

DALLAS NATIONAL BANK.
Capital paid in, \$150,000; Surplus, \$30,000.
DIRECTORS: S. G. Bayne, Pres., J. T. Trezevant, Jr., W. B. Worsham, A. J. Porter, T. L. Marsalis, Alfred Davis, C. A. Keating, EASTERN STOCKHOLDERS: G. M. Troutman, Pres., Gen. Nat. Bank, Phila.; T. W. Brown, V. P., Provident Life & T. Co., Phila.; W. A. Fullman, Pres. Seaboard Bank, N. Y.; S. G. Bayne, Pres. Nat. Bank, Bradford, Pa., and V. P. Seaboard Bank, N. Y.; Jas. E. Grimes, Tradesmen's Nat. Bank, N. Y.; L. F. Lawton, of 1st Nat. Bank, Olean, N. Y.; D. O'Day, Gen. Mgt. Nat'l Transit Co. of U. S.; Jos. Seep, of Standard Oil Co.

The Dallas Morning News.

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

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT DALLAS AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1885.

NO. 58.

Direct Importation—Whole Spices.
IN STOCK:
200 bags Black Pepper, 150 bags Allspice,
100 bags Ginger, 50 boxes Cloves,
25 bales Cassia Chilies, 50 boxes Nutmegs
25 bales Cassia Mats.
Assorted Grades—Lowest Prices.
RICKER & LEE,
Importers, Manufacturers
and Wholesale Dealers.
GALVESTON TEXAS.

WE ARE RECEIVING:

2000 Bags Coffee.
500 Barrels Louisiana Molasses.
1000 Barrels Yellow Clarified Sugars.
500 Barrels White Clarified Sugars.
500 Barrels Granulated Sugars.
ALL NEW CROP.
Send us Your Open Orders or for Samples Before Purchasing.

T. L. MARSALIS & CO.

Stationers, Printers,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
Blank Book and Paper Box
MANUFACTURERS,
65-69-70 Tremont St. GALVESTON

SANGER BROS.

Special offerings in our SHOE DEPARTMENT for a few days. We want to close out the following lines, our reductions for this purpose being the prices below their cost to us:
Men's Fine Calf Hand Sewed Shoes, Boyden's Best Goods, at \$6; worth \$8.
Men's Fine Kangaroo Congress, Boyden's Hand Made, at \$5.50; worth \$8.
Men's Fine Calf Boots, Plain London Toe, Full Custom Made at \$6; worth \$8.
WORTH \$8.
FIRST COME FIRST SERVED.
They are three small lots, about 150 pair in all, and the above prices will sell them fast.

SANGER BROS.

W. L. MOODY & CO.
COTTON FACTORS,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Parties wishing money in advance of shipments are requested to correspond with us.

The Fire Association
(LIMITED) OF
LONDON
Cables authorizing Sight Draft on their London office for
\$125,000
to cover all their losses in the late fire.

BEERS & KENISON,
General Agents,
Galveston - - - - Texas.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the West Gulf States warmer, cloudy weather, local rains, except in southern portion, nearly stationary temperature; winds generally southerly.
DOMESTIC.—Quite an interesting discussion was had in the cattle convention at St. Louis on the subject of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among cattle.—The Chicago wheat market needs reconstruction in order to be satisfactory to the Northwestern millers.—Judge Cowing's views on the hog cholera epidemic are contained in a Washington special.—Comptroller Cannon's report on currency, from Washington, is replete with good financial information.—Jeremiah W. Dwight, a leading Republican of New York, died suddenly yesterday of the same malady that took off Mr. Hendricks—nervousgia of the heart.—The funeral of Mr. Hendricks is to occur next Tuesday; his death has set Senators to considering the question of President pro tem., and Mr. Logan is said to be working for the position.
FOREIGN.—The last moments of King Alfonso Prince Alexander has invaded Serbia with a big army.—Sweeping Victory in the English elections.
THE STATE.—The relief fund for the benefit of sufferers by the Galveston fire was increased by further contributions.—A young woman registered at a hotel in San Antonio and claimed to be the wife of a wealthy young stockman, but refused to give the name of her husband or tell anything of her history.—The pecan crop in the Guadalupe and San Antonio river bottoms is said to be almost inexhaustible.—Victoria reports the long drought broken by the rain of yesterday.—At Victoria Walter Brady was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for murder.—An interesting contribution on the working of the lens law is published from Colorado City.—Decisions of the higher courts—Several prisoners at Texas arkana observed Thanksgiving by breaking jail.
RAILROADS.—O. G. Murray coming northward.—A railroader's leather wedding.—Considerable about crosses.—Death of Captain Maginnis.—Big break in passenger rates at St. Louis.
THE CITY.—Thanksgiving services yesterday.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s agency.—The presidential succession; some dangerous contingencies that may arise at this time.—Freedom of action; opinions of Dr. Carroll, president of the Waco University.—Closed up.—The courts.—Hotel arrivals.—Personal.
The New Cotton Rates.
The new joint freight rates on cotton that went into effect last week from East St. Louis to the points named are as follows: Boston, Mass., 35 cents for 100 pounds; New York, 30 cents per 100 pounds; Philadelphia, Pa., 28 cents per 100 pounds; Baltimore, 27 cents; Albany, Troy and Schenectady, N. Y., 25 cents; Pittsburg, Pa., 21 cents; Toronto, Hamilton and Dunbar, Ont., 21 cents; Kingston, Ont., 23 cents; Cornwall, Ont., 25 cents; Montreal, Ottawa, Ont., Sherbrooke and Coaticook, 43 cents.

THE DEAD VICE PRESIDENT.

HIS FUNERAL TO OCCUR NEXT TUESDAY.

Meetings of Senators and Representatives. The Presidency of the Senate Problem. Is Logan Log-Rolling?
INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—The committees that were appointed at the public meeting last night met with Mr. Hendricks' family to-day, and finally fixed upon Tuesday next as the day of the funeral. The body will lie in state from Sunday noon until Monday evening in the courthouse, this city. The funeral will occur at noon on Tuesday, and full Episcopal rites without the funeral discourse will be observed. The exercises will take place at St. Paul's Cathedral.
The following named gentlemen have been requested by the family to act as a committee to receive the federal officers: Senator Ben Harrison, Hon. E. W. English and Judge Niblack, of the Supreme Court. This committee has called for a public meeting at 4 o'clock this evening, when several committees will be appointed and full arrangements for the obsequies made.
Gov. Gray will issue a proclamation calling upon the citizens of the State to observe the day of the funeral as a memorial occasion, out of respect for the nation's dead. The railroad will give reduced rates to this city on Tuesday, and an immense throng from all parts of the State will attend.

At a public meeting held this afternoon to make arrangements for the funeral, Hon. W. H. English presided. A committee of fifteen prominent citizens, of which Senator Harrison is chairman, was appointed to receive and entertain prominent persons from abroad who may attend the obsequies.
A committee of thirty, headed by Judge Ford, the Vice-President, late law partner, will have charge of all matters connected with the funeral. The body will lie in state at the court house, which will be properly prepared, on Sunday and Monday next with a suitable guard of honor from the independent military companies of this city.
The funeral services will take place at St. Paul's Church (Episcopal), of which Mr. Hendricks was the senior warden. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. J. S. Jencks, rector of the parish, assisted by Dr. Fullon, of St. Louis, formerly of this city.

SPORTING NOTES.
BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.
New York, Nov. 26.—The Brighton Beach Racing Association began an extra meeting of four days to-day. The track was heavy and the attendance large.
First Race—Maiden two-year-olds, five furlongs: Leonora first, Richfield second, John P. third. Time—1:06.
Second Race—Consolation purse, three-quarter mile: Harry Rose first, Adelia second, Crafty third. Time—1:18 1/2.
Third Race—All ages, seven furlongs: Change first, Hickory Jim second, Pope Leo third. Time—1:32.
Fourth Race—All ages, one mile: Una B first, Weston second, Hototahamie third. Time—1:45 1/2.
Fifth Race—Handicap, one and one-eighth miles: Barnum first, Three Cheers second, Miller third. Time—2:50.
Sixth Race—All ages, one and one-eighth miles: Tattler first, Ganley second, Myrtle third. Time—2:06.
GLOVE FIGHT AND FREE FIGHT.
New York, Nov. 26.—There was a bloody hard glove fight at East New York to-night between Johnny Fallon and Alfred Powers. Among the "toughs" present was a Brighton Beach hostler named Mike Donovan who was drunk. He tried to interfere with the fight and was pushed aside by Dennis Buttler, the swimmer, whereupon he pulled a revolver and shot Buttler. The shot passed through the latter's hand. Donovan was turned over to the police and the fight went on. After seven rounds the men were badly cut up and almost exhausted. At this point a general row occurred, and the police stepped in and cleared out the place.
COLLEGE FOOT BALL.
New York, Nov. 26.—Yale's football team defeated the Wesleyan College team to-day at the Polo Grounds, this city. The game was an easy one for the Yale team, but they failed by fifteen points to equal the score by which the Princeton defeated the Wesleyan team some time ago.
BUFFALO, Nov. 26.—Miss Von Blumen finished her 400 mile bicycle race here to-night at 10:50. She started at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning.

SAN ANTONIO.

A Strange Young Woman's Arrival—A Null Thanksgiving Day.
Special to The News.
SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 26.—Night before last a young woman, aged about 23 years, of very prepossessing appearance, registered at the St. Leonard Hotel. She was entirely unaccompanied and had no baggage. It was also noticed that she was encoined. On being asked for money she burst into tears and said she had none. She said she had come from San Marcos, and acknowledged her condition, but avowed she is legally married to a young stockman in Centrepont, whose father is a wealthy ranchman in Falls County. Her reason for coming to San Antonio she will not divulge, and as the young woman is totally destitute the police have taken charge of the matter and are investigating the case. They have already communicated with San Marcos, and are now awaiting developments.
A young lawyer has been trying to obtain a pardon for E. W. Morrison, the young telegraph operator who forged telegrams and obtained money on them, for which he was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. From to-night's reports it appears that the granting of it is highly probable.
Thanksgiving Day in this city has not been so joyous as usual, owing to the heavy rainfall.

HEAVY JUDGMENT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Fisk & Hatch sued H. Y. Attrill and W. K. Soutter, directors of the Rockaway Beach Improvement Company, to recover \$163,895 loaned to the company to aid in building their big hotel at Rockaway. The jury to-day gave plaintiffs a verdict for the whole amount. The loan, it was claimed, was obtained upon false representations as to the financial condition of the company.

CONCERNING THE CURRENCY.

STATISTICS FROM MR. CANNON'S REPORT

Concise Statement on National Banks—Apprehension of an Unhealthy Amount of Silver Getting into Trade Channels.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The annual report of H. W. Cannon, Comptroller of the Currency, contains much interesting information.
It shows that during the year ending Nov. 1, 1885, 145 banks have been organized, with a capital of \$16,938,000, and circulating notes have been issued to these new associations amounting to \$4,274,910.
Since the establishment of the national banking system of Feb. 25, 1863, there have been organized 3406 national banks. Of these 432 have gone into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of winding up their affairs; 79 have gone into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reorganization; 64 are in liquidation by expiration of their charters, of which number 38 have been reorganized and 104 have been placed in the hands of receivers for the purpose of closing up their affairs, leaving the total number in existence on Nov. 1, 1885, 2727, which is the largest number that has been in operation at any one time.
Under the provisions of the act of July 12, 1882, national banks with a capital of from \$50,000 to \$150,000 may be organized upon a minimum deposit of United States bonds equal to 25 per cent. of their capital. The Comptroller states that this reduction to the minimum deposit of bonds has had the effect to increase the number of small banks organized. While the number of banks organized during July, 1879, and July 1, 1882, with a capital of \$150,000 and under was 232, the number of banks of this class organized from July 1, 1882, to July 1, 1885, was 548.
He calls particular attention to the fact that banks are no longer organized especially for the purpose of issuing circulation, for the reason that in a great majority of cases only the minimum amount of bonds required by law is deposited for the purpose of issuing circulation.
A larger number of banks expired by limitation during the year 1885 than have expired or will expire during any year prior to 1890.
Among the banks which have been extended during the past year were thirty in the city of New York with an aggregate capital of \$35,350,000, as well as a large number in Boston, Philadelphia and other principal cities, being some of the largest banking institutions in the United States.
Notwithstanding the organization of new banks, the aggregate amount of bonds on deposit to secure circulation has, during the past year, diminished from \$25,316,300 to \$23,864,550, and the net decrease in circulation during the past year has been \$15,945,468.
The reduction in circulation has been less than was estimated by the Comptroller in his last annual report, as no United States bonds have been called for payment during the year ending Nov. 1, 1885.
The reduction from other causes, notably the small profit on circulation, has been greater than was anticipated, and the Comptroller believes the contraction of national bank circulation will continue, unless some legislation is had which will increase the profit which national banks derive from the issue of circulating notes, and he proposes that the tax on circulation be removed and the amount of circulation which national banks are permitted to issue be increased to the par value of the bonds deposited by them.
He refers to the fact that although there has been a contraction in National bank notes, the circulating medium of the country has been increased by silver dollars and silver certificates, and in this connection he calls attention to the statement in his last annual report that the continued coinage of the standard silver dollar under the present provision of law is in excess of the requirements of the country and is liable to bring the business of the country to a silver basis and cause some degree of financial disturbance.

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Mrs. Rebecca Fisher, of Austin, widow of the late Rev. O. Fisher, will attend the meeting of the heirs of the Chase-Townley estate at St. Louis. Dr. Fisher was a grandchild of the late Gov. Ewing B. L., who was undoubtedly heir to the billion of money belonging to this estate.
It is understood the National Stone Cutters' Association at its last meeting at Philadelphia declared the Texas Capital a scab job upon which union workmen is not permitted to work. This is on account of the stone being quarried by convicts. Should this decree be carried out the contractors will have to use non-union workmen and will probably have to import workmen from other States and Mexico. It is likely this will render strikes improbable, and if the State authorities protect the non-union workmen the contractors will be benefited rather than injured by the decree.
The negro man shot night before last by Dr. Fisher, but is reported to be bleeding internally with scant hope of recovery.

THE FIRE RECORD.

AT MANYUNG, PA.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—Shortly after 5 o'clock this evening fire was discovered in Little Wood's Dye Works, on Main street, below Sharzes Lane, Manyung. The building, which was entirely destroyed, is a four-story stone structure, forty-five feet front by sixty-five in depth, and composed of drying and press room. The fire destroyed a frame building adjoining, used as a store house. Loss \$8000; fully insured.
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LATEST RAILROAD NEWS.

TAKING IN FORT WORTH.
FORT WORTH, Nov. 26.—The special train containing ex-Gov. John C. Brown, Warden Cummings, Superintendent W. H. Newman, O. G. Murray, C. E. Satterlee, William Kerrigan, W. H. Abrams, officials, and Messrs. Hutchinson, Wister, Bullett, Kehoe and Windom, of Philadelphia, directors and capitalists of the Gould system, arrived in the city this evening about 9 o'clock. The whole party was taken charge of by a delegation of the Commercial Club and entertained at the club rooms, after which they went to the ball at the Opera-house. The special will go from here to-morrow to El Paso, thence to Mexico.
FORT WORTH, Nov. 26.—Everything has been definitely settled between the Waxahachie people and the Fort Worth and New Orleans Railroad. The contract has been signed, and the location of the road between Waxahachie and Mansfield was commenced this morning.
GOOD FOR EL PASO.
EL PASO, Nov. 26.—Important railroad changes are announced to take place in a short while, which will be of great value to El Paso. It is stated that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe will abandon Deming and make this the Southern terminus, and that the Southern will remove its round house and shop facilities from Deming to El Paso. The change will have a beneficial effect upon Deming, for the town is nearly dependent upon the special railroad advantages it now possesses.
MURRAY COMING.
CLEBURNE, Nov. 26.—A special train with O. G. Murray, general freight agent, W. H. Masters, his successor; J. M. Phillips, master of transportation; A. C. Murray, train master, and their attaches passed through here this evening.
CLEBURNE.
CLEBURNE, Nov. 26.—The coon dance last night, as usual, ended in a free fight. Josh Haley, one of the colored gentry, who, by reason of his "boozing" proclivities, is barred from first class society, conceived the idea of having his revenge for the treatment he had received from his dusky brethren by "busting" up the dance. After getting pretty drunk he fastened a six-shooter belt about himself and pranced down to the ball room. The first play he made was to throw a large size goods box in the midst of the gay revellers, and displaying the pistol belt to good advantage he began to clear the dance of the dancers, both male and female, led precipitately, leaving Josh in charge. The officers happened in about this time and quelled the storm. Josh was not satisfied with his exploit on the dance, but fired a calaboose after he was juggled and came near cooking himself.
Last night a lamp in the rear of Doby Brothers' store exploded and set fire to a bed. Mr. T. Fitzpatrick, a railroad man, who was in a shooting gallery next door, discovered the flames and bursting open the front door put out the fire before much damage was done.
In the District Court the case of Lucy Fox vs. the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway was concluded and given to the jury, but at this hour no verdict has been rendered.
Three cases of drunk and down were up to-day.
It has been raining all day. A great many hunters were deprived of their sport by the bad weather, but we are all glad to see the rain, as the wheat needs it badly.
Those who attended the entertainment given by Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Wapley last evening in honor of their guest, Miss Ruth McCroney, of Louisiana, pronounced it unusually pleasant. The host, the hostess, and their charming visitor have the happy faculty of making all enjoy themselves, and the hour of departure came much too soon. A table beautifully laden with sweets of all kinds was an interesting feature of the occasion.
Miss Nellie Bledsoe went to Siepe Springs this morning and will remain there several days.
Mrs. N. L. Poole left for Alvarado to-night.
Mr. J. Zimmerman goes to Alvarado to-night.
The failure of The News to her this morning caused much disappointment.

WHERE THE CAT TAILS COME FROM.

"Ephum, what makes so many cat tails grow in dis heah now?"
"Well I would say! Doan you know? Why dey grows up from kittens dat people heh drowned in de pon' of course. Paa! like you wimmen folks doan know nuffin 'bout aglicultshah"—Littie.

THE TRIUMPH OF THE TORIES.

A SWEEPING SUCCESS AT THE POLLS.

Mr. Gladstone Disheartened and Almost Hopeless—Some of the Lucky Candidates. Last Moments of a Monarch.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

SOME SUCCESSFUL STATESMEN.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The balloting in the city today resulted in the re-election of Alderman R. N. Fowler and the Right Hon. John G. Hubbard, both Tories, by votes of 12,827 and 8802, respectively.

Alderman Cotton received 5668 votes and Mr. Lous 5817.

In County Meath, Ireland, Mr. Edward Sheel (Nationalist) was re-elected without opposition.

Mr. Crilly was elected in County Mayo and Mr. Stacken in County Kerry.

In the Kensington division of Lambeth B. Gent Davis (Tory) defeated John O'Connor (Liberal) by a vote of 3351 to 2961.

The returns of the day reviewed show the election of ninety-one Liberals, ninety Tories and six Nationalists. This is a total gain of twenty-seven for the Tories and six for the Liberals.

In the Rotherhithe division of Southwark, Col. Hamilton (Tory) is elected over Dr. Parkhurst (Home Ruler) by 3227 to 2800.

In Galway City, Thomas Power O'Connor (Nationalist) was elected over Mr. Halliday (Tory) by 1325 to 114.

Mr. O'Connor, however, elects to sit for Liverpool, where he was elected yesterday, consequently another Nationalist will be elected in his place.

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A. m.—The latest returns from the elections show that the reaction in favor of the Tories is unchecked. The enthusiasm is enormous and contagious.

Throughout the evening the streets of London have been filled with enthusiastic crowds and cheers are heard on every side for the sweeping success of the Tories.

The Liberals have gained scarcely any new boroughs and have barely held their own in many constituencies which have long been Liberal.

MR. GLADSTONE

is fearfully chagrined and has abandoned hope of more than the barest majority at the best. He has arranged to leave Scotland next Saturday, and will travel by the night mail to avoid awkward demonstrations on the way.

The returns at this hour show the election of 109 Liberals and 109 Tories to Parliament. This is a total gain of twenty-nine seats for the Tories and six for the Liberals, or a total gain of twenty-three.

The Liberals are anxious to find another seat for Hugh C. E. Childers, late Chancellor of the Exchequer, who was defeated yesterday at Penarth. Mr. Hoey, the Liberal candidate for the Govan division of Lanarkshire, has offered to withdraw in favor of Mr. Childers, if Mr. Burleigh will also retire, but this is doubtful.

A SENSATION

has been caused by the Tories carrying five out of the six divisions into which Manchester is divided. In the last Parliament Manchester was represented by two Liberals and four Tories.

In St. George, East, the sugar operatives have returned Mr. Ritchie, who is an advocate of co-terminating duties.

In Hamstead Hill, H. Holland (Tory) received 378 votes, and the Marquis of Lorne (Liberal) only 1810.

In the Abbey division of Westminster Mr. Suddett-Coutts (Tory), husband of the philanthropic baroness, received 3390 votes, and Prof. E. S. Beatty (Liberal), the famous positivist writer, received 1736.

In the southwest division of Manchester Lord Frederick Hamilton (Tory) defeated John Bright's laborer, Jacob Bright, by a vote of 3000 to 2000.

In the northeast division the Irish vote, which was cast solidly according to Mr. Parnell's advice, enabled Sir James Ferguson (Tory) to defeat the renegade R. P. Blennerhassett (Liberal).

In east division A. J. Balfour (Tory), Lord Salisbury's nephew, is elected.

In east division of Finsbury, J. Bigwood (Tory) is elected by a majority of twenty over Rowland's workingman's candidate and a protégé of Chas. Bradlaugh.

In the east division of Mary Lebone, Lord Charles Beresford (Tory), the naval hero of the Nile expedition, is elected. His canvass produced a vote of 3100.

In the south division of County Kildare, James Leahy (Nationalist) was elected without opposition.

In Richdale Thomas B. Potter, Liberal, is re-elected.

In Halifax Thomas Shaw and the Rt. Hon. James Stansfeld, both Liberals, are re-elected.

In Hastings Sir Thomas Brassey, Liberal, late Secretary to the Admiralty, is re-elected.

A TORY THREAT.

The Tories threaten to present a petition to have the election of Sir Charles W. Dilke at Chelsea declared void on the ground of personal intimidation of electors and canvassers by Sir Charles.

REVENUE BY A TORY.

The elections at Nottingham today ended in a riot, during which there were several serious conflicts between the mob and the police. Forty-seven persons on both sides were so badly wounded that they had to be taken to hospitals, and some of them will probably die from their injuries. The rioters were not dispersed until a troop of cavalry was called out to clear the street.

UP TO 4 A. M.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A. m.—The latest election returns, including most of the elect one held yesterday, show that the Liberals have returned 112 and the Tories 109 members.

KING ALFONSO'S DEATH.

DYING MOMENTS OF THE MONARCH.

MADRID, Nov. 26.—The following additional details of the death of King Alfonso have been obtained from the palace at El Pardo. At 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning Cardinal Benavides, of Navarre, archbishop of Saragossa, received the dying monarch's confession and administered the last sacraments of the church in the presence of Queen Isabella and Queen Christina, part of the royal family and the chief officers of the household. Soon after this King Alfonso expired, and his daughters might be sent for, so that he could see them before he died. The children were in Madrid, ten miles away, and an urgent dispatch was sent to Madrid directing that they be brought to El Pardo at once. All possible haste was made in complying with this order, but when the two little princesses arrived at the palace it was too late to see their father alive, as King Alfonso died at 8:45 a. m., in the arms of Queen Christina. Cardinal Benavides sought to console Queen Isabella, who wept bitterly. The infant Isabella, the King's eldest daughter, was called for, but she was not to be found. They had left for parts unknown, and have not since been heard from. This fact fastens the guilt upon them in such manner as to place it beyond a doubt.

STRYCHNINE IN THE TURNIPS.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Nov. 23.—On Thursday last, while the daughter of Mr. John B. Wright, a highly respected and well-to-do farmer near Yokena, in the southern portion of this county, was cooking dinner for the family, two negro farm hands, by names of Wilson Ward and Harry Austin, took advantage of her absence from the kitchen and threw strychnine in a pot of turnips which were being prepared for dinner. Mr. Wright and Mr. S. S. Stubbs, who works on the place, ate freely of the turnips and were soon affected by the poison, being taken violently with vomiting, which caused them to suspect that they had partaken of some deadly poison. Dr. Hemphill, the local physician, was summoned, and he immediately pronounced it strychnine, and prescribed an antidote which soon relieved the two gentlemen. An investigation was made. Miss Wright stated that the negroes had been in the kitchen while she was lifting a box of turnips, and she saw them, but they were not to be found. They had left for parts unknown, and have not since been heard from. This fact fastens the guilt upon them in such manner as to place it beyond a doubt.

SEARCHING FOR PARADISE.

"What are you reading so intently," asked one dead-broke of another. "Temperance paper—don't bother me—'mooking for the place." "What place, sir?" "The article is headed 'Too Much Beer,' and want to find out where it is."—The Judge.

ALEXANDER AND ARMY ADVANCING.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A dispatch from Sofia says Prince Alexander, at the head of fifty thousand Bulgarian troops, crossed the frontier into Servia at 4 o'clock this morning. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed among the troops, and the invaders were even welcomed by many of the Servian villagers, who are very bitter toward King Milan. The

Servian troops continue to flee in all directions, and with hardly a semblance of order or discipline.

WACO. Supplemental Report—Important Arrest—Court Matters—Thanksgiving Services.

WACO, Nov. 26.—Reddack Flanders was given seven years in the penitentiary. Albert Mack, charged with assault to murder, was next tried and given two years.

In the Federal Court F. L. Campbell pleaded guilty to sending obscene letters through the mails and was fined \$100.

W. A. McDonald, of Belton, was admitted to practice.

A. D. Acres, late postmaster at Wichita Falls, gave bond for appearance at Graham at next term of court. The bond was \$1000.

Services appropriate to thanksgiving day were held at the church, at the close of his sermon, in alluding to the death of Vice-President Hendricks, he said: "While we rejoice in thanksgiving, a nation mourns the death of a great and grand man in his party. A great man in opposition and a great man in his church has gone to meet his reward in the great beyond."

Deputy Sheriff Dan Ford returned tonight from Comanche County with Joseph Walker in custody. The prisoner was arrested for horse theft, and is thought to be one of the four masked men who held up two farmers in that county, some weeks ago. Walker lives near Athens. He served a term in the penitentiary and was released last June. After the masked robbery in this county he returned to his native place with Charles Bolen and Joseph Beart for Callahan County. In Summerville the party had a skirmish with the Rangers making good their escape. In the fight the Rangers lost two horses killed.

In Comanche County Walker was recognized by the Sheriff of Henderson County and arrested for being in a shooting affray in that county. The arrest was accompanied by an exchange of shots, and Sheriff Bolen received a bullet in the head, but escaped. Subsequently Bolen was killed at Babb's ranche, in Callahan County, and Beart was wounded and captured.

Very Poor Marksmen.

MATAMORAS, Mex., Nov. 23.—At 11 o'clock yesterday morning there was a lively shooting scrape in Matamoros, corner of Abasola and Eighth streets. It appears that Prof. Antonio N. De Carreces, president of the San Juan College, who was some two weeks ago horsewhipped at the Plaza by Gen. and Doctor Ignacio Martinez, over a question which arose between them as seconds in the Yturria-Cervantes difficulty, deemed his injured honor could only be cleared by gore. So he got a nice 38-caliber self-cocking pistol and posted himself in Garebay's store, corner of Abasola street. Soon the doctor in his buggy came riding gaily down from his home, half a block above on Eighth street, and when he neared the corner Dr. Carreces stepped out from behind a telegraph-pole and blazed away. As he drew his pistol it went off, the bullet passing through a street lamp nearly over his head. The next shot struck the back of the doctor a couple of inches from Martinez's side. Two others went through the buggy top and one struck the brick wall of a store opposite. Martinez's horse shied and overturned the buggy on the corner. As the other doctor drove around the corner and went down Abasola street, Martinez called on him to stop and fight, when Dr. Carreces replied that he had no more ammunition. Then Martinez said: "Go on, you cowardly scoundrel, an unarmed man!" turned about, righted his buggy and coolly continued to pay his professional calls. Dr. Carreces was shortly after put under arrest by the military police, and is now in the Federal and State government, that the authorities would be inimical to him, went over to Brownsville. There is much excitement, and more trouble is feared.

Chicago Cullings.

Culled from the Drover's Journal, Nov. 12. Parlow & Jones, of Saline County, Mo., marketed 108 head of Missouri corn fed Colorado, 1308 pounds, at \$5.

Peacock Bros., W. R. Curtis, J. T. Atkins, Y. Chrowning and the Franklin Land and Cattle Company were among the number having through Texas cattle at market this week.

Over 25,000 people were in attendance at the Fat Stock Show in Chicago during Tuesday.

Two carloads of Missouri corn-fed Texans sold late Friday at \$3.50. They averaged 138 pounds.

S. W. Allerton is marketing his corn-fed cattle rapidly. He sold forty-six 1440-pound Colorado at \$4.10.

Hubbard & Thompson, of Rosebud, M. T., sold 252 Montana cattle averaging 1117 pounds at \$3.70.

General Manager Craig, of the Cragin stock company, of the Cherokee strip, is on the market with a big string of fine, double wintered Texans.

Sam Allerton marketed sixty head of 154-lb corn-fed Colorado cattle at \$5.40. They were from his Flat County farm.

The Drover's Journal special cablegram from Liverpool quotes the cattle market stronger; best grades one-half cent higher at thirteen cents per lb dressed.

A few fancy heaves sold in New York Friday at \$6.10. Choice sheep worth about \$4.00 and fancy lambs as high as \$5.25.

W. S. Ikard, of Henrietta, Tex., marketed 200 head of cattle at \$3.25, being some of the same kind sold by him last June in Chicago at \$4.70—the first grassers of the season. He turned 1000 head back to the range, owing to the very low prices current.

It is a Good Article.

In reply to an article in the Shreveport Times of the 18th inst., headed "The Official Organ," we would be glad to inform "Taxpayer," and also the Times, that the official organ of Caddo Parish still lives and is as hale, and hearty as any three-year-old youngster in the land and growing rapidly. It will be noticed in our last issue that we had a full column of telegraphic news, received over the same line that the Shreveport Times has been getting its regular dispatches from for the last three months (clipped from THE DALLAS NEWS). We also have annexed to our office a full stereotype foundry, and are now prepared to execute all kinds of newspaper and book work at shortest notice and best manner, and at prices that would be to the interest of "Taxpayer" to give us a call (if he ever does any advertising). Again, we have just received a big poster outfit, and are prepared to do all kinds of poster work. Oh, no, Mr. "Taxpayer," the official journal is not dead but is much alive. It is not our fault that the proceedings of the police jury do not appear. We have repeatedly asked the clerk of that honorable body for

NIGHT SCHOOL IN SING SING.

TEACHING CONVICTS HOW TO READ.

A Practical Reform Among the Outcasts—Interesting Sketch—Work, Not Money, Needed.

New York Tribune.

Warden Brush, of Sing Sing prison, is a large man whose kindly ways and warm heart has made him greatly liked by his family of 1600 convicts. He treats them precisely as though they were so many children, while the whole prison regards him in the light of a father.

"Come and see my school," said the warden to a Tribune reporter, who was going through the great building one evening last week. Then he led the way along the dismal corridors, past long rows of narrow cells. A fog of tobacco smoke hovered in the air of the galleries. In most of the cells the inmates were reclining on their cots, reading books or pamphlets and smoking short stemmed pipes. "I allow them to smoke," said the warden, "because it's a great comfort to them, and it seems inhuman to keep it from them. Friends furnish their tobacco. Those poor fellows who have no friends are cheerfully supplied by their more fortunate companions."

In the great prison chapel the warden's night school was in progress. A class of thirty, arrayed in their convict garb, were bending over their slates "doing sums," while the warden, a tall, thin fellow who had been a bookkeeper and was in for a five years' term for forgery, was instructing them. A half-dozen little brass lamps furnished a dim light, while near by sat a keeper.

"How are the children coming along, Shearer?" asked Mr. Brush.

"Oh, warden," replied the instructor, "I want you to see my other class. You saw this class when you were here last time. You must see my other class, so I will dismiss this one and fetch them in."

The thirty men were told to return to their cells and get their slates and books. Presently thirty more filed in and took their places on the benches. Four of them were negroes, one was a lad of about 14, and some had passed the middle age of life. Each of them had a copy of the "Reader" schoolbook fashion, under his arm.

"Now, warden," said Convict Shearer, gazing at his class with his features aglow with pride. "This isn't an exhibition for me, but for you. You see, warden, I have the same as if you were not here. Quinn, read your last lesson."

The man addressed rose and holding his "First Reader" close to his eyes, just as a boy of five would have done, he slowly repeated: "On—the-hill—is—a-green—tree. A—nest—is—in—the—tree. In—the—nest—are—three—green—eggs. That's the way," and turning triumphantly to the warden and the reporter said: "He didn't know his letters when he began going to school a month ago."

"These continued Apache outbreaks," said the warden, "are a very detrimental effect upon business of all kinds. They are a constant menace to the citizen and the miner. The silver owners are watching with considerable interest to see the course which Congress will take upon the silver question. If it takes the course outlined by President Cleveland, it will be a terrible blow to this as well as other silver producing States."

"Do you know that you newspaper men tell some mighty big lies about cowboys?" said George Jones, an Arizona herder, who passed through the city last night on his way to his former home in Lock Haven.

"Well, you do," he continued. "Cowboys as far as I know anything about them, after being with them ten years, are a better class of men than the same number connected with any one trade or profession in the East. They are rough, because their life is a rough one, but they are not ungenerous or unbrave. Every man who gets on a drunk and wants to shoot some one proclaims himself a cowboy, and that is where they get their bad name. Cowboys get from \$30 to \$50 a month, with expensiveness, and many of them save a money and go into business on their own hook."

Mr. Jones, who in himself appears to be one of the mildest mannered men who ever handled a gun, danced an hour or two at the point of a sixshooter, claims to have been a cowboy in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Montana and Nebraska, and a miner in Colorado and Nevada.

MR. HUSKAMP PROPERLY INDIGNANT.

He insists that a Newspaper Has No Right to Disturb His Views.

To the Editor of the World—My object in writing to you, with the trust that these lines will be published in your worthy journal, is to be informed whether no protection can be afforded a peaceable, law-abiding citizen.

On Tuesday, the 18th inst., a smirking gosling, representing itself to be a reporter of the Telegram, accosted me, with the intention of interviewing me. All of the conversation I had with that pertaining to its object of inquiry consisted of a brief sentence containing not more than half a dozen words. With a display of insolence even astounding for that contemptible sheet, the paper of the same date published a long account purporting to be the same interview held with me by its characteristic deputy. The entire article from beginning to end, teeming with malicious lies, was comprised of fiction wholly fabricated of such material which usually finds place in the pseudo newspapers of its kind. Not alone of that fact have I to complain, but the writer of the article distorted my few words in such a fashion as would make it appear that I know not how to speak or utter the English language either in my private or public affairs, and that I am a foreign born citizen, of which I possess nothing to be ashamed, I defy any individual of my modest station in life to speak the tongue with greater accuracy.

It has been stated that my son has found pains to repudiate the remarks with respect to myself embraced in the article as a machination of falsehoods. Several other papers have of late repeated their attacks upon me, and the Telegram derives a great deal of satisfaction in going quietly from door to door and spying in unbeknown to the occupant. At present Detective Sharp has a deep scar under his right eye, which is the result of a blow which he received recently from a new patient whom he tried to arrest. The fellow answered the description of one of his originals. It is claimed that Detective Sharp is a victim of trash literature.

A hideous little hunch-backed shoemaker, repulsive in features and manner to the highest degree, calls himself a gay little fellow, and tries to get out of the part of his every day life, tripping awkwardly up and down the ward with heavy, thick soled shoes, flapping his arms in wings, and making himself otherwise uncomfortable. Yet a smaller dispositioned little fellow can scarcely be imagined. "We're all happy," he repeats over and over again. "The sun is shining, the birds are singing, and the fairy queen loves us and will surely send us out of this world to some better place."

Another Story. Visitor (to English writer)—You seem to be very busy? Writer—Yes, sir. Visitor—What are you doing now? Writer—I am writing out another story by Hugh Conway—Arkansas Traveler.

the proceedings of the meeting, but have failed to get them as yet. As soon as the copy of "Taxpayer" will be sent we will place them in the columns of the official organ. Possibly the "Taxpayer" was one of our subscribers who failed to pay up on the 1st of September, result, the stopping of his paper, consequently he is not posted. Renew your subscription, my friend, renew your subscription. Price, \$1 a year, in advance.—Shreveport Chief.

THE BREEZY WEST.

A New Mexican Man Tells of Some of the Peculiarities of the Apache Apache.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

H. H. Carpenter, of Deming, New Mexico, is in the city, and is registered at the Monongahela House. Speaking of the recent Indian troubles in that part of the country to a Dispatch reporter last night, he said: "The Apaches are by far the worst Indians in the Territory. It seems impossible to hold them in bounds. They are the best foot soldiers in the world. In that rough and broken country our troops have no business with them. Only a day or two before I left, a band of them killed four or five people a short way out of Deming. The marauding party were a band of scouts, who had just been paid off and did their mischief out of pure cussedness. They are trained from infancy to kill something or somebody, and it is but natural to them. The Navajos, in the northwestern part of the Territory, are a very peaceable tribe, and are worth a great deal of property in stock. They have splendid grazing lands, too. The Navajos are generally pretty tractable, and are very good Indians. Once in a while some of their young fellows get into mischief on a cattle stealing excursion with the Apaches, and very often the Utes from up in Colorado drift down there to join the Apaches in their depredations. Of course the Apaches have to stand the blame of it all."

A SLIGHTLY IMPROVED BREED.

"There is another band of Indians, the Pueblos, who, I think, are better Indians than the Navajos. They are tractable and industrious, as Indians go, and make but little trouble. They are not as fine looking as the Apaches, being shorter and darker. They cultivate their reservation, make blankets and sell a good many articles in the towns."

"These continued Apache outbreaks," said the warden, "are a very detrimental effect upon business of all kinds. They are a constant menace to the citizen and the miner. The silver owners are watching with considerable interest to see the course which Congress will take upon the silver question. If it takes the course outlined by President Cleveland, it will be a terrible blow to this as well as other silver producing States."

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COLONEL PEIRCE'S MILLIONS.

AN ALLEGED HEIR TO A ONE-HUNDRED PART

A Lynn Shoemaker Professes to be the Son of the Dead Millionaire—Strange Story Told by the Claimant.

New York Sun.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—An unexpected obstacle to the settlement of the great estate of the late Thomas W. Peirce has been presented. The property has not yet been officially inventoried, but it is known to amount to fully \$10,000,000. The will which is now offered for probate contains specific public and private bequests amounting to between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000, and the residue of the property is left to his heirs, who are named. There now comes forward a man, giving the name of Ivory W. M. Peirce, who is a shoemaker at Lynn, and who claims to be a son of the deceased millionaire. He sets up his right as heir at law not mentioned in the will to one-third of the entire estate. The claimant's brief sets forth that his mother's maiden name was Julia Williamson, and that she was married to Col. Peirce on Jan. 1, 1839, and that when the claimant was born, Dec. 16, 1839, she was Col. Peirce's lawful wife.

The Hon. John R. Baldwin and District Attorney Hubbard appeared for the claimant in the Probate Court at Salem today to object to the probating of the will. A hearing was given them, and the claimant himself was examined. He testified that he was born in Sanford, Me., and that his mother was put out to a family named Moulton, and he adopted that name. His mother afterward married a man named Witham. He said he was first told who his father was by a farmer named Peabody, in Farmington. He went to his mother about it and she acknowledged that Col. Peirce was his father. When 19 years old, in 1858, he went to see his alleged father in Boston. Col. Peirce, he said, acknowledged him and gave him \$1000. Thereafter he received many gifts from Col. Peirce, amounting in all to \$8000 or \$10,000. The young man settled in Lynn in 1859, and has since lived there for about a year. After moving to that city Col. Peirce refused to aid him, owing to the young man's dissipated habits. Before going to Lynn he asked Col. Peirce for a check for \$1000. He signed a paper which he did not read. He had often asked what the paper was, but Col. Peirce refused to tell him, but often promised to give it to him. The witness affirmed that Col. Peirce always called him Ivory, and that in reply he addressed his supposed father as "Mr. Peirce." A few weeks before his death Col. Peirce promised to build a house for Ivory, and he had many times promised to remember him liberally in his will.

The Hon. K. S. Spofford, who is named executor of the will, was examined. Since the Lynn claimant has appeared it has been surmised that the following mysterious circumstance in the will might refer to him. "To Richard Spofford, before named, the further sum of \$25,000. My wishes as to the application of this sum have been made known to him, and I desire that he should carry them into execution. But this expression is not to have any effect either at law or in equity on the legacy."

Mr. Spofford testified that the purpose for which this fund was intended was a secret, but that it was not designed to benefit the claimant, of whom he had never heard.

WHAT A MAD WORLD THIS IS!

Sketches of Lunatics Who Are Happier Than Some Sane People.

New York World.

Can anything be imagined more distracting than to have your teeth loaded to the very roots with dynamite and to live in constant fear of an explosion which will blow your head to atoms? A patient at the City Insane Asylum on Ward's Island is gradually wearing his life out with this delusion. In conversation he exercises the greatest care not to bring his jaws into collision, and he will eat nothing but soft food which needs no mastication. He carries his head as stiffly on his shoulders as if the muscles of his neck were paralyzed, and actually trembles with fear every time a demonstrative person approaches him.

The man was driven insane by the tortures which a dentist inflicted in filling his teeth. His boom companion is a gray-haired old man who believes that his beard is full of icecream. The old fellow at brief intervals casts his eyes down at his chin whiskers and clutches nervously at them with his fingers in vain endeavors to rid them of the frozen cream. His mind is never at rest, sleeping or waking, for two minutes at a time.

The most egotistical old man in existence is a patient who thinks he owns Ward's Island entire. The keepers, on this account, have named him Mr. Ward. The asylum, in his mind, is his castle, the uniformed keepers are his body guard, and the remaining 1622 patients his servants. He conducts himself with all the dignity and importance becoming his wealth, and is very cordial in his reception to visitors, generally directing the attendants to show them everything there is to be seen and to take them into the refreshment room before leaving. Occasionally he will even take an economical turn. Then he eats scarcely anything for days at a time, protests against the greediness of his servants and gives positive orders to send visitors away without refreshments.

A warning to small boys who are inclined to read sensational literature is found in a young maniac whom the keepers call Detective Sharp. He imagines himself a speculative officer detailed to protect the asylum. He follows visitors about in a stealthy manner, generally walking on tiptoe a few feet behind them and keeping watch of all their actions. In a note-book which he carries he has descriptions of supposed particular pains to repudiate the remarks with respect to myself embraced in the article as a machination of falsehoods. Several other papers have of late repeated their attacks upon me, and the Telegram derives a great deal of satisfaction in going quietly from door to door and spying in unbeknown to the occupant. At present Detective Sharp has a deep scar under his right eye, which is the result of a blow which he received recently from a new patient whom he tried to arrest. The fellow answered the description of one of his originals. It is claimed that Detective Sharp is a victim of trash literature.

A hideous little hunch-backed shoemaker, repulsive in features and manner to the highest degree, calls himself a gay little fellow, and tries to get out of the part of his every day life, tripping awkwardly up and down the ward with heavy, thick soled shoes, flapping his arms in wings, and making himself otherwise uncomfortable. Yet a smaller dispositioned little fellow can scarcely be imagined. "We're all happy," he repeats over and over again. "The sun is shining, the birds are singing, and the fairy queen loves us and will surely send us out of this world to some better place."

Another Story

THE VOICING OF CATTLEMEN

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA FREELY DISCUSSED

In The Convention Yesterday and Resolutions Adopted—Committees Report on Shipments of Cattle—Interesting Session.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—The cattlemen came up late, but smiling, after the banquet at the National Stockyards yesterday afternoon. Mr. Sampson, Mr. Townsend and the other active members of the reception committee, were at their posts early attending to the wants of the visitors. At 10 o'clock there were several hundred men in the front of the Exposition building, but the hall was nearly empty and the cowboy band played tune after tune to the acres of seats. The delegates soon began to pour in, however, and by 10:30 the parquet was well filled. The boxes to the left of the stage were occupied by ladies.

It was 10:45 when ex-Gov. Rountz rang for order and introduced the Rev. Dr. S. W. Marston, of this city, who offered a brief and eloquent prayer for the blessing of heaven upon the discussions and conclusions of the convention.

At the conclusion of the prayer Mr. William King, of Utah, presented a resolution of respect on the death of Vice-President Hendricks, which was adopted by a rising vote.

Resolutions of respect on the death of the late Capt. King, of Texas, were passed. An invitation from the Denver Board of Trade for the convention of next year to be held at Denver was referred to the executive committee.

THE MATTER OF FEES. The committee on constitution submitted a report recommending the adoption of amendments providing for an admission fee of \$10 from individuals, of \$30 from associations; that the annual dues of individuals shall not exceed \$5, and for associations shall not exceed \$15, and that the committee on conference be authorized to fix the time and place of the next annual meeting of the association. It was recommended that the resolution assessing each member \$10 pass.

Judge Thornton said that it was of the utmost importance that the resolution with reference to the time and place of the next convention pass, as the National Cattle Association was compelled to meet at Chicago, and the conference committee should be free to select any place which would tend to the consolidation of the two associations. He therefore moved that the report be adopted, and the motion carried.

Col. H. M. Taylor, of New Mexico, agent of the Bureau of Animal Industry, was introduced and read a paper on the practical measures for the protection of range cattle from contagious diseases. He spoke of the importance of the cattle interests and of the insidious danger to be feared from pleuro-pneumonia, and advised the employment of skilled veterinarians by States and Territories and the strict quarantining of cattle from districts where the disease is suspected.

On motion of Mr. B. B. Groome, of Kentucky, a committee was appointed to confer with a committee from the Highland Leather Association on the subject of branding, as follows: Gen. Drisbin, Idaho, chairman; Messrs. Moore, of Colorado; Thompson, of New Mexico; Swan, of Wyoming, and Pryor, of Missouri.

The special order of business came up, which was the consideration of the matter of a special commission on pleuro-pneumonia. The matter of the substitute, which merely asked Congress to take proper measures to crush out pleuro-pneumonia, also came up. A wrangle arose over a motion to lay on the table, by Hon. Elmer B. Washburne, but a vote was taken and the motion was lost, and the substitute came up for consideration.

Mr. Byrneson, the author of the substitute, spoke in favor of it. He said the whole matter would rest with Congress anyhow, and the cattlemen had just as well put the request in general terms. He was in favor of some action being taken, and of having strict laws passed, and whether there is any pleuro-pneumonia in this country or not, he wanted quarantine. Ex-Gov. Rountz moved that speeches be restricted to five minutes, which was adopted.

Mr. Babcock, of New York, said there was very little difference between the two resolutions.

Mr. Mercer, of Wyoming, said that Dr. D. E. Salmon had been asked to deliver an address, and as an attack had been made on the Bureau of Animal Industry, of which he is chief, he hoped he would be allowed to speak.

A resolution to suspend the five-minute rule in favor of Dr. Salmon, caused a wrangle which promised to cut that gentleman out until ex-Gov. Rountz made a strong appeal for him, and a motion inviting him to speak was passed unanimously.

DR. SALMON'S SPEECH. Dr. Salmon then took the stand and defended his bureau in some very severe replies to the gentlemen who had attacked him. He showed that the scare over the Missouri herd was caused by an expert State veterinarian, selected by the Governor as a practical cattleman and endorsed by the Sanitary Commission of the State, composed of practical men. He excoriated Mr. Coy and Mr. Washburne, of Chicago, for their Stock Exchange, for their statements with regard to pleuro-pneumonia. He gave the history of the Chicago scare and traced the cases of pleuro-pneumonia to their inception in the East. He showed that the disease was pronounced pleuro-pneumonia by State experts, private and practical cattlemen. He showed that the foreign origin of the disease does not come from England, where the experts pronounced the disease pleuro-pneumonia. He gave the history of different outbreaks of the disease. He said that State Comptroller J. H. Johnson had been denounced for calling the disease by its right name, but they had been vindicated. He said the course of the Chicago Exchange was prompted by a desire to boom the business, but was a blunder. He spoke of the immense loss the lack of care had caused. He thought the disease should be stamped out at once and it should be done by a compact body capable of attending to the matter. This would result in the saving of money and the immense advantage to the cattle interests.

FURTHER DISCUSSION. Mr. Exall, of Texas, spoke in favor of the resolution, because he wanted the disease stamped out.

Judge Hubbell, of New Mexico, said that for ten years the farmers had been petitioning Congress to extend the powers of the Commissioner of Agriculture, so as to embrace a bureau of animal industry. This had been prayed for in order to stamp out contagious diseases. The original resolution meant that the cattlemen simply

SLAPPED CONGRESS IN THE FACE. It would be taken as an attempt of the rich cattlemen of the West to crush the farmers of the East. If the bureau of animal industry still was not right, ask Congress to amend it; that the interest of the country should be in harmony and should work for the common end and pleuro-pneumonia would be stamped out. He said that in the language of Sam Jones, you might as well say there is no perdition this side of hell as to say there is no pleuro-pneumonia west of the Alleghenies. It would be wiping out all that had been done to pass this resolution. The bureau is a regular department of the government, and the commission proposed could not get money to carry on its work.

He was therefore in favor of the substitute, which simply asked Congress to pass proper laws to stamp out pleuro-pneumonia. The speech was received with loud applause.

Mr. Simpson, of Texas, moved for the unanimous adoption of the substitute.

MR. W. A. KULP, OF TEXAS, offered as a second substitute a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of twenty-five to assist Congress in framing proper laws, and to report to the convention at the next annual meeting, which was declared out of order.

Gen. Curtis said he wanted it understood that he was not opposed to the Bureau of Animal Industry, but had worked for it. He thought the appointment of the commission would lessen the burden of the bureau.

Mr. Washburne, of Chicago, said he was in favor of the original resolution, and of the substitute, or anything else which would stamp out contagious diseases. He spoke for the Chicago Live Stock Exchange.

Gen. Bristol said he opposed the original resolution and was in favor of the first substitute.

Mr. S. C. Cleveland, of Nevada, made the brightest speech. He said he didn't know much about pleuro-pneumonia, but he knew that of all things the Western cattlemen did not want Jersey cattle, for that would be

PLEURO-NO-MONEY. He made a good many sallies against cattlemen and Jersey cattle. He said cattlemen were the greatest cranks in the world. A man came to him and wanted to patent a cross between the Jersey and the goat as an improvement on the Jersey.

On the question of adopting the substitute resolution, the convention voted unanimously in favor of it, and it was adopted as the sense of the convention. It placed in general terms for proper legislation from Congress for protection against pleuro-pneumonia.

The second resolution from the committee relating to the Spanish fever and the law providing for quarantine against it was adopted without discussion.

The secretary then stated that he was ready to receive the assessment which had been levied by the finance committee and adopted by the convention.

Mr. R. G. Head, of New Mexico, submitted a paper on the subject of MOVING CATTLE

from South to North. He said he submitted it not as a cattle baron or a colonel, but as a cowboy on the range. He spoke of the importance of the movement of cattle from South to North, and advocated such movement for watering purposes as of the greatest advantage to both sections.

He showed that the present railroads facilities were inadequate to handle the cattle, and that shipment at certain times of the year was uncertain, and therefore, while he favored railroad shipment as best, he advocated the keeping open of the trail from Texas to the Northwest.

Judge Hancock moved that the paper be adopted as part of the report of the committee on resolutions, and sent to Congress as read. The motion was adopted.

The committee on branding submitted a report recommending that brands be made as small as possible, and in a portion of the hide of least value, and that temporary brands be so placed as not to be easily hidden. The report was referred to the committee on printing and was adopted.

Mr. O. K. Lapham, of Chicago, representing the Farmers and Hide and Leather Dealers' Association, appeared before the convention, but the paper which he presented was made the special order for tomorrow, and the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

VICTORIA. Drought Ended—Criminal Court Notes—Big Pecan Crop. Special to The News.

VICTORIA, Nov. 26.—An east wind brought the long needed rain at 2 p. m., and it is still falling, thus ending the long drought. The grand jury was discharged yesterday, having found forty-five indictments, seven of which are for felonies.

In the case of the State vs. Walter Brady, colored, charged with the murder of a peddler named Judge Washington, on the Garcitas, twelve miles from here, the jury, after being out all night, returned this morning at daylight, giving defendant a life sentence. The murder was most foul.

The case of the State vs. Arco, colored, for the murder of Sam Harvey, colored, is now progressing with probabilities of his conviction. The murder occurred at Ferris's ferry, on the San Antonio River, in April last, and from evidence so far seems to have been unprovoked.

Thanksgiving is being observed by but few, and but little business is doing. Judge Peterson did not adjourn court, as the criminal week is crowded.

The only child of Mr. Thomas Hathaway, who lost his wife a few days since, died this morning.

This year's crop of pecans in adjacent Guadalupe and San Antonio River bottoms seems to be inexhaustible. The nuts are the finest ever grown here.

Cotton is still coming in and picking continues.

TURQUISE. Where the Valuable Mineral is Found and How It is Mined.

The first historic record of turquoise mining in Persia occurs, says the Mining World, about the tenth century, A. D., and for ages, has been one of the most important sources of wealth in this country. The Persian name for the stone is firroz, and the mines now worked are the same as those worked eight hundred years ago. They are found in Kerman and Khorassan, though the former are now almost abandoned, the light green color and early fading making them of small value. These mines are of great depth and access to them is hazardous. The Persians and the people of the United States prize the darkest stones, while in Europe those of a fine light blue, of medium intensity, are preferred. The former are more rare, and retain their color longer. Although in general, size has much to do with the value of a turquoise, color is the final test that fixes the price. There is a turquoise now in the bazaars no larger than a pea valued at \$500. All the mines in Persia are farmed by officers connected with the Persian government. They pay a yearly rental to the Shah of \$18,000 to \$20,000. There are no other mines known in modern times that have produced stones of noted value, or in any quantity, except the mines of New Mexico.

The New Mexico mines are two in number, and are located about eighteen miles southwest of Santa Fe, in the Cerrillos mining district, being known as the Chalcid and the Castilian. The history of the former mine is very interesting, associated, as it is, with earliest Spanish conquests, where avarice and cruelty resulted in bringing about great loss of life and many reverses to the Spaniards.

The mine was probably largely worked by the Aztecs more than 300 years ago, so that in 1540, when Coronado and his followers penetrated into this country and captured, after a severe siege, the present city of Santa Fe, then a populous Indian village, their cupidity was aroused, and, enslaving their poor captives for more than a hundred years, the gloomy recesses of the mine were nicked, populated by the hapless race, lashed by the most cruel of taskmasters.

An Oversight. Brown—Good morning, White. What's the matter with your hat? It seems too large for you.

White—An oversight, old fellow. Out last night, you know, and put on the old man's hat this morning. Never noticed the difference till my head began to shrink about noon.—The Rambler.

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes, 728 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

STATE SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

DRIFT CAUGHT IN THE NEWS DRAG NET.

All Sorts of Items of the Day Culled and Condensed from Every Point of the Compass in Texas.

Specials to The News. Weatherford. WEATHERFORD, Nov. 25.—The courthouse is rapidly approaching completion. The contractors say that if the weather proves favorable the rock work will be completed in about two weeks. When completed it will be a very imposing structure.

The new school building, built for the Central public school, on the hill just west of the square, is a very fine building, costing near \$15,000. The work on it is nearly completed, as the workmen are now putting on the cupola. When the school is started Weatherford will have a thorough system of schools. Besides the Cleveland College she will have a ward school in two wards, supported by the public school fund, and under the supervision of the Central public school.

Hon. S. W. T. Lanham and family start for Washington, D. C., tomorrow morning. Mr. Lanham's many friends regret to lose him for so long a time. A great many people have called on him this week to bid him good-bye.

Mr. Thomas A. Wythe, County Clerk, today issued a marriage license to Mr. J. P. Nevel and Miss Martha Sims. During the month of October, this year, he issued marriage license, to twenty-three couples. This month so far they have reached seventeen couples.

Mr. Asa N. Grant, of the firm of Levy & Grant, returned last night from Decatur to see his mother. He reports a pleasant time.

Palestine. PALESTINE, Nov. 26.—The largest audience ever gathered at a church in Palestine was witnessed to-day at the Methodist Church to listen to thanksgiving services. Hon. John H. Reagan read an interesting lecture, and, it being a union meeting, most of the preachers took part in the ceremonies. There were also services at the Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Wilkins officiating.

It is estimated that about 80 per cent of the cotton crop of this county has been picked and half of it ginned. The receipts are becoming heavier every day, and the weather for two months past has been unpropitious for farming operations, but to-day it is drizzling rain and rather cool.

The Constable at Troupe came down last night and roped in a colored man whose front name is John, and carried him back to Smith County to answer to a charge in a minor crime. The last seen of the parties here was as they got on the train. There was a rope between them, one end around the negro's neck and the other in the hands of his gallant captor.

Seymour. SEYMOUR, Nov. 26.—W. B. Bonner, who was indicted for theft of \$20 from one Vandike, who resides at Wichita Falls, Tex., has given bond and is now on professional business in South Texas. Mr. Bonner has been a practicing lawyer of this place for two years, and his friends are hopeful that he will not only be acquitted, but entirely exonerated from the charge.

Cordwood on the streets for sale at \$5 per cord. A vote on local option is to be had on Dec. 5, and as the day draws near the spirited contest is in progress. County Attorney J. T. Montgomery says that the local option election shall be carried out in accordance with law, and not be set aside and held for naught, like the Graham local option election.

The weather, which has hitherto been exceedingly warm, is turning rather cool.

Longview. LONGVIEW, Nov. 26.—Much sorrow over the death of Vice President Hendricks is manifested here. His portraits are seen both in private houses and public places, surrounded by emblems of mourning.

Dock Dorsey had his mind jealously jostled by a colored rival named Jones, and night before last threatened him with a razor. Last night Jones had a revolver, and over an altercation about a watch Dorsey drew his razor. Jones shot him through the arm, but he succeeded in cutting into the abdomen of Jones. No arrests. Jones escaped and the doctor is dosing Dorsey.

The Episcopalian church services were held this morning at the Presbyterian Church, presided over in turn by the various ministers of the city.

McKinney. MCKINNEY, Nov. 26.—It has been raining slow all day. The rain was much needed as stock water was getting scarce and wells going dry.

The assets of Burton & Faulkner, saloon men, attached some time ago, were sold to the sheriff to-day and brought \$167.

Thanksgiving service was conducted at the Old School Presbyterian Church to-day by Mr. Ivey, the Baptist minister.

The Commissioners Court held a special session to-day and among other things elected J. R. Jackson janitor of the courthouse for the ensuing year, his bid being one dollar less per month than that of W. D. Pryor Hayes, the old janitor. The contest over the janitorship was a bitter one.

Van Alstyne. VAN ALSTYNE, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving Day was most generally observed here to-day. The postoffice was closed.

Van Alstyne has received 8100 bales of cotton to date.

The people here sincerely regret the death of Vice President Hendricks.

Disfranchisement of negroes, liquors, etc. of B. W. Hampton, Jr., by Malin, Fowler & Co., of St. Louis, was sold to-day by United States Deputy Marshal Witt, for \$640; Malin, Fowler & Co. being the purchasers.

Bad weather has at last set in.

Gilmer. GILMER, Nov. 26.—County Court was reopened yesterday morning and the case of M. A. and J. S. Marshall vs. G. O. Richardson taken up. It is believed this case will last through two more days, as the evidence is varying and the case is very complicated.

Messrs. W. T. Armsted and Heck McCoy, from Jefferson, are in the city.

Mr. Converse, one of the Texas and St. Louis Railroad officials, is here looking after the claims against the road for stock killed, etc.

Atlanta. ATLANTA, Nov. 26.—Instead of thanksgiving and rejoicing to-day has turned into a day of grief and sorrow on account of the announcement by the Western Union Telegraph Company of the death of Vice President Hendricks.

The storehouse of J. D. Johnson was entered by burglars last night. The extent of the loss has not yet been ascertained.

Terrill. TERRILL, Nov. 26.—The news of the sudden demise of Thos. A. Hendricks has cast a shadow over the entire community. Even the elements appear to partake of the sadness and gloom that reigns in the hearts of the people.

The regular union thanksgiving service

TOMPKINS MACHINE AND IMPLEMENT CO. are prepared to offer extra inducements to the trade on HAPGOOD STEEL AND WOODBEAM PLOWS AND DOUBLE SHOVELS, McDermott Cultivators, Barb and Smooth Wire, Turnbull Wagons, Hay Baling Ties, Engines and Boilers and Mill Machinery, Kingsland & Ferguson Power Corn Shellers AND HAND SHELLERS. We call the attention of merchants and farmers of Texas to the fact that we have just closed a contract with the largest and most reliable CORDAGE manufacturer in the United States for a large amount of BINDER TWINE, and can furnish pure manilla, mixed or straight sisal at lower figures and better terms than can be had from any one else. We invite correspondence or a visit from parties handling twine before closing contracts. It will be to THEIR INTEREST to get our prices and terms.

was held to-day at the Baptist church. Rev. Benj. Spruance, of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, read the 148th Psalm and Rev. H. M. Neely, pastor of the Methodist church, followed with a fervent patriotic prayer. Elder Pinkerton, of the Christian church, read the President's proclamation, which was followed by Dr. Shaw, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who preached an able and appropriate discourse from First Corinthians, 29th chapter, 12th and 13th verses, which was followed by the closing prayer by Sol Aswelt, an old soldier of the Civil War, who was slowly falling during the principal part of the day.

Mr. Galbreath, an aged and honorable citizen, is very ill. In consequence of the rainfall the races have been postponed until Thursday.

A couple of lovinghearts were drawn yesterday in a cab behind fiery steeds to Kaufman, where they procured license, and by authority thereof returned happily mated.

Aurora. AURORA, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving comes in with a cold, drizzling rain. Services were to have been held at the M. E. Church but were suspended on account of the weather.

Rev. Evans was returned to us for another year by the conference. He has been with us for the last year, and we are glad to have him back.

Horse stealing is becoming quite common among us. Only a few nights ago a couple of farmers near Garvin, eight miles from here, lost a horse each and last night John Turner rode his horse to town to prayer meeting. It was taken, and so far no trace has been found.

Postoffice Inspector Randall came through on his way to Annelville to see what damage was done in the recent fire.

Marshall. MARSHALL, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving Day was generally observed. Many business houses, the banks and postoffice were closed and work suspended in the railroad shops. Religious services were held in the Methodist church and all denominations joined. The Y. M. C. A. held service in the afternoon. The day was clear and pleasant, and invoked thanksgiving.

Burglars are still doing their work, and the officers have not been able to catch up with any of the gang, who are known to be negroes.

Denison. DENISON, Nov. 26.—Last night as soon as the news of Vice-President Hendricks' death was known the flag on the fire engine house was placed at half mast. To-day several places of business are draped in mourning respect to the illustrious dead.

Thanksgiving services were held to-day in the Baptist Church.

The Episcopalian are giving a supper and fair at Galigher's Hall to-night.

Weather very cold and disagreeable.

Arlington. ARLINGTON, Nov. 26.—The announcement of the death of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks in this morning's News has cast a deep gloom over our city, and there is much comment as to the consequences.

Thanksgiving services were held at the Methodist Church this morning, and an excellent sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. L. S. Davenport.

A light rain has been falling all day, and the weather is growing very cold.

RIEL VERY QUIETLY BURIED. His Grave Dug at Night Under a Regina Catholic Church, New York World.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 19.—A Regina dispatch to-day chronicles the last act in the Riel tragedy as follows: Riel's remains were quietly removed from the police barracks yesterday morning and buried in a vault below the church of the Immaculate Conception here. The removal of the body was superintended by Pere Andre and the strictest precautions were adopted to keep the removal to town a secret. This was done to prevent any demonstrations. The vault underneath the church is simply an ordinary space below the floor. A hole was dug a few feet in the earth and the remains deposited therein. A guard has been employed that the body may not be stolen. It is probable that the remains will not be brought to Winnipeg for some months. The remains were encased in a plain wooden coffin, painted black, and bore in white letters the inscription, "L. R. 1885." The burial service was read by Pere Andre, and then all that remained of Louis Riel was consigned to the earth. Very few were present.

No More High Priced Opera. London Truth. The ridiculous prices charged by managers for seats, has temporarily killed Italian opera in this country. If I wish to buy a stall, whether 'Mme. Patti is the attraction or Mile. Squallini makes 'her debut, I have nominally to pay a guinea. Of course, I know perfectly well that I shall not obtain a Patti seat for a guinea, and also that the Bow street ruggers will be delighted to accept seven shillings and sixpence for a stall on the debut of Mile. Squallini. But in England we keep up this silly superstition. The Americans, however, are a more practical people, and I observe that during the New York opera season, which began last Monday, with Mme. Minnie Hank, as Carmen, J. H. Mapleson has reduced the price of the best parquet (stall) seats to 10 shillings nightly, or £3 for the entire season. Mr. Mapleson is wise. The opera is no longer the exclusive resort of fashion, and it must compete with theatrical and other amusements.

Marine Matters. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 26.—Arrived: Abyssinia, from New York.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Arrived: Persian March, from New York.

GLASGOW, Nov. 26.—Arrived: State of Indiana, from New York.

GALVESTON SUFFERERS. Further Contributions for Their Relief from Various Sources.

GALVESTON, Nov. 26.—The following additional contributions were received to-day by the relief committee for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire:

COLUMBUS, Tex., Nov. 26.—W. L. Moody; we inclose our check on Ball, Hutchings & Co. for \$5, an additional contribution for the sufferers.

FRENCH SIMPSON, President Simpson Bank. GALVESTON, Nov. 25.—W. J. Moody: Inclosed please find check for \$30 to cover the following contributions to the relief fund: J. C. Muller, New Orleans, \$25; Rosenheim, Levy & Co., St. Louis, \$25. Yours respectfully, B. J. GATTIER.

GOLIAD, Nov. 23.—Thomas A. Gary, Postmaster, Galveston: I beg to enclose you postoffice money order for \$20, which please collect and hand to the chairman of the relief committee, with the request to place the same where it will do the most good among the sufferers. Galveston has my warmest sympathy.

E. SELIGSON, Postmaster, Goliad. NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Mr. Ed. Colin: Draw on us for \$100 as our contribution toward the relief fund.

KERBS & SPEERS. BOSTON, Nov. 25.—Messrs. P. J. Willis & Bro.: We send this day per American Express, dead head to Cairo, three boxes of shoes, addressed to the Mayor of Galveston, for distribution among the sufferers by the recent fire in your city. We hope they will do good service to whomsoever they may be given. If there is any expense in transportation beyond Cairo please have all charged to us.

A. P. MARTIN & CO. KALAMAZOO, N. C., Nov. 21.—Friend Hennessey: I see by THE NEWS that Galveston has suffered a great affliction from a destructive fire, which leaves many poor people homeless. Please find my inclosed, \$10, for the fund in their aid.

M. MCQUIRK, Chief of Fire Department. GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 23.—Dr. T. C. Thompson: I have the pleasure to make you the inclosed of transmission to the Galveston sufferers of the inclosed amount, \$77 55, which is an offering from the San Marcos general, though we are indebted to several gentlemen outside our organization for contributions. As friends we claim invidious sympathy but hope that incident needs of our co-laborers and their families may be regarded.

E. P. RAYMOND, Chief of Fire Department. The Mayor received the following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—My Dear Mayor: We have decided to make an appeal to those who, from kindly feeling, desire to aid suffering people and will advise you of the response, trusting that a generous sympathy may be extended. I am yours truly,

W. B. SMITH, Mayor. The appeal, a copy of which was sent to Mayor Fulton, is as follows:

"Later advice received from the city of Galveston, Tex., indicate that the recent destructive conflagration in that city has destroyed hundreds of homes, and rendered homeless thousands of her citizens with no shelter from the trials of the approaching winter. In such a misfortune, it is deemed proper to invoke the aid and assistance of the charitable and generous of our own city in behalf of our distant and destitute brethren. Subscriptions and contributions will be received and acknowledged by Messrs. Drexell & Co., treasurers, or at this office.

"WM. B. SMITH, Mayor." To this the Mayor sent the following answer:

GALVESTON, Nov. 26.—Hon. Wm. B. Smith, Mayor Philadelphia, Pa.: Of all that is noble and ennobling in human nature that has so distinguished all utterance of the people toward Galveston in her misfortunes, nothing has been more gratifying to me personally or officially than the language employed by you in your note of the 21st, and the address inclosed, issued by you as Mayor to your fellow citizens, in behalf of our five sufferers. Accept for your own and the city you represent the profoundest thanks and gratitude of all Galveston.

R. L. FULTON, Mayor. Dr. Pallen's Play. Cincinnati Enquirer.

The day after John McCullough's death I came upon Dr. Montrose A. Pallen, a well-known surgeon of St. Louis and New York. Said he: "I think I knew John McCullough longer than any of you lads." I said I had known Mr. McCullough since about 1858 or 1859. Dr. Pallen said he had known him since 1830. Said he: "In 1864 I was in Montreal, where John McCullough was the leading man at the theater. We were pretty hard up. I was an escaped prisoner from Johnson's Island, and he was a native Irishman, but a sympathizer with the South. He had been playing with Edwin Forrest, who did not act in the summer, and McCullough became tantalized by the war controversies in the North, and he slipped away to Montreal and got a summer engagement. One day he said to me: 'Pallen, let us raise the wind somehow.' I said: 'Very well, but what play shall we write?' We went to his room soon after, and he produced a book called 'Enoch Arden,' and he read that poem to me. I said that I could make a play of it, and ten days later I had my play ready. To have it produced he had to buy the theater; that is, to guarantee its proprietor his usual and normal returns. After that McCullough and myself were to divide. We made \$19, of which I got half. Some time after that I saw a prize offered in Boston for the best play on 'Enoch Arden,' and I sent my piece and heard no more about it. A year or two after that I came to New York and found Edwin Adams advertised to play 'Enoch Arden,' so I went into the Winter Garden Theater, and there I heard my piece played.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1885.

Persons who cannot obtain copies of THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS on railways or at news stands will confer a favor by notifying this office by letter or in person.

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

THE NEWS special train, making connections with all morning trains out of Fort Worth, now leaves Dallas regularly every morning at 4:30 o'clock. This arrangement puts THE NEWS into Fort Worth daily by 6 o'clock a. m., and secures prompt and systematic dispatch in all directions upon the elaborate railroad systems now centering on Dallas and Fort Worth.

THE DEFUNCT LEASE LAW.

Gov. Ireland claims that his three years in office have been marked by the first attempt at leasing the wild lands, and that not one foot of the school or university land has been sold except at good prices. He also claims that taxes have been reduced to the lowest possible point, that the laws are well executed and that the country is quiet and fairly prosperous.

THE ANNEXATION OF HAWAII. A special to the San Francisco Examiner from Carson, Nev., imparts this interesting bit of information: A telegram from Washington City brings news that Hon. Rollin Malfroy Daggett disclosed to President Cleveland and his cabinet members which were committed to his charge by King Kalakaua upon the departure of the ex-King States Minister from the dominion of his majesty. In brief, it is a proposition for the absolute annexation of the Hawaiian Kingdom to the United States, upon the condition of being admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the original States, as Texas was in 1845.

became a law had its origin in a resolution introduced by Senator John Young Gooch instructing the land committee to formulate a bill upon a plan he submitted. The resolution was adopted, and the committee submitted a bill providing for sales and leases very closely following the plan suggested by Senator Gooch. The bill passed and the Governor congratulated the Legislature upon the achievement, as it would augment the school fund so that the children would be educated without laying a heavy burden upon the people. Now the school tax is twelve and a half cents. When the bill passed the school tax was seven and a half cents. It will be seen that instead of being diminished, the burdens of the people have been increased about 65 per cent. But the Governor cannot claim credit for the lease idea, or lease law, nor can he be charged with the increase in the school tax. Both were decided upon before he became a candidate for Governor, the one on account of free grass, the other as necessary to improve the school system. The advance in the minimum price at which the land should be sold was the occasion for a call for a special session of the Seventeenth Legislature by Gov. Roberts, who earnestly advised a change. Land interests dominated the Legislature, and it adjourned without action. The Eighteenth Legislature acted upon the idea without solicitation, the Governor declining to say a single word on the subject in his message. The then Lieutenant Governor, now Congressman, Sayers, was about the first man in the State to publicly condemn the old sales system, and advocated the passage of a lease law. But is this lease law a law in fact? The Governor says in the letter above referred to that as "the law stands he might as well sing psalms to a dead horse as to try to enforce it," yet in the following sentence he says "the laws are well executed." Probably his excellency meant the laws that did not effect free graziers and strikers. Certainly he must have meant that something was to be expected, else why should he say that "the laws are well executed?" When the lease law passed it was a promising measure, and was approved; but now, according to the Governor, it is as dead as a defunct horse. When, and under what administration, was it permitted to succumb to the cormorants? Possibly it was weakly to start with and afflicted with the epizootic. If it is a law at all it is a dead letter now, since the Governor declares that he will not use summary measures to enforce it. Had the State Land Board been unanimously in favor of such measures, it is fair to suppose the moral support of their advice—for it could be nothing more than advice—would have justified the use of extraordinary power by the Governor, and he would have acted. Yet the Governor alone is responsible for the execution of the law. The State Treasurer has nothing to do with the execution of the law, neither has the Comptroller, the Land Commissioner, or in fact the Attorney-General, although the latter is by law the legal adviser of the Governor. It should not make much difference with the Governor whether the members of the Land Board sustained him in using extraordinary measures for the execution of the law or not. The Governor alone is charged with the duty of executing the law, and he alone must be held responsible if he fails to perform his duty. From the Governor's remarks at the Land Board meeting, it is evidently his intention to permit the lease law to die a natural death. But, although the Governor has no use for the Nineteenth Legislature and may doubt its ability and good intentions, if the law is dead or about to die only the Legislature can supply a living one—the Land Board having failed—and as the State is losing \$3000 every day by reason of the defunct law, why not call an extra session of the Nineteenth Legislature? It is true that Legislature paid very little respect to the Governor's opinions and failed to indorse the administration. It is true that the members generally were outspoken in their criticisms of the Governor, and it is also true that the law might be so construed as to authorize the unappreciative Nineteenth, in special session, to choose Senator Maxey's successor, but \$3000 a day is a good deal of money to save when it is remembered there are 420 days until the Twentieth Legislature meets. The loss between now and that time would amount to over \$1,000,000, and the Governor, in calling an extra session, need not enumerate among the subjects of legislation to be acted on that of selecting Senator Maxey's successor. Another claim which his excellency sets up for his administration may be indorsed. The country certainly is fairly prosperous, though President Cleveland and the Governor himself, in their thanksgiving proclamations, attribute this to divine favor. It is also suspected that the men of the plow and hoe, the plane, the trowel, the pick, the branding-iron, and indeed the patient toilers—men and women—of all trades and professions have contributed to the general prosperity, but not being seekers for political rewards or vindication, they will doubtless, while enjoying the fruits of their labor, cheerfully accord the honors to the administration. Yes, although taxes have been increased, some occult influence upon the seasons, exerted doubtless in a strictly legally and constitutionally way, has been brought to bear by the administration resulting in general prosperity.

the United States to the court of King Kalakaua. There is little doubt that he is fully equal to taking part in and urging such an enterprise as the one intimated. It is doubtful, however, if the people of the United States would take kindly to Mr. Daggett's proposition. This country is not aching for more territory just at present, and even if more territory were needed or desirable, the Hawaiian Islands would hardly be looked at with longing eyes. No doubt, Sir Claus Spreckles, of San Francisco, and his associates, who have monopolized all the lands on the islands capable of producing sugar, would be very much pleased at a proposition to make Hawaii a State in the Union, but disinterested people will be likely to think differently. Honolulu, the capital of Kalakaua's kingdom, is 2100 miles distant from San Francisco, 3810 miles from Auckland, New Zealand, 4484 miles from Sydney, New South Wales, and 8440 miles from Yokohama. The islands were discovered by Capt. Cook, the famous English navigator, in 1778. In 1844 the United States, France and Great Britain joined in guaranteeing the independence of Hawaii, and since then the islands have enjoyed peace and moderate prosperity. The present King is a spendthrift, and peddled away all the land in the islands worth anything to speculators. The King is childless, and the heir to the throne is his sister Lelia, who is married to an American adventurer. The entire population of the islands when the last census was taken amounted to 57,985. The number of natives of the pure Hawaiian race was 44,088, of half castes 3420; the Chinese numbered 5916; Americans counted up 1276; the British numbered 883, the Portuguese 490, Germans 272, French 81, other foreigners 666, and Hawaiians born of foreign parents 947. Since the census from which these figures were taken was promulgated there has been a heavy Chinese immigration to the islands, and it is not improbable that at the present time nearly half the population of Hawaii are children of the Flowery Kingdom. The United States has quite as extensive a race problem on its hands now as it should care to undertake, and it is not very likely that Mr. Rollin M. Daggett's brilliant idea of absorbing Hawaii will meet with much encouragement. No doubt Mr. Daggett is very much in earnest. He is not a half-hearted man in anything he undertakes, and the prospect of capturing a ready-made United States senatorship is alluring indeed. But is Mr. Daggett sure of the senatorship, supposing for a moment that he succeeded in working through Congress the annexation of Hawaii? Kalakaua can not shrink himself into the compass of a mere private citizen, so it can be assumed from the start that one of the senatorships will fall to him. The brother-in-law of Kalakaua, the prince consort-elect, will undoubtedly develop some ambition, and perhaps he will demand a senatorship as his share in the general divy. Then there is Sir Claus Spreckles, who owns all the land in the islands worth owning, and has mortgages on half the natives and on all the Chinamen and Portuguese; he will be likely to want something. Perhaps, however, the governorship of Hawaii would satisfy the ambition of Sir Claus. In that position he would be better able to watch his interests and govern his serfs and slaves. On the whole, Daggett may not have such a sure thing on rapid political promotion as he expects, if Hawaii should become a State. Others must be provided for, and the ex-Congressman from Nevada might have to test his patience in waiting. If Mr. Daggett is serious in his annexation scheme, and there is no reason to doubt it, it is a great loss to him that the people of the United States did not see fit to elect James G. Blaine President in the United States last fall. The annexation of Hawaii would furnish opportunities for casting anchors to windward that would not fall to suggest themselves to the practical and always active mind of the distinguished statesman from Maine. In the meantime neither Cleveland nor Bayard is likely to go ballooning.

MR. HAYES carried his "gall" with him into his retirement. He asks the President to retain in office a postmaster who is the friend of the Ohio chicken farmer. Mr. Cleveland has signified his intention to comply with the request, because Mr. Hayes was formerly President. The President should scratch his head and think a little, and he will remember that Hayes was a usurper, rather.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT has determined to convert all the clerks of his department to the Democratic faith. He has given each a turkey, told him to eat and be filled and not to be uneasy about the future. The clerk who would go back on a party which is represented by such a representative as Endicott has no soul in him.

THERE are 2945 prisoners of the war of 1812 on the rolls and 17,212 pensioned widows of those who participated in that war. The only way to account for this is that when the old vets came home they married the giddy sixteeners, who were carried away with the glory of that campaign.

FERD WARD has been heard from, and he complains that his prison food is abominable to him. Ferd wants pie.

KING MILAN says he is willing to agree to an armistice. From the manner in which he quit the Bulgarian territory it is believed he will consent that it be extended till he dies.

tion, retorts, "What is the difference? The crown is only another name for a majority in the House of Commons." Beside the significance of the remark, which is not Pickwickian, it will prompt the inquiry, what is the use for a majority to appoint a body to confirm the votes of that majority? THE Richmond Dispatch instances the price of coupons of 1858 as a proof that the Virginia debt question is not settled. Every day it hears of somebody buying coupons with which to pay taxes. The action is pronounced unpatriotic but "cannot be stopped unless the whole community will unite in the refusal to purchase coupons?" Wants a unanimous boycott.

In Minnesota a woman has been arrested for being a sorceress and the cause of the hog cholera. The South had not become sufficiently advanced to ascertain the cause of the disease, and, as usual, had to depend on the higher civilization of the North for information.

It is now said the Emperor of China has not invited American capital to construct railroads in his kingdom. It don't make much difference, as the building of a railroad by American capitalists is very much like opening another faro bank for bettors.

THE town of Pullman is the subject of an interesting article in the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. In its sanitary conditions are admirable, and the employe is attached by attraction to a settled life. Other similar experiments are mentioned, and the one of the Baltimore and Ohio Road is still more commended, as it goes further to allow the workman to become independent, as with all the excellent arrangements at Pullman, no man owns his own house. The Chronicle kindly and thoughtfully says: But though both of these systems were to result in failure, there must not be an end of the experiments in this direction. Because the situation between capital and labor cannot be made perfect is certainly no reason why it should not be ameliorated. Indeed it must be improved, not in the direction of wholly freeing society from the ham existing relations betwixt—for in that case the end will be disappointment—but in the present inquiry, why should the stewardship which the possession of control of large capital involves.

MR. MOROSINI denies vehemently that he has forgiven his daughter for marrying without his consent. He remarks upon her appearance in tights on the stage, and says he is a Roman and knows how to hate. Does Mr. Morosini remember that his daughter's first offense was marrying and that she did not go upon the stage until he had disowned her and the family had given occasion for great publicity. Parents whose children choose to their displeasure may denounce and declaim, but it is ridiculous. The errors of the young reflect what is in their breeding and training, for which parents are most responsible so far as they can be any responsibility. It is a misfortune to be born wrong; but the result in character and conduct should make the parents modest in their blame. It is a direct fault of the parents where the child is trained wrong. Finally, if the alleged misconduct is such purely by a conventional standard, as in the case of Miss M. marrying a poor man, the less boasting of Roman virtue the better. It should not be American virtue to discard a virtuous daughter for marrying an honest man, though neither rich nor wise.

AN exchange, meaning to be facetious, remarks: There seems to be a halt in the march of American civilization in the far West. There has not been a Chinaman assassinated in that part of the country for more than a week. There is about as much in the dry fact as in the wit. It is hard to say whether Americans or Chinese are most cruel to foreigners of different races and religions. Thus far, however, the latter seem to be the most cruel. The full account of the awful massacres of the native Christians in Anam shows that the extermination of Christianity in the whole of Southern Cochinchina, between Cambodia and the sea, is even more complete than was first supposed. The result of the tolls and persecutions of devoted missionaries for nearly a century past has disappeared in a week before an outbreak of popular fury unparalleled even in the East. There is this difference in favor of the followers of Confucius. The Pall Mall Gazette says: The French priests had political objects ever before them; every new convert they looked on as an added item to the sum of French influence in the East. They taught their flock, says their most recent historian, to look to France as their protector and deliverer. Beyond any doubt the immediate cause of the massacres has been the dothronement of the King of Anam by Gen. De Courcy and his flight from Hue. The ferment caused by this, following on previous events, has led to a formidable rising all over the country, under the leadership of the fugitive King, which has been commenced in the South by these massacres.

PENCIL POINTS.

Efforts to enforce prohibitory enactments in many of the smaller towns in the South have not been uniformly and conspicuously successful, and an opportunity is now to be afforded of seeing what success will attend the effort in one of the largest and most prosperous cities of the South. Atlanta, Ga., has put on the mantle of prohibition, and it will be interesting to note whether or not it will cover a multitude of sins.

It is a wise country that knows its own step-father. There is no unmixt evil. The rain which brings the wind and slush to the streets of the city and thrills with anguish the heart of the young man who has an engagement for an outing with his best girl, imparts life and vigor to the germinating seed beneath the nursing soil and causes the farmer to rejoice in the prospect of his wheat by and by.

The farmers' thanksgiving was much encouraged by favoring elements. It would require a madstone to extract the rancorous poison from the Gladstone party in England now. The voters were by no means liberal with the Liberal candidates. This country has never yet been ruled by a woman, but in view of present complications, if any untoward accident should happen to the President, good people fear that Ann Archy would reign for awhile.

IS THE LEASE LAW A FAILURE? HOW IT IS SAID TO WORK IN WEST TEXAS

A Bit of History from the Last State Democratic Convention Thrown in to Remind the Powers That Be.

Correspondence of The News. COLORADO, Nov. 25.—When the last State Democratic convention was wrestling over the lease law and free grass question a sort of a compromise was effected. The lease law advocates at first were disposed to be very independent and uncompromising in their demands. This law they claimed should be indorsed by the convention and perpetuated as one of the fundamental statutes of the State. The free grass men were thought to be in such a hopeless minority that it was deemed unnecessary to give them much consideration. Before the discussions were ended in the committee on platform and resolutions the lease law advocates found out their mistake. The determination of the so-called free grass men to introduce a minority report, to the convention was too much for the lease law adherents. They could not meet their opponents, few though they were in votes, in a full, free and open discussion. The game had been already blocked out and the acclamation process of making nominations out and dried. In this dilemma they proposed an indorsement of the lease system, with the reservation (?) feature that it should never retard the settlement and development of the frontier. In a moment of magnanimity this compromise was accepted, but with many grumblings by the minority. The report was formulated, reported and went through by the acclamation process.

It placed the dominant party on record as favoring some kind of lease law that should not act detrimentally to the interests of West Texas and the Panhandle, a pledge, solemnly made by the convention, indorsed by each and every nominee of the body, and as the sequel proves, only to be ignored and broken. The last Legislature was elected upon this pledge, and when asked by our people out here to make it good refused to do so and the present indignation law against the statutes. Such men as Houston (Temple), Browning and Calhoun maintained the unequal fight and showed wherein the law did just what the convention promised it should do. The arguments made before the committee on platform and resolutions in opposition to the lease law were based upon a full knowledge of how it did retard the settlement of this end of the State and were purely in the interest of home and foreign syndicates and corporations. The reading of the reports made to the Land Board by Hon. J. D. Stephens in his role of grasping commissioner shows that arguments to have been correctly framed. He claims that millions of acres belonging to the public domain or to the different school funds are illegally fenced and held by corporations under the guise of this law; that actual settlers are not to be induced or persuaded to enter into these pastures and take up land upon which to erect homes and make a support for their families. That these lords of lease-law claims are in full possession of their illegally inclosed lands to the exclusion of everybody else. That in too many instances the County Surveyors are the agents of the corporations. That the judicial and executive officers will not enforce the laws against the illegal use of these lands. That the owners of stock thus held under these fences do not make a proper provision for taxes, but pay the same in labor or valuation. That the man with the plow and the hoe is as scarce as hen's teeth, and that, too, in a country where nature has so abundantly made it his pasture, and under this state of things the State is annually deprived of not less than \$2,000,000 of revenue for the various school and asylum funds. That whole counties are owned and managed by a few men, while the would-be farmer-settler stands and looks wistfully over the wire fence at the fertile lands on the other side, but does not go upon them. This, too, in the great State of Texas, ruled over by a Governor who boasts of the size of his backbones, upheld by a Land Board of statesmen (?), all of whom are loud in their promises to enforce the law against offenders, but never move a finger in the right direction.

His excellency, the Governor, could stand up before a cattle convention and in his blindest way denounce the despicable fence cutter as a blot upon creation, promising pardon to the stockman who would snoot the wretch down, but now knows many of these fences are illegal and is afraid to have them taken down. Oh, yes, the time and scene is now changed. This stockman might shoot the fence cutter sent out by the Governor, and how about his promise to pardon him? Another promise made to catch votes, but not to be redeemed. Now, in all candor, which is the true matter, blot upon the escutcheon of Texas, the man who cuts down one of these illegal fences in order to keep his cattle or sheep from dying from starvation or a Governor and board of makes such cutting a necessity? Such in brief are some of the beauties and glories of the lease law, a bastard brat, the parentage of which has never been acknowledged. It is a law that ignores, punishes, fraud and stealage, ruins to the growth of the frontier, keeping away actual settlers and working purely in the interests of aliens whose sole aim is to make money for themselves. Within the next year this matter will come up for another hearing. The books will be opened for inspection and a reckoning had. The eyes of the people will be opened and the deformities of this lease system brought to light. There will be some wincing and squirming—the blade will be keen, sharp and glittering. It will be grasped by trained hands and read the very least a festering sore. It may hurt and maim some persons, besmirch and darken the character of others, but the process, in the main, will be a healthy one for the people at large. There is a remedy and it will be found by writer fully believes, and in subsequent articles will mention. DROFF.

THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About.

The proverbial limit of forbearance has been reached in the case of the Houston Age. Boycotting did it. That paper stung the editor of the Age has been distinguished chiefly for his good nature. He has been courteous to other papers and their conductors, and has rarely spoken of them, except when he had a good word to say for them. He has been particularly courteous to an even kind, to a paper published in this city called the Laborer's Echo. When one of the publishers of that paper, Joseph Edwards, was a broken, miserable, wretched vagabond on the streets, with neither friends or money, he appealed to the editor of the Age for assistance; and received it. When Beach, another of the Echo publishers was being lashed like a dog by the press of the State, for writing a romance for Mrs. Winkler's Prairie Flower that broke up that publication, the Age gave the fellow the benefit of his own explanation. We did it, we confess, without any care for Beach, in any way, and through friendship for Mrs. Winkler, yet it was a kindness to him. And when the Echo was started, we not only gave it a pleasant welcome, but loaned them some little matters that they needed to get under way with. And yet they are the mean, dirty dogs that now turn and bark at the Age.

When the Knights of Labor, in order to force the Mallory Steamship line to their terms, ordered a "short stop" on every industrial enterprise in Galveston, the Age said they had made a very serious mistake, and had done the laboring man a serious injury. The Age was correct, as the result has proved. But, for saying what was palpably true, the Knights of Labor in this city have taken it upon themselves to pass an order "boycotting" the Age. They have been notifying advertisers that, if they do not take their advertisements out of the Age, they will get no patronage from any Knights of Labor. To what end? They want to insure the Age we do not know. Up to this time they have succeeded in getting these advertisements stopped, and a few subscriptions stopped. Of one thing, however, they may rest assured: They will not stop the paper. It will continue to be published. It has not, and will not, have any quarrel with any man who is really a laborer. The proprietor of the Age is quite as poor as any laboring man ought to wish him to be. He pays out for labor the most of the money he takes in, and numbers many hard working men among his warmest friends and most intimate associates. With them he will have no quarrel. The blather comes, like E. H. Vasmer, who have got into the Knights of Labor to use the organization to vent their personal spite, and promote their personal and political schemes, will get from the Age a full measure of the same.

The Brownsville Cosmopolitan says: There is considerable anxiety all along the frontier over the proposed changes in the customs force. The ins feel uneasy as to their terms of office, and the outs are still more uneasy because it is not certain that they will go in. The most excitement is probably up about Rio Grande City, where there are half a score of prominent politicians who expect recognition of their valuable services, and who are very anxious to know who are to be the coming men.

The Rockdale Messenger says: A gentleman who has been at Cameron during court says it would appear from the appearance of things as they appear to report thereabouts that prohibition is a failure. He says that some of its warmest advocates there look sick, and console themselves and friends by saying that if the law is not enforced it is no fault of the law. So far as we have been able to find out, the law has been strictly enforced here in Rockdale, the place which they cried out, would be the first to violate it.

The Laredo Times says: Mr. Casper Butcher, general manager of the Mexican National Exploring and Mining Company, of Villaladama, Mex., brought with him on his recent visit, a perfect specimen of a petrified alligator gar, found in the mines.

The Laredo Times remarks: The Knights of Labor will now take steps, it is said, to induce free laborers to refuse to work material for the new capitol which has been quarried by a troupe of chivalric knights are dragging their coat tails, and if they don't look out will soon bite off another tough block for mastication.

Per contra, the Pearsall News: Capital has been combined for time out of mind and has worked many hardships upon the country, but it is not a chance, it is possible to attribute the cause of the evil to some other source. Now when the Knights of Labor begin to perfect their organizations throughout this State, in a manner that is able to grapple with corporations and the millionaires, some few in behalf of capital cry for a standing army. The expression of such a sentiment as the one last noted is calculated to hasten a trouble, which all good men are now trying to provide against or avoid altogether.

The Laredo Times remarks: "N. A. T." is blowing through THE NEWS about the great wheat fields of the Texas great Northwest, and his librications on his subject are both a trouble and a lament. It is only when N. A. T. gets to mungwunting that he is heavy and fat.

The tendency of the big I to get on top is the chief trouble with N. A. T.'s compositions. The Jasper News-Boy says: A disposition to get out of debt and go on the cash system seems to prevail among the farmers more than ever. Another crop year as good as this is seen will put everybody out of debt, and they don't go in too deep to make the next year.

The alligator trade has taken a new turn on the Sabine. The Beaumont Enterprise says: Live alligators—young ones—are being constantly shipped from Orange and Sabine Pass. The average in length is about three feet, a great number going the New Orleans route.

Are people establishing alligator ranches? Is the Louisiana article deteriorating, and are the people of that State introducing Texans to improve the breed? This is from the Collinsville Times: Texas must have deep water somewhere. Galveston has better railroad connection with the interior of the State than any other Texas port. From which it is evident that the State is to be regarded Galveston is the place for the said deep water.

"Shoot, Luke, or give up the gun." There are a number of Texas papers that never say anything in their editorial columns, but which content themselves with a brief report of passing local events, usually in a dry, mechanical way. The fear of offending some class of readers by the expression of decided opinion is the main cause of this silence. Sensible newspapers do not expect to see their own opinions always reflected by the editor, but are tolerant of his frank and honest expressions. A newspaper that says nothing is soon suspected to have nothing worth saying. As the old English Reader used to say, "Hold up your head and speak loud and plain."

The Independent says the population of the town of Wharton has increased from "400 to 1000" in a year; a pretty wide margin. The Independent describes the advantages of Wharton County as well as those of the town, and says: Accessible to either Houston or Galveston by different routes, the town has superior market facilities, Galveston and Houston are both doing all they can to secure the trade of this section. They see that it is bound to be at no distant day one of the wealthiest sections of the country, and being so close, a place that is to their advantage to help develop.

The Collinsville Times says: So long as the blow is aimed only at those who are at fault, the laboring man's cause will always receive the commendation of the people, but when boycotting and bulldozing are resorted to, the people will revolt, and unsustained by them, the laborer would be the sufferer.

The Times says: The wheat crop for the ensuing year in this section will be larger than last. That which has come up is growing rapidly. More farmers have sown and are sowing more of the golden grain this fall than any since our knowledge of the country, the which bespeaks of the progress hereabouts. The time has come when men ought to know that the profit in cotton planting is small, and the work is great—why then should they tamper with a thing that gives them more trouble than money?

Rockport municipal courts do not always allow a plea of self defense to succeed. The Transcript says: F. Brandtliga was arrested for uttering profane and boisterous language on the streets. When asked by his honor if he was guilty of the accusation, Brandtliga replied: "In one sense of the law I am, in another I am not. I used profane language, but in self defense, and desire to draw his honor's attention to the constitution of the United States, to the State constitution and late Legislative enactments; but the court decided the case in accordance with the ordinance to that effect of Brandtliga's firm, which was \$5 and cost was paid by his son Francis, who is a hard-working, sober, honest and orderly young man, and does not approve of his father's conduct."

The Evening Record says: Rev. Mr. Carroll's speech, made at Waco, under cover of the church pulpit, in reply to Hon. Richard Coke's lecture on local option, has been put in print and distributed broadcast in this vicinity with the intention of its taking effect Dec. 3 at the polls.

THE PROOF READER.

With features weary and worn. In a room close up to the roof. A proof reader sits, with mien forlorn, Reading whole columns of proof.

APPELLATE COURTS.

Information concerning the Appellate Courts will be furnished on application to this news reporter, lock box 1459, Tyler, Texas.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Jesus Hernandez vs. the State, from Kinney County. White, P. J.—On July 2, 1883, when the offense charged in the indictment in this case was committed, Del Rio, the place in which it was committed, was in the then defined territorial limits of Kinney County.

also, and more especially, to protect the interest of the State by preventing the repeated cases of crime to be covered up by the plea of guilty so as to allow the criminal to escape with the minimum punishment fixed by law. (17 Ct. App., 683.)

CORSICANA CULLINGS.

Thanksgiving Day Generally Observed—Real Estate Transfers—Matrimonial, Etc. Special to The News. CORSICANA, Nov. 26.—The sudden death of Vice President Thomas A. Hendricks, as recorded in the columns of The News this morning, was learned here with universal expressions of regret.

LOCAL NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

Inclement Weather for Thanksgiving—Court Items and General Gleanings. Special to The News. SHERMAN, Nov. 26.—This has been one of the coldest and most disagreeable days experienced this season, and one little calculated to make any one give any thanks.

The news of Vice President Hendricks' death was received with sadness in the city to-day, and all the government offices, including the postoffice and court rooms, being fittingly commemorated. Several flags fly at half mast and are appropriately draped with mourning.

THE EADS SHIP RAILWAY.

It is to be illustrated to the People of Galveston. Special to The News. GALVESTON, Nov. 26.—Mr. E. L. Corthell, of New York, the chief engineer of Capt. Eads, is in the city, and has arranged to deliver an address at Harmony Hall to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Cotton Exchange, when he will thoroughly explain by the use of maps, diagrams and charts the importance of the Eads Ship Railway, and its bearing upon the interest of every section of the United States.

GAINESVILLE.

GAINESVILLE, Nov. 26.—The banks of Gainesville all closed to-day. A supper is being given to-night by the ladies of the Episcopal church.

Three hundred bales of cotton were received yesterday. Rev. Dr. Bowman, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will go to Springtown, Parker County, to preach next Sunday.

Judge Piner is running the court night and day. C. B. Stuart is in Marshall on business. Frank Murray, of the Indian Territory, is in the city.

The death of Vice President Hendricks has cast a gloom over almost every face. Perhaps no man has died in twenty years who was more universally loved by the people.

MESQUITE.

MESQUITE, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving services were held at the Methodist Church to-day at 11 o'clock. The death of Mr. Hendricks was alluded to as a matter of profound regret.

The County Farmers' Alliance convenes here to-morrow. A good attendance and good speakers were all expected, but bad weather will probably interfere.

Miss Bettie Rugel, of East Tennessee, sister of Judge Rugel, is visiting her brother and other relatives.

J. V. Anderson has not yet returned from a business trip to South Texas. Capt. Jesse Sewell, of Seagoville, is spending the week with his daughters, Mrs. Dr. and Mrs. John Cullom.

Rev. J. P. Alderson has been assigned by conference to the Kaufman circuit and Rev. J. Parker takes his place here. Rev. Mr. Tyler, of Alvarado, is stopping with the family of Mrs. Bounds, his relatives.

CLARKSVILLE.

CLARKSVILLE, Nov. 26.—The District Court is still in session. The jury docket will be taken up to-day, the other cases having been disposed of. Capt. Todd, of Jefferson, and Mr. McDonald, of Paris, are in attendance.

The grand jury has so far returned but twenty or fifteen indictments. The Methodist Aid Society gave a festival last night, which, as usual in Clarksville, was liberally patronized, and quite a handsome sum realized.

New postoffices have been established by the department at Jonesboro and Townson, and two more office-holders will sustain President Cleveland's administration.

WICHITA FALLS.

WICHITA FALLS, Nov. 26.—Mr. H. J. Stanley, of the firm of Ward & Stanley, and Miss Jennie Reece were married last night. Yesterday the County Commissioners' Court appointed Mr. S. R. Kemp, of the well known firm of Kemp, Sturteet & Hale, to be County Treasurer in the place of Mr. Tom Wilson who has resigned. Mr. Kemp made a good speech and set up the champagne and cigars.

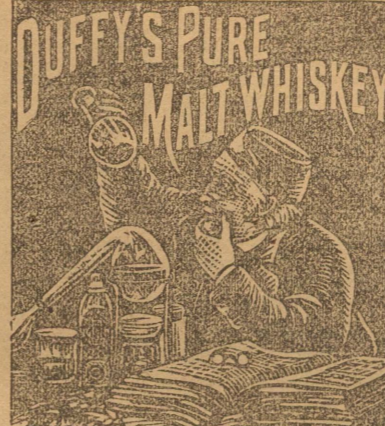
THE

Windsor and Tremont HOTEL COMPANY. The Grand Windsor Hotel, Dallas, BURK & WOODS, Managers, and The Tremont Hotel, Galveston, HENRY WEAVER, Manager.

are the largest, finest and best appointed hotels in the States, with all modern improvements. The most liberal management, offering superior attractions to any other hotels in Texas. Rates, \$2 to \$50 per day. Large sample rooms at special and lower rates than commercial men. Reduced rates for theatrical companies. Cuisine of superior excellence.

SAFES! SAFES! SAFES! Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers. Get bottom prices from any safe man traveling in the State, and then write the WEIR PLOW CO., DALLAS, TEX., for prices. We will sell our safes at lower prices than any other safe ever before offered in Texas.

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FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL. Absolutely Pure and Unadulterated. HOSPITALS, CURATIVE INSTITUTIONS, INFIRMARIES, PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS EVERYWHERE. CONSUMPTION, HEMORRHAGES, AND ALL WASTING DISEASES. INEBRIETY, HABITUAL DRUNKENNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, MALARIA. PURE STIMULANT. THE SICK, INVALIDS, CONVALESCING PATIENTS, AGED PEOPLE, WEAK AND DEBILITATED WOMEN.

Oh my Head Tongaline. How many terrible aches our poor head has and what suffering is caused by these headaches. Relief may be had from Nervous, Neuritic or Sick Headache by the use of

SMITH'S BILE BEANS. CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache in Four Hours. One dose relieves Neuralgia. They cure and prevent Chills & Fever, Sour Stomach and Bad Breath. Clean the Blood, Tame the Nerves, and give Life and Vigor to the system. Dose: ONE BEAN. Try them once and you will never be without them. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. Send on receipt of price in stamps, postpaid, to any address, J. P. SMITH & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

City National Bank, DALLAS, TEXAS. Cash capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$7,000. Accounts of gentlemen, merchants and individuals solicited. DIRECTORS: L. A. Pires, F. G. Burke, M. L. Crawford, J. C. O'Connor, H. P. Lantz, J. F. O'Connor.

WILL M. WATERS, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT. EQUITABLE Life Assurance Society OF THE UNITED STATES. Accident Insurance Company of North America. Correspondence solicited for general information, rates, plans, etc.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS BANKERS, No. 120 Broadway - New York. Deposit accounts received from bankers, merchants and others and interest allowed on balances. Advances made to correspondents on approved business paper or other good collateral. Letters of credit issued. Collections made. Government bonds and other securities bought and sold on commission.

DALLAS IRON WORKS. PHELAN & CO., Props. IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, Engine, Boiler, Well Tools and general repairing, forging, sheet iron work. Second hand machinery, fixtures, etc. Work guaranteed. Send for prices.

BIRD, ANDERSON & CO Wholesale and retail dealers in ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER. Shingles, Sash, Doors and Mouldings. Office, corner Elm and St. Paul streets, DALLAS, - TEX.

PADGITT BROS., Manufacturers and Jobbers in Saddlery, Saddlery Hardware, Leather and Shoe Findings, 718 Elm and 717 and 719 Main Street, Dallas, Tex. Keating Implement and Machine Co. DALLAS, - TEXAS.

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 Rwy, Missouri Pacific Rwy, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, BOSTON, LOUISVILLE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and Other Principal Cities.

It is the most popular route between the 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).

THE DAILY NEWS. Issued simultaneously every day in the year at GALVESTON AND DALLAS, TEX. A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS. The greatest medium of public intelligence in the entire limits of the great Southwest.

Galveston to Dallas, 315 Miles. is so overdone by this system that the long felt want of a first-class daily newspaper "on time" and thoroughly reliable to every point of the compass from the two offices is at last secured now and for all time to come.

TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE, including a full corps of Special Correspondents and numerous Branch Offices, both within and without the State. EDITORIALS carefully and ably prepared by trained journalistic writers on issues Local, State and National, and also on matters of moment in Foreign Countries. A complete and thoroughly accurate COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT, embodying full market reports from all the leading centers of trade and commerce, features so essential to the desires and necessities of every well regulated business house and man or firm making financial investments.

THE WEEKLY NEWS. Published every Thursday at Galveston and Dallas on the same plan as the Daily. THE GREAT TEXAS FAMILY PAPER. SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD IN CITY OR COUNTRY. Contains carefully epitomized selections of reading matter from the columns of the two daily issues, with particular attention paid to the demands of its specific class of readers.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY. PER COPY, 5 CENTS. ONE MONTH, \$1.00. THREE MONTHS, \$2.50. SIX MONTHS, \$4.50. TWELVE MONTHS, \$8.00. WEEKLY. COMPRISE TWELVE PAGES OF SEVENTY-TWO COLUMNS, made up from the cream of the daily edition, is the largest and cheapest newspaper in the South. ALL PAPERS DISCONTINUED AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE TIME PAID FOR. Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money in ample time for renewal, if you desire uninterrupted files, as we can not always furnish back numbers. Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed will please state in their communication both the old and new address.

SCHNEIDER & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Grocers, DALLAS, TEXAS. CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPARTMENTS.

S. S. FLOYD & CO., BROKERS IN Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

COMMERCIAL. DALLAS, Nov. 26.—Business men took holiday...

RECEIPTS TO-DAY. By wagon 250, By rail 40, Total 290.

THE GENERAL MARKET. Apples—Western \$2.25 per bbl. Apple and peach...

RAILROADS. Its facilities for assisting purchasers to good bargains are unsurpassed...

HARRY BROS., Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Stoves, Tinware, Queensware, MANTELS, GRATES.

House Furnishing Goods. Galvanized Iron Cornice, Window Caps and Sheet Iron Ware.

BANKERS. Corner of Elm and Poydras Streets, DALLAS, TEXAS. M. D. GARLINGTON, General Commission Merchant.

WINDOW GLASS, WALL PAPER, PAINTS, OILS, ETC. HAMILTON & YOUNG, 826 Elm Street, Dallas.

MORONEY HARDWARE CO., DALLAS, TEXAS. SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

yards, Cumberland coal \$13, coke \$8; hard wood \$2.25 per cord at cars.

NEW YORK. Philadelphia 236, West Point 1,630. Total this day 3,327.

EXPORTS FROM UNITED STATES PORTS. Galveston 4,097, New York 6,088, Norfolk 5,680.

U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT. Receipts this far this week 174,201, Receipts same time last week 185,804.

FUTURE MARKETS. NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Futures opened, ruled...

FINANCIAL. NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Money closed easy at 1 1/2 per cent.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—Sugar—Open kettle, choice \$5 1/2...

EXCHANGE AT GALVESTON. Sterling, 60 days 4.78, New York, sight 4.83.

EXCHANGE AD NEW ORLEANS. Sterling—Bank, 60 days 4.82, Commercial 4.81.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—Wheat opened 3/4 higher...

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—Pork quiet and 2c lower; heavy new \$10, standard old \$9.25.

ST. LOUIS SUGAR AND MOLASSES. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—Sugar—Open kettle, choice \$5 1/2...

EXCHANGE AT GALVESTON. Sterling, 60 days 4.78, New York, sight 4.83.

EXCHANGE AD NEW ORLEANS. Sterling—Bank, 60 days 4.82, Commercial 4.81.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—Wheat opened 3/4 higher...

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—Wheat lower; market calm...

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—Receipts 207 head; market strong...

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS. Galveston 4,097, New York 6,088, Norfolk 5,680.

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS. Galveston 4,097, New York 6,088, Norfolk 5,680.

THE MILLERS ARE MENACED. GRAIN GRINDERS FEAR GRAIN GROWERS. The Latter Liab to Call for Cash on Wheat Already Converted into Flour.

Speculation to The News. CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The wheat market as it closed on 'change last night is flat and heavy.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 6000 head; market stronger...

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Beef quiet; new extra mess \$10.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Provisions were quiet here; the offerings were not kept back...

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—Flour dull and weak; extra fancy \$4.00...

CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET. CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—Flour easy and un- changed; market quiet...

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—Sugar—Open kettle, choice \$5 1/2...

EXCHANGE AT GALVESTON. Sterling, 60 days 4.78, New York, sight 4.83.

EXCHANGE AD NEW ORLEANS. Sterling—Bank, 60 days 4.82, Commercial 4.81.

ABOUT HOG CHOLERA. It is Alarmingly Epidemic This Year—Science Grappling With the Disease.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—"Hog cholera is raging worse this year than since 1873," said Judge Cowing...

"The experiments are similar to those of Pasteur and Koch in Europe, their purpose being to discover the cause of hog cholera by vaccination.

"When the method of inoculation is fully established, the government will furnish the hog raisers all over the country a cure kit."

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