

JUST RECEIVED. 5000 CASES NEW PACKING CANNED GOODS. INCLUDING WINSLOW'S CORN, WINSLOW'S CORN, COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON, STANDARD BRANDS TOMATOES, ETC., ETC.

T. L. MARSALIS & CO. Stationers, Printers, LITHOGRAPHERS, Blank Book and Paper Box MANUFACTURERS, 68-70 TREASURY ST. GALVESTON

AMUSEMENTS. Dallas Opera House. Last Two Performances. TO-DAY AT 2 P. M. TO-NIGHT AT 8 P. M. TO-DAY AT 2 P. M. TO-NIGHT AT 8 P. M. BAIRD'S MAMMOTH MINSTRELS

SECOND-HAND TYPE FOR SALE. The Nonpareil that is now being used on THE GALVESTON NEWS will be sold for 15 Cents per Pound.

TERMS, CASH. A. H. BELO & CO., NEWS OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS. W. L. MOODY & CO. COTTON FACTORS, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY—For the West Gulf States, local rains, variable winds, stationary temperature, followed by slightly colder weather. DOMESTIC—Election returns—Democratic success in New York, Virginia, Connecticut, New Jersey and Maryland—Democratic gains all along the line—A Texas diamond and robbery in New York—Appointments by the President—The King divorce suit—Washington gossip. FOREIGN—Mrs. King Theobald opposes valid objections to war—The long drawn out abduction case—Politics in Ireland—Changed attitude of the Porte on the Eastern embroglio. STATE—The labor trouble strike at Galveston—Shooting of a Mexican at San Antonio—The fire record—Interesting data from the State capital—Reported highway robbery in Waco—Court proceedings at Tyler—Affray at Houston—Court proceedings at Corsicana—Latest from the Bustamante troubles—Record of fires. RAILROADS—Sketches of leading locomotive engineers—Investment news—Equipments of the Kansas and Gulf Short Line—Personal. THE CITY—Injunction suit—City Council proceedings; gas and apparent deadlock in the proceedings—The business outlook—The fire fiend; two children cremated—Local notes—Theatrical—Hotel arrivals—Personal. She Defied Competition. Chicago News. Moses Everbaum's store stands on the corner, and has an entrance on each street. Yesterday an elderly lady from Sugar Grove went into Moses' store to buy a suit of clothes for her grandson. She found what she wanted and asked the price. "Dwell tollars, mom," said Moses. "Oh, gracious me! I can buy clo'es just as good as them for \$8. Can't you sell them any cheaper?" "Not von cent cheaper, mom. Dis ish a strictly von brace house." The old lady was about to depart when Moses said: "Der ish von of dose cheap cloding houses right around der corner. Mebbey you git vat you want in dere." The old lady stepped around the corner and into the other door where Moses' oldest son met her and offered her the same suit for \$8. "Oh, my," said she, "for that suit! Why at the store around der corner I was just offered a suit like this for \$8." "Let her haf it vor six tollar, Levi," yelled Moses from the other end of the store, "I guess she defies all competition."

A DAY DEAR TO DEMOCRATS. The Empire State Faithful and the Old Dominion Redeemed, Melancholy Music for the Mugwump and the Mahoneite. The New York Majority Over 15,000 and Virginia Overwhelming, Both on State Ticket and Legislature—Other Glorious Gains. Iowa is Doubtful. NEW YORK. A SWEEPING DEMOCRATIC VICTORY. Special To The News. NEW YORK, Nov. 4, 2 a. m.—The Sun says: "The election in this State yesterday resulted in a sweeping Democratic victory. Gov. Hill was elected by about 14,000 plurality. The entire Democratic State ticket was elected, although Gen. Jones ran sadly behind his ticket. Gov. Hill's majority in his own county exceeded that given to Mr. Cleveland by about 1500. There were large Democratic gains in Albany, Monroe and other interior counties. In this city Gov. Hill's majority is about 48,000 and in Kings County about 9200."

SWEEEPING DEMOCRATIC VICTORY. The news from New York gives assurance that Mr. Hill is elected its Governor. Still, as the custom has been for the past few years to have a revised count, it would be well for Democrats not to give expression to too much joy till the carefully inspected and clean revised returns are in. The indications, though, are that revision cannot change the result, as far as the governorship is concerned, the majority being of dimensions that may convince Republicans that the result would not be worth the labor of revision. In Virginia the result may be said to be certain. The Democrats have won, and their victory is a grand one. They fought renegades, turncoats and men who built themselves upon the foundation of violated obligations and repudiation. The Democratic party there has not fought alone for the principles of that party, but to demonstrate that Virginians have no feeling in common with those who, for personal gain, have blotted their State's name with dishonesty. They have won, and every honest man, Democrat or Republican, must feel proud of their triumph. Yesterday's work will offset the victory gained by the Republicans in Ohio.

Making Up. Chicago Tribune. "These girls," said the Professor, "are making some of those beautiful arched eyebrows you so often see in ballrooms. These sewed on the net are a less expensive kind and are only used on special occasions. The real brow is very expensive and can only be made by a person of great skill. I have an operation to perform this afternoon, and if you like I will explain to you how it is performed." The leading way into an elegantly furnished room in which was a large chair, similar to those used by dentists. "The patient sits here," the Professor continued. "In this position my left arm is stuck a score or more of needles, you saw being thrust through. Each stitch leaving only two strands of needles must be on hand. As each thread is drawn through the skin over the eye it is cut so that when the first stage of the operation is over it leaves the hair bristling out an inch or so, presenting a ragged, porcupine appearance. Now comes the artistic work. The brow must be arched and cut down with the utmost delicacy. A number of hours is required to do it."

REPUBLICAN TICKET ELECTED. ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.—Specials to the Pioneer Press from all parts of South Dakota show that the Sioux Falls constitution has been carried. The Republican State ticket is elected. Sioux Falls heads so far capital location. A Groceryman's Crime. NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—While a number of boys were playing around a bonfire opposite No. 86 Hester street to-night Julius Rubiner, who keeps a grocery store on the opposite side of the street, rushed from his store and struck Wm. Selman, one of the boys, over the head with a club, killing him instantly. Rubiner was arrested. Mr. Bright Writes a Letter. LONDON, Nov. 3.—Mr. John Bright has written a letter deprecating the violence with which Sir Rowland Blennerhasset was subjected by Irishmen at Manchester. The New York Times, of which Mr. George Jones is the editor, made the following statement a few days ago: "Jay Gould is a great lover of champagne; George, his son, buys beer." The New York Sun, commenting upon this, says: "Mr. Gould's abstemiousness is one of his chief characteristics, and it is notorious that he can't tell one kind of wine from another. To a gentleman who rallied him yesterday upon his alleged acquisition of a new taste, Mr. Gould quizzically said: 'I guess if George Jones managed my finances I would have to drink water.'"

THE REMAINING THIRTEEN HAVE NOW BEEN RECEIVED. From these it appears that the total plurality for Davenport outside of New York and Kings Counties will be about 48,344. This will be overcome by the pluralities for Hill in New York and Kings Counties, which amount to 58,858, leaving a net plurality for Hill in the whole State of 15,514. AT ALBANY. ALBANY, Nov. 3.—The weather to-day is cloudy and cool and a good vote is being polled. There is some trading on local tickets. Secretary Manning obtained a full Democratic ticket from a worker in the Thirteenth Ward and voted at 10 o'clock. Secretary Manning left Albany this afternoon for Washington, being summoned there on important business. At 2 o'clock reports from all the districts in Albany show that only 65 per cent of the votes have been polled. The election is very quiet. The workers are complaining of the scarcity of money. Gov. Hill will have a handsome majority in this city. 8:07 p. m.—Albany County, estimated from meagre returns, gives Hill 2000 majority, as against 746 for Cleveland last year. A GOOD REPORT. It is reported here that prominent Republicans concede the State to Hill. HOW IT STANDS. Albany County elects the following Assemblamen: First District, Rowe, Democrat; Second District, Smith O'Brien, Republican; Third District, Norton Chase, Democrat; Fourth District, Harden, Democrat. Parker, Democrat, for the Senate, has 1000 majority. Hill has about 2000 majority in this county.

AT BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN, Nov. 3.—The election in this city progresses quietly. The Democratic State ticket is receiving its full party vote, but local candidates, particularly those for Mayor, are being scratched considerably. Woodward, Independent candidate for Mayor, is receiving large accessions from both parties, greater support coming from the Republicans. A large vote is being polled. BROOKLYN, Nov. 3, 7:30 p. m.—Returns thus far received at the Eagle office indicate a majority for Hill in the city of Brooklyn of 15,000. CLEVELAND VOTED STRAIGHT. BUFFALO, Nov. 3.—The weather this morning is clear and cold. Shortly before 8 o'clock President Cleveland walked to the polling place of the first district of the Eighth Ward and cast his ballot for the straight Democratic ticket. He remained there a few minutes chatting with old acquaintances, and then returned to his former law office. He will probably leave at 5 p. m. today for Washington. At 11 o'clock only a fair vote had been polled. The indications are that the Republicans will carry the county for the State ticket, but the Senatorial contest is close. The municipal elections are going Republican.

AT TROY. TROY, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The sky is cloudy but no rain has fallen to-day and everything is favorable to a heavy vote. The election is proceeding quietly in the various wards, but many State tickets exhibit scratching and the number of independent voters has astounded the veteran ward workers. A heavy vote is being polled. AT ELmira. ELMIRA, Nov. 3.—The rain of last night has made the roads leading to the city very bad, and to-day there are occasional squalls of rain and sleet. The voting is going on quietly. AT LOCKPORT. LOCKPORT, Nov. 3.—11 a. m.—The weather is damp and chilly. The election progresses without disturbance and a full vote will be polled. In the country a falling off in the vote is expected. AT SARATOGA. SARATOGA, Nov. 3.—The weather is cool and cloudy and up to noon the usual vote is being polled. In the rural districts the vote is liable to show a falling off, owing to the heavy conditions of the roads. The election is progressing quietly and both Republicans and Democrats are confident about the State ticket. Considerable scratching is being done by both parties. Cortland County gives Davenport about 1000 majority; Brown, Republican, for Assembly, 500; and Fitzgerald, Democrat, for State Treasurer, 300. Fitzgerald's home is in Cortland. AT AMSTERDAM. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The weather is bright this morning. A good vote is being polled. The workmen are making a desperate effort to elect the Knight of Labor Democratic candidate for the Assembly in this county, P. H. Cummins. The vote will probably be close, but thus far appears to favor Liddle, Republican. Considerable scratching is being done.

AT ROCHESTER. ROCHESTER, Nov. 3.—The voting here is progressing quietly. The Republicans are holding their own, which means a heavy majority in this county. The weather is cloudy. AT SYRACUSE. SYRACUSE, Nov. 3.—The weather is cloudy and rainy. A large vote is being polled in the city. In Onondaga First Assembly District Matty (Democrat) is making a good run against Tappan (Republican). AT AUBURN. AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The weather is cold, with slight furries of snow. A very light vote is being polled, with both parties complaining of it. There is considerable cutting being done. AT ROME. ROME, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The weather is rainy and a light vote is being polled. Hill gains some votes from the Republican workmen. The contest for the senatorship is exciting. Money is reported to be used with telltale effect in the Democratic wards in favor of Coggeshall. AT UTICA. UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Present indications are that Hill will have a majority of over 500 in this city. LAMONT WAS PAIRED. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Private Secretary Lamont did not go home to vote, and was at the Executive Mansion all day hard at work. He accounted for his presence here to-day by saying: "I am paired with a gentleman in Albany."

net Republican gain of nearly 6000. The Republican majority on the vote for State Treasurer in Philadelphia county, complete, is 14,488—a Democratic gain of 5573. AT PITTSBURGH. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 3.—The vote in this city will be unusually light. Many Democrats are refraining from voting, giving as a reason that they intend that their action shall be taken as a rebuke to the present administration in retaining Republicans in office. The Republicans, feeling sanguine of the success of their ticket, are not making any special effort to get out in any great strength. 9:15 p. m.—Fifty-four districts in Allegheny County show a Republican gain of 384 over the vote of 1884. 11 p. m.—Returns indicate a Republican majority in Allegheny County of 9000. Ninety-one districts give Republican gains of 380.

AT READING. READING, Nov. 3.—The indications are that the Democratic majority will be considerably under 5000. Ermentrout, the Democratic candidate for Judge, is being heavily cut all over the county, but will probably be elected by a much reduced majority. Col. Quay is receiving a great many votes for State Treasurer from the anti-Ermentrout Democrats. NO INTEREST. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 3.—There was a surprising lack of interest manifested in the election to-day. Not for years has so light a vote been polled. At many places not half the voters made their appearance, and in other districts the polls were left unguarded. There being, in fact, a less number of people on the principal thoroughfares than is usual. The small crowds that surrounded the newspaper offices were seemingly more interested in New York and Virginia than from their own State. Returns in the principal cities and towns in Allegheny County indicate the election of the entire Republican county ticket. For State Treasurer Quay will have nearly 9000 majority.

HARRISBURG HEARD FROM. HARRISBURG, Nov. 4.—1 a. m.—The returns up to this hour indicate that Quay's majority in this city will be 243, and in the county about 1600. MASSACHUSETTS. NO LIQUOR IN IT. BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The new law prohibiting the sale, gift or delivery of intoxicants on election goes into effect to-day for the first time. At no saloon or restaurant can liquor be sold, nor at any hotel except to registered guests. The weather here, and as reported throughout the State, is fair, with cool winds from the west. 7:30 p. m.—Eighty-four precincts in Boston give Prince (Dem.) for Governor 18,329, Robinson (Rep.) 18,700.

At 11:45 p. m.—The same cities and towns in 1888 gave Robinson 17,467, Breslan 18,356. Returns from this city, Worcester, Fall River, New Bedford, Fitchburg, Gloucester, Haverhill, Chelsea, Brockton, and 123 other cities and towns, give Robinson 63,436, and Prince 50,822. BOSTON COMPLETE. 7:45 p. m.—Boston complete gives Robinson 18,296, Prince 23,016, Lathrop 1866, Sumner 67, Prince's plurality, 4719. In 1888 Boston gave Robinson 25,298, Butler 32,249. One hundred towns and cities, including Boston, give Robinson 41,890, Prince 38,782. On this basis Robinson will have 20,000 majority. 8:40 p. m.—One hundred and twenty-eight cities and towns outside of Boston give Robinson 26,287, Prince 25,145. The same towns in 1888 gave Robinson 58,123, Butler 45,247. The above ratios show the election of Robinson 100,000 in the State to Prince's 88,250. 9:40 p. m.—One hundred and eighty-five cities and towns, including Boston, give Robinson 76,951, Prince 64,781. The same towns and cities in 1888 gave Robinson 100,000, Butler 104,900. The Republican falling off is 30 per cent and the Democratic 28 per cent. The same ratio throughout the State will give Robinson 112,000, Prince 92,550. 11 p. m.—The 91 towns, including all the large cities save Lawrence, Cambridge and Worcester, give Robinson 83,483, Prince 68,115. This is about three-quarters of the entire State, and indicates a total vote of 244,000, with a majority for the Republican State ticket, save the Treasurer, of about 18,000. A. W. Beard, Republican, for Treasurer, runs about 5 per cent behind his ticket. His majority will be about 10,000. Returns from 27 Republican Senators and 7 Democrats, with two districts in doubt—a Democratic gain of 6. The most notable contests were in the Second District, where Robert Howard, Democrat, of Fall River, the well known labor agitator, is elected. In the Seventh Middlesex district, Senator and Speaker George A. Martin, editor of the Lowell Register, is beaten by Charles T. Tilton, Democrat, and in the Second Plymouth, where W. L. Douglass, Democrat, is elected over John G. Whipple, Secretary of the Republican State committee. Two hundred and thirty-two towns and cities give Robinson 96,629, Prince 78,963. The Republican falling off from 1888, is 30 per cent, Democratic 40 per cent. This ratio makes Robinson's total vote 112,000, Prince's 92,550.

JUST AS IT SHOULD BE. Samuel B. Locke (Democrat), of Andover, is elected Senator in the Sixth Essex District, given before as in doubt. This makes a Democratic gain of seven Senators. AT FALL RIVER. FALL RIVER, Nov. 3.—Weather clear and fine. A remarkably light vote is being cast, with little or no excitement. AT HULL. HULL, Nov. 3.—For Governor: Prince, Democrat, 25; Robinson, Republican, 14; Lathrop, Prohibition, 3. IOWA. SHE GOES REPUBLICAN. DES MOINES, Nov. 3, 10:40 p. m.—Complete returns from only a few precincts have been received up to this time. There are small Republican gains thus far. The total vote in Des Moines is but 3 per cent less than last year. Two hundred and twenty precincts of Iowa give a net Republican gain of 1887.

WELL, THIS IS SURPRISING. DES MOINES, Nov. 3.—Election returns come in rather slow, and at midnight the State is still in doubt. The early precincts reporting showed a net Republican gain of 15 each, but the latest returns have materially changed the aspect of affairs, and with the precincts heard from the net Democratic gain is 94. This ratio kept up throughout the State would require the officials to count to determine the result. The returns are principally from cities and town, while the country has been relied upon for Democratic gains. If the country districts come up to the expectations of Mr. Whiting's friends, he will be elected by a fair plurality.

MICHIGAN. DETROIT DECIDEDLY DEMOCRATIC. DETROIT, Nov. 3.—The Democrats elected Chamberlain Mayor by 1800 majority, and

all of the city ticket except Clerk, Durst, Republican, running 3000 ahead of his ticket. The Democrats elected one Councilman and nine Aldermen. The Upper City House is Democratic and the Lower House a tie.

CONNECTICUT.

AT HARTFORD. HARTFORD, Nov. 3.—7:45 p. m.—The Legislature will be Republican. There have been some Democratic gains. Hartford went Democratic.

Hartford elected all of the Democratic nominees—B. S. Cleveland for Senator, by 74 majority. From Hamersley and John E. Scanlan, for Representatives, by 150 majority.

REPUBLICAN REDUCTION.

The latest returns indicate a reduction in the Republican majority in the Legislature. Nov. 10 p. m.—Returns from eighty-six towns, including Hartford, New Britain, North Britain and Stamford show the election of 61 Republicans and 69 Democrats to the Legislature, a Republican loss of 16.

AT WATERBURY.

WATERBURY, Oct. 3.—Waterbury gives for Senator—Tuttle, Republican, 1898; Wheeler, Democrat, 1896; McKinley, Knights of Labor, 15.

For Representative—Greigs, Republican, 1903; Peck, Republican, 1892; Matthews, Democrat, 1797; Maloney, Democrat, 1643.

The election in Connecticut to-day was for the choice of twelve Senators, one-half of the Senate, by the number of districts—and for a full House of 249 members. Nothing of importance is pending for action by the coming Legislature, therefore very little general interest was felt in the result.

The vote in nearly every quarter was tight. In New Haven, James P. Piggett, whose action in the free railroad pass episode in the House last winter created quite a commotion, and which led to his suspension by the Speaker, was re-elected by 125 majority. The Republicans gain two members from Waterbury and one from Meriden. In New Haven the Democrats gain one member. The Democrats gain two Senators from the First and Seventh Districts.

CLEAR WEATHER—LIGHT VOTE.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 3.—The weather is clear, cool and windy. New Haven votes for Representatives to the Legislature only. Up to this hour (noon) the vote is remarkably light. In one of the largest wards, which is usually good for one thousand Democratic majority, only three hundred votes had been cast at 11 o'clock.

THE LATEST FIGURES.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 3, 1 a. m.—The following table shows the status of the House of Representatives in 1885, by counties, compared with 1885:

Table with columns: County, Rep. 1885, Dem. 1885, Rep. 1886, Dem. 1886. Rows include Hartford, New Haven, New London, Windham, Fairfield, Litchfield, Middlesex, and Toland.

The Senate stands, Republicans 13, Democrats 11. This is a Democratic gain of 4.

NEW JERSEY.

DEMOCRATIC RESULTS. BELLEVILLE, Nov. 3.—Dr. Baird (Democrat) is elected in the First District, Warren County, by a small majority, and Thomas Titus (Democrat) is elected in the Second by 300 majority.

WOODBURY, Nov. 3.—Doe (Republican) is elected for the Assembly by 410 majority. NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 3, 11:15 p. m.—Democratic Assemblymen are elected in the First and Second Districts. The Third has gone Republican.

JORDAN A JERSEYMAN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—United States Treasurer Jordan was yesterday incorrectly reported as having gone to New York to-day. That gentleman said to a reporter to-day: "A good many people have expressed surprise that I did not go to New York to-day. There is no occasion for this as my legal residence and voting place is in New Jersey."

HACKENSACK, Nov. 3.—The full Democratic ticket has been elected in Bergen County.

MISSISSIPPI.

DEMOCRATIC OF COURSE. JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 3.—The election in this State to-day was uninteresting, there being only one ticket in the field. In a half dozen counties there were independent candidates for the Legislature, and in these counties only was there any effort made to bring out the vote. One or two independent tickets probably will be elected. The next Legislature will be Democratic. In a few counties there have been a fusion of Republicans and Independents for county offices, and in some the tickets are Democratic.

The vote polled in the State hardly exceeded one-third of the full vote. The negroes generally, under the advice of Congressman Lynch, colored, refrained from voting, a disturbance is reported at Grenada, where A. C. Hebron was shot in the leg and will lose the limb. The affair has no political significance.

OHIO.

HABEAS CORPUS. COLUMBUS, Nov. 3.—To-day application was made by Hon. J. F. Tollett, attorney for Edward Daggett, for a writ of habeas corpus directed to E. Hudson, Superintendent of Police of the city of Cincinnati.

The case presents the question of the constitutionality of the registry law passed last winter by the Legislature. Daggett as judge of District C, Fifth Ward, Cincinnati, received the vote of one Bugher, who had not registered, and Daggett was arrested on a warrant for receiving an illegal vote. Mr. E. G. Bevon was present, representing the Superintendent of Police of Cincinnati. At 5:30 p. m. the court had the case under advisement.

MARYLAND.

DEMOCRATIC AS USUAL. BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—The election is passing off so quietly that a stranger would not be aware anything more than ordinary was taking place. The only office in doubt is that of Sheriff. All the other Democratic nominees except perhaps two of the eighteen Assemblymen will be elected.

The voting up to 1 p. m. indicates a Democratic majority in the city of 5500.

BIG KNIGHT.

The returns are coming in slowly. The Democrats elect every candidate in the city by from 4000 to 6000 majority. The Fusionists concede this.

CHICAGO.

A CLOSE CITY CENTST. CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The election to-day in this city for Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge of the Superior Court, County Commissioners and the new election law is progressing quietly and a heavy vote is being polled. Both sides are confident.

MORE GOOD NEWS.

Fifty-six precincts give 5370 votes for and 2390 against the election law. For commissioner the Democrats are ahead, except in the case of Lang, who ran away ahead of his ticket. Returns come in slowly.

NEBRASKA.

SAME AS BEFORE. LINCOLN, Nov. 3.—Nebraska is Republican by the usual majority. The Fusionists have secured the support of the Democratic candidates for county officials.

STATE SPECIAL SIFTINGS.

The Day's Minor Drift Caught in the News' Drag Net.

Items on all Sorts of Topics Culled and Condensed from Every Point of the Compass in Texas.

Specials to the News.

Greenville. GREENVILLE, Nov. 3.—Yesterday being the regular monthly estray sale day, the city was crowded with people and business was unusually good.

Mrs. Mariana T. Falson, of Pennsylvania, delivered a lecture on Woman's Suffrage at the courthouse last night. She was assisted by Prof. J. B. Thomas, of this city, and their little oratorical scrimmage caused a good deal of merriment. The discussion, though spirited, was good-natured, neither party using much argument, but having a good deal of fun.

Several members of the bar are at Tyler this week with business in the Court of Appeals.

The editorial in Sunday's MORNING News on the extension of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe is attracting much attention here. Greenville is anxious to secure a competing line. It would naturally pay the route to build to this city, as Hunt County is among the best in the State, and the people will contribute liberally to the enterprise if given an opportunity.

The city schools are in a flourishing condition, there being 250 pupils enrolled at present.

The people are anxious for the News to run a special train or car to connect with the East. Line at McKinney, so as to reach here on the morning of publication. By so doing it would reach every point on the East Line the day of issue. As it is this is the only place it reaches.

Colorado.

COLORADO, Nov. 3.—The wool market is improving rapidly, and Colorado is gaining constantly as an important wool market. Many sheep men northeast and southeast of here, who previously sold at Abilene, now sell at Colorado. A large lot of wool brought 18 cents per pound here last week. Cannon & Shear and Crowder Bros. are having all the wool they can handle. Many of the best Eastern wool dealers have had buyers here for the past six months.

Thomas Z. Lutt, president of the Third National Bank, St. Louis, also receiver of the Washab Railroad, who is traveling in his special and elegantly equipped car, stopped over here Sunday and Monday. He was accompanied by his brother, Samuel J., and his son, S. M. Lutt. Mr. Lutt has large moving interests in this section of the vintage and he is much pleased with the city and country.

H. Hubert Baneroff spent several days in our city the latter part of last week. E. G. Kestoge, of Oshkosh, Wis., is sojourning at the St. James. He has large cattle interests in the Comcho. He and Senator Sawyer are joint owners of one of the finest ranches in Tom Green County.

H. H. Shear and S. B. Coleman, two of the leading society gentlemen of our city, returned yesterday from quite an extensive visit to their respective birthplaces, the former Indiana and the latter Tennessee.

Mexia.

MEXIA, Nov. 3.—Mr. William B. Gibbs, reported yesterday as having been thrown from his buggy and severely hurt, is considered much better to-day. While not entirely out of danger, his condition and symptoms are more favorable and greatly improved from yesterday and his chances of recovery are very hopeful. It is now agreed by his physicians that the most serious feature of his injuries was an concussion of that part of the brain which acts and controls the lungs, causing spasms or paroxysms of those organs. Mrs. W. D. Gibbs has been quite sick to-day with fever caused by the shock and excitement attending the accident.

Col. and Mrs. Lewis J. Wilson, of Navasota, parents of Mrs. W. B. Gibbs, came up yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Scaryr Baker, of Grimes County, arrived in the city this morning. Mrs. Baker is a sister of Mr. W. B. Gibbs. Cotton receipts have fallen off this week so far, caused by the low prices, which the farmers are unwilling to take. Cotton receipts to date have exceeded the total receipts for last year. The general estimates of this year's receipts at Mexia range from 16,000 to 20,000 bales.

Miland.

MILAND, Nov. 3.—County Court met here yesterday for the first time. E. B. Lancaster presiding. The following cases were decided:

People vs. John T. Drakins, carrying a six-shooter, appeal; pleaded guilty and fined \$25 and costs.

People vs. C. W. Wells, carrying a six-shooter, appeal. Appeal dismissed owing to insufficiency of bond with order for Justice to collect the fine imposed by him. Respondent moved for appeal to the Appellate Court.

People vs. W. L. Payne, disturbing a public meeting, trial set for to-morrow.

The new courthouse is inclosed and fast approaching completion. The jail will be ready for any desirable inmate in a few days.

The weather is delightful; temperature, 7 a. m., 40°; 2 p. m., 64°; 9 p. m., 48°; sky entirely clear; almost no wind.

The wind is constantly growing; new arrivals every day, and all seem to be desirable people.

Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Nov. 3.—Rev. J. E. Eoff, pastor of the Baptist Church in this city, died last night after a lingering illness. He was one of the most useful and popular ministers in the State and it will be hard to fill his place. The sick and the poor of Gainesville especially will miss him sadly.

District Court opened yesterday morning, Judge F. E. Piner presiding. There is a heavy docket, but Judge Piner disposes of business rapidly and hopes to clear the docket by the end of the term.

G. H. Brown and Miss Ella Long were married at the Denton Street Methodist Church last night.

A grand ball is being given at the Lindsay House to-night.

William Harrison, aged 23 years, was buried to-day from the residence of his uncle, J. H. Maupin.

Hon. A. L. Mallock in the city.

Whitesboro. WHITESBORO, Nov. 3.—News has just reached here of the death of George D. James and his son, Simon James. They died yesterday almost simultaneously at their home in Lebanon, Chickasaw Nation.

The 9-year-old elocutionist, Jennie Scott Wilson, gave an appreciated entertainment to-night at the Methodist Church.

Mr. Heck A. Thomas, of Fort Worth, passed through here to-day on route to Denton.

Tyler, Nov. 3.—Rev. Dr. Cunningham, of St. Louis, delivered two most interesting and edifying sermons in the Methodist church here on Sunday and Sunday night. In his morning discourse he dwelt in the most eloquent manner upon the trial of Abraham's faith in the command to sacrifice his son. He said that at the time of this occurrence Abraham was about 124 years old and that his son was about 25. He also

said that the place of the occurrence was where the city of Jerusalem afterward flourished. In his evening sermon he spoke at length of the scene and circumstances of Paul's defense before the Areopagus of Athens.

The Supreme Court sat yesterday for the purpose of hearing oral argument in the case from Bowie County in regard to the moving of the county seat. The regular days for its sitting are Tuesdays and Fridays.

Bonham.

BONHAM, Nov. 3.—Work was commenced to-day on W. W. Russell's residence. This will be, when completed, the finest residence in Fannin County. The estimated cost is some \$18,000.

W. C. Brigham has the contract for building and C. J. Wickham will do the painting, which guarantees the best of workmanship. Not much cotton coming in. This is on account of the depression in the market. Farmers are holding, hoping for a change in their favor.

The negro who was stabbed in the fight at the colored school is no better and is not expected to live.

The negro Oliver Stull, who did the shooting night before last, has the reputation of being one of the worst in the county, and has figured in a good many such fights before. The officers and people hope he may be caught.

Denton.

DENTON, Nov. 3.—The parade yesterday was not as largely attended by the firemen as was expected, but it being a very busy day with the business men, of which the company is composed, they are of course excusable. The fact is, Denton fire department is not much on dress parade, but for actual service they are there.

The civil term of the County Court will meet next Monday.

The Sheriff sold a number of lots in Pilot Point on the 31st to-day. They generally brought a good price.

The Justice Court is to-day holding an examining trial of Smith, charged with killing Fowler. The examination will probably last two or three days.

To-day at the court-house Mr. W. A. Raines was married to Mr. Mary Morrow.

Texarkana.

TEXARKANA, Nov. 3.—Bob Hudson, colored, who lives at this place, was approached by the conductor as the train left New Boston last night, and asked for a ticket or money for fare. He refused either, but was ejected by the conductor and brakeman. As he was thrown from the train he fired at one of the train men but missed him. The City Marshal of this place then attempted his arrest, but the negro made an attempt to kill him. Marshal Edwards then drew his pistol and fired, the bullet striking the negro's thigh, inflicting a painful wound. The latter now is in jail.

Kosse.

KOSSE, Nov. 3.—Hon. J. J. Swann, Grand Worthy Primate of the United Friends of Temperance of Texas, was married this morning to the accomplished Miss Annie Matthews. Immediately after the ceremony they rode the train for Cotulla, Tex., their future home.

Cotton is coming in well, receipts for this season being 100 per cent increase over last year.

This town has received and sold more goods up to this time this fall than at any time since it was the terminus.

Brenham.

BRENHAM, Nov. 3.—Washington County has sustained the loss of another old and prominent citizen. Mr. P. W. McNeese, aged 70 years, died last night. The deceased was formerly Sheriff of the county, and always won the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

The County Commissioners' Court will meet in regular session on Monday next, and will be compelled, under the law, to order an election to decide the prohibition question in Washington County. The court will also select a Commissioner in place of W. H. Knoxon, deceased.

Tyler.

TYLER, Nov. 3.—To-day G. W. Galbreth made affidavit charging John Clark, Clay Clark and Jule Bank with having made an assault to murder upon affiant's brother, J. E. Galbreth, by striking him on the head with a rock. The accused parties have been committed to the Tyler Jail, and will be held by their physician to be in a critical condition.

County Judge Duncan is still quite sick.

Anderson.

ANDERSON, Nov. 3.—The District Court is still in session. The case of John B. Terrill vs. the Houston and Texas Central Railroad has been decided, giving plaintiff \$23,775. The case of the Houston and Texas Central Railway vs. Hamp Thomas is now pending.

Mrs. Lippel N. Throop has been sick for four or five days.

Denison.

DENISON, Nov. 3.—Rabbi Voorsanger, of Houston, traveling in the interest of the New Orleans Home for Jewish Widows and Orphans, arrived here this morning. Dr. Voorsanger reports additional subscriptions and was fairly successful in this town. He collected nearly \$300 for his mission. The rabbi leaves in the morning for Gainesville.

Farmersville.

FARMERSVILLE, Nov. 3.—The Farmers' Alliance brought in seventy-five bales of cotton to-day, and asked \$75. Not getting their price, they drove to McKinney. Business is quite dull, owing to the decline in cotton.

Trinity Mills.

TRINITY MILLS, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Duncan, of this place and mother of Eugene Duncan, manager of the Texas Plowman, of Dallas, died Saturday night and was buried on Sunday. Her funeral was largely attended.

Flintston.

FLINTSTON, Nov. 3.—Over 12,000 bales of cotton received at this station to date, receipts last three days falling off on account of the decline in price. This station will ship not less than 17,000 bales this season.

Marlin.

MARLIN, Nov. 3.—Jim Wheeler was jailed last night for shooting one of his colored brothers, in a dispute over a game of monte, through the breast.

Denison.

DENISON, Nov. 3.—The Herald-News made its appearance this morning, but cut down to a six-column paper. The change is made to curtail expenses.

Palestine.

PALESTINE, Nov. 3.—Since Sept. 1 3000 bales of cotton have been received at Palestine, with 6000 to 8000 more bales to come in.

Houston.

HOUSTON, Nov. 3.—Yesterday evening about 6 o'clock an old colored woman named Annie Robinson, living at No. 294 Austin street, in the Third Ward, met with an accident that cost her life. While trying to light a lamp she used a large piece of paper saturated with kerosene. The flames caught her clothing and frightfully burned her body, from the effects of which she died this morning. Justice Rayley held an inquest.

Motion Overruled.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 3.—In the Supreme Court to-day, motion for a rehearing and reargument in the Scott law refunding cases, brought from Cleveland, was overruled.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The State Land Board and the School Lands.

Pathetic Story of a Kerosene Lamp—Memorial Services for Gen. McClellan—Opinions of a Well-Known Cattle King.

Special to the News.

AUSTIN, Nov. 3.—The State Land Board met to-day to pass judgment upon applications for leases of school lands. All members were present except the Governor. The secretary reported sales of 10,000 acres to actual settlers during October. The Board had bids for lease of 138 sections in Reeves County by the Continental Land and Cattle Co., which were withdrawn by telegram. The other bids were accepted, including 25,000 acres in Greer County. On the latter bids there was some discussion, the Attorney General giving some forcible reasons for opposing the lease of the lands in the disputed territory, and voting no on the proposition.

The board considered the reports of Agent Wallace, who had inspected the timber reports. The agent was authorized to collect from parties who would pay for the timber they had removed. The Attorney General opposed selling a section of timber to a party who had been cutting timber from it and didn't want him to buy until he should come forward and pay for the timber already taken. The board will probably take prompt steps to protect these lands. Reports of no other grass agents are in type, except those of Stephens and McClellan.

An old negro woman, known as Aunt Temple Jones, went to sleep Sunday night with a lighted kerosene lamp in close proximity to her head to keep off the servant girl murderers, but the lamp upset, caught fire and she was so badly burned that she died yesterday morning.

Henrietta Hardemont, colored, was convicted of theft, and sent up for two years.

In a murder case six jurors have been obtained.

The committee to arrange a programme for memorial services in respect to the late Gen. McClellan meets at Col. Darden's office in the morning.

Col. E. R. Lane, cattle king of the West, who has bought and leased a great deal of school lands and public lands, and was among the most influential delegates of the cattle convention in favor of the policy of forcing the users of the lands to pay for them, is here. He thinks the quarantines against Texas are likely to injure the cattle interest materially, and result in contracting the business. He thinks the Land Board fixing the lease rate above 4 or 5 cents an acre has induced users to lease the alternate railroad sections at 3 to 4 cents an acre, the State lands free. A lower rate by the board would probably induce them to lease school lands instead of railroad lands.

Taxary operations for October show receipts of \$151,707; disbursements, \$126,408; receipts on other accounts, \$151,521; total disbursements, \$408,296; total cash to credit of all accounts, \$318,538; this is less than the total receipts for October last year, which were \$327,847, which has now been reduced to small figures.

The annual report of the Gulf, West Texas and Pacific Railway shows receipts of \$90,000, which is about \$5000 in excess of previous years.

Receipts of the New York, Texas and Mexican Railroad for the year were \$147,500, some \$9000 less than last year.

A summary of liquor license taxes paid by eight leading counties in Texas, viz: Bexar, Dallas, Galveston, Grayson, McLennan, Lamar, Tarrant and Travis, shows that they pay about one-fifth of the whole liquor tax of the State. Bexar leads in retail liquor and Galveston in retail beer licenses. Galveston has only sixteen retail liquor shops and five licensed billiard tables.

SPORTING.

JEROME PARK RACES. NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The first race at Jerome Park to-day was a free handicap sweepstakes of a mile: Choctaw first, Albert second, Stonebuck third. Time—1:47½.

Second race was a free handicap sweepstakes of a mile and a quarter: Sam Brown first, Greenfield second, Eisnor third. Time—2:16.

Third race was a free handicap sweepstakes of a mile and a turlong: Unrest first, Tolu second, Foster third. Time—2:44.

Fourth race was a selling purse for all ages, one mile: King Arthur first, Voloso second, Tony Fortune third. Time—1:48.

Fifth race was a handicap sweepstakes over the full course: Rose first, Repeater second, Aurelia third. Time—4:20.

FOOT RACE. NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The third annual cross country foot race took place to-day, and was won by E. C. Carter, of the Pastime Athletic Club, with C. McMahon second. The distance was about four and one-half miles. Time—39:32.

BRIGHTON BEACH. NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The first race at Brighton Beach to-day was for maiden 3-year-olds, over five-eighths of a mile: Saxony first, Richfield second, Grace C third. Time—1:06½.

Second race a selling purse seven-eighths of a mile: Diamond first, Blizzard second, Beechenbrook third. Time—1:30¾.

Third race was a selling purse of a mile and a quarter: Tenstrike first, Ernest second, Sovereign Pat third. Time—2:16¾.

Fifth race was a consolation purse, three-quarters of a mile: Kokook first, Nonage second, Third Time—1:29.

Sixth race was a walter weight race, one mile and a half, over six hurdles: Harry Mann first, Tilford second, Donald A. third. Time—2:57½.

BASE BALL. NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Brooklyn 3, New York 6.

NATIONAL HORSE SHOW. NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The National Horse Show opened this morning with a large attendance. Half a million dollars' worth of horse flesh was represented. Ben D'Oro captured the first prize in a class of thoroughbred stallions. Day's first prize in the pony class under thirteen hands, and Silver King first for 4-year-old trotting stallions.

THE UNKNOWN EN ROUTE. CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Pat Killeen, "Parson" Davies' unknown, leaves for St. Paul to-night. He meets Joe Lannon within twenty-five miles of St. Paul, Nov. 8, with small gloves to a finish, Marquis of Queensbury rules. The "Parson" will leave Friday for the scene of the contest with a large delegation of Chicago sports.

THE PRICE OF GALLANTRY. JOHN G. HARKER, of Texas, Drugged and Robbed in New York.

Special to the News. NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—John G. Harker, of Texas, has several ranches in that State, and raises cattle and bronchos. Recently he sold a number of ponies in Pennsylvania and sent home \$4000. He kept about \$1500 to buy stallions with, and came to this city. In Bleeker street,

last night, he met Mary Wilson, a negress, and according to his story she took a bottle from her pocket and said: "Ah, there, stranger, take a drink." Gallantry and the recollection of the consequences of a refusal in Texas to take a drink prompted Harker to reply: "I never refused poison from anyone," and he drank. Hours later he found himself strapped in a room on the second floor of No. 36 West Third street. He had been robbed of \$3899 in money, a diamond ring and a revolver. The woman was arrested and held for examination. Harker lost an arm by an accident on the Pennsylvania Road, but he is a famous rider and can manage a most vicious colt.

CLEBURNE'S CONTRIBUTION.

A Brilliant Marriage—Arrest of a Bad Man With a Pistol.

Special to the News. CLEBURNE, Nov. 3.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather a large number of people assembled at the Methodist Church to-night to witness the marriage ceremony of J. Hunter Lee and Miss Virgie Blakney.

The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens. Directly over the place where the ceremony was to be performed there was suspended a wedding bell constructed of roses of various colors, intermingled with green leaves. Upon the wall behind the altar the initials of the contracting parties, worked with bowers, were placed, while numerous vases and bouquets tastefully arranged about the altar completed the scene. At a few minutes before 8 o'clock the organ began to play the wedding march and the bridal party entered in the following order: Mr. Q. C. Templeton and Miss Mattie Rutledge, Noel Wells and Miss Rird, Davis Clayton and Miss Minnie Baird, Will Blakney and Miss Marton, Mr. J. H. Lee and his future bride.

The solemn rite completed the radiant couple, accompanied by numerous friends, proceeded to the residence of the bride's mother, where an elegant repast awaited. The presents were elegant and numerous.

Another bad man was taken in to-day by City Marshal Keith. W. W. Miller was arrested for drunkenness and placed in the lockup. His partner, J. D. Deekes, purchased a pistol, a little less than 24 inch long, and hid himself to the guardhouse to rescue his unlucky companion. He made no secret of his intention, but stated that he was going to have things his way or have blood, he wasn't particular which. Keith was watching for him, and when the gallant knight made a suspicious movement in the neighborhood of his pistol pocket he was promptly covered by the officer, who disarmed him and placed him with his "pard."

A heavy rain fell last evening.

CITY NEWS. HORSE ANNOTATIONS.—E. C. Caruthers; Kimball; D. M. O'Hair; New Orleans; S. B. Goode; Cincinnati; C. F. Jeckles; New York; J. N. Warren; St. Louis; A. W. Childress; Dallas; W. L. Scott; Sherman; E. A. Clark; Kimball; J. Hunt; W. Farlow; Morgan; H. C. Gardner; Grandview.

A SURPRISING STRIKE.

All Knights of Labor at Galveston Stop Work Suddenly.

The Deadlock Existing on the Mallory Line Wharf the Cause—Fruitless Efforts at Compromise—2000 Men Idle.

Special to The News.

GALVESTON, Nov. 3.—The recent strike of white laborers on the New York wharf and their substitution by colored laborers is of too recent occurrence to require any recapitulation here. It is merely referred to as the cause which has resulted in one of the most general labor upheavals ever known in the history of Galveston. The Knights of Labor on Sunday held in this city an important meeting of their executive committee. This meeting was followed up by another held on Monday night, and rumors were then afloat that the result would be a general strike ordered by the association of the Knights of Labor. These were merely rumors, but they culminated to-day in a very serious reality, when, at 1 p. m., a general strike was ordered throughout the city, by which some 1500 or 2000 men employed in various capacities throughout the city quit work, creating a general excitement as the facts became known. The strike permeated every department of work where Knights of Labor are employed, including the men at the cotton presses, on the railroads, along the docks, screwmen, longshoremen, printing offices, and even the barber shops. A general stagnation of business was the result, but matters were in such a confused state during the afternoon, and the actual situation so little known, that it was difficult to ascertain accurately the extent of the movement. About five hundred men employed in the four compresses quit work almost to a man. Excepting probably the local force employed in the yard and freight depot of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Railroad Co., work along the docks was almost completely suspended.

THE CAUSE OF THE MOVEMENT.

The cause of the present movement is briefly stated by the following correspondence between the Knights of Labor and Captain Sawyer, representing the Mallory Line in this city.

GALVESTON, Nov. 1.—J. N. Sawyer, Esq., Agent Mallory Line Steamships, Dear Sir: At a meeting of the executive board of the Knights of Labor of the State of Texas, held in this city on this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, It has been made known to the executive board of the Knights of Labor of the State of Texas that the Mallory line of steamships and its agents are discriminating against this order by discharging and refusing to allow them to work upon the Mallory (or New York) wharf; therefore, be it resolved, That we, as the executive board of the Knights of Labor, do hereby request that you reinstate said men, and also allow the Knights of Labor of the City of Galveston an equal representation upon said wharf. This board will be very much gratified to receive an answer from you by Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 12 o'clock m. Very respectfully, P. H. GOLDEN, D. M. W. D. A. No. 78, of the State of Texas, and Chairman of the Executive Board. This communication was submitted this morning, the committee stating that they would return at noon for an answer. Promptly at noon the committee returned and were

HANDED THE FOLLOWING REPLY:

GALVESTON, Nov. 3.—Mr. P. H. Golden, Chairman of the Executive Board, Galveston—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 1st instant, covering preamble and resolutions as adopted by your board on that date, as follows:

"Whereas, It has been made known to the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor of the State of Texas that the Mallory Line of steamships and its agents are discriminating against this order by discharging and refusing to allow them to work upon the Mallory, or New York, wharf; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as the executive board of the Knights of Labor, do hereby request that you reinstate said men, and also allow the Knights of Labor of the City of Galveston an equal representation upon said wharf? is received, and replying thereto we desire to say that the charges presented in the preamble to your resolution is without foundation. The men were not discharged, but (excepting nine white men who did not leave and who are now working on the wharf) they of their own volition, abandoned their positions as laborers for the Mallory Line. Compliance with your request would compel us to enact the injustice, of which you unwarrantably complain, of discharging laborers who are performing their duties faithfully, to employ others in their stead. So, conforming to our reply to the joint committee of Oct. 27, 1885, we decline to disturb the present status of labor on the Mallory Line wharf, and are, sir, yours very truly,

J. N. SAWYER & Co., agents.

AWAITING A RECONSIDERATION. The committee after considering the above asked Capt. Sawyer if this was his final answer, and he replied in the affirmative, when they informed him that they would be at their meeting room until 1 p. m., where he could communicate with them if he had anything further to say upon the subject. No further conference took place, and at 1 p. m. sharp the strike was ordered. Matters were thrown into such confusion for the time being that no very intelligent opinion could be expressed, and but few seemed to know the cause or the extent of the movement. The corner of Market and Twenty-second streets, in the Alvey building, where the Knights of Labor have their meeting room, seemed to be the general rendezvous, and, being the headquarters of the executive committee, it was here that large numbers of the striking laborers congregated, causing quite an animated scene. The Knights of Labor, generally, were not hostile to the details of the movement, and a reporter of THE NEWS, with a view of ascertaining the extent of the strike, called upon Capt. Sawyer and the management of the different roads and compresses to ascertain to what extent they were affected. Capt. Sawyer kindly furnished the above correspondence, which is unquestionably the basis of the strike. In recapitulating the recent trouble out of which the present one has grown, he referred to his letter as published above, defining his position in the matter. He referred to the recent tacit agreement between the white and colored laborers as to a division of the work, but the Mallory company was under moral obligations to continue the colored laborers so long as they gave satisfaction. He had been further advised subsequent to the recent strike that the Knights of Labor would take no definite steps in the matter, merely acting in an advisory capacity to secure, if possible, an amicable adjustment of the difficulties. He could not say at the time what effect the strike would have on the Mallory business. The colored

laborers were still at work there, and while work had been stopped at the presses, the cotton already compressed there was being hauled to the wharf.

EFFECT OF THE STRIKE. At the four compresses work was at a standstill, and none of them were running in the afternoon. In all about 500 laborers had quit work here. Along the docks members of the Screwmen and 'Longshoremen's Associations, who were members of the Knights of Labor, had quit work, disabling the screws to that extent that work was virtually suspended. All the men in the yards and at the shops and the freight depot of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe quit work until the matter is settled. It is a matter of doubt whether any freights will be permitted to move. The forces of the Missouri Pacific had quit work, at least up to a late hour, the cause assigned for this being that these laborers are under a different jurisdiction and were awaiting orders from their assembly. In all it is estimated that about 1500 or 2000 laborers of the city have obeyed the mandate of the Knights of Labor. It applies to every interest where members of their order are employed, and the printing offices generally were deserted during the afternoon, and in one instance even a hand-embroidery and barber shop knocked off work. This instance is cited merely to show how general is the present movement.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION. The movements as applied to the printers called off all who were employed either in the office or the newspaper establishments of the city. The printers on THE NEWS, however, resumed work to-night, under the following resolution passed by the local lodge of the Typographical Union of Galveston.

Believing the order of the Trade Assembly in ordering all working people to quit work, as far as it affects the status of the typographical union, is inapplicable to the purpose for which it was promulgated (the boycotting of the Mallory Steamship Line) inasmuch as the strike was not ordered by Trade Assembly and that the strikers came under the jurisdiction of the Trade Assembly subsequent to the strike and not previously; therefore it is hereby Resolved, That on account of the short notice given and the above cited reasons, that we do not concur as a body in the action of the Trade Assembly as far as to quit work, but we will boycott and aid and assist the said Trades Assembly financially and otherwise, as far as is in our power; further, that the calling of all workingmen from the different offices under the jurisdiction of the union is virtually boycotting the establishment in which they work, and that there exists at present a state of feeling between the union and employers that will not justify such an action.

Resolved, That the delegates from Galveston Typographical Union No. 23 to the Trades Assembly be instructed to do their best endeavors to avoid a difficulty in labor organizations outside those interested in the Mallory Wharf strike; that in case a strike is ordered in the printing offices under the jurisdiction of the union, the proper notice of what is required of them to avoid a boycott, and replies be received from them to the demands made upon them.

THE ISSUES INVOLVED.

While the employment of the colored laborers on the New York wharf is the main issue on which the strike is based, some of the strikers claim that it is a movement of organized labor against unorganized labor, and a protection of white as against a substitution of colored labor in this city. Besides citing the condition of affairs on the New York wharf, it was very generally rumored to-day that two carloads of colored laborers had been brought in from the Brazos, and that a boat had brought in some forty or fifty more during the day from the mouth of the Brazos. The rumors could not be verified, and in conversation with W. N. Coney last night he informed a reporter of THE NEWS that such was not the case, and that there was no ground whatever for the statement, very generally made, that there was a movement on foot to substitute colored for white labor in the cotton presses and other positions now held by white labor. He says that if such importation of colored labor had been made, he would surely have known of it, and his denial of the charge was quite positive and emphatic.

WHAT MR. GOLDEN SAYS. Mr. Golden, the master workman, and as such the leader of the present movement, stated to a reporter during the afternoon that it was a matter of self preservation. A means of adjustment of the late strike on the New York wharf had been submitted to the Mallory company, but they had not consented to it, and the white laborers of Galveston, who had their families to support and their interests here, could not afford to see their subsistence taken away from them. The Knights of Labor have done all in their power to settle things amicably without a resort to extreme measures, but he would not be allowed to work. He had hoped that the present trouble might be averted, but unless the matter was settled the strike would be made general.

HOW IT IS REGARDED. While publication has not yet had time to be thoroughly or definitely fixed as to the causes or the extent of the means used to accomplish results, the present trouble is very generally depreciated as a blow that Galveston can ill afford to sustain. The means resorted to are also considered too general and violent. This is the conservative view of the situation, and the principle that seems to prevail in the present instance, in calling upon every department of the city to redress a grievance where no interests in common exist, is generally considered as illogical. The remedy seems to rest altogether with the Mallory people in submitting to a division of labor between the white and colored element in the handling of their business here, and the universality of the strike appears to have been determined upon for the purpose of bringing to bear upon the instance, possibly to the accomplishment of this end, however extraneous interests are made to suffer thereby.

NO SETTLEMENT REACHED. A general meeting of the Knights of Labor, held at their hall to-night, was attended by some five or six hundred laborers, and the meeting was regarded with much interest, as it was thought that through it a settlement might be reached. While the details of this meeting could not be learned, it is generally regarded, as a settled fact, that the end is not yet reached. A reporter of THE NEWS sought Mr. Golden for a meeting, but was informed that it had been decided to give no information to the press. From this it may be inferred at least that no settlement has been reached.

UP SIGNAL. The observer at Galveston is notified as follows from Washington: Up signals; a storm central in Kansas; strong southerly winds; also up at Indianapolis.

Hocking Valley Labor Matters. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 3.—The president, Hon. J. McBride, presided at the convention of the Ohio Miners' Association held in this city to-day. The object of the convention was to discuss the propriety of making an immediate demand for a general advance in the rate of mining of 10 cents per ton, and also demanding semi-monthly pay days. The miners are a unit on these questions, and have for a some time been holding secret meetings throughout the Hocking Valley to prepare the way for an advance. The speeches to-day were temperate, but firm in the opinion that another strike should be inaugurated in case the operators' refusal to comply among distasteful conflict between capital and labor in the Hocking Valley seems inevitable.

THE NEWS FROM SHERMAN

Mail Rider Held Up and Robbed in the Streets.

Had His Leg Broken—Mail Sack Found—Personal Mention and Local News—Items of General Interest.

Special to The News.

SHERMAN, Nov. 3.—J. T. Jackson, who carries the mail between the Union depot and the postoffice, was attacked by two men at the corner of Lamar and Montgomery streets this morning about 1 o'clock and robbed of \$17 35, all of the money he had with him. Fortunately he did not have the mail with him and was just going up town to get it. He states that one of the men held a shotgun in his face while the other one clambered into the wagon and went through his pockets. After they had robbed him they compelled him to drive off in a fast gallop and threatened to kill him if he even looked around to see which way they had gone. One was a medium-sized man and that the other was of short stature. He gave an accurate description to the officer, and to-day about noon Chief of Police Blain, with a detachment of police, raided the house of Rachel Franklin and found a man hid under some bed clothes. He was arrested, and gave the name of Bob Smith. He was taken to the Jones Street Station house to await identification by Jackson.

A man by the name of Bob Smith was arrested at the noted dive of Rachel Franklin to-day about noon by Chief of Police Blain and a detachment of police on the suspicion of being connected in the robbery of Mail Messenger Jackson. He was taken to the station house and searched. None of the money found on him could be identified by the officers and he was backed up to await the arrival of Mr. Jackson. Shortly after 1 o'clock Jackson, in company with an officer, visited the station house and positively recognized the voice of Smith as that of one of the men who robbed him. His general looks also correspond with one of the men. Jackson swore out a warrant for his commitment and he was transferred from the station house to the county jail, where he will await preliminary hearing.

LEG BROKEN.

Henry Maxey, who lives in Fairview, one of the northern suburbs of Sherman, met with a serious accident last night about 8 o'clock. He was driving some cattle out of the field, when the mule which he was riding threw him on the cross-ties of the railroad which runs through his place. He is a heavy man and the force of the fall broke his left leg near the thigh. Dr. Strison dressed his wounds and he is now resting easier.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Wilson, mother-in-law of F. M. Moore, Southside grocer, fell from her crutches last evening and broke one of her arms. The old lady is in delicate health, and it is feared the accident will cost her life.

MAILSACK FOUND.

Cliff Riley found a mailsack lying by the Union Depot platform this morning. Its contents of printed matter were found undisturbed.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

The Houston and Texas Canal has decided to put one fare for round trip tickets to New Orleans on sale at the Sherman ticket office on the 8th and 9th of this month. They will be good until the 16th.

HE OUTRAN THEM.

A young man from Van Alstyne informed Policeman Middleton this morning that two men had attempted to rob him on East Mulberry street during the night. He says he made his escape by being a first class runner.

DIXON WILLIAMS.

The evangelist is still holding forth to audiences which will nightly average from 1500 to 2000. His lecture to young men is to be repeated, and it is thought there is no place in the city capable of seating the audience.

THE COURTS.

The case of the State vs. Jno. Donaldson, charged with having committed an aggravated assault upon his stepmother, has been before the County Court all day. The District Court has been engaged all day in hearing monotonous civil cases. The criminal calendar will be taken up in a few days.

GENERAL NOTES.

Esquire Hinkle this afternoon remanded Mont Jacobs to jail in default of \$1000 bond on a charge of highway robbery. J. B. Fritz and Miss Lucy J. Crawford were united in marriage in Justice Hinkle's office this afternoon.

PERSONAL.

Percy Boyle, of THE NEWS, was in the city to-day. Judge De Armand, attorney for the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, came up from McKinney to-day.

THE FIRE RECORD.

AT DENISON. DENISON, Nov. 3.—A car of cotton at the foot of Ganey street, and near the compress in the Missouri Pacific yard, was discovered on fire about 10:30 last night. The fire had made such progress that it was impossible to save the car or contents. The car was run on a spur track and totally destroyed. Loss about \$500 on car and cotton. The wind was blowing very hard at the time and the promptness of the railroad employees probably prevented a serious conflagration.

FIRE AT AUSTIN.

Special to The News. AUSTIN, Nov. 3.—The frame cottage belonging to Mrs. Sophia Burnham, 307 West Ash street, burned at 1 o'clock this morning. It was occupied as the residence of A. H. Eva. House and furniture were insured. The house was apparently completely destroyed with five men on the premises. They did good work, partially saving the house and a portion of the furniture.

FIRE AT DEXTER.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Nov. 3.—A Dexter special to the Evening Register, this evening, says a fire broke out in the grocery store of W. F. Whittington this morning and consumed that building and a hotel run by W. F. Mann. The total loss is \$3000, with comparatively no insurance. A number of guests who were in the hotel at the time of the fire barely escaped with their lives.

WHITESBORO FIRE.

Special to The News. WHITESBORO, Nov. 3.—A fire broke out in W. T. Whittington's storehouse at Dexter about 11 p. m. last night, burning it to the ground. Everything in it is a total loss. Insurance void. B. E. Mann's hotel was also entirely consumed. No insurance.

AT DENTON.

DENTON, Nov. 3.—Mr. L. F. Holcomb's dwelling house, in the north part of town, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$800; insured in the Sun of London for \$600.

Eloped.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 3.—Effe Wilson, 15 years old, daughter of A. B. Wilson, of sewing machine fame, and Simpson Scott, aged 17, eloped yesterday for Manchester, on the New England Road, in the absence of the girl's mother.

Suicide of a Tramp.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—Shortly before noon to-day a most deliberate and horrible sui-

cide occurred at the Fifty-ninth street crossing of the Allegheny River Railroad, in this city. As a heavy freight train approached the crossing a man was observed to approach the track and deliberately lie down, placing his neck on the rail and allowing the train to pass over him. The train was stopped and the ghastly remains pulled out from under it, so frightfully mutilated as to be unrecognizable. The man appeared to be about 25 years of age and was evidently a tramp.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ENGLAND.

THE ELIZA ARMSTRONG ABDUCTION CASE. LONDON, Nov. 3.—Editor Stead resumed the witness stand at the opening of court this morning, in which the Eliza Armstrong abduction case is being tried. The lawyers for the crown took him in hand and pressed him to give the names of those guilty of alleged infamy charged in a series of articles published in his paper under the caption: "The Maiden Tribute of Modern Babylon." He refused to divulge the names, stating that he had pledged secrecy to his informants. He admitted that he obtained the information contained in the published articles while making a tour of brother's drinking champagne and freely spending money. He concluded by offering to call the "illy" referred to in the Gazette's articles to the stand, but Justice Lopes declined to allow it. The magistrate also refused to allow the introduction of the Archbishop of Canterbury's evidence. At the conclusion of the Stead examination Howard Vincent, ex-chief of criminal investigation department, and Lord Dalhousie testified for the defense with regard to traffic in young girls for immoral purposes.

SUIT AGAINST THE LANGTRY.

The case of Mrs. Langtry, who was summoned to appear before the Brompton County Court for refusing to pay household debts contracted while living with her husband, and which was postponed until to-day, came up for hearing this morning. Plaintiff in the case showed that Mrs. Langtry had contracted numerous debts previous to her marriage with Langtry, who was shown among other things that she had received a check for a large amount from Capt. Allen Young, the Arctic explorer. With regard to this transaction evidence was adduced showing Mrs. Langtry was unable to liquidate this debt on the date fixed, but promised to pay later on. The judge gave judgment for Capt. Young.

MRS. TIERBAY OBJECTS TO THE SMELL.

Latest advices from Mandalay are to the effect that the Queen of Burmah is enebate, and is urging her husband, King Theebaw, to avoid a conflict with the British, declaring that the smell of gunpowder would be injurious to her health. She has requested the King to submit to British demands temporarily, and fight the English after she recovers from her impending confinement, asserting it is of the utmost importance to both to have an heir. It is now believed that the King will send an evasive reply to England's ultimatum.

NEW ATTITUDE OF THE PORTE.

An entirely new aspect is given to the dominant Eastern question by the fact that the Porte has veered from its original position, and has notified the powers that it will insist upon its rights as suzerain of Roumelia. Not only this, but it will insist upon the fact being recognized that by invading Roumelia the ruler of Bulgaria has committed an act of war against Turkey. The Porte reiterates its demand to be permitted to restore, by force if necessary, the status quo in Roumelia and urges the above new grounds for the demands. The note also insists that the powers shall fix an amount of pecuniary indemnity which Turkey may exact from Bulgaria on account of the expense of mobilizing the Turkish forces. This clause of the note also betokens a changed attitude, inasmuch as it is not permitted to exact indemnity which is asked, but that the amount be estimated by the powers, no doubt being thus allowed to exist, that compensation will be taken in some amount or other. A third clause of the note called for the payment of the tribute from Roumelia guaranteed to Turkey by the Berlin congress, and which is in arrears. The whole communication indicates some new shifting of the hidden forces operating behind the scenes, and may mean an alliance between the Porte and King Milan, of Serbia. The promulgation of the note has caused more of a sensation than any previous movement in the Balkans. It is thought since the assault at Philippopolis and Prince Alexander's proclamation of the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia.

IRELAND.

DEATH OF A BISHOP. BELFAST, Nov. 3.—Rev. Dr. Patrick Downan, the Roman Catholic bishop of Down and Connor, died this morning.

CANDIDATE FOR PARLIAMENT.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—Mr. Timothy Harrington, the Nationalist Member of Parliament, has announced his intention of standing for the St. Stephens Green District, Dublin, in the coming contest for Members of Parliament.

SAN ANTONIO.

A Tragedy Caused by Jealousy—Construction Company to be Formed. Special to The News.

SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 3.—Particulars of a tragedy in Marfa has been received in the city. A man named Kelly, who is the proprietor of a small store, yesterday asked a Mexican acquaintance to have a drink with him. As they proceeded toward a saloon, Kelly suddenly drew a pistol and shot the Mexican in the side, inflicting a wound, from which he shortly afterward died. Kelly was arrested, but denied committing the crime until yesterday evening, when he confessed his guilt. He would assign no cause for the deed, but it is alleged that it was actuated by jealousy. From the report of the Superintendent of Public Schools for October it appears that the total number of scholars enrolled during the month is 2929 white and 2812 colored. Forty-seven deaths occurred in the city during last month, twenty-one occurring during the week ending Oct. 31. It is rumored that a construction company is to be formed to complete the Aransas Pass Railroad, the company to accept a lien on the road to secure them the necessary outlay.

BASTROP.

Resignation of the Mayor—The Judge and the Deputy. Special to The News.

BASTROP, Nov. 3.—District Judge Teichmuller, on account of the dengue, is still unable to discharge his official duties. County Judge Moore, who was elected Special Judge by the bar, continues to preside in the District Court, and has proved himself abundantly equal to the office. The case of the State vs. M. R. Stoker, charged with murder, which was set for trial yesterday, was continued by the State. The State entered nol pros. to-day in the case of Robert Mills, also charged with murder. Mayor Griesbeck, tendered his resignation as Mayor of the town of Bastrop, to the City Council last night, which was with regret accepted by the Council. Mayor Griesbeck has secured a more lucrative position, which is the cause of his resignation. An man E. E. Schullke was elected Mayor pro tem.

Lewis Bros. & Co. Boots and Shoes, 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

Advertisement for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. The ad features a large illustration of a woman in a kitchen, surrounded by various household items and a basket of grapes. The text emphasizes that the powder is "The True Reason Why Reinhardt & Co." and is "Most Perfect Made" with "No Ammonia, Lime or Alum." It also includes a scene in France where the powder is used for making cream of tartar.

THE TRUE REASON WHY REINHARDT & CO.

Do such an immense trade in Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods is because our Goods are the Best, our Prices the Lowest. This is no idle assertion, but it is a positive truth, based on facts and figures which can be attested by any one who will take the trouble to investigate. We invite investigation.

Boys' Clothing. Men's Clothing.

We have the lead in Juvenile Clothing, and we are bound to hold it against all comers. Each season since we began business attempts have been made by dry goods houses to successfully carry on a Boys' Clothing Department. One and all were failures. They could not meet our styles. They could not compete with our prices. People will buy their Boys' Clothing where they buy the best and cheapest and they can always buy from us 10 to 20 per cent under usual retail rates. The Children's Suits we sell at \$3 and \$4 would be cheap at \$5 and \$6. Same applies to everything in this department.

We have proclaimed it throughout the land that our prices for Men's Clothing of all kinds are lower than the same qualities and make can be bought for elsewhere. This assertion we prove by the goods on our counters, by the prices they are marked in plain figures. If you want a good suit for \$10 we have it, just as good as the suit you will pay \$15 and \$16 for elsewhere. The same is true of our Fine Suits, Overcoats, etc.

REINHARDT & CO., Elm and Murphy Streets.

ANOTHER DALLAS ENTERPRISE.

Messrs. BLACH & CO. will open on or about Nov. 1 a wholesale

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

BUSINESS AT 726 COMMERCE ST. They will always keep on hand a full line of Northern Produce, such as Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Beans, Dried Fruit, etc.

LAREDO.

The Bustamante Disturbance—Robbery at a Rancho—Cattle Notes. LAREDO, Nov. 3.—The disturbance at Bustamante, Mexico, has been temporarily suppressed by the appearance of troops from Monterey. The town is now under martial law, with the military in supreme command. Altogether, twelve men are reported killed in the affray of last Sunday. Much anxiety is felt over the election in the State of Nuevo Leone, next Sunday. It is reported that the excitement at Lampasas is intense. Mr. M. H. Way, in charge of Mr. George Sneekner's ranch, formerly known as the Moore and Prouty, arrived to-day, and reports quite a robbery at that place on Sunday, in which the ranch store was robbed of everything. Mr. Way himself losing nearly all his personal effects. Mr. Ed Buckley crossed with a large number of cattle from Mexico this evening. They will be pastured in Texas for the next spring drive. An incipient building boom is beginning to be perceptible in Laredo at present. The case of private Baker, late of the State Rangers, charged in the County Court with criminal libel, has been continued to the next term. Local hunters are meeting with great success in killing deer, which are very fat at this time.

SEVERED AND SOLDERED.

Old Marriage Bands Broken and New Ones Joined—Opera Sensation. BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—The fact that an estrangement existed between Jennie Winston, the opera singer, and her husband, Arthur Bell, the comedian, of the Academy of Music Opera Co., has been generally known during the past summer. It has been mutually agreed between them that the legal severance of the bonds that bound them was desirable. They proceeded to New York last week, and on Friday were quietly divorced. Jennie Winston immediately returned to Baltimore, but Mr. Bell remained, and the same day married a Miss Carmen who was a member of the Academy chorus in this city. Miss Winston, when informed this afternoon of this marriage, remarked: "Well, Mr. Bell has lost no time about it." This little bit of sensation has been kept very quiet, but leaked out this morning.

Blew His Head Off.

TIFFIN, O., Nov. 3.—George M. Hammer, a wealthy Seneca County farmer, living near Bellsville, committed suicide this morning, in an orchard near his house. He blew the whole top of his head off with an old smooth-bore rifle. A piece of his skull, as large as a man's hand, was found ten feet away from where he lay. An inquest was held immediately, and a verdict of temporary insanity was rendered.

The Walkup Case.

EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 3.—In the case the day was taken up by argument of counsel. The probabilities are now that the case will be given to the jury to-morrow afternoon.

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736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

Ladies' Kid Button Worked Holes \$1 50,

at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s, 736 Elm street.

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

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THREE MONTHS, \$3.00
SIX MONTHS, \$6.00
TWELVE MONTHS, \$12.00

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

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Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows the time the subscription expires. Forward the money in ample time for renewal, if you desire unbroken files, as we cannot always furnish that number.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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Classified Advertisements on Fifth Page.
Three Lines—One time, 40c; each additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$1.00; two weeks, \$2.00; three weeks, \$3.00; per month, \$8.00.

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ADVERTISEMENTS—Per nonpareil line, 1c for first insertion; 10c for two or more consecutive insertions.

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

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

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.

TAXES AND PROMISED RETURNS FROM SCHOOL LANDS.
Politicians meet their obligations very promptly sometimes, as was shown when the Governor of Texas settled an account about land matters with the people of Austin County some days ago.

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

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1885.
The Governor formally declared, at its first regular meeting after the pledge was given, that he would not act in the board; that the Legislature had no right to impose that duty upon him, and he must be excused from attendance upon the meetings of the board.

the Governor's intention to give the Mexicans notice, so that they could not plead ignorance of his edicts, but Mexican officials bundled it out of the cars, and now lodge a complaint against Texas for establishing her own code of laws. This adds insult to injury. When a nation is grossly insulted and is refused redress and apology, like Texas in this case, she does not complain, but proceeds to mobilize her forces.

WILL S. HAYS, who wrote "The Lone Rock by the Sea" and other soul-harbouring songs, has swapped his lyre for a pair of roller skates and is on the high road to Texas. He "runs a rink" in Louisville.
THE Prohibition candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn, New York, heard from Dr. Leonard, of Ohio, and quietly withdrew from the race. Here, at least, is an advocate of total abstinence whom no one can truthfully call a "crank."

ROSS WINANS has closed his hunting season on his preserves in Scotland. He says he is surfeited with the sport, and the impression prevails that the Scotchmen who want grass for their sheep materially assisted Mr. Winans in becoming surfeited.

OHIO, it may be said, is surely reforming. The sale of whisky has decreased to the extent of forcing the sellers to offer it at one cent less on the gallon than last week.

THEY were in earnest in New York. The fights every fifteen minutes were entertaining to the telegraph editors from one end of the country to the other. There is nothing more refreshing to a patriot than to have the news sent to him over the wires every fifteen minutes that the freemen of New York are bunting each other's eyes in the protection of the eternal principles of the free American republic.

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the Governor formally declared, at its first regular meeting after the pledge was given, that he would not act in the board; that the Legislature had no right to impose that duty upon him, and he must be excused from attendance upon the meetings of the board. It appears that he has left the land business severely alone since that time, his only action with the board being to bring in a resolution to guarantee THE NEWS against prosecution. Now, how did the Governor explain to the people of Austin County his failure to secure the commensurate returns promised, and his renunciation of a duty which, under the law, under his party platform and by the distinct enunciation of his advocate upon the floor of the convention, he had solemnly assumed? The people of Austin County pay by ad valorem tax and occupation taxes \$8085 50 per annum for the support of public schools alone. They were promised that this burden should be removed. But the inexorable tax collector had called around as usual. Surely there must be some misunderstanding, which the Governor will explain. Perhaps he may have the money refunded. Through Col. Crawford he promised that the land should be protected from the cormorant and commune, the free grazer and the fence cutter. Let the Governor be heard in Austin County, that this little misunderstanding with the tax collector may be cleared up. Doubtless the people of Austin County have received their money back, for it is said that the Governor satisfied them. It is easy to make promises, but troublesome to make them good with the legal tender dollars, which the Governor has presumably paid over to the Austin County taxpayers in redemption of his solemn pledge. The amount was not large, but several other counties are in the same fix. It is very convenient to meet obligations with the hard dollars, and it was doubtless pleasant to the Austin County taxpayers to learn that the hard dollars refunded to them had been saved, by the vigilance of the Governor, from the clutches of his chief newspaper critic, intent upon raiding the treasury. Now when will the taxpayers of other counties get their money back? Will it be necessary for the Governor to visit and similarly satisfy each county?

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Table with 4 columns: Country, Average wt., Total, and Consump. for 1882-83, 1884-85, 1885-86.

According to the above, and average weight of the actual deliveries in Great Britain this year has been 445 pounds per bale, against 429 pounds last year and 442 pounds the previous year. The Continental deliveries average 423 pounds, against 421 pounds last year and 423 pounds the previous year. But the significant fact that these totals indicate is, that the takings are this year 61,408,000 pounds less than in 1882-83, and 330,704,000 pounds less than in 1884-85.

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taking in the air, and the wind will blow them over the lake. They reflect all the colors of the rainbow, and when sporting over the lake are a grand sight. A hunter several weeks ago saw a crane swallow one of these fish when in its normal condition, but before the crane had got more than fifty feet up above the lake the fish had taken in enough air to explode the crane, which at the sound of a report like that of a gun, flew all to atoms, and the fish came lightly down on the water, no worse off for the short ride in the air. The fish's great curiosity, never having been found, I believe in other waters.

STATE PRESS.

What Our State Exchanges Say.

The Rockdale Messenger says Little Louis Murff, who will be 7 years old on the 15th of next December, has already, this season, picked over two bales of cotton. He is a little hero and deserves to be honored.

The Richmond Opinion learns that Col. Ellis will ship 1200 bales of cotton this year and would make 1,200,000 pounds of sugar. A Texas paper wants young men to settle down and old subscribers to settle up.

Alexander has a new paper called "The True Faith, W. H. Kittrell editor and publisher; subscription price 0.00, free, free." It says:

Following precedents laid down in his word and by the acts of Jesus and his apostles, the publisher offers his paper free to all. The gospel should be free and this paper will set forth the gospel and not be "ashamed of the gospel," for through it only is peace found and salvation obtained. Then insert your name and address and, as often as possible, the True Faith will visit you. Send also the name of any friend or person to whom you would have it sent. No advertisements will be inserted in this paper nor will any charge be made for subscription to it. As often as possible it will be published and sent regularly to any one desiring it. The object in view in starting this paper is primarily for the glory, not the edification, of God, and the present and future good of humanity the world over.

Nevertheless the True Faith says:
If any one feels disposed to willingly and unsolicited contribute, the publisher promises to use the means for spreading the faith which saves, through the columns of this paper.

The Terrell Times remarks:
The course some of the press of the State are taking in abusing THE GALVESTON NEWS for questioning the methods of the Land Board is not commendable, to say the least of it, and the reason given by some for their action to use the greatest abuse, is very silly. Listen what one says: "THE NEWS pretends to be a Democratic paper. The Land Board is Democratic. Hence for THE NEWS to intimate that the Land Board does wrong is the worst of treason." Now this is pretty stuff to give an intelligent public in this day and age of the world. Every reasoning man knows that humanity is not infallible, and is liable to the mistakes that it is among the possible things for a Democratic administration to go wrong. Who has a better right than a Democratic paper to call attention of the public to the misconduct of men whom their constituents have assisted to power.

The Terrell Times is entitled to the thanks of THE NEWS for its kind intentions; but the defense was needless. When the only answer to the criticisms of a public journal on public men and measures is abuse, no further evidence is needed that there was reason for the strictures. The abuse of Senator Temple Houston by certain papers which never undertook to answer anything he had said has done more to injure the board and strengthen the Senator than if nothing had been said by such papers on the subject.

A paragraph appeared in this column the other day condemning the sacrifices people make for fashion. It seems to have had no effect on the editor of the Luling Wasp, who is willing to endanger health and life to be in the prevailing costume. He says:

And now a chemist has found arsenic in clothing. The time seems to have arrived when a man's life is not safe unless he stops eating and swears off wearing clothes. We shall continue to wear clothes, anyway—no poison or no poison.

Faith without works is dead. The McKinney Enquirer reports a Georgia darkey as having said:
"If I ask the Lord to send me a turkey I won't get it, but if I ask him to send me after a turkey I always gets one before day-break."

The El Paso Lone Star is the star prarragrapher of the State. It condenses to the last degree and gives more news than any other paper in the same number of words. It often states clearly important facts in one or two lines.

Rev. Jacob Ditzler has almost persuaded the editor of the El Paso Star to be a Christian. The Star says:

The straightforward, abrupt, intelligent manner in which he levels his criticisms at the prevailing vices of the times has awakened an intense interest in people both in and out of the church. His lectures on "Infinite Rewards and Punishments" and "The Prevailing Tendency to Abuse the Sabbath" have done much good and have been brought to give serious thought to these subjects who have not done so before for years. One such lecture as that of last night will do El Paso people more good than all the dancing schools and skating rinks that could be established in the city from now until doomsday.

Brother Ditzler will next tackle the sinners of Uvalde, Cleburne and Fort Worth in turn.

The Meridian Times remarks:
The 5th and 6th of November will be grand days at Meridan. There will be an exhibit of the fine stock, slow mules and fine fowls. While other counties that render as much property for taxes as Bosque are absorbing their talents, energy and money over political questions, Bosque is taking strides in another direction that will be infinitely of more value to the citizens than most any other move. * * * The Burnet Bulletin says of the King's English:

The English language is one of the most flexible in the world, partly because the bastard offspring of half a dozen others, and therefore more capable of various combinations upon multitudines of its words and phrases. Many expressions in connection are capable of all sorts of meanings, and unless writers are as guarded as the witches of old walking over the hot plowshares, they are liable to use terms or phrases that will be distorted into naughtiness by the light minded. The bent of a man's mind determines everything. "To the pure all things are pure, or, as the gallant King Edward of England said, with he picked up a lady's garter, and his courtiers smiled: "Evil be to him who evil thinks."

This is only one side of the picture. When it comes to explaining away things said by politicians or editors who are called on by men with big sticks, the language is admirable. It almost always allows a man to explain what he meant before he is hit over the head.

The Cisco Round-Up says of an old public functionary:
The newspapers that are now engaged in the State campaign of next year generally agree to ousting all present officials except the State Treasurer. None of these guardians of public affairs can find fault with Gov. Lubbock, or can they invent any reason for his removal. He has served the State ever since the days of the Texas Republic, and with such faithfulness that he is above the reach of political intrigue.

school attain its full measure of usefulness. The illiteracy of parents and want of intelligent home influence will be a serious stumbling block to public education on our day; but there is hope for the future. The system of public education is now in its infancy, but by the inflexible and inevitable laws of evolution that system will attain a standard of completeness and high quality; succeeding generation will be better qualified for parental relations.

Disregard of their duties and responsibilities on the part of parents is a prolific source of idleness, dissipation and crime. Mistaken kindness and the over indulgence of children are often as injurious as actual neglect. The sooner children learn that their own whims and momentary gratifications are not to be taken as rules of conduct the better for them.

The Austin Citizen, colored man's paper, says:
Well may we exclaim there is but one creed, one church and one God. The fundamental principles of church doctrine and denominational discipline stand obviously independent of each other. We may worship in different churches, under charge of different pastors; differences may exist in the denominational application of service ritual; still, the great principles of Christianity—Christianity to-day is recognized as the great engine of civilization—a Christianity that is progressive, expansive, and ever conservative. The negro, as a religionist, has embraced every faith and clung to every Christian dogma under the sun. His composition is characteristically that embodiment of religious awe and superstitious perturbation. He needs it and it is well he should have it. His future depends on it and his posterity must grow up under the salutary influence of some religious profession. With our ministers it rests whether our young men and women will grow up, ennobled by lofty sentiments, actuated by Christian charity, and lovers of all that is good and the haters of vice, or the poor and miserable creatures of an inevitable fate that must result in a moral dissolution.

The McGregor Plainedealer deals as follows with that numerous class, who, when asked to advertise, with one consent begin to make excuses:

We have some curious business men in McGregor. When we solicited advertisements from them last year the excuse was: "This year has been a very poor one, and we can't advertise; but when there is any money in the country we will advertise." Well, this year, when the country is full of money, we see them again and ask for patronage, and the excuse is given as previous. It is: "We don't need to advertise; we have all we can do, and we don't see how advertising will help us."

Not long ago we were at Waco and made it our business to solicit advertisements from the Plainedealer. During our rounds we called on one of the largest furniture firms in the city, who, after considerable talk, stated that every body was advertising, and it did not do the "thing;" that it cost too much to advertise, and that there was really but one way to make their money, and that was by selling shoddy goods; in other words, a popular table stained like black walnut, looked as well and would last as long as the work would last; hence it was honorable to sell it for black walnut. We do not know what proportion of those who do not advertise do this kind of business, but we feel it our duty to give it to the public as warning.

George Eliot.
Chicago Tribune.
George Eliot was the nom de plume of the English novelist, Marian Evans. She was born about the year 1819 in Warwickshire. Her father was a land agent and surveyor. Little is known of her early life. She began her literary work as a contributor to the Westminster Review about 1842, becoming associated, through her connection with that magazine, with many of the most gifted writers of the day. She was much employed in translation also, and her first published volumes were translations. The name George Eliot was first assumed in her contribution to Blackwood's Magazine. To that magazine she sent her first story, "The Fortunes of the Rev. Amos Barton," in 1859. Her other works, with dates of publication, were as follows: "The Mill on the Floss," 1860; "Silas Marner," 1861; "Romola," 1863; "Felix Holt," 1866; "The Spanish Gypsy," a poem, 1868; "Middlemarch," 1871; "The Legend of Jubal," a poem, 1874; "Daniel Deronda," 1876; "The Opinions of Theophrastus Such," 1879. Since her death a number of her essays has also been published. Miss Evans was united in marriage—though without the formality of a ceremony—with George Henry Lewes, the philosopher and author. Mr. Lewes had been previously married, but had obtained a divorce from his wife because of her improper conduct. Her friends had subsequently induced him to forgive her on being assured of her full repentance, and the two were re-united. But after this Mrs. Lewes' conduct was so reprehensible that her husband felt obliged, through regard for their children if not for himself, to separate from her again. Under the English law he was free to do so, but Mrs. Lewes had also been divorced, and her union with Miss Evans, therefore, could not be sanctioned by either church or state. A number of their personal friends, however, among whom were Hawthorne, Emerson and Stuart Mill, who were consulted on the matter beforehand, gave their full approval to the union, which proved in all respects a happy one, as the two authors were much attached to each other. Mr. Lewes died in 1857. May 6, 1880, Mrs. Lewes was married to Mr. John Walter Cross, a banker of London, who had long been an intimate friend of her family. She died Dec. 23, 1880. The scholarship of George Eliot was something wonderful. She was acquainted with the classical languages and also with the Spanish, Italian, French, German, Russian and Swiss languages, with their various dialects. She also knew all the physical sciences, all arts and philosophies, and was thoroughly versed in history, both of events and thought. In her literary work she was very diligent, and every word which she rapidly, corrected and revised her own work with the utmost care. In the department of novel writing she stands in the very first rank, having never been surpassed by any author of any age, man or woman.

An Old Rabbit.
Fall Mail Gazette.
Here is a story which beats the old dog stories hollow. According to M. Laborde, a writer in the Revue Scientifique, a rabbit, one of the ordinary tame species, was bought for purposes of experiment at the Physiological Laboratory in Paris, and after a portion of the facial nerve had been removed it was left to run about the laboratory.

It very soon recovered from the effect of the operation, and was for years M. Laborde's affectionate companion. It would await at the door of the laboratory in the morning and would sometimes run to meet him. Whenever it had the opportunity the rabbit would jump upon his knee, and was as fond of caresses as a cat. During the progress of an experiment it would sit on the operating table watching the proceedings with every appearance of interest. Bunny's chief delight, however, was in a microscopic examination. As soon as M. Laborde had his eye through the scope the rabbit would perch on his shoulders and endeavor to take a peep. This wonderful animal lived on terms of the most affectionate friendship with two dogs belonging to the laboratory, but which strange dog arrived he invariably turned it out and sometimes chased it along the street. Nor did he show himself very friendly to unfamiliar bird visitors.

More than 5,000,000 union labels were sent to cigarmakers unions last year, to be used on boxes of cigars made by union men. It has been decided to expend \$15,000 this year in advertising these labels throughout the country.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

A Few Short Sketches of Prominent Iron Horsemen.

The Kansas and Gulf Short Line—A New Star in the West—Investment News from the Chronicle.

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific—Vicksburg and Meridian—Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific—New Orleans and Northeastern—The stockholders of the three companies last named above have voted to issue the prior lien bonds, to take precedence of their old mortgages, in accordance with the resolutions of the Alabama, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Junction Co., recently reported in the Chronicle.

The inclines for the transfer of cars of the Queen and Crescent Railroad over the Mississippi at Vicksburg were completed Oct. 27, and the steamer made a successful transfer of three loaded freight cars and one fifty-ton engine from the Mississippi to the Louisiana side. The Vicksburg and Meridian and the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Roads are now standard gauge, which enables them to handle freight without breaking bulk, which will greatly increase the business of the system. Under order of the United States Circuit Court, Major Frank S. Bond, president of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Road, was appointed receiver of the Vicksburg and Meridian Road on Oct. 20, and since that time on a judgment for \$30,000 for money loaned to pay interest on the bonds of the road. Mr. Bond says that, as receiver, he will continue the improvements now going on and will make it one of the finest roads in the country.

Denver and New Orleans—Denver, Texas and Gulf—A press dispatch from Denver, Col., Oct. 28, said: "The Denver, Texas and Gulf Railroad Co., successor to the Denver and New Orleans Railroad Co., to-day paid over money to clear up its title to an extensive coal mine and to station grounds in Denver. The friends of the company are enthusiastic over the prospects of reorganization and extension of the road."

Fort Worth and Denver City—Earnings for September, and for eleven months of the fiscal year, were as follows:

Table with financial data for Fort Worth and Denver City, including Gross earnings, Operating expenses, and Net earnings for September and for the first eleven months of the fiscal year.

KANSAS AND GULF SHORT LINE.

TYLER, Nov. 3.—The Kansas and Gulf Railway is at last finally completed and may be justly considered a new star in the west. This new line of railway is probably better built and is certainly better equipped than any other road in Texas.

The late additions to its equipment, made by Pullman Palace Car Co., and consisting of two mail and express coaches and two passenger coaches, were put on yesterday, and the train ran on the new schedule from Tyler to Lufkin, leaving Tyler at 7:30 a. m. and arriving at Lufkin at 12:45 p. m.

THE T-D'S PICTURES.

In its issue of the 2d the New Orleans Times-Democrat, with commendable enterprise, gives us following graphic biographies, accompanied by excellent wood cuts, of the prominent members of the Locomotive Engineers' Brotherhood, recently in annual convalescence in the Crescent City. These sketches are reproduced in the Rumbblings to-day, and the Rumbler regrets that dengue in the News picture man's family prevents a reproduction of the physiognomies of the subjects of the sketches:

P. M. ARTHUR, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1830. He emigrated to this country when he was 10 years of age, and taking up his residence in the city of New York, engaged in the wholesale millinery business with an uncle, with whom he worked only a short time. For nine years he worked on a farm in New York State, afterward became a clerk in a wholesale grocery house, and from thence went into the shops of the Schenectady and Utica Railroad, where he did general work. For two years he worked as a fireman on the road, and when he had arrived at the twenty-fourth year of his age was given a locomotive. In the meantime the road changed hands, becoming what is now known as the New York Central. Mr. Arthur remained in the service of this road until 1874, when he was elected grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, an organization of which he became a member as far back as 1838.

During the administration of Mr. Arthur the Brotherhood has increased its membership from 8000 to 18,000, and has spread in all directions and in every section of this country, the Province of Canada and Mexico. During the past seven years all disputes occurring between engineers and their employers, throughout the country, have been amicably adjusted by Mr. Arthur, with the assistance and co-operation of the Brotherhood, whose policy is peace and peaceful methods. Mr. Arthur has been married 33 years, and has three children, two of whom, a son and daughter, have families.

T. S. INGRAM. The subject of this sketch is the first grand engineer of the great Brotherhood now in annual session in this city. He was born at Holyoke, Mass., March 10, 1825. After receiving an academic education he learned a branch of the carpentering business, and in 1837 commenced railroading as a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad. During the following April he commenced firing, and after a year's service in this department of railroading was given an engine, which he ran until 1873, when he was elected to the position he now holds. Mr. Ingram is a married man with three children. He has been a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers since 1863.

HARRY L. STEPHENSON. Mr. Stephenson has just attained his 42d year. For the past twenty-two years he has been a full fledged locomotive engineer. At one time he was division master mechanic of the Northern Pacific Railroad. For the past fifteen years he has been a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and for two years has represented that body in convention. He enjoys the esteem, confidence and respect of the Brotherhood, has accomplished much in the way of introducing and promoting its success in Mexico and the provinces. He likes the South, admires the women of the South, and says "his hospitality beats the world."

DELOESS EVERETT.

Mr. DeLoess Everett, grand chaplain of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is 48 years of age. He was born in Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania. He has been connected with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad for twenty-eight years, has been an active member of the Brotherhood for the past eighteen years, and was elected

to the position he now occupies at San Francisco in 1884. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Church and an ardent advocate of the temperance cause among railway employees.

ALEX. R. CARNER. Mr. Alex. R. Carner, one of the most intellectual, eloquent and popular members of the fraternity of locomotive engineers, was born in New York State in 1848. He is of Irish and Scotch parentage; has had a thorough commercial education, and is a man of broad and liberal views. At one time in his career he was a prominent lumber commissioner, afterward in general shops of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, finally one year, after which he was promoted to the important and responsible position of locomotive engineer on the road referred to. In 1877 he again engaged in the lumber business, but in a few months went back to his former occupation. He has since been in charge of an engine on the Chicago and Alton Railroad. He then went to Mexico, where he managed several American enterprises with success, which won for him golden opinions with those whom he represented. He is a gentleman of extensive travel, possessing quite a fund of general information and a command of language and eloquence which will always secure for him a hearing and respectful attention.

THOMAS G. SIMPSON. Thomas G. Simpson, grand divide of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has for a number of years taken quite an important part in the proceedings and general welfare of the locomotive fraternity. He has already attended four conventions of Brotherhood and has twice been a grand officer. As a locomotive engineer he maintains an excellent reputation, having served in that capacity for twenty-five years. He was four years in charge of an engine on the Great Northern, a fact of which he expresses himself as being especially proud. He was born in Lynchburg, Va., and is about 40 years of age.

HENRY C. HAYS. Mr. Hays has just been re-elected to the position of first grand assistant engineer of the Locomotive Brotherhood. Twenty years ago he began his experience in railroad life as fireman on the Washington Central Railroad. For three years he served in this position, and was given an engine on the Kansas City, Lawrence and Southern Railroad. In 1872 he entered the service of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, where he has served with honor and distinction from that period to the present time. He is one of the most popular and active members of the Brotherhood, and since his connection with it has done an immense amount of valuable work, of course, has been duly appreciated by its officers.

J. W. SANFORD. The subject of the above sketch is chairman of the committee which has managed so successfully in entertaining the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers since their arrival in the Crescent City. He is 37 years of age, and has been a locomotive engineer for the past sixteen years. He was born in New York State, but has been a citizen and resident of the South for the past twelve years. He is a skillful locomotive engineer. Mr. Sanford enjoys a reputation second to none. For the past five years he has been connected with the Texas and Pacific Railroad. He is well educated and is a gentleman of extensive travel.

J. B. SPRAGG.

Mr. Spragg has been a delegate to the Grand Brotherhood for the past three years. For two years he has served as a grand officer, and his name is prominently connected with some of the most successful and popular issues of the Brotherhood. His home is in Toronto, Canada, where he was born. At present he is connected with the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and for the past fifteen years has had charge of an engine. He is a gentleman of unusual intelligence, an indefatigable worker in the cause of the fraternity, and an excellent as well as successful engineer. Mr. Spragg has never visited the South before, but the reception tendered him on this occasion has inspired him with an idea that it would be a good place to live.

PERSONAL.

J. M. Means, the famous Piedmont Air Line pilgrim, spread his genial presence all over the brimstone last night. He sat in every chair and tried to give his fingers with the clandestine light. The Major is in North Texas for the purpose of working the passenger business in this territory over his line via the Queen and Crescent through North Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Thomas Wentworth Pearce, general passenger and ticket agent of the Southern Pacific, Atlantic system, has been left a cool \$110,000 by his late uncle's will. Tom, the Rumbler always did like you.

THE NEWS FROM WACO.

A Big Damage Suit Decided—Robbed Robbery—Awaiting the Sheriff.

WACO, Nov. 3.—T. C. Sparks, who was thought to be in a critical condition yesterday, has rallied and is in much better trim than at any time since his fall. The attending physicians state that amputation is only contemplated as a remote contingency.

It is reported that A. B. Samuels was held up in the county and robbed of \$40. The locality of the robbery, the number of the highwaymen, whether masked or not, and the time of the robbery, are matters of speculation. The party who brought in the information left the city before the report had an opportunity to question him.

Sheriff Harris received a telegram from Dallas to-day inquiring for one Bill Hall, a bright colored fellow. The party was apprehended and awaits the coming of Sheriff Smith in the county jail.

The celebrated case of Shipley against the Waco Tap Railway was submitted to the jury this afternoon. The action was for \$150,000 for services rendered and damages for breach of contract. The jury, after being out about two hours, returned the following verdict: "We, the jury, find for the plaintiff, for which actually done and reserved percentages, including interest at 10 per cent per annum, \$16,453 90, and also that the mortgage for said amount be foreclosed and actual damages on breach of contract on part of defendant, including interest to date at 8 per cent per annum, \$96,602, making a total of \$113,055 90. The finding was signed by eleven jurors, the twelfth jurymen having been taken sick during the trial. The case has monopolized the District Court for sixteen days.

Quarantine Restrictions.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 3.—A circular has been sent to sanitary inspectors of the Marine Hospital Service at St. Albans, Rouse's Point, New York, Richard and Island ports, instructing them to delay all Montreal baggage for disinfection and vaccinate all persons from that city who fail to possess certificates from physicians known to the inspectors. No person will be permitted to leave the places designated without certificates from the United States inspector. It is believed this order will prove sufficiently stringent to make the quarantine of the border more effective.

The Taber Divorce Suit.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—That this morning had been appointed as the time for hearing arguments in the Taber divorce case, had been kept so close a secret that only seven spectators were present when Mr. Butterworth opened for Mrs. Taber with a long and eloquent plea for Mr. Downs, against whom, he said, no breath of slander had been breathed during the six years of his incumbency of the Bowdoin Square pastor-

ate. Mrs. Taber was a lady against whom nothing can be said, except in connection with this case. Counsel said that the trouble that had arisen was that certain lines of truth run through the story of the other side. A lie can be fought, but a lie that is half a truth was hard to meet. It was hardly credible that Mrs. Taber should have been in the church study with adulterous intent. Sexton Tarbell, an enemy of Mr. Downs, was around the church almost continually and was in the habit of entering the study without warning. Mr. Downs, it had been disposed to commit a criminal act, would not have risked it there. Counsel remarked upon Taber's testimony of seeing his wife kiss Mr. Downs in front of a parlor window and then entering and greeting Mr. Downs as if nothing had happened. Again, after witnessing, through the study transom, by means of a mirror, the act on the lounge, Taber walks quietly away without a word. Are such things possible to a husband in his senses?

At the close of Mr. Butterworth's argument for Mrs. Taber, Counsel Dickinson addressed the court for two and a half hours. He represented Mr. Downs, and was making out a strong case for his client. The case here closed, the court taking the matter under advisement. Judge Allyn said that it would be some little time before the decision would be rendered.

Professor Black's Promise.

TO THE NEWS. DALLAS, Nov. 3.—Unable to attend the sermon of Prof. Black, I read your report of his sermon with the hope that some of his promises might be fulfilled, and that the presentation of evidence of the divinity of Christ would place it beyond the skepticism of any. I trust that Prof. Black may be induced to supplement his testimony by some that will catch up the broken links in the chain of his narrative, and I would like to call his attention to a few of those broken links.

The professor refers us to Malachi as prophesying the coming of Christ, but the vague language of the prophet might be equally as well applied to Mahomet. Malachi, it is true, says, "Behold, I will send my messenger." But he also says, "Behold, I will send you Elijah, the prophet," and that prophecy has not been fulfilled. Malachi also says that "the Lord, whom ye seek, shall come suddenly."

And how are we to know that he is come? By the sign that "all nations shall call you (Jedah) blessed, for ye shall be a delightful land."

Is this fulfilled? Is there a nation which, on the contrary, has been more persecuted and reviled or a land more desolate and deserted?

And is it not true that the Jews, of whom Malachi was one, and to whom this very language was addressed, did not then believe, never believed, and do not believe now that the prophecies have been fulfilled?

There is not one word in Malachi that refers to Christ, to the Son of God or to the great doctrine of the Trinity. On the contrary Malachi distinctly predicts the revival of burnt offerings and sacrifices: "Then shall the offering of Judah and Jerusalem be pleasant to the Lord as in the days of old."

The professor denies, and with some truth, that Jesus of Nazareth was born in an era of intellectual darkness. He cites the names of Aristotle, Cicero, Virgil, and Sallust, who lived within fifty years preceding or following the first year of the Christian era.

Yet the professor does not mention either the imminent fulfillment of the prophecies, or makes the slightest allusion to what, if it is of any importance at all, was one of the most stupendous incidents in the history of the human race.

Whom does the professor cite as his authorities? Not the master minds of the age but Porphyry, Celsus, Arnobius and Julian.

Julian admitted that the miracles of the Jews were contemporaneous, and of Celsus, Cicero, Ovid, Virgil and Sallust, who all lived within fifty years preceding or following the first year of the Christian era. Yet the professor does not mention either the imminent fulfillment of the prophecies, or makes the slightest allusion to what, if it is of any importance at all, was one of the most stupendous incidents in the history of the human race.

Whom does the professor cite as his authorities? Not the master minds of the age but Porphyry, Celsus, Arnobius and Julian. Julian admitted that the miracles of the Jews were contemporaneous, and of Celsus, Cicero, Ovid, Virgil and Sallust, who all lived within fifty years preceding or following the first year of the Christian era.

I need not refer to the spurious interpolation in Josephus, except to say in passing that it is a marvelous thing that events should be transpiring which, if true, would affect the souls of millions of God's creatures; events of such transcendent importance that the deluge is by comparison a mere incident.

And yet the whole record is confined to the uncorroborated and widely varying narratives of four or five persons, who, without the authenticity of whose work is so uncertain that portions which have been held by the world as gospel for over a thousand years are now being questioned, and dependent upon these illiterate, inconsequent and tampered compilations, which bear internal evidence of having been written from garbled hearsay, at widely differing times and in widely different localities.

St. John, the egotistical evangelist who narrates so definitely all that Jesus said concerning the preference for "the disciple whom Jesus loved," has not one word to say concerning the appearance of Christ from the earth. No more lame and impotent conclusion was ever penned. The periculis of the appearance of the sepulchre, the gross material incidents, he is so thorough and so honest, that he does not about, but the magnificent and spiritual transfiguration he never once refers to. Not one word of speculation as to the manner of Christ's departure illumines the pages of either St. Matthew or St. John.

St. Matthew, although one of them describes minutely how they gave the Son of God—the viceregent on earth of the omnipotent creator of space and time—after he had passed through the harrowing agony of death, a bit of fish and some honeycomb!

Prof. Black speaks of "the darkness that came over the land from the sixth to the ninth hour, referred to by Matt. St. Matthew and St. Luke, but St. John says nothing of it, nor does any profane writer, except one, mention the subject, although it occurred in an age when such a portentous sign must have excited universal awe, even when the appearance of a new star might not attract general attention. Philegon does refer to it, but his writings are not regarded with any reverence.

St. Matthew's testimony is open to grave doubt, because he positively declares that there was an earthquake at the time of the resurrection—a physical fact of which there is not a shadow of corroboration—and he also says that the graves were opened and many bodies of the saints which slept arose and came out of the graves." There is no warrant whatever for this statement of a circumstance that, if it occurred, was of world wide interest. And yet not one of their names is mentioned.

St. Matthew says there was one angel at the sepulchre; St. Luke says there were two. But these and many other inconsistencies are of little importance except as tests of the credibility of the authorities cited.

It is a solemn pity that men whose souls are seeking the truth should have to depend upon such frail records. Men who grope in the dark and pore greedily over every tiny little scintillation of revelation turn away despondent and despairing from the panacea of spiritual manna for which their hearts hunger.

AFFAIRS AT FORT WORTH.

Bad Weather but Very Fair Races for the Opening.

The Refrigerator Works Sold to a Chicago "Kid"—Speculation as to Their Future Use—General Local News.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS. FORT WORTH, Nov. 3.—The weather took an unfavorable turn this morning, and it looked as if the races would not come off, but by 2 o'clock it brightened up somewhat, and, considering the threatening aspect, there was a very fair attendance at the grounds. Just before the last race it commenced to rain and continued throughout the race. The weather now wears a dubious look, and it is hard to predict what it will be to-morrow. The sport was good to-day, and, if one can judge by what was shown, Fort Worth will have a good week of it. In the last race Blackfellow was run against and knocked down, but without injuring him or his rider.

Monitor 1-2 George R. 1-2 Bryan Burt 1-3 Time—2:32 1/2, 2:34 1/2.

Second Race—Training 2:25 class: seven entries, four starters: Executor 1-2 Flora P. 1-2 Abner F. 1-2 Time—2:27 1/2, 2:28 1/2, 2:29 1/2, 2:34 1/2.

Third Race—Running, one-and-a-half mile heats: First heat—Blue Bird 1-1 Hyder Abad 1-1 Time—0:54, 0:51.

Fourth Race—Mile dash, eight entries, eight starters—Top Sawyer 1-1 Amada Brown 1-1 Time—1:50.

THE PROGRAMME FOR TO-MORROW is as follows: First Race—Trotting 2:17 class: Billy Boy, George R., Tramp, 2:17; Second Race—Pace, 2:20 class: Aberdeen, Honesty, Belle Davis, Frank Reed, Sam Sharp, Oxygen, Rambler, Uncle Jack.

Fourth—Chantilly, 2:10; Tom Berlin, Helianthus, Fletch, Taylor, Eva Britton. In the pools to-night, for the first race, Billy Boy sold at \$50, George R \$35, Ford \$20, and \$100.

Second—Honesty \$50, Aberdeen \$35, the field \$20. Third—Brown \$50, Fenton \$40, Luke Short \$20, the field \$20. Fletch Taylor \$60, Helianthus \$40, Britton \$10.

PETTY THEFT. Two cases of petty theft were reported to the police to-day—one, that of a blind man, and the other a fireman on the Texas and Pacific Railway. Both were robbed of small sums of money.

SALE OF THE REFRIGERATOR WORKS. Promptly at 11 o'clock this morning Mr. Fridham, receiver of the Texas Continental Meat Co., mounted the courthouse steps and after the decree of court was read ordering the sale of the property announced that he would now offer it for sale, and would entertain no bid under \$32,000.

J. W. Skenkel, of Chicago, made the first bid of \$25,000, which was at once raised \$1000 by a beardless young fellow, whom nobody appeared to know. Mr. Skenkel remarked to the stripling: "You're a pretty fellow to be bidding against me."

"Well, replied the young man, "I reckon my money is just as good as yours." This made matters rather interesting to the spectators, who thought there would be a lively fight over the property. One sage gentleman, however, after scanning closely and then saying that he thought the sale property was knocked down to the son.

Mr. Skenkel being questioned by THE NEWS reporter as to what disposition would be made of the property, said he was not at liberty to say, but he thought the to-day would prove advantageous to Fort Worth. When asked if the works would be run soon he replied: "Ask the boy; he knows them," and on every leading question being asked, the reporter was referred to the boy.

"The boy," being interviewed, the fact was elicited that he possessed a vast fund of information which, like his good natured parent, he knows how to keep to himself. The citizens of the Fort naturally feel a deep interest in the refrigerator works and would like to know what is to become of them. Various conjectures are indulged in, some saying that Mr. Skenkel will offer them to Fort Worth people at a liberal advance, or move them away if not purchased by them; others think he has bought them for Chicago parties, who will shut them down to prevent competition, while others think that the refrigerator will be run by these Chicago parties. The latter is the most popular sentiment, and if it should so turn out, Fort Worth would have good cause to rejoice. Considerable surprise was manifested at the non-appearance of Mr. Dahlman, who has the big English beef contract at the sale. It was supposed that he would at least have put in an appearance, but he wasn't there. Mr. Dahlman appears to think that the purchaser will move the works away from here and thinks that something should be done to keep them in Fort Worth. A meeting of the citizens is to be held to-morrow to see what can be done in the matter. It is very probable that a stock company will be formed to run the works, and that Harry Skinkel, the purchaser, will retain his interest in them.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. The following real estate transfers were filed for record in the County Clerk's office this morning:

R. B. Zachery to L. A. Snow, two tracts of land lying on the waters of Hurricane Creek, out of the A. M. Downing 320-acre survey; consideration \$1000.

Miss H. McDonald to Albert Wright, lot 1, block 20, in Jennings' addition to the city of Fort Worth; consideration \$900.

J. S. Runion to R. B. Zachery, 80 1/2 acres out of the Downing survey, in Tarrant County. Consideration not stated.

Texas Continental Meat Co. by A. F. Higgs, president; John M. Mathis, vice president, and G. A. Levi, secretary-treasurer, to F. R. Fridham, 27 acres of ground with thereon, in connection with the appointment as receiver in a suit pending against the vendors.

DISTRICT COURT. Chas. Hornsby, theft of two watches, found guilty and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

J. R. Marriot filed suit to recover \$10,000 actual and \$5000 exemplary damages against H. Eberling.

CHEESE HENSLEY, betting at faro bank, tried by jury and found guilty, fined \$10.

Bill Cooper, permitting gaming in his saloon, jury trial, found guilty, fined \$50.

R. L. Brown, assault, pleaded guilty, fined \$10.

Jeff Davis, carrying pistol, pleaded guilty, fined \$25.

Bill Petty, betting at faro, tried by jury and acquitted.

Luke Short, aggravated assault, pleaded guilty, fined \$25.

A. L. Brown, assault, pleaded guilty, fined \$25.

PERSONAL. H. H. Bancraft, the distinguished historian, and Col. J. T. Grayson, who are engaged in the writing up of Texas history,

honored The News branch office with a call this morning. Luther L. Higby, who accompanied the remains of Paul Westfield to Philadelphia last month, has returned.

J. C. Arnold, City Marshal of Dallas, took in the races to-day and returned with his prisoner, Devlin, to-night.

J. F. Parker and Bob Purdy, of Dallas, visited the races to-day. Ed B. Levy, of New Orleans, is in the city. David Boaz returned to-day from a trip out West.

G. A. Hotchkiss and S. P. Mendez, of Dallas, are in town. W. H. Dean, of Boston, is doing the Fort. OFF TO HUNTSVILLE. Thirteen convicts were forwarded to Huntsville to-day.

LITTLE ROCK. Murrain Among Cattle—Bound Over for Train Wrecking. Special to The News. LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 3.—A report was received to-day from Craighead County that a disease, supposed to be murrain, is raging among cattle in various parts of the county. Numbers have died, and the disease is spreading. All remedies, so far tried, are ineffectual.

Mrs. Sarah Eppers, wife of George Eppers, a respectable citizen of Benton County, has been bound over to await the action of the grand jury, on a charge of train wrecking. The bond is \$900. The case excites general interest.

Letters received this afternoon from the Indian Territory say that Samuel Newton, the wife murderer, sentenced to death by shooting, and whose execution was fixed for to-day, broke jail at daylight and has not yet been captured. Crowds had gathered to witness the shooting, and lingered in the vicinity of the jail all day. The site for shooting is situated in the interior of the Choctaw Nation, away from the railroads and telegraph office. Anderson Burres, another wife-murderer, is sentenced to be shot on Nov. 15.

The Alleged Mellen Conspiracy. BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The application has not yet been made for extradition papers for A. L. Mellen and sons will probably be taken until to-morrow. Mellen is watched by Boston detectives. It is said that in the grand jury room yesterday the developments surprised even the officers who had charge of the case. James Donahue, alias John Bull, produced documentary evidence which they had never seen before and which corroborated his evidence to even a greater degree than they had dreamed of possible. All the witnesses before the grand jury were questioned by jurors as to whether anything was said of obtaining a divorce by Mrs. Coolidge. Their answers were in the negative. It is said the Baltimore authorities have expressed their confidence in the evidence, and say they will assist the Boston men in any controversy which may arise when extradition papers are asked for.

Ourselves and Wife. Jamesport (Mo.) Gazette. Ourselves and wife were pleased to meet and form the acquaintance of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Candell, of Cameron, on our way to St. Joseph last Thursday night. Mr. C. is the brilliant editor of the Princeton Telegraph. Mrs. Candell and Mrs. Bear enjoyed themselves hugely together, while their old men were out with the remainder of the boys imparting a crimson glow to the town of old St. Joseph.

The Fisherman's Story. This is the size of the fish he caught and carried home to-day: And this is the size of the one he hooked, but "the blamed thing got away."

SITUATIONS WANTED. A LADY of refinement, a widow without children, desires position as housekeeper for small family; references exchanged. Address, care News, Galveston, Tex., MRS. S.

WANTED—Two good harness hands. Apply to Padgett & Wainwright, Austin, Tex.

WANTED—One hundred tie-makers to make ties, and teams to haul on the Houston East and West Texas Narrow Gauge Railroad. Apply at Shepard or Lufkin Stations or to Wm. Sullivan, Globe Hotel, Houston; good prices and cash paid. L. L. ALLRED, contractor.

WANTED—A sober, energetic young man, who is not afraid of work and who writes a good plain hand; moderate wages; steady situation if satisfactory. Address, stating salary expected, Box X, MORNING NEWS office.

WANTED—We want an agent in every county in Texas to sell our Silver Plated Table Ware. Liberal commissions to be paid. Address THAYER & HAWLEY, 332 Main St., Dallas.

WANTED—Experienced Piano and Organ traveling salesman. Address, with references, P. O. Box 236, Galveston.

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QUAINT NAMES.

A SCOTTISH MEDLEY. The following curious list of ministers who have been in the Kirk of Scotland is taken from a Scottish journal: Thirteen Scotts, one French, one Welsh, one Ireland and one Irvine. Fifteen Browns, five Whites, two Grays, three Browns, two Blacks and one Green. Three Roses, one Primrose, a Gowen, a Wood and a Forest. A Hill, a Craig and a Cairn. Twelve Peebles, seven Burns and a Burnsides, a Peat, a Bog and a Hut. A Foot, a Broadfoot, a Proudfoot, a Shank and two Cruikshanks and a pair of Pattons. A Laird and a Freeland, two Grants and a Charter. Two Gums and one Cannon. A Lamb, a Kid, a Lion, a Hog, a Bullock, a Quabac and a McQuae. Two Marshalls, one Sheriff, two Constables and one Bailie. Nineteen Smiths, six Taylors, four Millers, three Bakers, three Cooks and three Gardeners. A Shepherd, a Herdman, a Clerk and a Foreman. Two Walkers, two Stalkers, a Hopper, a Trotter and a Trail. Four Hunters, a Falconer, a Heron and a Fisher. Two Martins, five Stirlings, a Swan, a Crow and a Peacock. Two Smalls, two Littles, one Melickjohn and one Littlejohn. Five Youngs and one Auld. Two Singers, two Sangsters, one Harper and a Piper. A Lee and a Story, a Bell and a Shark. A pair of Laws and two Cupples, joined with Hope, Patience and Love.

SPECTACLES.

Directions for Those Who Use and Those Who Would Not Use Them. The Boston Herald, which knows many things, says of the prevalent habit of wearing eye-glasses:

A near-sighted youth, in a paper collar and half-mast pantaloons, who carried a hymn-book under his arm and wore the sanctified expression of a theological student fresh from the seminary, entered an optician's shop on Washington street recently, and said he wanted to buy a pair of spectacles.

"What number do you require?" asked the optician.

"I'm sure I don't know," replied the customer, "but those I have on don't seem to suit me, somehow. When I have worn them awhile my eyes begin to hurt, so I thought I'd come in and get another pair."

"Where do you get them?" inquired the shopman, examining with a critical eye the glasses in question.

"I bought them from a peddler, who sold them to me for 40 cents. He said they were just what I needed, and I certainly can see much better with them than without them."

"Humph," ejaculated the optician contemptuously. "I thought as much. And, pray, what was the name of the peddler?"

"The peddler was sufficiently learned in ocular science to be able to prescribe spectacles?"

"Not much of any, I guess," said the student of divinity vacantly. "He seemed to know all about it, and they were so cheap that I bought them."

"Of course. It didn't cost you much to ruin your eyes. You have been wearing glasses very much too long for you, and it may take years to get over the effects of it; perhaps you will never entirely recover. Now take my advice; go to an oculist, have your eyes examined, and get a prescription for the proper sort of glasses. Then bring the prescription to me and I will fill it."

As the near-sighted youth left the shop the proprietor of the establishment turned to a young man who was scribbling something in a note book and remarked that it was wonderful to think how many unmitigated fools there were in the world.

"Could anything be more idiotic," he said, "than to

BUY SPECTACLES OF A PEDDLER? And yet people who live in the country are supplied almost entirely in that way with glasses, which, in nine cases out of ten, are quite unsuited to their eyes. The popular notion seems to be that it is as easy to be fitted for a pair of spectacles as for a pair of shoes, whereas the fact is that the adjustment of glasses to the eyes is the most difficult thing in the world, and it is all the most experienced oculist can do to perform it properly."

"But you prescribe glasses yourself?"

"Not if I can help it. If a man comes into my shop and says he wants a pair of spectacles I do my best to help him select a pair which will suit his eyes. I test his vision in a rough way by means of that placard with the big letters on it at the other end of the room, and the glasses he can see best with he takes. But for an optician to prescribe glasses is as objectionable as for an apothecary to attempt to make a diagnosis in a case of bodily disease. No one would think of calling in an apothecary to serve as a physician, but the optician, whose functions are quite similar to those of the apothecary, is compelled to do the doctor's work. That branch of medicine which pertains to the eye is considered such an important one nowadays that it is regarded as a specialty, and physicians devote their whole attention to it. Yet many opticians advertise that they will make examinations of the eye and prescribe glasses free of charge. Of course, such examinations as they make are practically worthless; for, generally speaking, an optician knows nothing to speak of about the eye, whatever his knowledge may be of lenses and spectacle frames. The fact is that ocular science is as yet almost in its infancy, and twenty years ago very little was known concerning the eye. Since the

DISCOVERY OF THE OPHTHALMOSCOPE, however, the most distinguished physicians, recognizing the importance of the subject, have devoted themselves to its study, and, at present, there is very little about it that is not known."

"What is the ophthalmoscope?"

"The ophthalmoscope is a very simple arrangement of a mirror and steel disc with hole in it, by the aid of which the oculist is enabled to look into the interior of the eye and examine it. The mirror cast a bright ray of light into the eye, illuminating the dark chamber or camera—the eye is made very much on the pattern of a camera obscura—within. The observer can thus scrutinize at his leisure through the steel disc the whole interior of the eyeball, and ascertain the condition of the organ. If there is any disease present, it is at once apparent, or if there is an inflammation it can be ascertained. Without the ophthalmoscope ocular science would be mere guesswork, but with that instrument it is reduced to a comparative certainty."

"Why should it be such a difficult matter," inquired the young man with the note book, "to adjust glasses to eyes?—of course I mean healthy eyes."

"Well," replied the optician, "there are several reasons. In the first place, very few people have two eyes exactly alike. In many cases the right eye requires one sort of glass and the left another. Then again, many people nowadays are troubled with astigmatism, which is a difference in the curvature of the eyeball, perpendicularity and horizontally, and that has to be corrected by proper lenses. It's a curious thing, by the way, that most persons who find their sight failing them through increasing old age will avoid taking to spectacles as long as possible, because they have a notion that, once adopted, they will produce some alteration in the condition of the eye which will render it impossible to leave them off afterward. It is the same way frequently with near-sighted people, who will endure the greatest inconvenience rather than adopt these artificial aids to the vision. The decision I speak of is a very unfortunate one, for the fact is that the adoption of glasses in season will tend materially to arrest the growth of

ing his eyes is not infrequently unaware of the fact, and so goes on until they give way. Then, when it is almost too late, he takes to spectacles. The popular idea that near-sighted eyes improve as they grow older, through the flattening of the ball, is also a delusion. Near-sightedness may grow worse with age, but not better. Oculists consider it more desirable to wear glasses in spectacle frames than in the shape of the prince nez, because the eyeglasses made with springs become bent out of shape, and the person who wears them does not look through the exact center of the lenses. This is very injurious to the eyes, for the reason that the rays of light which enter them are not properly focused upon the retina, or nerve-screen at the back, which conveys the impression of the object seen to the brain."

"Were people afflicted with near-sightedness in ancient times?"

"Oh, yes; though probably not to the same extent. We read, write and study more than the ancients did, and we naturally are nearer-sighted; for it is excessive use of the eyes at the near point which propagates the trouble. In old times troubles with the eyes were regarded as afflictions sent by heaven, for which there was no cure. The notion of assisting the vision by means of convex and concave glasses was never thought of. Nero, whoiddled while Rome was burning, was so near-sighted that, although he had the best seat in the Roman amphitheater at the gladiator shows, he could not see what was going on. One day he discovered that a certain concave emerald in his collection of jewels aided his vision materially, and from that time he always carried the emerald about him, and when he wanted to see anything at a distance, looked through it. He regarded the stone as a talisman, and supposed that its properties were magical."

Serving a Dinner by Electricity. San Francisco Chronicle.

The vocation of the waiter is imperilled, that which threatens his livelihood in the lower ranks of waiterdom being an invention styled the electric dinner table. The inventor of this machine, for it is as much a machine as a table, is a German, and having put up one of his contrivances, he has invited all those who are interested in such matters to come and see it. On entering the room in which the electric dining table has been erected there is seen a double row of small, flat, desk-like tables, set back to back and divided one from the other by a brass railing. The tables, or compartments, do not touch each other at the back, being separated by a raised shelf about three feet wide. On sitting down each diner finds himself given a space of about three feet square, with a portion of the raised shelf on which to place his empty dishes, bottles, etc. On sitting down, too, the waiter hands a bill of fare and a punch like those used by railroad conductors. The bill of fare is divided into three columns—the first containing the dish, the second the price and the third a series of blank spaces.

On sitting down, too, the waiter hands a bill of fare and a punch like those used by railroad conductors. The bill of fare is divided into three columns—the first containing the dish, the second the price and the third a series of blank spaces. The waiter then prints the directions to "please punch in this space whatever you want to order." Giving punches for a plate of soup, a steak and a glass of wine, the customer next "punches over" the bill of fare, and the waiter, on seeing the bill, turns further directions to put it, when punched, in front of him and push the button to his right. He does so, an electric bell is heard tinkling in the kitchen, and then, as if by magic, the table in front of him slips noiselessly away, glides under the raised shelf and runs kitchenward. The time for filling the order elapses, and then slipping up to the kitchen, the waiter comes back with the order more laden now with the soup, steak and wine, and settles itself in front of the customer. The bill of fare is there also, and as the customer knows exactly what he has ordered and what he has eaten, he takes the bill of fare to the counter as a check and pays the amount due.

Japanese Persimmons. New Orleans Times-Democrat. The cultivation of the Japanese persimmon in the South for commercial purposes, promises to assume in the near future an importance little dreamed of by fruit raisers at the present time. The fruit, which is seedless, resembles the sweet orange in color and shape, rivals it in size, is exceedingly prolific, and is of a most delicious flavor. The tree upon which it is grown attains in Louisiana and throughout the Gulf States a height of 15 and 20 feet, and thrives as nicely as though indigenous to the soil, with the least amount of care. The fruit grows in clusters, and is prized in Japan and will doubtless rapidly grow into great favor in this country.

A High-Priced Seat. New York World. A seat in the Stock Exchange yesterday sold for \$34,000—the highest price ever reached in the history of the Stock Exchange. In 1881 one seat was sold for \$22,500, which was regarded then as a remarkable transaction. Since then the value of the seats has been decreasing till four months ago memberships were disposed of as low as \$19,000 to \$20,000. At \$34,000 apiece the value of the 1100 memberships in the exchange is \$34,400,000. The advance in value is due to the remarkable "boom" in stocks and the extraordinary activity. On the dealings last week there was an average of \$200 paid to each broker. The \$34,000 seat sold yesterday was that of the late Charles Knight, Secretary Ely, of the Exchange, declined to give the name of the purchaser, but it was stated semi-officially that he was a Washington millionaire and on Wall street it is thought by some that the new member is probably Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Coon, who has just resigned to go into business. He was in the banking business before he entered the Treasury Department.

They Didn't See It at First. Leviston (Me.) Journal. A joke is a mystery to some people. In a certain court in this State on a time the proceedings were delayed by the failure of a witness named Sarah Momy to arrive. After waiting a long time for Sarah the court concluded to wait no longer, and wishing to crack his little joke remarked: "This court will adjourn without Sarah Momy." Everybody laughed except one man, who sat in solemn meditation for five minutes, and then burst into a hearty guffaw, exclaiming: "I see it! I see it!" When he went home he tried to tell the joke to his wife. "There was a witness named Mary Momy who didn't come," said he, "and so the court said, 'I don't see any point to that,'" said his wife. "I know it," said he, "didn't at first; but you will in about five minutes."

A friend of Andrew Johnson, from a backwoods county in the mountains, cries out from the depths of a valley where they import daylight that he was soliciting for the Grant fund before the Depew matter came out. He says in his letter to the Louisville Times that he is expected to solicit further it must be on a salary and not on commission.—Memphis Avalanche.

NELLIE GRANT.

How She Came to Marry Algernon Sartoris. A grizzled man sat in a cushioned chair at the Grand Pacific yesterday, and, after glancing over the Herald's third page, which contained some account of poor Nellie Grant's matrimonial discomfiture, said to a newspaper acquaintance of twenty years' standing: "Look here—You were in one of Ammen's ships once, were you not?" "Yes, as a boy," was the reply. "Remember Ammen well don't you?" "Yes, Dan Ammen was an old Lieutenant in the old Merrimac when she cruised off the South Pacific coast in 1857." "Yes. Now, then, Ammen was the closest friend Grant ever had except Sherman, and perhaps Sheridan. Ammen was a boyhood friend of Grant's, and it was because Dan went to the naval academy that Grant was so crazy to go to West Point. When Grant became President he made Ammen a rear admiral. Grant sent him on a score of private missions, and in every little seance at the White House in the early days Ammen, when in Washington, was a boon companion."

"The wedding of Nellie's with the Englishman," said the grizzled veteran, "was a great mistake, but the General was hoodwinked. I know something about it, for Ammen told me way back in '72 that Grant fought hard to have Nellie married. You see, Ammen says Grant never knew how worthless a fellow Sartoris was. He was influenced by his wife's ambition and his daughter's silly love for the British star-wart. If the truth ever could be known, Grant forced that match. Sartoris, or his friends in Washington, made Mrs. Grant believe that the moment the daughter of the President of the United States was given in marriage to a young man of position and social standing that young man or his father would be elevated to the peerage. There was no way by which such a promise or expectation could be guaranteed, but stipulated, and so Mrs. Grant had to take Algernon on faith and she did. Against his judgment she talked Grant into it, and Nellie's tearful pleadings finished the story. The Grants were all inordinately ambitious. The General felt he had earned any honor his country could bestow, and his family feared that there were not enough honors in America to fill out the measure. Do you remember the story in 1871, the 'Buck' Grant had been invited to Windsor Castle, and the fun the papers made about it, coupling his name with Beatrice, the Queen's daughter? 'Buck' was only a lad then, and Beatrice was but 15, but, do you know, that was a genuine invitation; and the female side of the Grant family were torn to pieces over it. It was an international invitation, given quietly, as became royal in dealing with the Republic, but the Queen meant it. She wanted to entertain a son of President Grant, and it having been said to old Poncey that the old general was coming to the Western prairies 'fighting Indians,' the Queen pro forma directed an invitation to be sent to U. S. Grant, Jr. He was sent over from the White House, but the Queen's invitation, given marriage with one of the Queen's subjects, U. S. G., Jr., was about as fit to grace Windsor Castle as he afterward proved himself to be to grace a San Francisco Yacht Club. Beatrice, Mrs. Grant's sister, told me that on her dressing table in the White House were two beautiful pictures in pastel. They were lovely things, and framed exactly alike at heavy cost. One was a portrait of herself, and the other was one of Queen Victoria."

Diner—What in thunder do you call this vile compound, waiter? Waiter—An omelet, sir. (The chef comes in disgust.) Omelet? where's the exit?—Tid-Bits.

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

OUR STOCK OF FURNITURE. PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS. ever brought to this city, and at prices that will astonish you. Also, furniture of every description at prices that can not be beaten. If you wish to be convinced of this fact call at the OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE HOUSE, Nos. 747 and 749 Elm street, near the city hall. Outside orders will receive prompt attention.

GEO. RICK. A. McWHIRK, Steam, Gas and Water Fitter, 406 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEX.

DALLAS IRON WORKS. PHELAN & CO., Props. IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, Engine, Boiler, Weld Tools and general repairing, forging, shafts, iron work, second hand machinery, fixtures, etc. Work guaranteed. Sent for prices.

Wedding Cards. Elegant work guaranteed. We keep an assortment of Fancy Goods and Stationery to select from. Commercial a Specialty. Printing of all kinds. Correspondence solicited. BOYES & SANDERSON, MERCANTILE JOB PRINTERS, 609 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

M. D. GARLINGTON, General Commission Merchant. Wholesale dealer in Grain Bags, Fruit and Western Produce. APPLES A SPECIALTY. Louisiana Oranges—Louisiana Oranges

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

CHICKERING. And other first-class Pianos for sale by C. H. EDWARDS, Nos. 733 and 735 Main St., Dallas, Tex. Send for catalogue and prices before buying elsewhere.

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Sole Agents for the Following Brands: "OUR MONOGRAM." "ROYAL." "FLOR DE MORALES." "GRANDIOSA." Superior Cuban Workmanship. First Quality of Tobacco. Equal to any Imported Segars. Send for Sample Order.



The BEST of ALL. Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the VERY BEST OPERATING, QUICKEST SELLING, HANDSOMEST AND MOST PERFECT COOKING RANGE EVER PLACED ON SALE.

HUEY & PHILP, - - Dallas.

WILL M. WATERS, Office 619 Elm St., with Hereford & Argent. GENERAL INSURANCE AND EQUITABLE Life Assurance Society OF THE UNITED STATES. Accident Insurance Company of North America.

Correspondence solicited for general information, rates, plans, etc.

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.

629 Elm St. - - - Dallas, Tex.

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

PEACOCK & SHIRLEY PAINTING, Paper Hanging, Glazing, etc. SHOP: 110 MARKET ST., DALLAS.

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

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

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.

J. C. O'CONNOR, President, M. L. CRAWFORD, Vice-President, J. F. O'CONNOR, Cashier. CITY NATIONAL BANK, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Cash capital.....\$100,000 Surplus.....67,000 Capital and surplus.....\$167,000 Accounts of cattlemen, 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.

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

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

P. J. WILLIS & BROTHER, COTTON FACTORS, Importers and wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Notions. Willis Buildings, Strand, Galveston, Tex.

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

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).

By either of these Lines there is but ONE CHANGE of cars to CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, BOSTON, LOUISVILLE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and Other Principal Cities.

Train for Little Rock, St. Louis and the Southeast and East via T. & P. R'y—"Buffet Car Line"—leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. Trains for New Orleans via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. and 3:10 p. m. Train for the West and points in Southwest Texas via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 6:45 p. m. Train for St. Louis and the North, East and West via Mo. Pac. R'y—"Hotel Car Line"—leaves Dallas 10:30 p. m.

Passengers booked to and from all points in EUROPE via the AMERICAN Steamship Line, between Philadelphia and Liverpool, and the RED STAR Steamship Line, between New York, Philadelphia and Antwerp. For full information or tickets call on H. P. HUGHES, Pass. Agent, Houston, Tex. E. P. TURNER, Ticket Agent, No. 506 Main St., Dallas, Tex. W. H. NEWMAN, Traffic Manager, Galveston, Tex. B. W. McCULLOUGH, G. P. & T. A., Galveston Tex.

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.

Every section of the State of Texas served with all the news, full and fresh, on the day of publication, through a systematic and scientific division of territory and intertransmission of intelligence. The distance from

Galveston to Dallas, 315 Miles.

s overcome 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, neither conflicting nor clashing and each combining the leading excellent features of the other. A most complete and extensive 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.

SCHNEIDER & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Grocers, DALLAS, TEXAS. Cigar and Tobacco Departments.

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

Small or large sums invested. Correspondence solicited. Write for explanatory pamphlet and daily market report.

COMMERCIAL.

DALLAS, Nov. 3.—The statement of the northern and the ensuing warm and damp spell stimulated markets to-day by encouraging farmers, which is the basis of general encouragement.

The city was crowded with buyers to-day in retail and at wholesale. In the latter department the largest buyers were merchants from Stony, Duck Creek and Arlington, towns of Dallas and Tarrant counties.

In cotton there was good local trading to-day for spot midding, at quotations which are not notably changed from yesterday.

The news of this morning gave encouraging reports of resumption of operations at nail and glass works. In both cases a change will be hailed with much pleasure.

Provisions and sugar went off to-day for all kinds of goods. The market for apples, peaches, dried berries, lye, onions, potatoes, salt and in turkeys.

Shipments of grain on account of saw-mill orders and to supply East Texas and Louisiana demand for feed were brisker this week.

Hardware dealers report frequent orders for iron and steel. There is brisk demand for cottage residences at convenient points.

Contractors report some revival in building here and in the rural districts. With the better feeling indicated among glass and nail workers, and in view of the cheapness of lumber and the demand for iron and steel, building promises to become brisker than ever.

Work horses and oxen are in less frequent demand than a month or two ago. For account of farmers are active, and cow ponies sell easily at \$25.00 for trained animals.

Apples—Western \$5.00 per bushel. Apple and peach market is quiet. In the rural districts, with the better feeling indicated among glass and nail workers, and in view of the cheapness of lumber and the demand for iron and steel, building promises to become brisker than ever.

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NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—Futures opened weak, ruled steady and closed dull but steady. New Orleans, Nov. 3.—Exchange on New York 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4; discount, sight nominal.

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Market slow and not many sold, yet prospective prices are a shade lower. Market firm and... ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—Wool—Receipts 16,270 lbs; market quiet and steady.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—Sugar—Open kettle, prime 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4, inferior to common 3 1/2 @ 4 1/4; market steady.

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OLD RIP'S BUMPS. A Phenological Description of the Famous Actor, Joseph Jefferson. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. True genius is always phenomenal, but it may be either comprehensive, broad and masculine, or partial, specific and delicate.

EMOTIONAL AND RESPONSIVE. As in case of nearly all persons who contribute anything to the world, Mr. Jefferson's head is somewhat overgrown. He is so much more than an actor in shape—but to his credit it may be said that his weak faculties are, for the most part, of a class that never would be missed.

BOA-CONSTRUCTORS BATHING. How the Serpents Are Washed in Central Park. New York Tribune. In the basement of the arsenal in Central Park yesterday morning a portable zinc bath tub was filled with steaming hot water.

PERSONAL. In resigning the pastorate of his North Adams Church to accept another charge, the Rev. T. M. Munger—so well known as an expounder of "the new theology"—frankly says that he finds himself in need of that special kind of rest which comes with change of labor and a change of routine.

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THE GREAT JEWELRY SHOP OF KNEPFLY & SON. DIAMOND GOODS, BRIDAL PRESENTS, BRONZE AND OXIDIZED WARES. 614 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

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

LAND GRANT BONDS. Having had a surveying corps on the frontier of Texas for the last eight years, and traveled extensively in the State, he is thoroughly acquainted with the quality of lands in different portions.

RAILROADS. his facilities for assisting purchasers to obtain bargains are unsurpassed, and he guarantees satisfaction to all parties entering into his business.

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

HARDMAN, New England, and Frees & Son PIANOS. NEW ENGLAND AND STANDARD ORGANS, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Metropolitan Cigars Electric Light Saloon. This cigar is positively the best ever brought to Texas and has always sold for 10c or two for 25c.

OUR TYPE. Is made of the Celebrated Copper Alloy Type Metal, at the Central Type Foundry, St. Louis. The most durable type metal.

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