in sufficient quantities to supply the demand, on all railway trains running into or connecting with trains to and from Dallas.

To City Subscribers. We beg to announce that the failure of our city circulator to call upon a number of our 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 confine daily until every section of the city has been visited. In the meantime he is pleased to send names and addresses to the counting room, where they will receive prompt attention. Subscribers failing to receive their papers with regularity and promptitude will please notify us.

PERSONAL.

Judge Buford has the dengue. Mr. W. N. Fielder, of Alvarado, is in the city. Mr. J. S. Daugherty is now in Rochester, New York. Mr. Z. T. White has returned from a visit to Tennessee. Mrs. Tom Bowles, of East Dallas, has the dengue fever. Col. Wylie's family are all down with dengue fever. Mr. Shad C. Bell, of Austin, is at the Grand Windsor. Mr. Richard Flanagan, of Fort Worth, is at the St. George. Mr. F. M. Goode, of Sherman, is stopping at the St. George. Mr. W. A. Briggs, of Waxahachie, was in the city yesterday. Capt. John Howard, of Fort Worth, was in the city yesterday. Mr. W. A. Liscum, of Houston, is stopping at the Grand Windsor. Mr. Robert Adair, of Houston, is quartered at the Grand Windsor. Mr. W. H. Beauchamp, of Ennis, is a guest at the St. George. Mr. E. C. Sugg, a wealthy cattleman of Gainesville, is at the Windsor. Capt. W. A. Fraburg, of Carthage, is quartered at the Grand Windsor. Mrs. Judge Henry's condition yesterday showed signs of improvement. Mr. Eagon leaves this morning on a surgical call to Denison, and will return this evening. Mr. H. G. Robertson, of Tyler, is in the city on a visit to his brother, Judge Sawmie Robertson. Mrs. H. H. Smith, wife of the County Treasurer, is suffering from a severe attack of dengue. Miss Loretta Hughes, a beautiful young Georgetown lady, is on a visit to her cousin, Miss Mattie Lee. Mr. R. H. Olenbush, of Brownwood, was in the city yesterday and a pleasant call to the News office. Capt. W. J. F. Ross and Mr. R. G. Phillips, of Waxahachie, are registered at the Live Stock Exchange. Mrs. James Knox, of Hubbard City, is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. A. Kelly, corner of Wood and Ercvay streets. Mrs. Leonard Crutcher, wife of Alderman Crutcher, of East Dallas, has had a severe spell of dengue, but is convalescing. Among the visitors at THE NEWS office yesterday were Mr. Fred W. Possell and Mr. H. J. Wheelock, of Dallas. News of the death, at Austin, of Mr. Thomas H. Whless, a noted stenographer, was received yesterday by his cousin, Mr. A. M. Whless. Messrs. B. W. Aycock, of Sweetwater; W. H. Rich, of Breckenridge; Mrs. R. Anderson, of Willis Point; and Mr. P. Franklin, of Hillsboro, are registered at the St. George. Miss Jennie Gretzner, a very charming and accomplished young lady of New Orleans, is visiting the city, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gerson Meyer, on Park street. A fire broke out yesterday in the yard behind Mr. Patterson's drug store, wrapping the fence in flames and sticking its tongue into Poydras street. The employees of the establishment brought extinguishers to bear on the fire and got it under control without finding other assistance necessary. An investigation showed that the blaze originated in the spontaneous combustion of an ant-killing mixture which a man from Fort Worth, with the permission of Mr. Patterson, had placed close to the fence where it was to remain until his return from a visit to the Fort. An analysis of the unconsumed portion of the compound, which was immediately carried off to the south side of the river, disclosed bisulphide of carbon, phosphorus and sulphur, which in their mutual action, are said to be a second cousin to dynamite, their first cousin being gunpowder.

A SOCIAL SYMPOSIUM.

A First Night at the Windsor—Costumes of the Ladies and Other Incidents of the Evening.

The spacious and handsome parlors of the Grand Windsor last night presented a scene of brilliancy and beauty hard to describe and difficult to rival, filled as they were with the fairest ornaments of Dallas society—its distinguished men and lovely women. The occasion was a full dress ball tendered by Col. Wm. E. Hughes and his sweet-faced wife to their many friends, and it was intended by them to be a fashionable house warming on an elaborate plan in celebration of the successful completion of the imposing edifice on the corner of Main and Austin. The entertainment was a complete success in every point and particular. Fully one hundred and fifty guests filled the ample parlors of the hotel, loitering through the carpeted corridors, or promenaded or chatted in the spacious and elegant apartments of Colonel and Mrs. Hughes in the southern wing of the Windsor. Over two hundred and fifty cards of invitation had been sent out to the leading society people of Dallas and neighboring towns. Quite a number of regrets were sent in by those who could not attend, sickness in the family being the excuse in a majority of instances. Despite this drawback there was just a comfortable sufficiency, parlors and salons being filled with the dancers, while those who preferred to sit or a quiet chat found ample room in the apartments prepared for their reception. A well equipped string band furnished delightful and exhilarating music for the dancers, and waltz and lancers were danced with a mazourka followed one another in pleasant alternation, only giving way to an hour's interruption for supper, until the busy feet stopped their rhythmic measure, when the tired eyes beheld—

"The morn in russet mantle clad, Trip o'er the top of yon high eastern hill; And every lady knew that it was the winking time when

A breath of the morning moved, And the planet of love was high, Beginning to faint in the light she loves— To faint in the light of the sun she loves— To faint in his light and die."

Some of the toilettes worn by the ladies were superb. All were beautiful and marked by rare taste and harmonious blending. Following are descriptions of some of the ladies and the costumes they wore: Mrs. Charles Fred Tucker, a stately brunette, was clad in a rich costume of black satin trimmed with points of Alencon lace. Miss Randall, a witching beauty with face of snowy whiteness and eyes full of dreamy softness, peeping out beneath rippling waves of chestnut hair, was becomingly arrayed in a dress of pale blue silk, with white lace overdruss.

Miss May Thomas, whose dark eyes and brown hair and lily skin might well have been described in the description given of Helen Douglas— "And ne'er did Grecian chaste trace A nymph, a maid or a grace Or lovelier form and fairer face"—wore a corn colored surah which fitted her lithe and graceful form admirably. A glimpse of her zone-encreled waste was disclosed beneath a hussar jacket of rare lace trimmed elaborately with pearls. Diamond ornaments completed a costume at once tasteful, rich and becoming.

Mrs. Jeff House, a petite lady with eyes of blue and hair of brown, was robed in white crepe, trimmed with pink roses; pearl ornaments. Miss Gaston was clad in pink silk, trimmed with a dark shade of red velvet. Miss Kendrick wore pale blue silk trimmed with white lace; ornaments, diamonds.

Mrs. John Bookout, a very handsome brunette, wore a black brocade silk with white point lace trimmings; ornaments, diamonds. Miss Sawmie Robertson looked lovely in a corn colored silk with pearl ornaments. Mrs. R. V. Tompkins wore a rich brown silk trimmed in real black thread lace. The lovely wife of Lieut. Gov. Gibbs was robed in a dark green silk with white satin cut on train; diamond ornaments.

Miss Fawcett, a dark brunette, drew the admiration of all present, by a closely-fitting costume of brown silk trimmed with darker shade of satin, relieved by a large bouquet of malmaison roses; jet ornaments. Mrs. Chas. Parker, a willowy brunette, wore a dress of black embroidered silk; ornaments diamonds. Mrs. W. E. Angus was clad becomingly in a moonlight-on-the-lake silk, with black satin chevrons and heavy plaitings of the same material on skirt. The costume harmonized most agreeably with the ornaments, which were diamonds.

Mrs. J. E. Rogers was clad becomingly in a moonlight-on-the-lake silk, with black satin chevrons and heavy plaitings of the same material on skirt. The costume harmonized most agreeably with the ornaments, which were diamonds. The symmetrical figure of Miss Slaughter was encoined in a close fitting robe of lilac silk, trimmed in light blue satin. Mrs. J. E. Rogers, a virginal brunette, was dressed in white silk, elegantly trimmed with beads of pearl; diamond ornaments. Miss Rodgers, the debutante of the evening, a dreamy-eyed little brunette, wore a dress of blue silk, elaborately brocade; ornaments, rubies.

Miss Barry was arrayed in a very costly costume of black satin, trimmed with white duchesse lace; jet ornaments. Mrs. Arbuckle wore a black surah silk trimmed with point lace. The graceful form of Mrs. Alfred Davis was shrouded in one of those matchless dreams of Worth's—an embroidered pale blue silk made en train. A coronet of diamonds shed their lustre from out the wealth of her sunny hair, and sparkling gems of purest ray serene hung from the petals of her shell pink ears and recalled the brightness of her merry blue eyes.

Miss Lula Smith, one of Dallas' fairest daughters, was arrayed in a pale blue brocade silk with pearl trimmings and corsage bouquet of deep red roses. Mrs. McRoskey wore a pale blue brocade satin, cut on train; diamond ornaments. Miss Stephenson's statuesque figure was arrayed in a white crepe, charmingly relieved by marchantells. Miss Mary Leake, a flower-faced debutante, wore black satin with black lace overdruss. Mrs. Embree was dressed in a costume of white lace. Mrs. Chas. Dexter was clad in her bridal dress of white silk; ornaments diamonds. Mrs. Quillman's attire was of a black and white striped satin, trimmed in Duchesse lace. Miss Lee, one of the belles of Dallas, a handsome brunette, had her loveliness enhanced by a dress of pale blue surah, trimmed in a darker shade of velvet.

Mrs. Jules Schneider, a stately blonde, wore black satin, heavily trimmed in black jet, over cardinal red satin; diamond ornaments. Miss Jenkins, a bewitching blonde with blue eyes, had on a dress of coral cashmere embroidered in heliotropes and trimmed with Valenciennes lace; coral ornaments. Mrs. Davenport, a statuesque blonde, looked superb in a black satin with coral train, trimmed with heavy silken fringe; ornaments diamonds. The rich, faultless beauty of Mrs. J. T. Trezvant, framed in a matchless toilette of pale blue crepe, bordered satin, made her look like one of Watteau's heroines, stepped from the canvas to shed the radiance of a breathing, speechless loveliness on all around her.

Miss Mirie Morgan wore a creme cashmere brocade satin, with escurial lace; ornaments, diamond crescents. Mrs. T. B. Mitchell was dressed in brown silk with crimson gold ornaments. Mrs. Jules Schneider, a most charming woman, wore a rich black silk, with diamond ornaments. Mrs. Alexander Sanger was arrayed in a rich black and white diamond ornaments. Mrs. Wallace, a handsome brunette, wore black silk trimmed in guipure lace. Mrs. Henry Coke, in her bridal gown of white brocade satin, heavily trimmed with Valenciennes lace, looked a vision of loveliness.

The Di Vernon proportions of Miss Ewell shone to great advantage in a handsome robe of creme grosgrain silk, trimmed with pink roses.

At 12 midnight the band struck up a march from Tannehauser, and the guests repaired to the handsomely decorated dining-room, where a banquet was served up in the most elegant and sumptuous manner. Fish, flesh, fruits, and flowers decked the board in profusion, and generous wines of many vintages stained the clinking goblets of the guests and gave to the feast and happy hours which were spent in illustration in merriment and witty speech.

THEATRICAL. Miss Myra Goodwin made her first appearance last evening before a Dallas audience, and the opinion was unanimous among those who witnessed her performance that the little lady is the peer of Lotta and possesses qualities which Lotta lacks. She comes unheralded—a new candidate for popular esteem; she will leave as an immense favorite, carrying with her the credit of a fairly good one and unqualified approval. Manager Maguire calls this an advertising tour. It should be more, for the success of the little actress must command instant recognition wherever she appears. She has beauty; she has talent of the highest order, and, above all, she possesses the proper magnetism to draw large audiences. The play of "Sis" is at best but a wretched skeleton of a play, with a weak plot already disclosed in the opening scene. The spirit is supplied by Miss Goodwin, who is most ably supported by Mr. George Richards, an excellent comedian, full of wild eccentricities and strange postures. Between the two, it is one continued round of merriment, and the hobby horse sense of the first act and the comical drill in the second act furnish laughter enough to dispel the worst case of blues. Miss Goodwin will, however, be a fairly good one and unqualified approval. Manager Maguire calls this an advertising tour. It should be more, for the success of the little actress must command instant recognition wherever she appears. She has beauty; she has talent of the highest order, and, above all, she possesses the proper magnetism to draw large audiences. The play of "Sis" is at best but a wretched skeleton of a play, with a weak plot already disclosed in the opening scene. The spirit is supplied by Miss Goodwin, who is most ably supported by Mr. George Richards, an excellent comedian, full of wild eccentricities and strange postures. 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