

DALLAS NATIONAL BANK.
Capital paid in, \$150,000; Surplus, \$30,000.
Directors: S. G. Bayne, Pres.; J. T. Trozant, Jr., V. P.; E. M. Reardon, Cashier; W. B. Wersham, T. K. Ferguson, A. J. Porter, T. L. Marsalis, Alfred Davis, C. A. Keating. EASTERN STOCKHOLDERS: G. M. Trombini, Pres. Gen. Nat. Bank, Phila.; J. W. Brown, V. P. Provident Life & T. Co., Phila.; W. A. Pullman, Pres. Seaboard Bank, N. Y.; S. G. Bayne, Pres. Nat. Bank, Bradford, Pa.; W. P. Seaboard Bank, N. Y.; J. E. Grannis, Tradesmen's Nat. Bank, N. Y.; L. B. Lawton, of 1st Nat. Bank, Okon. N. Y.; D. O'Day, Gen. Mfg. Nat. Bank, Transil. Co. of U. S.; J. S. Seep, of Standard Oil Co. #2-COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

The Dallas Morning News.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION: NOS. 509 AND 511 COMMERCE STREET, DALLAS.

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

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1885.

NO. 6.

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

TO RETAIL GROCERS

OF
CENTRAL, NORTHERN, EASTERN AND WESTERN TEXAS.
Dallas in every particular is your best Market from which to draw your Supplies.
Our facilities for meeting your wants can not be surpassed. Your open order solicited.
Respectfully,

T. L. MARSALIS & CO. SANGER BROTHERS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN LINEN GOODS THIS WEEK.
TOWELS.
Pure Linen Towels in Huck and Damask, large size, at 25c each; would be cheap at 25c. German Linen Damask Towels, knotted fringe, at 30c each, worth 40c. Extra large and heavy German Linen Towels, with knotted fringe, at 37 1/2c each, sold elsewhere at 50c.
One lot of Tea Towels at \$1.20 per dozen, cheap at \$1.75.
NAPKINS.
100 dozen red border fringed Napkins, large size, all pure Linen, at 65c per dozen, sold elsewhere at 85c.
100 dozen pure Linen bleached Napkins at \$1.00 worth \$1.25.
50 dozen pure Linen bleached Napkins at \$1.50 per dozen, worth \$1.75.
TABLE LINENS.
56-inch red border bleached Damask at 65c, worth 70c.
58-inch German Linen bleached Damask at 65c, worth 80c.
64-inch cream table Damask at 70c, worth 80c.
68-inch bleached table Damask at \$1, worth \$1.25.
55-inch Turkey red Damask at 45c, worth 50c.
66-inch Turkey red Damask at 70c, worth 80c.
A large lot of remnants of Table Linen, all lengths, at extreme low prices.
Remember these astonishingly low prices are for this week only.

SANGER BROS.

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

H. W. GRABER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Farm, Gin and Mill Machinery,
BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.
Correspondence solicited, and an inspection of our large stock invited.
751 and 753 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

GAINESVILLE.
An Early Morning Wedding in High Life—The Merchants' Exchange Opened—General Local Jotting.

GAINESVILLE, Oct. 5.—The most interesting social event that has occurred in Gainesville for some time was the marriage of C. R. Smith and Miss Marie Stuart at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, this morning at 7 o'clock. Rev. C. B. Stuart, of Marshall, performed the ceremony. The only attendants were D. T. Lacy and Miss Ada Hicks, of Shreveport. Mr. Smith is cashier of the Red River National Bank and is considered one of Gainesville's most substantial and wealthy citizens.
Miss Stuart was a general favorite in society and also a reigning belle at Marshall from which place she came to Gainesville about one year ago. Many friends assembled to see them united, and if one-tenth of the good wishes expressed for them are realized they will be most prosperous and happy. They left immediately after the ceremony for a tour to St. Louis and other places and will return about the 15th inst. and make Gainesville their home.
The Merchants' Exchange was formally opened to-day at 10 o'clock.
An effort is being made to have Cook County properly represented at the New Orleans exposition.
Yesterday a colored woman, the wife of Sam Ingraham, swallowed a large dose of morphine, but the doctors thwarted her suicidal design.
County Court opened to-day with a heavy docket.

Suit for Divorce Against a Federal Appointee.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 5.—John C. White, formerly a prominent citizen of this city, but now a resident of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in his capacity as secretary of legation for the United States government, is defendant in a suit begun to-day in the Supreme Court by his wife, Susan C. White, a resident of Bassett, Neb. The parties were married in New York in 1876, and she claims that she was then possessor of her own right of about \$54,000, derived from legacies. She has been separated from her husband about a year past, owing to his alleged ill-treatment of her. She claims to have entrusted to him the investment of some of her funds, and upon investigation finds that he has misstated things to her, and also had the property purchased recorded in his own name. She alleges that it is a scheme to defraud her of her property, and asks the court to cancel all steps taken by her husband and do justice to her.

A Fatal Arch.
WOODBURY, Md., Oct. 5.—To-day while workmen were building an arch of brick over a store here the walls of the arch caved in and completely buried Joshua Childs, Charles Ray and Patrick Maney. Both of Childs' legs were broken in several places. His back was broken and his body horribly mangled. He died at 5 p. m. Ray had his legs injured and was badly bruised. Maney was crushed in the breast and considerably bruised about the limbs and head.

WEATHER.
INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, 1 a. m.—For the West Gulf States fair weather, variable winds, preceded in southern portion by east to south winds, cooler in northern portion, stationary temperature in southern portion.

Reception of Knights in Richmond.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—About one thousand Knights of Labor from Washington visited Richmond yesterday. They were received by Mayor Carrington, who in an eloquent speech granted them the freedom of the city.

Mills Resumed.
WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 5.—Jessup & Moore Co.'s wood pulp mills, which have been closed since the 1st of July because of over production, were reopened to-day and will run five days a week, furnishing employment for 150 men.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

New Deal Desired by the Dakota Democrats.

Present Postal Guide Publishers—Homes and Hobbies of High-Toned Hired Hands—Drift from the Different Departments With General Gossip and Gleanings.

Special to The News.

DESIRE OF DAKOTA DEMOCRATS.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The sensational Territory is Dakota. The newest information concerning that exciting people is developed to-day in the Interior Department. The Democrats, not content with the slow process of changing the offices, have hit upon a plan of ousting Gov. Pierce and of putting in his place F. M. Ziebach, the veteran editor of the Scotland (D. T.) Citizen. It is said that Ziebach's petitions are signed by 10,000 people, his indorsement being more numerous than any applicant before this administration. People of all shades of politics have urged his election, and considerable dissatisfaction is believed to exist against the present Governor. To-day voluminous charges were filed against Gov. Pierce, charging malfeasance in office, and it is thought he will have to go. These charges cover considerable ground, and are accompanied by sworn statements, affidavits and extensive documentary evidence in substantiation. Several of the counts in this Democratic indictment are very strong, and the Governor will have to justify himself to keep ahead of the procession. A delegation of prominent Dakota Democrats are now en route here to give testimony in person against the Governor, and a warm time is expected.

POSTAL GUIDE PUBLISHERS.

Messrs. Callahan & Co., of Chicago, are the new publishers of the United States official postal guide, which is issued monthly from information furnished by the Postoffice Department. The bid of this firm to furnish the publication to the Government was, per copy, lower than others. Printers say there is little profit in the contract, as the postage of advertisers is not very liberal nowadays. The appearance of the publication is scarcely equal to the old guide issued from the Riverside Press.

A MANSION METAMORPHOSIS.

Senator Van Wyck's elegant mansion has been metamorphosed during his absence among his Nebraska constituents. His former address was 1332 Eighteenth street, but his present abode is 1800 Massachusetts avenue. The house occupies a slightly corner and the front door has been changed around to the avenue and widened to allow ready access by President Cleveland who thought the old entrance was too narrow and diagonal.

PALMER'S PALACE.

Senator Palmer's beautiful new palace is finished entirely with wood from his Michigan mills. The grand salon will be the scene of some magnificent receptions during the coming winter.

HALE'S HOUSE.

The street in front of Senator Hale's mansion has been torn up to allow the entrance of a new set of gas pipes, which will throw a flood of light upon some of the President's appointments.

HIS HOBBY IS HORSEPLEAS.

Count Matemain, in charge of the imperial household, Tokio, Japan, was here for a few days. He is studying the breeding and care of horses, with the design of introducing animals of a larger size in his country. The Japanese horses of to-day are no larger than donkeys.

CHINESE CASTLE.

The Chinese Legation will soon move into Stewart Castle. The new minister will not entertain much, as nobody is allowed to see the wife of a Chinese minister.

COLOR AND CASH COUNT.

Mme. Kuki, wife of the Japanese minister, is a blonde, unlike the ideal Japanese, and is in receipt of a regular salary, the same as her husband. She has been quite ill in Boston for several weeks.

ESTHETICALLY ARTISTIC.

The Interior Department Building has been much improved interiorly by the aesthetic frescoing, according to the highly artistic taste of Secretary Lamar.

PERSONAL FOR PIERCE.

Col. Pierce, of the finance office of the Senate, has returned from a two months' leave of absence to his home in Pawtucket, R. I.

A MILLIONAIRE MISS TO MARRY.

Miss Riggs, the millionaire daughter of the late banker, is affianced to Mr. Brady Wilson.

AUSTIN'S NEW POSTMASTER.

The President to-day appointed John O. Johnson postmaster at Austin, Texas.

THE HOLMAN COMMITTEE.

The Holman committee left Washington this afternoon for the San Carlos agency to investigate matters in connection with the Indians there.

YELLOW FEVER AT BOSTON.

The Marine Hospital Bureau has received information that four seamen on the steamer Craighill, which arrived in Boston Sep. 29 from Colon, have manifested symptoms of yellow fever and have been removed to Gallop's Island Hospital. The captain of the steamer died of yellow fever while on the voyage.

SALBROX AT FALL RIVER.

Several cases of smallpox have developed at Fall River, Mass., traceable directly to Canada.

A DIFFERENT M'KNIGHT.

Postmaster General Vilas authorizes the statement that J. W. McKnight, appointed superintendent of the postal card factory at Castleton, N. Y., is not the J. W. McKnight who figured in politics here during "Boss" Shepherd's reign.

IMPORTANT CONVICTION.

The General Land Office is informed of the trial and conviction of R. C. Bloomfield in Denver, Col., on the 21st inst., for conspiring to defraud the United States in procuring fraudulent preemption entries under fictitious names. Mr. Bloomfield is a very wealthy Englishman, and was manager of the Arkansas Valley Land and Cattle Co., composed almost entirely of Englishmen. This company, it is represented, own over 300,000 acres of land, controlling the water of vast areas of country through illegal means. The conviction of Bloomfield is regarded at the Interior Department as highly important, in that it will be likely to deter others from continuing in the same illegal business. When the jury returned its verdict, Bloomfield fainted in open court.

court. H. K. Pinckney, who was indicted with Bloomfield, escaped before his trial came off. He is represented as having furnished the men to personate actual settlers. He employed cowboys until the supply was exhausted, when he put up paper men. Pinckney was a clerk in the local land office and was of great assistance in successfully executing the fraudulent entries.

CUTTING TIMBER FROM GOVERNMENT LANDS.

Special agents of the Department of the Interior report the cutting of large amounts of timber on the public lands adjacent to the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad by large forces of men who claim to be employed by the Montana Improvement Co., which, it is alleged, has a branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Sawmills are said to be running in full blast along a vast area of country. It is understood that suits will be immediately instituted against the guilty parties.

FRAUDULENT LOCATIONS.

Reports are said to have been received at the department to the effect that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Co., by making fraudulent locations, have secured large areas of land to which they are not entitled.

NEW THEATER OPENED.

The new National Theater was inaugurated to-night by Mile. Rhea in a new play entitled "Lady Ashley," written by two Chicago journalists, Messrs. Barron and Bates. The theater is a beautiful brick structure, the front being five stories high. The devices for the safety of an audience, in any conceivable emergency, are so complete that no accident could happen. The lobby is one of the most beautiful in the country, and the appointments of the auditorium are rich and elegant. The stage equipment is complete and the scenery is new and tasteful. The audience to-night filled the entire building, and included members of the Cabinet and representatives of official and social life in Washington. The theater is owned by Mr. W. W. Wrayley, and the seating capacity of the auditorium is 1900. The play was pronounced a success, the third act being the strongest.

GEN. HAZEN'S RETURN.

Gen. Hazen, chief signal officer, has returned from his trip to Europe. His admiration for our signal service was not lessened by a comparison with the service of European countries. He says the conditions in this country are most favorable to an accurate test and rapid development of the system of weather prediction. This view he holds in any part of the world, and its climatic conditions, affording a vast field for study and experiment, and its complete telegraphic system tending to render reports more accurate and serviceable than in any other part of the world. He says the signal service of the United States compares favorably with any in existence. One of the principal objects of his European trip was to attend the International Congress of Meteorologists. The object of this conference was to bring about greater uniformity in the methods of making weather predictions in the different countries, and much was accomplished in this regard. Gen. Hazen says the adoption of the method pursued in European countries suggests minor changes in our system.

SURVEYOR GENERAL OF MONTANA.

The President to-day commissioned B. H. Green of Mississippi to be Surveyor General of Montana.

THE ALABAMA COURT OF CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Court of Alabama Claims reassembled this morning and announced its intention of the prosecution of its work to a completion within the time prescribed by law. All the experts and assistant clerks objected to Comptroller Durham are actively pursuing their duties and further additions will be made to the force. Members of the bar have guaranteed the payment of their salaries until Congress acts.

On the reassemblage of the Court of Alabama claims to-day, Presiding Judge Harlan said: "It is obvious that the 1466 remaining cases cannot be properly adjudicated, the interest computed and the judgments compared and certified to the Secretary of State within the seventy-four working days remaining, without extraordinary efforts on the part of the court, its officers and employees, and the counsel for the government, and also on the part of the counsel for claimants. But with such efforts and co-operation, the court thinks it will be possible to achieve the result. In view of the fact that the cases which would require, by a further postponement, to many thousands of legal claimants who have already waited long for their just dues, the court feels compelled to adopt and to rigidly enforce the most stringent rules consistent with justice and the usages of courts to hasten the trial and determination of cases, and on its part to devote all the time within the limits of physical endurance, without reference to the usual course of office work, in the endeavor to complete this work prior to the date named."

After stating certain requirements which counsel for the claimants would be expected to observe in order to facilitate business, Judge Harlan said: "In the opinion of the court, after careful consideration, it will be impossible for it to complete its work within the time limited by law with a smaller force of employees than it now has on its pay roll, nor does it think that their compensation could be justly diminished. The monthly payment of a considerable number of these employees has been unexpectedly suspended on account of a misconception having been recently raised by the accounting officers of the treasury department as to the legal authority of the court to authorize their employment, which, it is understood, is under consideration by the Department of State. The court is not yet advised of the views of that department. So far the employees whose payment was suspended have continued to discharge the duties of their respective positions, and have voluntarily informed the court of their willingness to continue to do so with their former fidelity at their own risk of being hereafter paid by the government."

It has also been the knowledge of members of the court that during the recess counsel for claimants, learning that the major part of the employees depend solely on their services for the support of themselves and families, and knowing that their services could not be dispensed with without serious embarrassment to the court, have made arrangements to relieve the immediate pecuniary necessities of said employees during such time as their pay may be suspended, which action, under the urgent circumstances of the case, meets the approval of the court.

The court heard and took under advisement during the day twenty-nine cases, and forty-one other cases were dismissed by consent. About thirty cases a day will be set for trial until the docket is cleared and all cases in which claimants are not ready when called will be dismissed.

Fifty-Six Days Without Food.

STRACUSE, Oct. 5.—Mrs. Bueta, who is undergoing a remarkable fast here, completes her fifty-sixth day without food to-day. This morning she swallowed half a teaspoonful of liquor. Prayers were said over the woman to-day. A remarkable feature of the case is that Mrs. Bueta has gained several inches in length since her fast began. She is growing weaker and recognizes no one but her daughter.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Porte Advised to Permit the Eastern Union.

The National League Convention at Wicklow—Parnell's Speech Enthusiastically Received—Liberals Preparing a Mine for Hon. Mr. Smith.

IRELAND.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE CONVENTION.

DUBLIN, Oct. 5.—The Nationalists' Convention met at Wicklow to-day with a full attendance. Mr. Parnell, Irish leader, delivered the opening address. He urged those present to bury all differences, thereby promoting unity and good feeling, without which success could not be hoped for. In the selection of candidates he cautioned his hearers against allowing personal feelings to get the upperhand of wisdom and foresight, which should be exercised in making nominations. The speaker even advocated self-sacrifice rather than the success of the party should be jeopardized. Mr. Parnell then launched forth into a stirring eulogy of the Irish people, and received at some length the efforts that had been put forth to ameliorate the condition of the Irish farmers and laborers by the Nationalist party. "Wicklow's splendid harbor," said he, "testifies to the high class of work which our people are capable of, but it is not our work with the work Irishmen could and would do when the tyrannical laws by which the English ruled them were driven from the country, and Irishmen were unfettered from the slavery that now holds them down." Parnell was enthusiastically applauded at frequent intervals during the delivery of his address.

The Wicklow Convention has unanimously selected Mr. Wm. Joseph Corbett, the present member, and Mr. Garrett M. Byrne, an ex-member for Wicklow in the coming elections. After the adjournment of the convention Mr. Parnell addressed a large outdoor meeting. He said that the promulgation of home rule would stop disloyalty to the imperial government, outrages would cease and the cry for disunion would be silenced. Irishmen would become like their countrymen in the colonies—loyal citizens and staunch props of the British constitution.

ENGLAND.

PREPARING TO EXPLODE A MINE.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Liberals have laid a mine to be exploded under the Tories, in pursuance of the agitation in behalf of overworked railway servants. The victim of the coming attack is the Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith, Secretary for War in the present Tory government, who was immortalized some years ago as the Sir Joseph of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pinafore." Mr. Smith is the lessee and proprietor of the book stalls in all the railway stations throughout Great Britain. He has an absolute monopoly of the business and has become immensely rich by means of it, his fortune being estimated at millions of pounds. It has just become known that he compels the boys in his employ, many of whom are only 14 years old, to work from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m. for the pitiful wages of seven shillings (\$1 75) a week. The Liberal committees propose to give widespread publicity to these facts and the exposure is sure to create a storm of indignation. The boys are general favorites with the public, and very few of their customers know of the fearfully long hours exacted from them. It is believed that the agitation will result in some practical measure for their relief, and it may cause the extinction of Smith's monopoly of the railway news and book trade, which has long been irksome in many ways to the traveling public.

A COMMITTEE.

Earl Carnarvon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, had a prolonged conference to-day with Lord Salisbury.

THE PORTE ADVISED.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the powers have all agreed to advise the Porte to consent to the union of Eastern Roumelia with Bulgaria under the suzerainty of the Sultan.

FRANCE.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The result of the election for members of the Chambers of Deputies held in this city yesterday is as follows: Mr. Brisson Premier, and Allain Targe Minister of the Interior. Each received 100,000 votes. From 700 to 900 votes each were cast for Messrs. Floquet, Lockroy, Paul Bert, Clemenceau, Brodeur and Delafosse, and M. Herne, editor of the Soliel, and Paul DeCassagnac received 6000 each. The Conservatives gained thirty-six seats and lost four in the forty-nine departments reported.

GERMANY.

DYNAMITE IN BOHEMIA.

VIENNA, Oct. 5.—The Czechian clubhouse in the town of Dux, in Bohemia, has been blown up with dynamite. The outrage was undoubtedly the outcome of the bitter political hatred existing between the Czechs and Magyars.

Riel's Case.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 5.—The appeal in the case of Riel will be heard before the Privy Council in England on the 12th. The crucial points to be decided by this tribunal are: The constitutionality of the court before which Riel was tried at Regina, and the powers of a magistrate, even when associated with a Justice of the Peace, to try a criminal for the most heinous offense known to the law—treason—and felony.

A Melancholy Suicide.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Amelia A. Pool, proprietress of a small store in this city, committed suicide about 6 o'clock this morning by hanging herself in the cellar of her residence. She left a note for her children, instructing them how to dispose of her property and bidding them farewell, but giving no reason for the act.

A Peeler's Luck.

BUFFALO, Oct. 6.—P. B. Mullin, a police officer attached to No. 1 station, has fallen heir to between \$50,000 and \$75,000 by the death of his uncle, Hugh Blaney, of Dublin, a rich winter and grocery who in his will bequeathed almost \$50,000 to charitable objects. Officer Mullin was appointed in 1883.

Reception of a Military Company.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—The ancient and honorable artillery company arrived at the Union Depot in this city this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. They were met by

four companies of the city, Battalion "C," N. G., the Governor's Foot and Horse Guards, a company of the Fifth Battalion and by a large civilian committee in carriages. The military staff of Gov. Robinson, of Massachusetts, was taken in charge and entertained by Gov. Harrison's staff. The visiting command was greeted with hearty applause by the crowd as it left the special train and marched into Union avenue. The line of march was over the principal streets of the city. A great deal of burning has been used in decorating the dwellings and business houses. Tonight will occur the grand ball and reception, for which officers connected with that organization have been making preparations for a week.

ABILENE.

Details of a Tragedy in Shackelford County—Escape of Prisoners from Jail—A Drunken Man at Church—Lucille Kirby.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.
ABILENE, Oct. 5.—Saturday forenoon a man named Willman was shot and instantly killed in Albany, county seat of Shackelford County, by one Biggs, candidate for sheriff at the last election. The parties were gambling, hence the trouble.

Sunday evening, just as supper time, four prisoners confined in the Abilene jail made a break for liberty. They were Cole and Lemmons, charged with horse theft; Jackson, charged with murder, and Curtis, with attempt to rape. The first three were recaptured by Sheriff Cunningham before escaping the corporation line. The rapist made good his escape. Some workman left a pick six feet from the building in the jail yard. The prisoners say they roped it and drew it through the bars and broke the locks. It is rather a fishy story. Three other prisoners did not try to escape.

Four gamblers pleaded guilty in the County Court this morning and were mulcted in the usual amount.

A man attended the Methodist Church yesterday and carried with him enough mean whisky to make him reckless, was tried before a Justice's Court this morning and liquidated to the amount of \$19.50.

The botball passenger train, bound east, was stopped three miles west of Abilene this morning by obstructions placed upon the track by unknown parties. No damages done and no arrests.

The weather is getting warm again. Rain is badly needed.

Wool receipts very light.

Many people here knew Lucille Kirby, who suicided in Fort Worth yesterday. Her family is well known, as well as her fragility. She was the author of many letters, brilliant in composition and chirography, which are preserved by recipients. She was not more than 14 years old, the boys. She struck the madame of a prominent maison de joie a terrible blow on the head some eight months ago in a lumber yard. Opinion is divided. Some believe her to be the victim of man's duplicity, while others hold the contrary opinion. She was a most accomplished conversationalist, familiar with all authors, and a letter writer of wonderful talent.

Several bales of cotton were sold here at 8 to 8 1/2 cents a pound to-day.

CRIME.

INTIMIDATED AND OUTRAGED.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 5.—A special from Clayton, Del., reports that on Saturday afternoon a negro named Charles Robinson, from Wilmington, stopped at the house of Mr. Gardner, a farmer, living on the road to Green Spring, and ordered Mrs. Gardner, who was alone, to cook a meal for him. She did so, after which he feloniously assaulted her and departed. Armed citizens are in pursuit, and threaten to lynch Robinson if he is caught.

AN ABSORBING BOOKKEEPER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A report was current in the clothing trade to-day that Frederick Fishel, the confidential bookkeeper of August Bernheim & Bauer, wholesale clothing merchants of No. 535 Broadway, has absconded leaving a defalcation to the amount of \$40,000. Upon inquiry at the office of Messrs. August Bernheim & Bauer, Mr. Bernheim stated that the amount was greatly exaggerated and that they had no knowledge of Mr. Fishel's whereabouts.

A HORRIBLE SUICIDE.

VERONA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Last Saturday Miss Emma Faulkner, daughter of Wm. Faulkner, of State Bridge, took a large lamp, and removing the burner, poured the contents about her head and shoulders. She then set fire to herself and ran shrieking around the house. Mr. Lawrence, a neighbor, saw her and ran to her assistance. After considerable difficulty the fire was subdued, but not until nearly all of her clothing had been burned from her body. She died at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. She had attempted suicide before.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

THE RECENT WALL STREET FAILURES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—There were no new reports on Wall Street to-day concerning the recent failures. At the office of Wm. Heath & Co. it was said there was nothing new, and the affairs of Henry N. Smith were not the subject of any fresh gossip. Inquiry was made at the office of W. E. Connor & Co., with whom Gould is a special partner, as to a published report that Mr. Gould was making arrangements to enable Heath & Co. to resume. The story was emphatically denied, with the declaration that it did not contain a word of truth. Mr. Edwards, of the firm of Soutter & Co., said that the statement of their affairs would probably not be ready before the last of the week.

A HARDWARE DEALER'S ASSIGNMENT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Merck A. Richardson, hardware dealer, at Seventy-five and Lake Streets, made an assignment to-day to John A. Roche. His liabilities are given at \$50,000 and assets \$70,000.

A Rash Attempt at Suicide.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—August House of New York, a guest at Meyers' Hotel, rushed into the hotel barroom this morning with blood streaming from a gash in his throat and excitedly demanded the location of the Potomac River, as he wished to drown himself. He was secured and taken to Providence Hospital, where it is thought he will recover. It seems that not long ago he met with an accident that affected his brain and he has since been apprehensive of pursuit by the police. It was evidently to avoid being taken into custody that he attempted suicide.

Found in the River.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 5.—A body was found in the Whirlpool River yesterday afternoon, which has been identified as that of James Thompson, of Ballston, N. Y., who has been missing some time. The body will be sent East this afternoon.

Bursting of a Water Tank.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The newly constructed water tank at Granville burst to-day, completely destroying the Sentinel office and Monroe & Gray's furniture store, and damaging the National Bank. The damages are estimated at \$20,000.

SPECIAL STATE SITTINGS.

Laredo is "Doing Business at the Old Stand."

Bad Negro at Large Near Buffalo—District Court of Van Zandt in Sessions—Deaths at Weatherford—Municipal Election at Bonham—Burglary at Colorado.

Colorado. COLORADO, Oct. 5.—Mr. Marcus, a business man of this city, had his watch and chain, valued at \$40, and a ring worth \$25 stolen from his room at his hotel last night. No clue has yet been discovered that causes suspicion to fall upon any particular person. Several suspicious characters have been noticed in the city recently, but none of them can as yet be identified as the parties to the theft.

Major Penn reached at the Tabernacle last evening upon the second coming of Christ. And when an opportunity was given for those that were not prepared to meet Christ or death to come forward and occupy the seats for inquirers and those that were willing to be saved the seats were filled. Ten persons professed conversion here. Major Penn expects to remain about a week longer.

The W. E. Newton stock cattle were delivered to D. H. Ming last Saturday, and were immediately shipped to Mr. Ming's Arizona ranch. The cattle numbered about seventeen hundred head. Terms of sale private. Mr. Newton has no many cattle or his pasture and sold for that reason. Justice Court, after disposing of a heavy docket, adjourned last Saturday.

Miss Lulu May, of Dallas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Slaughter.

Wills Point. WILLS POINT, Oct. 5.—District Court convened at Canton to-day, Judge McCord presiding. The charge to the grand jury is pronounced an unusually able one. The criminal docket will be taken up first and occupy two or three weeks of the term. The Haycock case will probably be dismissed. The case of the State vs. Iron Thompson, colored, who is charged, together with two other negroes, with the murder of an old negro about two years ago, is set for Monday of the second week. Thompson's associates in the crime have all been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Major J. C. Kearby, of Dallas, is in the prosecution in this case. The case of the State vs. C. E. Dunsap, charged with the murder, is set for Thursday of the second week. The case against Sam Woodall and William Long, charged with the murder of Caleb Adams near Grand Sabine last fall, are set for Monday of this week.

Business is unusually good in Wills Point. THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS is pronounced a decided success by the citizens of this community.

Waxahachie. WAXAHACHIE, Oct. 5.—THE NEWS-REPORTER was not fully informed in regard to the Alliance cotton which was offered for sale here last week, consequently was unable to make a full report of the disagreement between the members and the cotton buyers. The Alliance would not suffer the cotton to be sampled and of course the buyers would not bid. However, many waived the rules of the order and sold their cotton at good prices, while a majority returned home and came back the next day and sold.

To-day being stray sale day the town has been full of people and business is fine. The State vs. George Bonn and Snooks Wheatly was called in the District Court to-day. Judge Rainey being disqualified, County Judge G. E. Dunlap is sitting as Cotton Judge.

Cotton coming in rapidly. Weather clear and pleasant. Saturday's cotton receipts 1500 bales.

Laredo. LAREDO, Oct. 5.—The Commissioners Court was in regular session to-day setting up with the Sheriff, and a satisfactory result was reached. Dario Gonzales, the Sheriff, has reconsidered his intention to resign, and thus the county will retain the services of a good, faithful officer.

The largest wool sales of the season took place to-day, local buyers scooping in the lot at 10 cents a pound, a rise of nearly 4 cents a pound since the market opened. Among the larger clips taken in were those of Ryan, McDonnell, Garcia and Benavides. Five hundred head of cattle were shipped to-day over the International. They were all from the Lang ranch, in Nueces County.

Collector Bailey has forwarded his official bond to Washington City. The substantial names of Capt. Kennedy, of Corpus Christi, and Maj. W. W. K. of Rockport, were upon it as securities. It is understood that Capt. Bailey will take the office about the 20th of this month.

The dengue fever is on the increase.

Weatherford. WEATHERFORD, Oct. 5.—This morning, at 10 o'clock, a large concourse of people followed the remains of Miss Minnie McGee to their last resting place. The burial services were conducted by the Rev. M. C. Brown, pastor of the Episcopal Church at this place. The procession formed just in front of Capt. C. W. McGee's residence to follow the silent hearse to the city cemetery. Quite a crowd of people gathered at the grave to see her buried. Miss Minnie was quite a favorite in the town, and all her schoolmates were assembled to witness her interment.

Crisis Smythe, daughter of H. Smythe, died yesterday morning and was interred this evening in the city cemetery. She was the last child left to Mr. and Mrs. Smythe, their little boy having died only a few days since.

Decatur. Decatur. SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Decatur, Oct. 5.—This being 'stray sale day, the crowd in town has been large. Considerable cotton in to-day, and prices ruling some higher than on Saturday.

County court is in session to-day and will be all week. There is considerable business on the docket, and as Judge Roney is a fine dispatcher, it is safe to say the business will be passed over as rapidly as possible.

An exhibition of mule colts was opened here to-day. Capt. Bob Cotes has offered a premium of \$10 for the best colt gotten by his fine jack last season. There are quite a number on exhibition, some of which are very fine for Texas raises.

Green Pennington, who was in jail on the charge of killing Tyson in this county in 1871, and who recently surrendered to the officers at Belton, has been released on bond.

El Paso. El Paso. EL PASO, Oct. 5.—It is expected in the City of Mexico that the bitter feeling between the government and the national bank will soon cease. The government's agreement to concede to the bank 75 per cent. of the duties collected at all custom houses but Vera Cruz and adding that customhouse to the list on Jan. 1 has pacified the bank people. It is stated in banking circles that the government will not resume the payment of subsidies, during the fiscal year, as claimed recently.

Arlington. ARLINGTON, Oct. 5.—Mr. Rollie Porter today sold his interest in the business of the late firm of Sprance, Bledsoe & Porter to Mr. L. J. Moreland, recently a clerk in their establishment.

Denison. DENISON, Oct. 5.—G. G. Randall Esq. returned to-day from Atlanta, Ga., whither he had been summoned by telegram to attend

his wife, who was injured in a railroad wreck near Rome, Ga., while on route to Atlanta. Mrs. Randall's injuries are spinal and, it is feared, serious. Two children who were with Mrs. Randall at the time of the accident escaped unhurt. Last evening T. J. Moore, dealer in groceries, made an assignment to W. M. Peck, Esq. His liabilities are estimated at \$5,000 and assets about \$3,000.

An attempt was made early Sunday morning to burn the three-story house of Henry Hopman on Merick avenue, by pouring coal oil on the floor of the kitchen, which was saturated. Oil was also put on the roof of an adjoining building. A party passing gave the alarm and the fire was extinguished, with but little damage.

Longview. LONGVIEW, Oct. 5.—But few people here were surprised at the release of James Tillery. The case, however, is the topic among all classes, although in a very quiet way. Some extraordinary developments are promised when the case comes to trial.

Mrs. Fidelia Kilgore, widow of the late postmaster, has received the appointment of postmistress at Longview, and her late husband's bondsmen also signed here. Mr. Paul Coleman remains in the office, and Miss Lily Kilgore is delivery clerk.

Frank Capps finding no water after reaching the depth of other wells in the city, kept on digging nearly fifty feet, striking a large vein of mineral water which has been analyzed and found to be quite similar to that of the Rosborough Springs.

Bowie. BOWIE, Oct. 5.—Judge Piner passed through Bowie yesterday en route to Montague, where he will commence holding court to-day.

The revival at the Methodist Church is still progressing and Rev. Mr. Sherwood continues to preach some of his most earnest sermons.

Some cotton sold here recently at 8.90, but about an average price is 8.85. Mrs. B. E. Cook took possession of the office at this place on the 1st inst. and Mr. E. W. Russey retired. Mr. Russey has made many friends while Postmaster, and should Mrs. Cook prove as efficient she will give general satisfaction.

Denton. DENTON, Oct. 5.—Justice Court has been engaged in trying civil cases to-day.

The examining trial of Mr. Sam West, for stabbing O. T. McIntyre Saturday night, is to come off to-morrow morning. McIntyre's condition is not very favorable to-day, but he is expected to recover.

Several cases of dengue are reported here. The sale of stray stock to-day brought an unusual large crowd from all parts of the county.

Business has been brisk to-day. The sale of cotton seems to be increasing daily. Weather warm and pleasant.

Orange. ORANGE, Oct. 5.—Mr. Archie McLean was shot through the ankle yesterday afternoon by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hand of O. E. Graves. He is doing well to-day and it is hoped nothing serious will result from the wound.

Dr. T. M. Brown was called to-day to Edgerly to attend his son, Edgar Brown, who was seriously shot to-day by Constable G. W. Smith. The former had an encounter with a Mr. Smith. The latter is not expected to live from a wound received. The particulars of the affair have not been given.

Greenville. GREENVILLE, Oct. 5.—The city schools opened to-day very auspiciously, 240 being in attendance.

Mr. J. J. Wellman left to-day for Albany to look after affairs of his brother, the killing of whom was reported in yesterday's News. Biggs, who did the killing, was raised in Greenville.

Capt. W. G. Veal, commissioner of the World's Exposition at London and the North, Central and South American Exposition, delivered an address at the opera house to-night.

The Prohibitionists in Ohio. CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—EX-GOV. ST. JOHN, of Kansas, and Dr. A. B. Leonard, the standard bearer of the Prohibition party in Ohio, spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience at Music Hall to-night, fully 5000 people present, and the speakers were frequently applauded.

The Leonard Guards from Springfield paraded the principal streets this afternoon with banners, all bearing inscriptions, such as "The Soldiers could not go, coming at the call of duty," "Weave Our Girls from Drunken Husbands," etc.

Tobacco Statistics. LYNCHBURG, Oct. 5.—At the annual meeting of the Lynchburg Tobacco Association held to-day, Vice President Edwards in his report stated that during the last fiscal year from Sept. 30, 1884, to Sept. 30, 1885, the total sales of tobacco in this city amounted to \$2,849,999 pounds. This is an exceedingly gratifying report, and places Lynchburg ahead of any city in the world in the amount of loose tobacco sold during the fiscal year.

Yellow Prairie. YELLOW PRAIRIE, Oct. 5.—The cotton crop is about one-third gathered, and will pan out 50 per cent better than last year. The weather has been very cool and dry the last two weeks, which greatly aided the cotton pickers.

The corn crop which is being gathered is very heavy. The rains last month made a fine coat of grass come up, and all kinds of stock are flourishing.

The mast is very good this year. Buffalo. BUFFALO, Oct. 5.—Tom St. Clair, a colored ex-convict under charge of burglary and theft at Buffalo, Leon County, escaped from Constable Linson Friday last with handcuffs on. He is about 25 years old, weighs 165 pounds, is 5 feet 10 inches high, has one front tooth decayed, first joint of one forefinger off, black with a slight ginger cake color, has two small scars on the small of the back. Officers are requested to look out for him.

Paris. PARIS, Oct. 5.—Two hundred bales of cotton sold to-day from 84 to 94 cents. There is so much business at the depot that the railroad company has ordered a yard engine here to-morrow to remain during the cotton season.

Mrs. Alfred Bassano died very suddenly this morning with congestion.

J. B. McLeod sold a lot in this city to-day to Col. Aiken for \$600.

Lutheran Synod. BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—The Maryland Lutheran Synod adjourned this evening to meet at Waynesboro, Pa., next October. Rev. G. S. Bowers of Grafton, W. Va., presided to-day. The proposition to change the date of Thanksgiving Day was tabled. One hundred dollars was voted to the congregation of Rev. M. B. Sumner of Brooklyn, N. Y. Rev. J. C. Zimmerman of Brooklyn made an address.

Bonham. BONHAM, Oct. 5.—The election of city officers passed off quietly. F. D. Piner was elected Mayor by ninety-eight majority. E. D. Thornton's majority is sixty-five for City Marshal. There were 367 votes polled, which is about 200 short of the voting population. The Board of Aldermen nominated by the citizens' meeting was elected without opposition.

Runaway Boys. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—Thos. Garrett and Alfred Davis, each aged sixteen years, whose parents reside in Brooklyn, are in the custody of the police here. They were running away from home, and while

passing through a railroad cut Garrett had several tons off by a locomotive. His parents reside at 565 Park avenue, Brooklyn.

San Angelo. SAN ANGELO, Oct. 5.—Mr. J. D. Stephens, Grass Commissioner of the Land Board, came in last night, and is looking over the Surveyor's files for violations of the land enactment. He says the administration wants the land enclosure act strictly enforced, and that an unlawful fence must come down, even if rangers are required to execute the law.

Eastland. EASTLAND, Oct. 5.—County Court convened to-day with a heavy docket continued from last term. There is a rumor to the effect that District Attorney J. P. Hutchins is contemplating resigning and that the bar of Eastland will endorse John P. Moore to fill his place.

Socialist Delegates. CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—Thirty-three delegates to the biennial convention of the German Socialist party of the United States met at Schaepfer's Hall at 10 this morning. Fifty sections of the order were represented.

Palmer. PALMER, Oct. 5.—W. W. Spence, a leading merchant of the place, is very sick, and grave fears are entertained that he will not recover.

Cotton is coming in steady. Late cotton is far better than was anticipated it would mature.

San Marcos. SAN MARCOS, Oct. 5.—Cotton is coming in rapidly, and is being shipped mostly to Galveston. One merchant here has bought nearly 1000 bales up to date. The yield will average about three-fourths of a bale to the acre.

Wharton. WHARTON, Oct. 5.—The cotton crop has hardly begun to move yet, as only about 507 bales have been shipped from Wharton.

Galveston Gleanings. Large Arrival of Immigrants for Various Points in the State—Distribution of the New Citizens—Ticket Agent Miller. SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Galveston, Oct. 5.—The largest installment of immigrants arriving here this year came in by the steamship Weser, yesterday, and are being distributed throughout the State by the trains to-day over the Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe. There were 333 in the party, mainly Germans, and they are the most thrifty looking lot of immigrants ever seen passing through Galveston. Four-fifths of them were ticketed direct through from Europe, and the majority of them are destined to points along the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroad. Two hundred and one were sent out by the Missouri Pacific trains to-day to the following points: Navasota 18, Columbus 2, Burton 10, Brenham 45, Alma 12, Schulenburg 22, Houston 1, New Orleans 6, Bellville 2, San Antonio 1, Galveston 1, New Bay Baden 1, Mexia 1, Hockley 7, Ledbetter 10, Giddings 11, Gainesville 6, Ladonia 5, Lagrange 1, Georgetown 1, Eminger 3, Duval 2, Seguin 1, Caldwell 3, Austin 1, Sacramento 2, San Francisco 2, Harwood 2. Besides these, ninety were ticketed over the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, going mainly to Schulenburg, Weimer, Platona, Brenham, Caldwell, Sealy, Taylor and Corsicana.

J. H. Miller, ticket agent here for the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, who, with Mr. McNamara, was recently superseded by Mr. Archer as union ticket agent at Galveston for the Texas Pool, will not go to Houston as union ticket agent, as arranged by Pool Commissioner Waldo, but will remain in Galveston in the service of the Santa Fe passenger depot.

At a meeting of the Seelye Rifles, held to consider the invitation of the Volksfest Association of San Antonio to participate in the prize drill to take place in that city on the 22d, 23d and 24th instants, it was decided that the Seelye Rifles will not go, coming at that particular season when the members of the company would be most actively employed in business. The boys thought it would be unfair and unjust to their employers and the absence of the company would come to the conclusion not to participate in the encampment.

In the case of the Southern Land Development Co. vs. the Houston and Texas Central Railway Co., in the District Court of the City of Houston, Easton and Rintoul, trustees of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Co., and co-defendants in the case in equity, have filed a general demurrer to complainant's bill, stating that they "timidly" do not intend to appear in court, and asking to be relieved from the necessity of making further answer in the cause.

May Mendelsohn, a fast female, was arrested to-day for relieving Mr. F. D. Lawson of \$200 in gold. Lawson will not go to night. Lawson does not know exactly how the robbery occurred, but the woman was to-day arrested, soon after pawning the watch for \$25, having a record deposited \$20 on the bank for safe keeping. She says Lawson was drunk and she took the watch to keep it for him.

The City Council met in regular session to-night to consider the petition of the bid and steam railway companies, as to right-of-way, was settled by the granting to the two street railway companies the franchises they have agreed upon. This matter settles the trouble between the Gut City Street Railway Co., and the Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific Roads, as to the disputed rights over Postoffice street, between Twenty-seventh and Thirty-ninth streets, and the Gulf City Co. will now remove their track from that street, permitting the steam roads to get in to the cotton presses.

About the only other business of importance transacted was the authorization of the Missouri Pacific Railway Co. to advertise for bids for paving Tremont street from Church to Broadway with wooden blocks at a cost of about \$3000 per square.

The water supply committee asked further information to be given up to the bid for furnishing a fresh water supply, and will submit their report to an adjourned meeting Thursday afternoon.

A slight cotton fire occurred this morning in the Missouri Pacific yards, by which about nineteen bales of cotton were slightly damaged. The paid fire department made its maiden run, but the yard force had extinguished the fire before their services were required.

The executive committee of the compress pool has decided to do away with all discrimination against cotton for foreign steamers, and have reduced compress charges to 50 cents per bale on both foreign and coastwise cotton.

At a meeting of the directors of the Beach Hotel Co. to-day it was decided to close this house until Jan. 1, 1886. The closing is not entirely satisfactory to the proprietors, as the dull season, for this house is peculiarly a summer resort, but for the purpose of a thorough renovation, repainting, etc. the house will be supplied, when reopened, with incandescent electric lights.

St. Louis Street Railway Troubles. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—The board of arbitrators representing the men in the street railway agitation was this forenoon in joint session with the committee appointed to call on the presidents of the various lines to present the grievances of the employees and to take action thereon, and it is momentarily expected that the long strain upon the public mind will be relieved by a definite announcement one way or the other. The visiting committee will not talk; but it is generally understood that it has had a hearing at the hands of the officials of most, if not of all, the lines of street railway in this city, and if the results were of a decisive nature the public will have them at the close of the conference now in progress.

Good little children, when they die, will go to heaven, where Jumbo is.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Mexican Arrested for the Larceny of Silk.

A Sketch of the New Postmaster—The County Attorney Resigns—Libel Suit Dismissed—Land Office Fire Prevented by Timely Discovery—Notes.

SILK STEALING. AUSTIN, Oct. 5.—Some weeks ago several bolts of fine silk mysteriously disappeared from the store of Burke & Wheatley. Sergt. Chennivill took hold of the case, and to-day arrested a Mexican known as "Rabbit," and charged him with the theft. The Sergeant says three Mexicans entered the store together, and while two of them engaged the attention of the clerks the third nipped the silk.

POSTMASTER JOHNSON. The appointment of John O. Johnson as postmaster here gives satisfaction. There are a number disappointed, but Johnson is estimated as a good executive officer, who is likely to please the public. He has been for some time quartermaster of frontier troops, and this place will be in the gift of the Governor. Applications have been in a long time in anticipation of Johnson's appointment as postmaster. He was a good while warrant clerk in the Comptroller's office and subsequently was County Tax Collector two terms. He is courteous and popular and a sound Democrat.

A RESIGNATION. Mr. P. G. Morris, County Attorney, resigned to-day. Since the office of District Attorney has been established in this district the fees of County Attorney are cut down to such an amount as to be unprofitable in misdemeanor cases, and defendants being usually paupers, they will not support a County Attorney. This is the reason assigned for the resignation. There are, however, several applicants for the position, viz: Henry Barnhart, G. B. Willet, Walker Moore, B. K. Hamilton, Albert Burleson and Charles Barratt. Barratt was appointed temporarily. A selection for the unexpired term is to be made to-morrow.

LIBEL SUIT DISMISSED. The charge against Editor Durvinae, of publishing a libel against Dr. Denton, of the lunatic asylum, was dismissed by the County Court to-day at the instance of Dr. Denton, to whom Mr. Durvinae had made satisfactory explanations.

SHE SHOT HERSELF. Miss Blanche Bracken was painfully wounded yesterday by the accidental discharge of a pistol she was handling.

BRIGHT NOTES. The University faculty say the new students attending this session are much better advanced than the new students of previous sessions.

DISCOVERED IN TIME. In removing the plaster ceilings of the General Land Office to put in fireproof ones the workmen discovered that large wooden beams had been run into the chimney and had been set on fire. One of them was burned until it was about ready to fall. Possibly if not discovered before this winter it would have been fired again and titles to all the land in the State jeopardized.

ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF PERJURY. The negro, Johnson Gregg, who testified that he heard Oliver Townsend planning the Gracie Vance murder and saw him enter the house and heard the woman say "don't kill me," was to-day arrested on a charge of perjury. What object he had or what caused him to testify in this way has not so far been discovered.

STILL UNFILLED. The Governor at last accounts had not announced his selection for Associate Supreme Judge. He has been studying the papers and recommendations very closely for the past forty-eight hours.

NO QUORUM. The Texas boundary commissioners were to have met to-day to have a consultation here to-day, but there was no quorum. Col. Herndon, Capt. Freeman and Col. Burgess are expected to-morrow.

CAPITAL NOTES. San Augustine county values increased \$8000.

The Land Board meets to-morrow and will probably lease and sell 500,000 acres of land. The work of putting in the fire-proof ceiling of the office of the State Auditor, which is now in progress, has commenced. Architect Myers will be here Wednesday night.

J. Hamner to-day left for Tyler to report the decisions of the higher courts, exclusively for THE NEWS.

Hon. G. W. Jones is in town on business.

MARSHALL.

New Trial Granted—Pleaded Guilty and Was Sentenced by Agreement—Remains Sent to Memphis—A Brute in a Lady's Room.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS. MARSHALL, Oct. 5.—In the District Court yesterday Luke Moore, colored, who was convicted and given twenty-one years in the penitentiary, was granted a new trial, and the case was not pressed because of a flaw in the indictment. He was arrested under a new indictment, and on ex parte hearing under habeas corpus he was granted bail in the sum of \$11,000, which he has not yet given.

John Walker, colored, who was previously convicted and given three years, agreed if he was granted a new trial he would plead guilty provided his punishment should be fixed at two years in the penitentiary. All of which was done.

Edward Scott, familiarly called "Scotty," a railroad fireman, died suddenly at the Railroad Hospital Saturday. His relatives live in Memphis. His remains were placed in charge by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and were sent to Memphis yesterday in charge of C. F. Brownell, a member of the order.

The residence of William Solman was entered yesterday morning before daylight by some man, whether white or colored is not known. He first got into the kitchen through a window, but finding he could not get into the other room from the kitchen he entered the dining room, and went thence into the bedroom of Miss Solman and got in her bed. She first thought it was her mother, but smelled whiskey on his breath and gave a scream. He sprang out of the bed and passed out of the house by the same way he entered. Mr. S. and his son went in the young lady's room, but the rascal was gone. Dogs were soon put on the track but did not come up with him. He did not offer any violence to the young lady. He was evidently drunk and was in his bare feet. The lady could not distinguish whether it was a white man or a negro. It will not be any difference with the community if he can be captured and identified.

A cold wave from the north struck this place yesterday morning, and fires and overcoats have been found necessary for comfort. It continues quite cool to-day.

Sam Jones Angry.

Globe-Democrat Special. ST. JOE, Mo., Oct. 2.—Sam Jones continues to tell his crowds some stirring facts. At the meeting to-night he created a sensation by referring in unequivocal language to the well known fact that his coming to St. Joe was a commercial enterprise on the part of the merchants. He said that if he had

KILLING AT MT. PLEASANT.

Walter Adams, Drunk and Abusive, Slain with a Stick.

John L. Duff, of Dallas, Becomes Enraged at the Application of a Vile Epithet and Resents the Insult with a Blow of Fatal Force.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS. MOUNT PLEASANT, Oct. 5.—Last Saturday morning, at 11:05 o'clock, Walter Adams, aged about 19 years, approached the depot in an intoxicated condition. A young man, Charles Miles, was standing in the office door at the time.

ADAMS ABUSIVE. Adams opened upon him in abusive and threatening language. The two were friends previously. Miles, wishing to avoid trouble, asked Adams for a chew of tobacco, which the latter willingly gave him, remarking: "Charley, you are a friend of mine, are you not?" to which Miles replied, "Yes."

Adams then extended his hand for a friendly shake, to which Miles willingly responded. Miles then came into the office and Adams went to the end of the depot platform, where three or four negroes were sitting on the first steps. Adams opened on the negroes.

MIL DUFF'S APPEARANCE. After Miles left the door Mr. John L. Duff, assistant route agent for the Texas Express Co., who was here making a transfer, and which he had just completed, stepped to the door and stood there. Adams called him, and said: "You s— of a b— if you come here I will cut a cut out of you!" It is said Adams had a knife, with a blade two and a half inches in length, open in his hand. Duff picked up a slatted gate, used in the office door to keep parties not employed in the office outside. He approached Adams with this gate in his right hand, and in an attitude to strike, saying: "You little s— of a b—, if you call me a s— of a b— I will—" For some reason Duff stood the gate up at arms length, and came into the office, passing into the company's warehouse, seeking something with which to strike Adams. He picked up a piece of pine stick, but this did not appear to be the right thing. Duff stood in the office again, exclaiming: "Where is there something I can hit him with?"

A WEAPON SECURED. He picked up a heavy piece of hard pine wood with a piece of red flannel attached to the end. It is used for holding trains for orders. He carefully wrapped the flannel around the end it was attached to, grasping the stick with both hands, his left the lower part, his right higher up, nearer the flannel. When he was ready the stick project over his right shoulder. He was standing on the top step of the depot platform, Adams on the sidewalk at the lower step. Duff stood in the position described, for, say a minute, when he descended to the second step and struck Adams a blow that caused his death at 11 o'clock Saturday night, after enduring terrible agony.

THE VERDICT of the jury at the inquest was death from a blow dealt by the hands of John L. Duff. Adams' skull was fractured on both sides.

Walter Adams was the son of Dr. Adams, a very prominent physician, and a highly respected citizen. Duff is a citizen of Dallas, Tex. He is in jail awaiting the arrival of friends, who are looked for this evening. He is to have an examining trial to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

TERRELL, DAVE FINLEY. TERRELL, DAVE FINLEY, the young man shot by Tom Wilson on Saturday, died to-day. A jury of inquest has been in session this evening, but adjourned till to-morrow, at which time an effort will be made to have the prisoner here. It is reported that a warrant has been sworn out against him at Kaufman, and that an effort will be made to prevent this being brought here.

Married Her Coachman.

World Special. ROCHESTER, Sept. 30.—At Caledonia a week ago yesterday occurred the marriage of Miss Anna McFarland, who enjoys a fortune of \$70,000, and John Barks, her coachman. Miss McFarland is the daughter of the late Alex McFarland. He was a tanner and his wife was of a wealthy family, being a daughter of Alexander Simpson. Mr. McFarland was a man of push and brains and he accumulated money, and going West went into the lumber trade at Flint, Mich. There he was burned out several times, but he raised his business each time from the ashes and left a fortune to his children.

Miss Anna was troubled with asthma, and several years ago returned to the early home of her parents and made it her residence, as the air agreed with her better than that of Michigan. She had a residence in Caledonia, which is one of the suburbs of this city, is beautiful and furnished with every luxury. Miss McFarland has lived alone, keeping a large retinue of servants and entertaining a large party of friends. The McFarlands were well known and their daughter, on her return, moved in the best society. Miss McFarland engaged Coachman Barks two years ago. He is under-sized and has a very good education, from North Bloomfield. He is a brother-in-law of Mr. Wollett, a hotel-keeper in Caledonia. He was not much over eighteen years old when he first went there. An attachment sprang up between the lady and her coachman. During the last few months it was noticed that Miss McFarland did not go so much in society as usual, but no one dreamed of the cause. Gradually she appeared to shrink in the city friends, and most of her time during the long summer days has been taken up in long drives in the beautiful Genesee Valley, her only companion being the freckled-faced coachman, who, during this period, evidently pressed his suit with ardor.

About two weeks ago several of Miss McFarland's Michigan relatives were told anonymously that she and John were to very friendly terms. Her brother and sister started for Caledonia, but when they arrived could find nothing out of the way in the conduct of either. They advised her to discharge the coachman, because of these reports. This it would seem the young lady was not averse to doing. She did so, and on Tuesday of last week drove to this city. Barks met her by appointment, and going to the home of a friend, they were married by Rev. Dr. Robinson of the First Presbyterian Church in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Barks returned home, and the young wife astonished her relatives with the announcement of her marriage. There was a scene, but Mrs. Barks conquered, and her relatives departed.

Mrs. Barks is thirty-one years old and very attractive in face and form. She is highly accomplished and thoroughly educated. She declared she would remain with her husband, though every one deserts her.

Heartily Welcomed.

New York Tribune. A young man presented himself at the door of a prominent Mikado theater last night and requested a free seat.

"Of course you are engaged in some occupation where you can influence people to attend?" said the manager, who was standing next to the gate-keeper.

"Yes, sir."

"What is your business?"

"Professor of roller-skating."

"Walk right in to the left hand lower box, sir, and any time we can oblige you in the future just give me the wink."

Yes, Little Rock is a great circus town. Whole families sometimes sell their household furniture for money enough to pay their way into the show. They are generally philosophical, and will argue with you life without it is but a barren waste.

DEATH FROM DENGUE.

The Disease Prevailing in Epidemic Form and with Fatal Effect at Palestine—Meningitis Also Existing. SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

PALESTINE, Oct. 5.—Mrs. Mary J. Sweeney died from a relapse of dengue yesterday at this place and was buried at the Catholic Cemetery to-day. She was the wife of Lawrence Sweeney, a Justice of this precinct, and leaves besides her husband a large family of sons and daughters, two of the latter now being very low with the dengue.

FORT WORTH'S REVENUE.

Decline of Valuable Source of Income Through Blue Laws. Preparations for a Notable Wedding—A Step-Mother and a Runaway Girl—Fleeced—Confidence Men—Courts and Records.

Special to The News.

FORT WORTH, Oct. 5.—No change to which the city has been subjected is so general and marked as between the time when the gambling fraternity made this their headquarters and now. Almost simultaneously with their exodus in search of another land flowing with whisky and money, the State law was enforced against the saloons, and not a liquor store in the place is open between 12 midnight Saturday and 12 midnight Sunday. The streets are quiet as a graveyard after 10 o'clock at night, but the sale of blanks on Saturdays is proof that large numbers are made up by taxation.

SPORTING-MATTERS.

CINCINNATI RACES. CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—The fall meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club began to-day. The track was fair, and about fifteen hundred persons were in attendance. First Race—Seven furlongs: Editor first, Lady of the Lake second, Grey Cloud third; time 1:38. Mutuels paid \$14.20. Second Race—Selling purse, one mile: Irish Lass first, McBowling second, Mocking Bird third; time 1:48. Mutuels paid \$11.00.

WACO.

Electing a Special Judge and Opening Court—Charge of the Grand Jury—Court in Session—Prisoners Arrested—Special Delivery System. Special to The News. WACO, Oct. 5.—The members of the Waco bar assembled this morning in the District Court room for the purpose of electing a special judge for the term. This was rendered necessary by the absence of District Judge Rimes, who is attending the bedside of a sick child in Arkansas.

COURT MATTERS.

In the County Court the following decisions were rendered: Final judgment against Albert Fulmer, Charles Kaiser, E. E. Fosdick and others on forfeiture of bonds; City Mills against R. H. Barnes & Co., against defendant with costs; C. P. Bailey against the Texas Investment Co., H. H. H. and others, judgment against H. H. H. for \$617.78; McNatt & McKinley against S. W. Jopling, transferred to District Court; A. M. McKillop against A. P. and Josephine Ryan, dismissed at plaintiffs' costs; C. B. Daggett against L. W. Hopkins, dismissed; J. L. Wallace against A. P. Huggins, still on trial.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

W. W. Potts to T. A. Elliott, a part of the White survey, containing about 2½ acres; \$12.50. R. M. Swearingen to R. H. Kirby, land certificate No. 375, issued by the Commissioners of Red River County; \$125. E. S. Chambers to R. M. Swearingen and R. H. Kirby, an undivided one-half interest in land certificate No. 375; \$125.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

J. W. Perry, a laborer employed on the building of the Missouri Pacific, fell from a scaffold Saturday evening. His arm was jerked out of the socket. Mr. J. M. Woodland of Jackson, Tenn., traveling agent of the Louisville and Nashville, is here.

BAD BREAK BY CONVICTS.

Mrs. Rosa McClure, who was thrown from a buggy three weeks ago, died this morning. Her death is the result of a fall of a few miles east of here delayed the west-bound train three hours this morning.

Mutiny Among a Railroad Gang Near Wtikon, Tex.

The Weapons of the Guards Used with Terrible Effect. Twenty-Five—Nearly Fifty of the Mutineers Escape to the Woods. Special to The News. RUSK, Oct. 5.—Yesterday sixty convicts made a break for liberty at the terminus of the Kansas and Gulf Short Line Railroad near Wtikon, in Angelina County. It occurred at 5 o'clock, just as the convicts had finished their supper.

THE WEAPONS OF THE GUARDS USED WITH TERRIBLE EFFECT.

Twenty-Five—Nearly Fifty of the Mutineers Escape to the Woods. Special to The News. RUSK, Oct. 5.—Yesterday sixty convicts made a break for liberty at the terminus of the Kansas and Gulf Short Line Railroad near Wtikon, in Angelina County. It occurred at 5 o'clock, just as the convicts had finished their supper.

WITH DEAPENING YELLS.

The guards emptied their shotguns and small arms into the ranks of the fleeing fugitives. The dead and wounded numbered twenty-five. A rumor that there would be a mutiny has been afoot for some time and was strengthened by the fact that many of the men on the works were lifetimers and desperate characters, and extra precautions were accordingly being taken to be able to avert and stop it if possible.

SUPERINTENDENT GOREE NOTIFIED.

State Superintendent of Penitentiaries Goree, who was at Dallas on business, was early this morning notified from Huntsville of the break in the following telegram: "There was a general escape of convicts from the railroad camp on the evening of the 4th. Some killed, many wounded and between forty and fifty escaped. JOHN STERRER."

SAN ANTONIO.

Paying Off Uncle Sam's Men—Wool Sales—Court Items—Arrested for Swindling—City Sewerage. Special to The News. SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 5.—Major Bash, paymaster of the San Antonio military post, has been fully occupied to-day paying Uncle Sam's creditors, over \$5000 worth of debts having been liquidated.

THE NARROW MINDED POLICY OF WOOL GROWERS.

not bringing their staples to this market but selling to Eastern buyers at 10 to 14 cents a pound, and have been fully exempted from the recent sale of the Ellis and Woodhall clip at auction in this city.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS TROTTER.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—John Sheridan, of Chicago, and Thomas Gillespie, of Philadelphia, fought six rounds with bare knuckles this morning on the banks of Seneca River. Both men were badly punished. Sheridan being knocked senseless in the last round. Only fifteen persons were present.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 5.—Mambrino Pilot, the famous stallion and trotting horse, died yesterday of old age in Plymouth Township. He had a record of 2:27, and was a sire of such well-known flyers as Morning Mambrino, Gift and Hannis. He was twenty-eight years old.

BASE BALL.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Binghamtons 3, Uticas 1. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 5.—State League game: Stars 7, Owego 4. CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—Cincinnati 5, St. Louis 0.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 5.—Exhibition game: Chicago 5, New York 7.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 5.—Allegheny 1, Louisville 3.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—Baltimore 4, Nationals 2.

VALUABLE PICTURES STOLEN.

NORTH EASTON, Mass., Oct. 5.—It was discovered at 8:30 a. m., that the residence of Fred L. Ames, which is cared for by a dozen servants and guarded by dogs, had been entered through one of the lower windows and robbed of four pictures, the choicest of a fine collection. The pictures were carefully cut out from the frames, which were left hanging on the walls. They are well known to buyers in this country, and the police think they will probably be sent at once to Europe. The paintings were worth several thousand dollars apiece.

A Heavy Republican Gain.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 5.—In the city election to-day Henry J. Boughton, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, received 1448 votes to 1406 cast for J. Richard Smith, Republican. The Aldermanic Board is tied. The Common Council stands 14 Republicans and 9 Democrats. This is a heavy Republican gain.

At Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 5.—Taylor, Faulkner & Taylor's blacksmith shop and a pile of staves and barrels belonging to N. & H. Odemell, coopers, were entirely destroyed by fire to-night. Loss \$45,000.

Poetry on Grant.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The committee on the Grant eulogy to-day accepted the ode written by Mrs. Louisa Ward Howe, and decided that Miss Louisa I. Guiney, daughter of the late Gen. P. R. Guiney, will write the poem.

Effect of the French Election.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—The bourse is very dull in consequence of the large Conservative gain at the French elections, which is regarded here as a very unhealthy sign and against German interests.

Old "Doc" Long.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—George Wilton, alias "Doc" Long, better known as "The Fagin" of America, was captured here to-day by Inspector Watts. Long is about seventy-five years old, and was for a long time one

of the most expert hotel thieves in the country.

About six years ago he, with three companions, was arrested here for picking pockets. Burglar tools were found on them, and they were sentenced to the State prison for four years. One of the gang, John Hurst, died soon after. After Doc was released, two years ago, he commenced to work the confidence game, and was successful. His picture adorned the rogue's album in nearly every city in the Union. After being recorded as a suspicious person, Doc began to talk with several of the detectives. He informed them that he had been in London, which was an easy city to operate in. "Why," said he, "the police there are not half so fly as these in this country; in fact, in any of the cities across the ocean a crook is not watched as they are in this city."

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The Plymouth Pastor Gives His Views—Free Trade and High License Indorsed—President Cleveland Commended. St. Louis Republican. New York, Oct. 2.—The chilly air of Peekskill and the disappearance of the hay fever induced Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to return to his old home in this city. The great divine was hard at work when the reporter called on him this morning. When asked what he thought of the political situation, he said he was not meddling with anything except in thought. The management has subsidized every agency and all possible efforts will be enlisted to recapture the fugitives.

THE PLYMOUTH PASTOR GIVES HIS VIEWS—FREE TRADE AND HIGH LICENSE INDORSED—PRESIDENT CLEVELAND COMMENDED.

St. Louis Republican. New York, Oct. 2.—The chilly air of Peekskill and the disappearance of the hay fever induced Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to return to his old home in this city. The great divine was hard at work when the reporter called on him this morning. When asked what he thought of the political situation, he said he was not meddling with anything except in thought. The management has subsidized every agency and all possible efforts will be enlisted to recapture the fugitives.

When he had cut all the clubs to pieces,

with his companion he sprang into a boat, and not making much noise with their oars, they got out of sight before any discovery could be made. With their hands on their faces, they clung to her lover as I drove away after telling her it would not be lawful for me to marry her then. I felt sorry at that, for I have no doubt the young man was deeply and truly in love with her, and I had a big mind to tie the knot in spite of the law, but we can't be too careful in those matters."

Blasphemy and Cant.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 2.—Edward Brain was convicted to-day of unlawful cohabitation. The testimony showed that he drove away his first wife when she grew old, separated from the others, who got divorces from him, and now married a young Danish woman for his wife. After the verdict was rendered he delivered a sermon to the court, claiming to know that the latter day gospel is true, that his covenants with his wives were by divine revelation. For time and eternity he was an instrument in the hands of the Lord to do His work. He had seen the lame made to walk, the blind to see, the deaf to hear, the sick raised up by the followers of this gospel. He knew that this was the kingdom, and would rather go to prison with honor than have liberty and dishonor. "I can bear my testimony that the Edmunds law is against the constitution," he said, "and I know that the religion of Abraham and Jacob, John Taylor and George Q. Cannon is true."

The Charm of American Women.

The frankness of the American young woman, says Archibald Forbes, has in it, on the threshold, a certain bewilderment and even embarrassment for the British male person, especially if his collars be stiffly starched. She has so utter an apparent absence of self-consciousness; her mental equanimity is so serenely stable; her good fellowship, if one may use the term, is so natural, that he cannot see his way easily to the solution of the problem. I assume him to be a gentleman, so that his intuition deters him from a misconception of the phenomenon that confronts him. She flirts, he finds; she is an adept in flirtation, but it is a flirtation "from the teeth outwards," to use Carlyle's phrase, and she is fair to own to herself, like the hunting-horned lizard, that she is fully to get drunk on the claret, that she seems to "get no forrarder." But although the citadel of the fortress seems to him strangely impregnable because of the cool, self-possession of the garrison, it has been told by heroic persons who have ventured on the escalade, that if the beleaguerer be whom fortune favors it will terminate in an honorable siege by a graceful capitulation. Human nature is human nature all the world over. And there is no greater error than the prevalent one among us, that domesticity is not a leading virtue of American married couples. That there is too much of hotel life for American families I concede, and I am fully conscious of the faults and evils of the system; but that it entails any impairment of the higher domestic virtues I have failed to discover. I have tried to see how a woman is deteriorated as the companion and friend of a man—as the participator in his aspirations, his troubles, his studies; his higher life—because her conditions release her from the duty of concealing the details of a dinner, from the irritation of demoniacal domestics, from the drudgery of checking the grocer's basket, and the sad realization that all bakere are liars, and mostly robbers as well.

BEGUILING HUGE TROUT.

The Success Found in Artistic Chumming—The Piscatorial Clergymen Beating the Record and Telling a Story of a Backwoods Wedding. From the New York Times. The piscatorial clergyman was busy down on the rocks along the shore of the lake all the morning. From a short stocky pipe wreaths of smoke rose in the quiet air and sometimes almost hid his bronzed, good-humored face. Softly he whistled a church hymn about a shining shore as he passed a line through the rings of his split bamboo rod, which he had made himself, for he was as expert in making rods as using them.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

Memphis avalanche. Just when the Democrats are rejoicing on the success of New York John S. Wise imprudently assaults the universal family of Smiths. Texas Siftings: A prominent Mugwump journal refers to the two great parties as factions. When a boy reaches the age of 10 he usually begins to talk about "the children."

NEW YORK HERALD.

The collector and surveyor evidently believe in the theory of civil service reform and in the practice of the spoils system. They tried to deceive the public by cooling the old dish with the new way and giving it a new name. This is done on the principle which the colored man advocated when he said: "Boss, men eggs very fresh, and they will come here to preach the peace and not war; to carry as my standard the stars and stripes, and not the bloody shirt. I thank God that the question of secession is forever settled, and that now at last every star in our glorious old flag has a meaning. I thank God that no vestige of carpet-bagism or scalawag government remains to vex the people."

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

President Cleveland knows that the surest and safest way to kill civil service reform is to appoint Democratic Civil Service Commissioners. And that's what he intends to do. New Orleans Piousine: In a speech the other day at Winchester, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee said: "I thank God that white-tinged blood oozes over the land, and that I come here to preach the peace and not war; to carry as my standard the stars and stripes, and not the bloody shirt. I thank God that the question of secession is forever settled, and that now at last every star in our glorious old flag has a meaning. I thank God that no vestige of carpet-bagism or scalawag government remains to vex the people."

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Orleans candidates and their partisans are promising voters at the French elections protection against American cereals and bacon as a reward for their suffrages.

THE GALLIA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The steamer Gallia, from Liverpool, arrived off Fire Island at 1:35 a. m.

When he had cut all the clubs to pieces,

with his companion he sprang into a boat, and not making much noise with their oars, they got out of sight before any discovery could be made. With their hands on their faces, they clung to her lover as I drove away after telling her it would not be lawful for me to marry her then. I felt sorry at that, for I have no doubt the young man was deeply and truly in love with her, and I had a big mind to tie the knot in spite of the law, but we can't be too careful in those matters."

Blasphemy and Cant.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 2.—Edward Brain was convicted to-day of unlawful cohabitation. The testimony showed that he drove away his first wife when she grew old, separated from the others, who got divorces from him, and now married a young Danish woman for his wife. After the verdict was rendered he delivered a sermon to the court, claiming to know that the latter day gospel is true, that his covenants with his wives were by divine revelation. For time and eternity he was an instrument in the hands of the Lord to do His work. He had seen the lame made to walk, the blind to see, the deaf to hear, the sick raised up by the followers of this gospel. He knew that this was the kingdom, and would rather go to prison with honor than have liberty and dishonor. "I can bear my testimony that the Edmunds law is against the constitution," he said, "and I know that the religion of Abraham and Jacob, John Taylor and George Q. Cannon is true."

The Charm of American Women.

The frankness of the American young woman, says Archibald Forbes, has in it, on the threshold, a certain bewilderment and even embarrassment for the British male person, especially if his collars be stiffly starched. She has so utter an apparent absence of self-consciousness; her mental equanimity is so serenely stable; her good fellowship, if one may use the term, is so natural, that he cannot see his way easily to the solution of the problem. I assume him to be a gentleman, so that his intuition deters him from a misconception of the phenomenon that confronts him. She flirts, he finds; she is an adept in flirtation, but it is a flirtation "from the teeth outwards," to use Carlyle's phrase, and she is fair to own to herself, like the hunting-horned lizard, that she is fully to get drunk on the claret, that she seems to "get no forrarder." But although the citadel of the fortress seems to him strangely impregnable because of the cool, self-possession of the garrison, it has been told by heroic persons who have ventured on the escalade, that if the beleaguerer be whom fortune favors it will terminate in an honorable siege by a graceful capitulation. Human nature is human nature all the world over. And there is no greater error than the prevalent one among us, that domesticity is not a leading virtue of American married couples. That there is too much of hotel life for American families I concede, and I am fully conscious of the faults and evils of the system; but that it entails any impairment of the higher domestic virtues I have failed to discover. I have tried to see how a woman is deteriorated as the companion and friend of a man—as the participator in his aspirations, his troubles, his studies; his higher life—because her conditions release her from the duty of concealing the details of a dinner, from the irritation of demoniacal domestics, from the drudgery of checking the grocer's basket, and the sad realization that all bakere are liars, and mostly robbers as well.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

Memphis avalanche. Just when the Democrats are rejoicing on the success of New York John S. Wise imprudently assaults the universal family of Smiths. Texas Siftings: A prominent Mugwump journal refers to the two great parties as factions. When a boy reaches the age of 10 he usually begins to talk about "the children."

NEW YORK HERALD.

The collector and surveyor evidently believe in the theory of civil service reform and in the practice of the spoils system. They tried to deceive the public by cooling the old dish with the new way and giving it a new name. This is done on the principle which the colored man advocated when he said: "Boss, men eggs very fresh, and they will come here to preach the peace and not war; to carry as my standard the stars and stripes, and not the bloody shirt. I thank God that the question of secession is forever settled, and that now at last every star in our glorious old flag has a meaning. I thank God that no vestige of carpet-bagism or scalawag government remains to vex the people."

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

President Cleveland knows that the surest and safest way to kill civil service reform is to appoint Democratic Civil Service Commissioners. And that's what he intends to do. New Orleans Piousine: In a speech the other day at Winchester, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee said: "I thank God that white-tinged blood oozes over the land, and that I come here to preach the peace and not war; to carry as my standard the stars and stripes, and not the bloody shirt. I thank God that the question of secession is forever settled, and that now at last every star in our glorious old flag has a meaning. I thank God that no vestige of carpet-bagism or scalawag government remains to vex the people."

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Orleans candidates and their partisans are promising voters at the French elections protection against American cereals and bacon as a reward for their suffrages.

THE GALLIA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The steamer Gallia, from Liverpool, arrived off Fire Island at 1:35 a. m.

When he had cut all the clubs to pieces,

with his companion he sprang into a boat, and not making much noise with their oars, they got out of sight before any discovery could be made. With their hands on their faces, they clung to her lover as I drove away after telling her it would not be lawful for me to marry her then. I felt sorry at that, for I have no doubt the young man was deeply and truly in love with her, and I had a big mind to tie the knot in spite of the law, but we can't be too careful in those matters."

Blasphemy and Cant.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 2.—Edward Brain was convicted to-day of unlawful cohabitation. The testimony showed that he drove away his first wife when she grew old, separated from the others, who got divorces from him, and now married a young Danish woman for his wife. After the verdict was rendered he delivered a sermon to the court, claiming to know that the latter day gospel is true, that his covenants with his wives were by divine revelation. For time and eternity he was an instrument in the hands of the Lord to do His work. He had seen the lame made to walk, the blind to see, the deaf to hear, the sick raised up by the followers of this gospel. He knew that this was the kingdom, and would rather go to prison with honor than have liberty and dishonor. "I can bear my testimony that the Edmunds law is against the constitution," he said, "and I know that the religion of Abraham and Jacob, John Taylor and George Q. Cannon is true."

The Charm of American Women.

The frankness of the American young woman, says Archibald Forbes, has in it, on the threshold, a certain bewilderment and even embarrassment for the British male person, especially if his collars be stiffly starched. She has so utter an apparent absence of self-consciousness; her mental equanimity is so serenely stable; her good fellowship, if one may use the term, is so natural, that he cannot see his way easily to the solution of the problem. I assume him to be a gentleman, so that his intuition deters him from a misconception of the phenomenon that confronts him. She flirts, he finds; she is an adept in flirtation, but it is a flirtation "from the teeth outwards," to use Carlyle's phrase, and she is fair to own to herself, like the hunting-horned lizard, that she is fully to get drunk on the claret, that she seems to "get no forrarder." But although the citadel of the fortress seems to him strangely impregnable because of the cool, self-possession of the garrison, it has been told by heroic persons who have ventured on the escalade, that if the beleaguerer be whom fortune favors it will terminate in an honorable siege by a graceful capitulation. Human nature is human nature all the world over. And there is no greater error than the prevalent one among us, that domesticity is not a leading virtue of American married couples. That there is too much of hotel life for American families I concede, and I am fully conscious of the faults and evils of the system; but that it entails any impairment of the higher domestic virtues I have failed to discover. I have tried to see how a woman is deteriorated as the companion and friend of a man—as the participator in his aspirations, his troubles, his studies; his higher life—because her conditions release her from the duty of concealing the details of a dinner, from the irritation of demoniacal domestics, from the drudgery of checking the grocer's basket, and the sad realization that all bakere are liars, and mostly robbers as well.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

Memphis avalanche. Just when the Democrats are rejoicing on the success of New York John S. Wise imprudently assaults the universal family of Smiths. Texas Siftings: A prominent Mugwump journal refers to the two great parties as factions. When a boy reaches the age of 10 he usually begins to talk about "the children."

NEW YORK HERALD.

The collector and surveyor evidently believe in the theory of civil service reform and in the practice of the spoils system. They tried to deceive the public by cooling the old dish with the new way and giving it a new name. This is done on the principle which the colored man advocated when he said: "Boss, men eggs very fresh, and they will come here to preach the peace and not war; to carry as my standard the stars and stripes, and not the bloody shirt. I thank God that the question of secession is forever settled, and that now at last every star in our glorious old flag has a meaning. I thank God that no vestige of carpet-bagism or scalawag government remains to vex the people."

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

President Cleveland knows that the surest and safest way to kill civil service reform is to appoint Democratic Civil Service Commissioners. And that's what he intends to do. New Orleans Piousine: In a speech the other day at Winchester, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee said: "I thank God that white-tinged blood oozes over the land, and that I come here to preach the peace and not war; to carry as my standard the stars and stripes, and not the bloody shirt. I thank God that the question of secession is forever settled, and that now at last every star in our glorious old flag has a meaning. I thank God that no vestige of carpet-bagism or scalawag government remains to vex the people."

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Orleans candidates and their partisans are promising voters at the French elections protection against American cereals and bacon as a reward for their suffrages.

THE GALLIA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The steamer Gallia, from Liverpool, arrived off Fire Island at 1:35 a. m.

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily PER COPY.....\$ 5 ONE MONTH.....\$ 1.00 THREE MONTHS.....\$ 2.50 SIX MONTHS.....\$ 4.50 TWELVE MONTHS.....\$ 10.00 Weekly comprising TWELVE PAGES OF SEVENTY-TWO columns, made up from the cream of the daily edition, is the largest and cheapest newspaper in the South.

Remit by draft on Dallas, postoffice money-order or registered letter. If sent otherwise we will not be responsible for miscarriage. Address A. H. BELO & CO., Dallas, Tex. Specimen copies sent free on application.

ALL PAPERS DISCONTINUED AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE TIME PAID FOR.

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money in ample time for renewal, if you desire to receive it, as we can not always furnish back numbers.

Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed, please enclose in the communication both the old and new address.

ADVERTISING RATES. Daily Edition. (Classified Advertisements on Fifth Page.) Three Lines—Nonpareil—One time, 40c; each additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$1.00; two weeks, \$2.00; three weeks, \$3.00; one month, \$5.00.

When to be inserted on any page publishers may select. Cts. per line. Displayed or solid nonpareil.....\$ 40 One week's consecutive insertions.....\$ 42 Two weeks' consecutive insertions.....\$ 84 Three weeks' consecutive insertions.....\$ 126 Per month, or over, consecutive insertions.....\$ 1.00

Reading Matter. Nonpareil measurement—loaded or solid nonpareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied; specified pages, 50 per cent extra.

Weekly Edition. ADVERTISEMENTS—Nonpareil line. No for first insertion, 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

Reading Matter—Nonpareil measurement—loaded or solid nonpareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied.

Weekly advertisements inserted every other week charged at 10c per line for each insertion.

No advertisements taken for either edition for a less space than three lines.

Double-column advertisements, in either edition, 25 per cent. additional.

SPECIAL POSITIONS—Subject to special contract.

Excess strictly in advance. Those having open accounts with us will be rendered bills IN FULL each month.

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

WACO—Reportorial and Business Office, 511 Houston street.

HOUSTON—Reportorial and Business Office, at the annex to Prince building, Main street, near Prairie.

AUSTIN—Reportorial and Business Office, 810 Congress avenue.

SAN ANTONIO—Reportorial and Business Office, 83 Soledad street.

The News is on sale and may be procured at the following stands: W. S. Roose, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, D. C.

E. Roeder, 224 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Ed. Jett, 22 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. James Overton, Southern Hotel and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

George F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

George Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Orleans.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1885.

THE PIVOTAL POINT OF CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

A disagreeable peculiarity of the New York political contest is the liability to dispute what was the lesson of it after it is over.

On the face of the matter the natural presumption would be that a vote for the Democratic ticket is a vote in support of the national Democratic administration, but either with candor or with cunning the sometime independent Republicans argue otherwise, and President Cleveland's principles doubtless forbid his exercise of any special influence in a State election, thus leaving free scope for either inference.

ous differences which, if they are entertained by some New York Democrats, are somewhat veiled out of deference to the desire of the party generally to be able to feel that the administration is not being repudiated or abandoned. The only fair rule is for each citizen to be the jealous custodian of his own conscious integrity in ideas and conduct. A little more decided ranging of New York Democracy in both ticket and platform, squarely on civil service reform, would have been wiser, and perhaps as well calculated to secure the independent vote. If the leaders and the ticket should come to grief it will be on this point. It will be useless to say that an element of the party could not be brought up to the unqualified sacrifice of spoils ideas. Leaders must learn to dare all for the right or take the consequences, where independent opinion is strong. It is evident that a pure and efficient civil service is the pivotal question, since it is so jealously regarded, and all parties in this contest are judged as they are variously deemed to stand related to it.

THE WIDER FIELD.

A growth is often so rapid and bewildering, whether it be of a country or a public sentiment, that the merits and value of the situation are lost sight of in the struggle of individuals to keep up with their own surroundings and the unfolding of their own immediate interests. A great metamorphosis going steadily on is a matter of public knowledge and congratulation, but even this state of affairs soon becomes a matter of fact, a thing to be expected, and the novelty that strikes the new comer or the visitor is a mere common place affair to the resident. Communities scarcely leave aside the din and rush of business long enough to collect their thoughts for a realization of the great things they are enjoying and which they may turn to greater account. The lack of thinking does not stop the cogs of inevitable progress, but a pause on the brink of prosperity is as salutary in its effect as a halt on the verge of ruin or on the edge of an abyss. It is not infrequently occurs that a strong man knows not his strength till he sees it departing. A city may depend on its inherent vigor till other influences less prosperous but more thoughtful steal the thunder that has rolled under its ears so incessantly as to be the actual cause of obliviousness. It is not intended to intimate a lack of alertness on the part of the people of Dallas, of Fort Worth, of Corsicana, or of any other point. The News finds the situation in this and other cities of North Texas illimitable in possibilities. The elements are here and hereabouts for greater achievements than those appearing. As for Dallas, let it be said that her half dozen factories alone speak volumes for the foreseeing wisdom of her capital. There is an evident realization abroad among this people that their location and commercial prestige are destined for a greater future. But where an observant and discriminating press finds it no easy matter to determine just what the capabilities of a commercial center may be, when the growth and formulative spirit thereof are so ingenious and grasping, it may be quickly seen that there is no time to be lost in hugging vain delusions or framing castles in the air. The field is immense. Fortune, brain and muscle are here. The future lies plainly open to the clear and penetrating perception. Both the press and the people, singly and in concert, have their mission to perform in this severe ordeal of prosperity. If enterprise grows out of the inevitable demands of the situation, the result of natural creative causes, its basis is fixed by fate, and it has the call by reason of its own indispensability. Capital is growing with the years, and the small plans of thrift gather strength monthly to keep up with the broadening of the field. Directing minds must needs hold in reserve a mental force to expend for the development of the general scheme. The wider view is the one to cultivate, and to do this there is no time to be wasted in exultation over natural advantages and no sort of embargo must be allowed on one's thinking apparatus.

GEN. FRANK CHEATHAM is an applicant for the soon to be vacant postoffice at Nashville, Tenn., with every prospect of being successful.

The Danish Arctic Expedition was measurably successful in its explorations, having discovered and surveyed a hitherto unknown coast, which was taken possession of in the name of Denmark and christened Christian Island. The island lies in latitude 66 degrees 8 minutes north, and is not likely to prove an inviting field for immigrants.

EVIDENTLY the Pittsburg Dispatch is not pleased with the Republican conduct of the campaign in Ohio, and it says so in these words: "In the effort to secure the success of Hoadly, the Republican leaders of Ohio continue to put in their best and most persistent liars."

Nevertheless Field Marshal Halstead continues to wave the ensanguined banner and to charge upon imaginary hordes of rebels that haunt his troubled dreams. It will soon be seen whether the Ohio Republicans correctly estimated the sentiment of the voting masses in the adoption of their dead issues platform and bloody shirt campaign.

"Why comes not my love to me?" asks a Chicago poetess. Doubtless it is because the exchequer is depleted and the walking is not good.

A NASHVILLE paper remarks that if a man seeks an office that pays no salary merely to use it as a stepping stone to a well paid position it disqualifies for either position. This may be true, but it is not the experience of those who have tried it.

THE dengue fever, an alleged illness, is steady with an upward tendency. That is, it was heard from in Austin before the massacre of the cooks, and elsewhere south of us. It settled upon Fort Worth, but the Fort downed it. Dallas now has it in all shapes and degrees. Persons take to bed or keep moving as their fancy suggests, and the fever runs its

course in its own way, independent of medical science and pills. The fever gets a victim here and there, not forgetting the editorial clan, which takes in everything that comes along. All sorts of causes for the dengue are spoken of, but none of them shed any light on the removal of the malady or the best method of treatment. The wisest people let it alone, or what is the same thing, their physicians do, for it is here and will stay till it has played its season and feels able to tackle the red man north of us. Fording Red River may throw a damper on it, and even if it gets to the other shore intact it may rebound from the skin of the nation's wards and find a grave, which is more than any of its victims, in these parts at least, have found.

It is not likely that Roscoe Conkling's chances of preferment by the Republican party will be enhanced by the report that he has made a large fortune since he retired from politics. People who made fortunes in or by politics, a la Blaine, are the men who can appeal to the tender susceptibilities of the Republican party bosses and managers.

THE Republican and Democratic candidates for Governor of New York are both pretty wealthy men. Davenport is quoted at \$3,000,000 and Hill at \$100,000. Davenport got his money from his father, but Hill's personal efforts and energy are responsible for his wealth.

Ferdinand Ward is credited with decency because he protests on every occasion that Gen. Grant had nothing to do with his swindling business. This is not decency in particular, but common prudence for Ferd. Or say it is decency not to take hold of a red hot poker by the red hot end. By the way, Ward is also "decent" enough to say that he is not a swindler, but an unfortunate, a victim; "betrayed by fortune," as Napoleon III said.

WHEN Republican organs compliment Mr. Hendricks upon his ability to keep his mouth shut they swallow a quantity of chagrin. In fact, however, Mr. Hendricks is often talking in public. There have been times when if Mr. Hendricks had kept his mouth shut it would have been joy to the Republican organs.

HALSTEAD occupies the same position in this country at present that the Sultan does in Europe. He is the sick man.

THE Brooklyn Union discourses on the Mugwump as a political irritant. That is what he is. Let the Mugwump beware of mistaking irritation for virtue. So long as the soreness is only that of spoilsmen disappointed because citizens have independent minds, it is well, but with the great power of a few in determining between contesting parties there is an obvious temptation.

THE bureau organs, being on the defensive, behind breastworks, seem to be going through the motions, but if they hit anything with their sabers and cutlasses it will probably be their friends.

TRADITION says that when St. Dionysius was on his way from his monastery on Mount Olympus to Naxos, he sat down to rest during the heat of the day. Close to him he saw a pretty plant, which he wished to take with him, and, lest it should wither by the way, he put it into the leg bone of a bird, and to his surprise, at his next resting place he found it had sprouted; so accordingly he put it into the leg bone of a lion, and the same thing occurred; finally he put it into the leg bone of an ass, and on reaching Naxos he found the plant so rooted in the bones that he planted them together. And up came a vine, from the fruit of which he made the first wine; a little of which made the saint sing like a bird, a little more made him strong as a lion, and yet a little more made him foolish as an ass. According to the Insurance Chronicle, "the fire insurance companies' experience with agents and brokers' commissions has been something like that of St. Dionysius with the plant. Judicious commissions brought profitable business. But long ago the commission evil sprouted in the leg bone as fabled with deplorable consequence."

MAHON says in his latest private circular that beside the 20 per cent of undecided voters another 20 per cent may be put down as "stay-at-homes." He says: "They know but little of what is going on politically other than that which is told them, and they do not go to the polls unless carried. These latter classes making fully 40 per cent of the vote at every precinct, decide the election. The party that delivers that vote wins. It is the vote that demands most attention and involves largely the cost of elections—where expenditures are made for results. We must not only know where that vote is, but we must know precisely the persons who compose it at each precinct and the postoffice of each such voter."

"Expenditures made for results!" If Mahone triumphs after this it will mean disgrace to honest suffrage. Mahone has figured it out that a division of anything over 10 per cent of intelligent and honest voters gives the victory to bribery operation upon venality. Real political issues plainly involve such division.

CANON FARRAR appears to be playing the role of schoolmaster in his lectures. The archdeacon told his hearers in Baltimore of days when, in England, not a single grammar school had a master, and it was then that he sought to destroy the autocracy of the classics. He says: "I only pleaded then that Greek and Latin should not be exclusive; now I plead that Greek and Latin be not excluded." If Dr. Farrar's mission to America is to plead for the classics, he may as well ignore Mr. Greeley's injunction to "go West." He would find there a very poor market for his ducks.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, the alleged original of the Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., in Gilbert and Sullivan's opera of "Pinafore," is about to have a mine exploded under his anatomy. The distinguished Tory, in his search after reforms, overlooked a much-needed reform in a matter with which he is intimately connected. It appears that Mr. Smith owns a monopoly which he works for all it is worth, very much to his own profit but not entirely in the interest of the public convenience. He employs a large number of boys, it is said, who are overworked and

underpaid, while he is posing as a reformer and friend of labor. The Liberals have sprung the mine, and they hope not only to blow up William Henry himself, but his little monopoly, also.

A WASHINGTON paper prints a notice to the effect that if Miss A. Atchison will call at the Interior Department she will find a \$60 a month position at her disposal. The lady applied for the position and went away without leaving her address. Having made the first advances, womanlike, she preferred to have the office seek her. Woman's ways are not man's ways.

AS LONG as the newspapers tell about Congressmen being drunk for thirty days at the public expense, the increase in the number of candidates for Congress must be expected to go on.

WHEN the Turkey is being passed around Austria will not object to a piece about the size of Bosnia, notwithstanding that the Hungarian Premier turns his nose away and declares that Austria does not like the fowl.

It was very unwise in would-be Gov. Wise to attempt to inaugurate a system of bulldozing in the Old Dominion, where his party is sure to be the loser by such a plan of campaign. John's father, the other Wise, would have done otherwise.

MR. PARNELL's speech at the Wicklow Convention yesterday was earnest and patriotic. He advised unity even at the expense of self-sacrifice, and declared, among other things, that with home rule Irishmen would become as loyal to the constitution as any other subjects of Great Britain. His speech was loudly applauded.

THE President has been putting his house in order. This is not figurative. The rooms have been newly carpeted and furnished, in anticipation of the approaching season of gayety, and yesterday all the lower parts of the White House, except the dining room, were thrown open for the inspection of visitors. The President is evidently expecting company.

SAM JONES, the evangelist, was as mad as a wet hen when he discovered that his invitation to preach at St. Joe, Mo., was a deep laid plot on the part of the merchants of that town to attract people and trade. After speaking out in meeting and telling the St. Joe people what he thought of them in terms that could not be mistaken for compliments, he frankly told them that if they could not stand his vulgarity he would be glad to leave and would give all the change in his pocket to get away. It might have been in order for some hoodlum to yell out, "there's no string tied to you," but may be there was. The "commercial enterprise" probably included a stipulated contract with the eminent evangelist.

THE kickers against the administration have been referred to as the disinfectant. In the interest of an enlarged vocabulary the anti-civil service reformers might be styled the unvaccinated.

THE special delivery system did not meet with the instantaneous success that was anticipated. On the first day of the month, when the system went into operation, only twenty-eight letters were received and delivered at the national capital, and of these sixteen were local letters. One of the small boys employed as carrier was so disgusted with the dullness of the business that he threatened to tender his resignation if people did not "hurry up and mail some letters." The system is new yet, but it is thought it will become very popular as soon as it is thoroughly inaugurated and understood.

THE browbeating shyster lawyer who insults witnesses with impunity is receiving some attention in Chicago, where he is being given to understand that witnesses have some rights which a lawyer is bound to respect. The point is made that a lady could not be insulted on the public streets without exciting universal indignation, and yet in some of the courts of alleged justice a man or woman on the witness stand may be bulldozed and insulted. Unfortunately this is not true of Chicago alone, as any one who has ever gone through the ordeal of a cross examination by a privileged practitioner will attest. The court leans too much to the lawyer and too far away from the witness.

THERE is a pretty lively breeze in Boston Methodist circles at present. It seems that in Massachusetts, as in Texas, the young preachers have been trying to run the machine and crowd the patriarchs to the rear. The Rev. Mark Traflet got a little off the beaten track at the weekly conference on Monday, and gave vent to his mind pretty freely. The old gentleman told the ministers plainly that he did not like to go to their churches; that the impoliteness of dupe churches, the mere high down noise of irreverent paid choirs, the homily-like, starched prayers of the ministers and most of their sermons simply disgusted him, and that he usually went home feeling that the service had been more nonsense and humbug. This has created a row among the brethren, and a special conference has been called to settle matters.

MR. HINCKLEY was thrown out of court in his anti-civil service law application on the ground that he did not represent the President, whose authority he alleged to be abridged by the law. This result furnishes no evidence that the law would stand good against a President who did not like it.

HALSTEAD pleads the baby act. He had only reached the tender age of thirty-four when he wrote his now famous letter to Chase.

Notes for the Kitchen. Soak salt fish in sour milk. Use beef suet in frying meats, etc. Salt increases the heat in boiling potatoes. Suet added to a beef stew makes more gravy. If meat bakes too fast cover with buttered paper. Half a cup of vinegar in the water will make an old fowl cook quickly. When bread will not retain the dent of the finger it is ready for the oven. Dip tough beef steak in vinegar two hours before it is cooked. Flour must not be kept where it is likely to become damp.

STATE PRESS.

What the Papers of Texas are Talking About. The San Antonio Express has a long article on the employment of children in manufacturing, a question that seems premature in Texas, but one which will come up in the near future. The Express alludes to the way political parties in the North have of denouncing the practice, while no real measures are adopted to prevent or control it. One who has seen emancipated children of tender years wearing out their lives in the confined air of cotton factories will readily subscribe to the idea that measures should be taken to maintain such employes in health, if not to prohibit their use until they have attained sufficient strength and powers of endurance.

The Mexia Ledger calls for a rest: Let the threadbare subject of prohibition rest for a spell.

The Lodger says: The first issue of THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS was brimful of news, like its sister by the sea.

The Moscow Pinery says: The Houston Age says a man can be a tectotaler and a Democrat. Uncle Dan is not afraid of being called a crank, you see. Whenever a man says that a Prohibitionist cannot be a Democrat, you can bet some whisky clique has him in charge.

The editorials of the Denison Herald-News will bear comparison with those of any other paper in the State.

The Dallas Prohibition Advocate does not consider traditional hardshell Baptists orthodox. It says: They say that a great many Baptists voted for whisky in Montague County in the late contest. We always knew that there were many church members who were more Baptist than Christian. God pity such Baptists.

The Waco Day remarks: The conviction and sentence of a millionaire cattle man of Southwestern Texas for stealing a yearling has stirred up a wonderful amount of surprise and sympathy in that part of the State. The law so rarely reaches the rich in this country that the world had begun to look upon the owner of a fortune as exempt from its criminal operation.

The Denison Herald-News discusses a subject on which people are thinking more than they are willing to say: Universal suffrage. That paper views it with reference to the probability of the future absorption of such countries as Mexico and South America by the United States, but it is not without interest touching the continued efforts to elevate Indians to the class of citizens and give them suffrage and the experiment of negro suffrage. The H.-N. says, and seems to intimate more than it says: In the case of Mexico, there are several millions of peons, who have not the intelligence to understand any great questions, nor sufficient independence to exercise the right of suffrage in a practical manner. It would manifestly be absurd to introduce such a class to outweigh the older States that have different interests and are actuated by other motives than that of race or religion.

Some time in the future we will have to submit to the inevitable, and allow other countries to seek the protection of our flag and our laws. Our territorial form of government is very similar to that of the old Roman province. The Latin tribes had the right of Roman citizenship, but the various acquisitions of Rome were governed as provinces by officers appointed by the Senate. England has a peculiar colonial system, although for many reasons not satisfactory or perfect, yet deals with her largest and most important colonies in a way so as not to interfere with the home government. Our system, as it is developed, inclines to the true theory of government, to allow the States entire jurisdiction over home matters, and to confine the general administration to supervisory powers, and our relations with foreign countries.

Some of the hoodlums of Edna have been working off their surplus spirits and nervous energy by removing gates from their hinges, transferring signs, turning over wagons and piling boxes and other loose articles. The Progress thanks them for depositing a good supply of kindling wood in the shape of goods-boxes on the steps of its sanctum. This is an old though funny way of seeking fun. If it was called work it would be regarded as a great hardship.

The Cleburne Chronicle says that the article which lately appeared in both that paper and the Palo Pinto News was written by the editor of the Chronicle and copied by the other paper without credit being given to the Chronicle.

The Chronicle says: For the past two weeks a great revival has been in progress at the Methodist Church, the like of which has never been seen before in Cleburne. Over one hundred persons have been converted and each meeting continues to swell the list.

The Hallettsville Herald says of THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS: Belo & Co. have certainly done a great good for Texas, and their new venture should receive the continued hearty approval and encouragement the enterprise deserves. We shall ever feel proud of the people who can and do realize and appreciate the good that is brought at their doors by this enterprise.

The Greenville Appeal adopts the remarks of the Boerne Advance, as regards the divided duties of lawyers who are legislators:

The papers of the State harshly criticize Temple Houston because he, being a State Senator, accepts a position as attorney of the Franklin Cattle Company, which denies the right of Texas to collect taxes in Greer county, which the United States Government claims as well as Texas. It may be that Houston as a Senator is in duty bound to maintain the right of Texas to Greer County (and we think he is), and is, therefore, estopped from denying in a court of justice the right of Texas to collect taxes in that county. If this view of the question is correct, then no lawyer who holds a seat in the Legislature can consistently plead any cause in a court where the interests or rights of the State are involved. Neither as good and law-abiding citizen can he use his power before a jury or his legal knowledge for clearing those charged with violating the law, lest he might be instrumental in defeating the laws that give protection to life and property. We were of the opinion that any lawyer could take either side in a case before the courts without having his integrity called in question. And that this is the prevailing opinion, the greatest criminal lawyers rise in public favor and influence in proportion to their success, and yet all the powers of their minds are directed to freeing criminals and nullifying the law.

The Tyler News reports the revival of an old complaint: Our merchants and cotton buyers tell us that there is general complaint at the amount of sand in the cotton this year. The returns from almost every shipment are accompanied with the statement: "Send us cotton free from sand."

The Texarkana News asks: "Is it wrong for a clergyman to play cricket as a professional?" and says: "The captain of the English team now in America is a minister." Sam Jones and Cranfill would say—some place is full of such ministers.

The El Paso Times tells a story of the laying of the cornerstone of a new building in that city that would give Brother Cranfill spasms. "Drinks for the crowd" were called for by a great many gentlemen present, and gives the names of twenty-four of those who did so, the tipple including the name of every popular and fancy drink, from champagne to beer, and all mixed drinks known to connoisseurs, and say, "how the nation-

pants managed to get home, providence and the street car conductor only knows."

W. H. Kirtrel, heretofore editor of the Alexander-Free Lance, gives notice that: With this, the last issue of the Free Lance, the writer's connection with the newspaper business comes to an end. The paper will continue to be published under the name of the Alexander Tribune. Mr. Frank Gaston will occupy the position of business manager and editor.

The Free Lance says: Monday morning Mr. James Beach brought from his Stephenville mill one hundred head of fine hogs for shipment to Waco. They weighed all the way from one to six hundred pounds. Forty of them averaged three hundred and fifty pounds. Mr. Beach says this is the seventh car load of hogs that he has shipped from this point.

The Pittsburg Gazette says: The world is becoming more selfish every day. A man has got to look out for No. 1 or he will get left.

It always was so. Every fellow for himself, and the hindmost for old Nick.

The Dallas Times is as much disappointed as people who go to see a prize fight and find that it will not come off. The Times expected to sit on the fence and see the Dallas Herald and the Morning News maul each other, but it now says:

Why, if we had two goings that went into battle in this style, we would have them for dinner if they were large enough.

The Houston Post says: The old stand where Houston has been doing business is becoming too contracted. If the rush keeps up it will have to be enlarged by the addition of a wing or two. Might consent to tack on Galveston for additional what facilities.

That is what the Bayou City needs, "commercial facilities," as old Capt. Brully Wright said. Tacking on Galveston might be like the riders on legislative bills are sometimes—the most important part of the measure.

Many Texas newspaper men have taken holidays of late. They also took the dengue. If all days were such holidays work would be more pleasant than to idle.

The Register says everybody in Caldwell—not a dozen excepted—has had the dengue.

The Belton Journal can see further into a millstone than those who peck it. The Journal says of the Dallas edition of THE NEWS: It is no slight undertaking to publish two newspapers under the same management in rival towns. We interpret this Dallas move to be a bold stroke for deep water at Galveston. The business men of the Island City are probably backing THE NEWS in the venture.

This is news to THE NEWS and the business men of Galveston.

The Cleburne Chronicle says: Between Ross and Swain for Governor the Chronicle would prefer the business man of the two. Ross would make a very good sheriff, and Swain would make a first-class Governor.

The worst thing some of the papers can find to say of the Laredo Times is that her publisher is a brother-in-law of the Governor. The man of the Times does not mean any harm by that. Several very good men have been related to Governors, and some Governors have so demeaned themselves as to bring no disgrace on their families.

A Governor per se is not necessarily a bad man, though the prima facie character of the case may be against him. He is always on trial during his term of service under charges of some kind, and it is fortunate if he can secure a verdict of "not proven."

The San Antonio Times says it "would rather be the least of the organs and with the organs stand, than to be haunted nightly by the ghosts of the politically defunct." In other words the Times would rather be with the majority than with the right. The Times hopes THE NEWS for its supposed weakness for the weaker side. A paper that follows its own convictions is like a man who does so, more apt to be tolerated and respected by those who differ from it than one that is governed solely by a desire to be with the strongest party. Such papers and people can maintain their self-respect at least.

"And more true joy Marcalls exiled feels Than Cesar with the Senate at his heels." Little organs, like the Times, that can grind out only such tunes as are provided by the machine are not uncommon on street corners.

MEN WHO RUN RISKS.

An Interesting Fight in Progress in New Hampshire Over the Valued Policy Bill.

Every day the insurance situation in New Hampshire grows more interesting. It will be remembered that every insurance company in New Hampshire withdrew from the State a month ago because of the passage of the valued policy bill.

There is about \$60,000,000 of insurance in the State carried by foreign companies, all of which expires within the year. The policies are running out now at the rate of 1000 a week, and none of them can be renewed. It is estimated that \$10,000,000 worth of property now covered by insurance will be without protection. As a matter of course, this produces infinite trouble, and may result in ruinous disaster.

The Manchester Mirror says: "An average of 1000 policies expire each week, and in this city we have not been able yet to learn of an individual who could get a renewal in a foreign company. The condition is alarming. Our leading business men do not care a continental whether the new insurance law is right in principle or whether the companies can be justified in leaving the State. All they want to know is where they can get insured. They say that before the first day of January business in New Hampshire will be substantially ruined, without some remedy which they do not now foresee."

This is about the situation in a nut shell. Savings banks are demanding settlements on mortgages on which insurance is part security. A card is published by a number of manufacturers who say that unless they can get insurance on their mills they will be forced to move out of the State. A movement is on foot to establish local companies to meet the emergency, and one has already been organized at Portsmouth with \$200,000 capital. Lists are printed, however, of local companies that have gone into bankruptcy and left their customers unprotected. It is proposed by one paper that the State shall open an insurance department. The decided drift, however, is to have a conference between the insurance men and a committee of citizens, and agree on a basis of settlement. When this is done the Governor will call an extra session of the Legislature, when the compromise bill will be promptly passed.

Gov. Hill and Mr. Jones.

Bridgport, Pa. One reason given for the bitter hostility of the New York Times against Gov. Hill is that he once upon a time intimidated the George Jones was the arch-foe in the Presidential steal of 1876. The Times was, as may be remembered, the chosen journalistic tool of the conspirators, and it was to this fact, probably, that Mr. Hill referred, and this incurred the paper's lasting animity.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Heard on the Iron Highways that Center at Dallas.

Railways in Progress or Projected in the First Nine Months of 1885—Back Talk from a Teckhammer—The Engineer's Conundrum and Other Matters.

The Railway Age contains an exhaustive and laborably prepared leader on the revival of railway building. The editorial is reinforced with a carefully written arrangement of facts and figures bearing upon the subject embraced, and a tabulated statement of the result of nine months' work on the railroads of the country.

"Railway building, which reached extraordinary proportions in 1880, 1881 and 1882, suddenly fell off, until at the close of the last year the commencement of the present year it might almost be said to have ceased, so small was the amount in progress compared with several previous years. Nevertheless, in spite of the difficulty of obtaining money to invest in new railroads, so urgent was the need of more roads in some parts of the country that some small enterprises were pushed along even during the hard times, and now that confidence is returning in the East, it is not surprising that the awakening of activity in regard to railway building has become evident. While the country has had too much of parallel railway building, a glance at the map will show that there is room for a vast mileage of roads for legitimate local development and for not a few great trunk lines which will not crowd those already existing.

The following tabulated summary will show the railways in progress or projected in the first nine months of 1885 in the five subdivisions of the United States:

Table with 3 columns: IN PROGRESS, PROPOSED, TOTAL. Rows for New England, Middle States, Southern States, Western States, Pacific States, Grand totals.

The above table is compiled from a list of over 600 different railroads, with an aggregate proposed length of over 44,000 miles, which have either been placed under construction or projected thus far during the present year; and on about 200 of these, with a mileage of over 10,000 miles, something less than 4,000 miles have been completed since Jan. 1.

Of course some of these projected roads will not soon be built—a few of them will never be undertaken. But the aggregate of the table will show that the number of enterprises in all sections is large as compared with the aggregate mileage, indicating that the greater part of the proposed roads are to be short local lines, intended for the legitimate needs of communities, and generally wanted to give connection with existing roads in the vicinity or to open up new sections of country. Active times are at hand, and the active and enterprising men will obtain the benefit of them.

When the first nine months of the year make such a showing of needs and intention in respect to railroad building, those who are interested in the revival of this great industry, which is the promoter and exponent of all other industries, certainly ought to take courage and bend their energies to meet the demand which is clearly foreshadowed in these figures. The year opened with gloom and depression in business circles, and yet confidence has been so far restored that money is beginning to seek, with eagerness, investment in railway building, and the remaining three months of the year are likely to witness still greater movement in that direction. Active times are at hand, and the active and enterprising men will obtain the benefit of them.

THE ENGINEER'S CONUNDRUM.

Over the Brussels, shuffling and shy, As it treaded on eggs, the big engineer Came; joy, like a headlight, streamed out of his eye, And his face wore a smile, half bashful, half queer.

He cleared out his throat, he fumbled his hat, And turned loose the brakes on his voice: "Can I help?"

Do you boss the Rumblerings? "I do; let her wag!" "Then, I wished to remark in a confident way,

"That my wife showed me something" since I never come back, And its whistle is fixed for 'down brakes' all the night. It kicks like a 'camel-back' on a greased track, And its eyes are red-hot coals, but, you bet, the thing's white!"

"Pull up," quoth the Rumbler, "you want me to guess. What you found when you came home off the T. P. Why, a baby, of course." "You're a hoo-doo. God bless the conundrum! Why says that its nose is just me!"

"Now guess me what kind of a hairpin the kid is?" "A girl?" "No sire!" "Then a boy, I should say."

"Dodder, that loose-jawed conductor, Dan Widdys. He's alive a givin' my secrets away. GANZ REASONS FOR ABOLISHING COMMISSIONS. DALLAS, Oct. 5, 1885.

Railroad Editor Morning News: It causes a decided grin on the face of the average passenger agent in Texas to read the interview published in your columns a few days since with Capt. Faulkner, of the Houston and Texas Central Railway, in which the Captain is quoted as saying that the passenger agents here representing foreign lines cut rates by purchasing tickets for the passenger from the local agent, say to New York, paying full price and then giving the passenger a drawback in money to say \$2.00 as the Captain put it. We cannot help but think the Captain has been misquoted, for he well knows, or ought to at least, that the passenger agents of foreign lines in the State of Texas are paid fixed salaries, and are not cognizant of means whereby they can get back to the passenger a portion of the way of commission on the ticket sold, thereby making a profit out of it as instructed. The fact of the matter is, we do not make a bit of difference which line the ticket goes over, the passenger agent won't and does not get a single dollar or cent as drawback or com-

mission. If the passenger agent should pay the drawback of \$2.00 or any other amount, he will only be "out" of pocket just that amount, and he would have no means of getting it back. We have been in Texas several years representing a foreign line, but never yet has it been intimated by an official of any Texas road that we were that kind of passenger agent.

You cannot deceive the public by any such transparent reason or excuse for not paying commissions to ticket agents. Such things may have been some years ago when the Captain's road was a "ram-shackle" road (as he called it), but now it is a first-class road, and not so far back to the antediluvian days before the flood, nor yet before the war. Come, come, Captain, don't ask the public to take all the "song and dance" nor to believe all the passenger agents are millionaires and cut rates to secure business by paying drawbacks. The story "won't wash." Be honest and give us a good reason for issuing circular No. 16. Yours truly, TACK HAMMER.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. COAL BUNKER—Your communication was fertile in conjecture and abounded in paralytic strokes of penmanship. Your arguments would have been very convincing if they could have been read. Hereafter when you wish to assail our visual organs with a communication, do not choose a piece of sharpened charcoal and a sheet of grocery paper as your writing weapons. The preservation of the eagle's eye sight of the printers is the price of eternal vigilance on the part of all the "song and dance."

TACK HAMMER—No; I cannot publish it to a poverty-stricken public, just now pondering the problem of where it will get its supply of winter coal, that you wear a maroon-colored Norfolk jacket and smoke an in-spir-a-half Puros. There is such a thing as inspiring a poet, and the president of your road might want to swap places with you.

ELFELEDA—Your poem commencing with "He broke me up with his brown mustache and his diamond solitaire; I know it was wrong, I know it was rash, but I must have done it." On that Pullman conductor, cannot appear in cold, infelicitous type unless we are trusted with the real name of that Pullman palace car conductor.

COMMISSIONER WALDO AND THE TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION. The Texas Traffic Association, lately organized, states in its excellent purpose to conduct railway business in that part of the country on business principles. The objects of the association, as stated to by Commissioner Waldo, are as follows:

"The objects of the association, as stated to by Commissioner Waldo, are as follows: To secure the best possible rates for local traffic and trade centres upon the respective lines composing it, and to eliminate the 'leeches' upon traffic—namely, rebates, drawbacks, commissions, etc. The principal object of the association is to secure for its maintenance for five years. Division of earnings among the several lines will be upon per centage derived from the earnings of 1885. These per centages, however, will be subject to change, and the several lines composing the association, and their representatives who form the executive committee, are as follows:

Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway, W. S. Waldo; Houston and Texas Central Railway, Charles Dillingham; Missouri Pacific Railway, H. M. Hoxie; Southern Pacific Co., A. O. Hutchinson; Texas Central Railway, Charles Dillingham; Texas and Pacific Railway, W. H. Newman; Texas and St. Louis Railway, L. B. Fish.

The association has been fortunate in securing as commissioner Mr. J. Waldo, who, having filled almost every railway official position up to general manager, has an extended knowledge of all the special interests of the industry. The commissioner's first circular was issued Sept. 15, and announced the passage by the association of the resolution requesting connecting lines not to pay commissions, as published in this issue last week. In consequence of the resolution, the commissioner adds:

"The lines of this association have allied themselves for the purpose of increasing their revenue and doing away with certain abuses and losses incident thereto. The commissioner politely requests all parties to whom this circular is addressed to act in compliance therewith. The desire of the association is to have the same applied through the executive committee, is considered reasonable and proper, and it is hoped that their object will not meet with opposition. The requirement of this circular will be fully and impartially enforced."

A DISTRIBUTING ALLIANCE. The alliance of the Illinois Central and the Minnesota and Northwestern roads, making a through line between New Orleans and St. Paul, introduces a disturbing element as regards Chicago-St. Paul business and established percentages. It is said that Chicago rates are given by this new route from inland Illinois points such as Decatur, Vandalia, La Salle and several others. This will, of course, divert some of the freight that is now carried from the East through Chicago and goes to St. Paul and other points in the Northwest.

ASSOCIATION, and makes the reconstruction of that association necessary.

"NOMINATE YER PIZEN." In a recent number the Railroad made brief editorial allusion to the habit of treating, so unfortunately prevalent among railway officers and employes. It sometimes requires moral courage to refuse to drink when invited, and a still greater degree of this emobling element of true manhood to refuse a treat. This unfortunate practice of treating has probably done more than all other causes combined in this country to wreck the lives of good men and send them to the dogs socially, morally and financially. First of all refuse to be treated, and most of all refuse to treat. Then if there are those among your associates so thoughtless and uncharitable as to misconstrue your motives, you can reply with this burning truth that silences criticism and brings for you the respect of all right thinking people, even among the intemperate. It is your highest and most sacred duty, first of all, to provide for those dependent upon you, rather than to administer to your associates in the point of their vices.

Refuse to treat or to be treated, and all men whose good opinions are worth having will respect you more highly.

SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY ASSOCIATION. The managers of roads interested in the Southwestern Railway Association completed the business of their session at Chicago Friday, by appointing the following named gentlemen members of a committee to which was referred the question of lumber tariffs and percentages: President Cable of the Rock Island and Vice President McMillen and T. J. Potter of the Alton and Burlington, respectively. The committee was authorized to settle the matter to its own satisfaction, without further reference to the Association. It is understood concessions will be made that will restore to Chicago its former importance as a lumber market.

AWARD OF THE COLORADO-UTAH ASSOCIATION. On the 2nd inst. the managers of the roads forming the Colorado-Utah Association, at a meeting held at Chicago, agreed upon percentages by which the business will be governed hereafter. The Rock Island recently asked for reabatement, and the Burlington and Alton had filed notices of withdrawal. The award reached by the managers without referring the dispute for arbitration is as follows: Alton, 12 1/2 per cent; Burlington, 20 1/2; St. Paul, 11 1/2; Northwestern, 12 1/2; Rock Island, 15 1/2; Missouri Pacific, 6 1/2; Wabash, 11 1/2. The Rock Island gains 1.50 per cent and the Burlington 75 per cent. St. Paul loses 50 per cent, Wabash 75 per cent, and Missouri Pacific 1 per cent.

A POOL RUN DRY. The railroad pool formed by the lines touching Mattoon, Ill., has gone to pieces, and the managers have so little confidence in each other's faith that the pool will hardly be revived in the future. The Illinois Central believed that the other lines did not play fair inasmuch as nearly all of the oats shipped from this city during the summer were shipped from the Peoria,

Decatur and Evansville elevators and delivered to the Indianapolis and St. Louis through bills of lading from Evansville at a lower rate than that agreed upon by the pool commissioners. The Peoria line there-by got mileage from Evansville to Mattoon, although all it did was to load the cars and turn them over to the Indianapolis and St. Louis. The Peoria line should live under the bars and will in the future make such rates as it pleases. This is quite satisfactory to Mattoon grain dealers, as they can now expect to get better rates than adjacent neighboring villages that have heretofore had an undue advantage.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS. The following circular received yesterday by G. H. Turner, division freight agent of the Missouri Pacific, is of interest to our merchants:

CIRCULAR NO. 7. NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Joint committee on Atlantic seaboard and Texas west bound rates and classification.

CHANGE OF RATES. The following rates, subject to Atlantic seaboard and Texas west bound rates, are to take effect on Oct. 5, 1885 (excluding all rates conflicting) from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to Austin, Denison, Waco, Terrell, Dallas, Sherman, McKinney, Fort Worth:

Table with 2 columns: From New York and from Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore when in class A, B, C, D, E, and E, to Corsicana, Tyler, Temple and Belton.

General Eastern Agent Missouri Pacific and Texas and Pacific Railways, E. HAWLEY, General Eastern Agent Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Co., Houston and Texas Central Railway, and Southern Pacific Co.

General Eastern Agent Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway, J. M. MALLORY & CO., Callery Steamship Line, SAMP' L. SKEMAN, Crownwell Steamship Line.

ORDER OF RAILWAY CONDUCTORS. The Order of Railway Conductors in Texas have divisions established at Palestine, Texarkana, Fort Worth, El Paso, Denison and San Antonio.

A. T. Garretson, passenger conductor on the Missouri Pacific between Denison and Taylor, has been elected delegate from Texas to the annual Convention of Railway Conductors of the United States, to be held at Louisville, Ky., on the 20th inst.

PERSONAL. A. L. Smith, of the Bonanza route, left last night for Waxahachie. He will work the roads in Southern and Western Texas before he comes back.

Leon Hart, the ubiquitous passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, was here yesterday. He reports that at no time since his connection with the road commenced has emigration been so heavy from the Eastern and Southern States.

JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 5.—A judgment of foreclosure and sale in the case of the United States Trust Co. against the West Shore Road was filed this morning in the County Clerk's office. The action was brought on a foreclosure of a certain mortgage of trust, made by the West Shore Road Aug. 5, 1881, to the United States Trust Co. of New York for \$50,000 to secure the payment of bonds for that amount. The judgment was of the New York division.

Answered His Own Article. H. W. Grady in Atlanta Constitution. A correspondent wishes to know if Mr. Grady will reply to Mr. Cable's last article in the Century on the negro problem in the South. He will not. There is nothing to be gained by prolonging the controversy. Both disputants stated their whole case in their original articles. To ring the changes on the principles there laid down would amount to nothing. Neither disputant hoped to convert the other to his views. They stand as wide apart as the poles. As to which of them is right, the slow and patient demonstration of decades must show. Mere argument and declamation are of no avail.

He is right or the other wrong. Special pleading will simply mislead, and appeals to prejudice will simply irritate.

All that Mr. Grady hoped to do was this: He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

He saw the South in a bad light, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness.

A SOUTH PACIFIC SHORT LINE.

Which Nation is to Build It?—The Panama Canal and the Tehuantepec Ship Railway in Their Political and Commercial Aspects—The Reported Bribery of President Cardenas by M. De Lesseps.

Special Correspondence of The News. NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The story recently published here alleging the bribery of President Cardenas, of Nicaragua, by the Panama Canal Co., by which the former was paid to discourage the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, is generally pronounced by Central American residents here, and by firms largely engaged in trade with Central and South America, as absurd and probably the outcome of local intrigues against President Cardenas. It was thought by some that the purpose was to make Cardenas unpopular at home; by others that the design was to create distrust of him in the United States, with which he vainly sought to make a treaty which covered the building of a canal; still others considered it simply as an intimation to the Panama capitalists that those in charge of the exploded Nicaragua Canal scheme were willing to sell the concession. This latter view was strengthened by the fact that some months after the rejection of the Nicaragua treaty by the United States the Nicaragua Canal concession was offered to M. De Lesseps' Panama Co., and that negotiations for the sale and absorption of that concession are still pending in Paris. How the owners can hope to sell the concession to De Lesseps puzzles everybody with whom the reporter talked. It was conceded that Nicaragua could not build the expensive canal across its territory unaided. The United States had refused aid in rejecting the treaty of last year. No aid could be expected from Europe as long as De Lesseps, inspiring confidence by his success on the Suez isthmus, promised a short route by Panama, with European domination of the isthmus, for everybody held that if Europe had seen it with my own eyes, it would never yield domination there, Monroe doctrine or no Monroe doctrine.

Capt. James B. Eads, of Mississippi jetty fame, and the engineer who designed the Tehuantepec ship railway, were here yesterday. I asked what he thought of the story as printed. "I read it with considerable amusement," he said, smiling. "It was not worth printing. It is a purely political intrigue of the rival leaders in Nicaragua. It can have no other significance. M. de Lesseps is too wise a man and too great a genius to indulge in such a stupid and unbecoming scheme. Besides, he was wanted to buy off a rival scheme, and display that fact in order to arouse new enthusiasm at home and raise more money for his own Panama enterprise, he would not have been so stupid as to allow himself to be known that without the aid of the United States the Nicaragua Canal is dead before being born, and a Republican United States Senate last year rejected a treaty submitted by a Republican President which it is safe to say a Democratic President will not submit to a second one. De Lesseps knows this as well as we do, and he knows the Nicaragua Canal concession is not worth anything but purchase, and much less by bribery."

"Then there is no rival canal scheme to oppose the Panama scheme?" "Practically none; but he has obstacles on the isthmus which he is anxious to overcome on his present plan—natural objects, I mean. M. de Lesseps is not a civil engineer; if he had been he never would have contemplated a sea-level canal on the isthmus of Panama. He is a contractor, of course, but he won't have it after it is built. The torrential rains which constantly prevail there during half the year will make it impossible to keep the canal open; and Mr. Eads went into a long and interesting account of the cause of these rains and their distinctive character. "Besides, M. de Lesseps must turn the Chagres river from its natural bed, and to do this is almost as difficult as building the canal itself. These difficulties and not the rivalry of the Nicaragua Canal which he has to fear."

"Might he not have sought to buy off that opposition as an argument to induce Eads to apply to invest more money?" "No, I think not; he has already offered a greater inducement than that by declaring that a section of the canal, seven and a half miles long, has been opened. Of course that is itself useless, but it induces investors to accept it as evidence of substantial progress. It would not be used even for local purposes if there was any local traffic there. The construction parties will use the railway as a bait to catch gudgeon capitalists, that's all; and Mr. Eads turned away to a number of gentlemen to whom he had been talking the Tehuantepec Ship Railway, as if he meant that was all he had to say.

Mr. Elmer L. Corthell, a civil engineer, who lately read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science a paper on the problem of the isthmus, was asked what he thought of the Panama Canal. He said, "I haven't thought of it at all." He said, "After the United States rejected the Nicaragua treaty that project was dead, and the only remaining rival of the Panama Canal was the Tehuantepec Ship Railway."

"Why do you say that?" he was asked. "Two reasons," he said, "neither of which are scientific, as you might suppose; but commercial and political instead."

"Yes; only Europe or the United States care to or can afford to build a short route across the continent to the great and growing South Pacific markets. Europe has abandoned the Panama Canal scheme. The United States has rejected the Nicaragua scheme, and there is no nation left to back up that enterprise. It is, therefore, dead, and not worth talking about. The nation which backs the Panama Canal is the shortest practical route will dominate the southern part of this hemisphere, whether it be a European nation or our own. The United States has no project looking to this, and takes no interest in any of the matters that look upon while Europe takes possession of the Isthmus of Panama."

"Has the United States any interest in securing this supremacy?" "Politically that is one of the great theories of our government, as declared in the Monroe doctrine. But it is a sentiment still; we have never taken steps to enforce it. As to the commercial view of it, the importance of first crossing the Central American Isthmus cannot be overestimated."

"A SOUTH PACIFIC SHORT LINE. If we cross first by the contemplated Tehuantepec Ship Railway scheme, the route to South America will be finished, and then, of course, all European trade must be our route and pay tribute to us. We shall dominate the Continent in fact, as we do by resolution, and make the declaration of war against Europe something more than mere words. But, commercially speaking, look at the effect on our own home trade and manufactures of the completion of a short cut across the isthmus."

The United States—United and mostly in the Northern States lying east of the Mississippi—we manufacture annually \$5,000,000, 000 of goods, selling to our own countrymen 88 per cent, exporting only 2 per cent, and that going to South America only. Open up the whole South Pacific to us by a shorter route than any now existing for ships, and we double the demand."

"Nonsense, man alive!" exclaimed Mr. Corthell. "We simply double the manufacture. Supply will multiply quickly following the demand. Increase the manufacture of New England and the Middle States of the North by even 50 per cent by opening such vast markets as the growing South Pacific colonies present, and what goods are not sold here will follow. The northeastern quarter of the country alone affords to build the Tehuantepec ship railway. But the far West and our Pacific coast are equally interested. Their immense cereal and lumber products still go

sixteen thousand miles out of the way, around Cape Horn to European markets, for the reason that the Pacific railroads cannot carry such bulky freight at rates cheap enough to justify shipping by those routes to the East, or breaking bulk here and shipping by foreign vessels to Europe."

"Why do you think the ship railway superior to the canal?" "For the same reason that I think the Erie Railway superior to the Erie Canal. A ship with its cargo can be carried by rail across the 134 miles of the Tehuantepec Isthmus in fifteen hours, while the same ship would be fifty hours in steaming through the fifty miles of canal."

"How long do you suppose it would take to build the Tehuantepec Ship Railway?" "Four years."

"And the Panama Canal?" "Fifteen or twenty, if ever built, but it will not be finished if the railway is opened. Trade will inevitably seek the shortest and cheapest route. It has not a particle of sentiment about it; and even John Bull's pride and obstinacy will give way before English interest in the South Pacific."

The Neglected Catfish. Chicago Tribune. Slowly but surely the catfish is winning the reputation he deserves as a worthy competitor in the fish market. He has been neglected in the past because in the past that most diligent and trustworthy of all historians, the paragrapher, has resided chiefly in the North and East, and so has not had the catfish under his eye to attract consideration. Now the catfish, wherever his habits may be, has a biographer, and the result is satisfactory in the extreme. The latest effort of a catfish to win distinction for his species was made near Hickman, Ky. A catfish caught in that locality, weighing 114 pounds, was sent to Clarksville, Tenn., and there it was used for a fish dealer by fish dealer named Roberts. Mr. Roberts made a good investment when he bought the fish. The testimony of Mr. Sterling Nobelet, of our esteemed contemporary, the Clarksville Chronicle, who saw the fish dissected, is as follows: "I saw him out the fish open, take out the entrails and open the masticating sack, from which there were taken a piece of candle, a bunch of 32 keys, and a rag carefully rolled up and securely tied, in which were found two \$20 gold pieces, two \$5 gold pieces, and \$5.00 in silver, making in all \$55.50; and I tell you, sir, I never would have believed it if I had not seen it with my own eyes." It will be readily observed that when a fish-dealer buys a fish for say \$10 and extracts \$55.50 from its interior he makes a profit on the investment. It will also be observed that the catfish, a sensible individual, takes his gold and silver in about the proper proportions. The catfish is a creditable American product.

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

Table with 4 columns: Age, Sex, and two columns for rates per \$1000 per \$1000 per \$1000 per \$1000.

*Texas Benev. Assn. \$28.00 \$35.00 \$57.00 Knights of Honor. 39.00 39.50 108.00 Old Line Life. 165.53 146.84 239.64

The Texas Benevolent Association relieves members of all forms of distress, and its worth, in itself, fifty dollars per annum to any business man.

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

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

Table with 2 columns: Order Name and Amount.

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

Low rates of assessment are no economy, or, if they are, they are only a temporary relief to the member, and weariness to the member by their frequent occurrence.

For information apply to K. E. BARRETT, Manager. DALLAS, Oct. 1, 1885.

Editor Dallas News: This is not my advertising time, but not to be missed in the future issues of your paper from among the advertisers of this city. I beg you to state to your readers that I will celebrate the advent of your coming among us by giving specially priced prices on some of our best articles. For instance, I will sell hand-somely decorated dinner sets (four different decorations), consisting of 180 pieces, for \$30, which is less than half value; nicely decorated chamber sets at \$8.00; table tumblers at 25 cents per set, and all my lamp goods, silverware, cutlery, house-furnishing goods, etc., at reduced prices. For ten days these special prices will be adhered to by yours truly, D. G. OLIVER, Manager China Hall, corner Elm and Murphy streets.

St. Louis and Return, \$20 80. Oct. 2 to 6 inclusive the Texas and Pacific Missouri Pacific will sell round-trip tickets to the St. Louis Fair and Exposition for \$20.80, good returning until Oct. 15. The Pullman hotel and sleeping car via the Missouri Pacific leaves the Brick Depot at 10:30 every night, and the Pullman buffet sleepers via the Iron Mountain route leave Brick Depot 8:40 and Union Depot 9:10 every morning. Berths secured at 500 Main street. B. W. McCULLOUGH, E. P. TURNER, Tkt. Agts. G. F. & A. L. Dallas, G. F. & A. L. Galveston.

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

Dr. Davis, homoeopathic physician and specialist, 909 Elm st., opposite P. O. Bell telephone 228.

Fine glassware, china, tea and dinner sets, in all styles, crockery and lamps of all kinds at Harry Bros.

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

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

New goods, low prices, finest stationery, school supplies, Paul F. Erb's, 713 Main st.

Business College. The practical course of training at Hill's Business College has gained a widespread reputation, and over other similar schools. It is handsomely equipped and conducted by well-trained teachers. Short-hand taught by means of 2 to 4 months. Seven students from Louisiana this year. Address R. H. Hill, President, Waco, Tex.

MURPHY'S HARDWARE CO. Wholesale dealers in DALLAS, TEXAS, SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE. Our line of specialties is large and prices low.

Classified Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. THOMSON & DONNAN, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, AUSTIN, TEXAS. JENKINS & ROBERTSON, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, MERIDIAN, BOSQUE COUNTY, TEXAS. Write us for Circulars. O. F. TAYLOR & CO., Real Estate Agents, Texarkana, Tex. and Ark. Lands bought and sold, taxes paid, and special bargains in timber and prairie lands; impr'd farms for sale or rent.

ERICH & LANDRUM, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, San Angelo, Tom Green County, Tex. PROFESSIONAL. EDWARD GRAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Merchants' Exchange Building, Dallas, Texas.

THOMPSON & CLINT, LAWYERS. Special attention given to Federal Court practice. 709 Main Street, Dallas. FRANK FIELD, Attorney-at-Law, Dallas, Tex. Practices in state and U. S. Courts. Special attention to commercial and corporation law.

W. B. WRIGHT, G. G. Wright, J. J. Eckford, Attorneys-at-Law, 715 Main St., Dallas. N. R. MORGAN, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Special Attention to Collections. Meridian, Bosque Co., Tex.

W. T. ROBERTS, LAWYER AND LAND AGENT, GAINESVILLE, TEX. Has complete abstract of titles to Cooke County lands. MORGAN, GIBBS & FREEMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 513 MAIN ST., DALLAS.

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. DEEVES & SPENCE—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. NOTARILY IN OFFICE. ROBT' L. BALL, IVY H. BURNETT, DALL & BURNETT, Notary Public. Attorneys at Law, Colorado, Texas. Special attention given to collections.

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

FOR SALE—Pure-bred acclimated Jersey heifers of the finest butter strain; bred to registered bulls, at Rutgers Stock Farm, Dallas. FOR SALE—Registered A. J. C. Jersey bulls; choice butter strains Champion of America, A. J. C. Jersey Heifer, Geo. W. Jackson, Waco.

PIANOS. ORGANS.

FREES & SON

MUSIC HOUSE OF TEXAS.

812 and 814 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

HARDMAN, New England, and Frees & Son

PIANOS.

NEW ENGLAND AND STANDARD

ORGANS,

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

LAND.

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. He will also give special attention to the investment of Texas and Pacific Railroad Company

LAND GRANT BONDS

In the Lands of the Company.

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

RAILROADS,

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

MURPHY & BOLANZ,

Real Estate and Collecting Agents,

Established 1874.

721 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

W. H. PRATHER. A. C. ARDREY.

PRATHER & ARDREY,

Real Estate Agents and Collectors.

Buy and sell lands and city property, furnish abstracts of titles, render property for taxes, negotiate loans, etc.

741 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

CHICKERING

And other first-class Pianos for sale by

C. H. EDWARDS,

Nos. 738 and 735 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

Send for catalogue and prices before buying elsewhere.

THE HOWARD OIL CO

PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR

Cotton Seed and Seed Cotton.

For sale, fresh Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls.

BEST FEED

IN THE WORLD

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

J. C. O'CONNOR. M. L. CRAWFORD.

President. Vice-President.

J. F. O'CONNOR, Cashier.

CITY NATIONAL

BANK,

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Cash capital.....\$100,000

Surplus.....64,000

Capital and surplus.....\$164,000

Accounts of cattlemen, merchants and individuals solicited.

Directors: L. A. Pires, F. G. Burke, M. L. Crawford, J. C. O'Connor, E. P. Cowen, H. P. Lantz, J. F. O'Connor.

FLIPPEN, ADOUE & LOBIT,

BANKERS,

Corner Elm and Poydras street

DALLAS, TEXAS.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

LITERATURE, SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

BIBLES AND STATIONERY.

Gift-edge poets, from Chaucer to Longfellow, \$1, prepaid. Orders will have prompt attention.

W. J. HANCOCK, Jr.,

Houston, Tex.

B. M. Bond & Bro.

Wholesale and retail dealers in

GROCERIES AND CIGARS.

The Genuine and Original

LUCY HINTON

TOBACCO,

Manufactured by

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

For sale by jobbers generally.

J. A. SLAUGHTER, Ag't

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

JOHN S. ALDEHOFF,

FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Will answer letters of inquiry about Dallas or Texas.

His First Wife.

I buried my first woman in the spring, and in the fall I was married to my second. And hadn't settled yet at all, for my first wife had a little girl, the first one of her kind, a little girl named Ruth Ellen. And I recall her name, and I recall her name, and I recall her name.

DAVID'S COLT.

Harper's Weekly.

Miss Thusy Herrick arose from her bed on a certain sunny morning with a sinking heart. Miss Thusy's heart had been trained by long years of warfare to a soldierly steadiness and disregard of burdens; it was very strange that it should falter now.

Ruth Ellen couldn't have suspected how low it had been. Miss Thusy assured herself of that for the twentieth time, remembering with satisfaction the cake with four eggs in it—how considerate of the crows and the big Plymouth to lay those eggs!

Ruth Ellen would be likely to stay three or four weeks at least, after coming all the way from Chicago to visit her aunt and her mother's old home for the first time. Miss Thusy drew from her chest a pair of black dresses hanging in the open closet.

When Ruth Ellen came down to breakfast, as fresh and blooming as a rose, and making the old house look ashamed of its dinginess, her youthfully quick eyes instantly detected the signs of a fresh grief on her aunt's countenance.

Ruth Ellen was not without discretion—poverty and school teaching are apt to confer that grace—and she said nothing, and pretended not to observe, but while cheerfully recomposing the letters fresh from the garden, Miss Thusy's voice broke, and a sob struggled fiercely in her well-disciplined old throat.

"Dear Aunt Thusy," and the little girl went on to say a strong young arms around the little withered old form.

only a little lad. 'Twas natural we should all set by the colt for David's sake; and now it's been so many years, and they're all dead and gone but him and me; and he knew so much; it did seem to me as if a real human soul was looking at me out of his eyes.

"Why did you part with him?" asked the girl, her voice sweetly sympathetic. "Oh, well, some thought he was getting kind of skittish. He r'ared up right in front of the meeting house, and he gnawed the bark off Deacon Hopkin's maple, and Miss Thusy stopped suddenly with an appalling sense of her own wickedness.

"You have just bought a horse of Miss Aroethusa Herrick, I believe?" said Ruth Ellen, her eagerness struggling with her school-mistress-like propriety of expression.

"Well, well, you come and set in the porch and get rested, and we'll talk it over," said Miss Thusy, and she led her to the porch.

"I want a horse to drive while I'm here," said Ruth Ellen, and she thought Aunt Thusy would be glad to have him again.

"Yes, that's the man; he can chop wood when he's sober," said Miss Thusy, and she thought Aunt Thusy would be glad to have him again.

"I'll be willing to give you more than \$75 for him," she said, anxiously. "Bless you, I haven't got the horse," said the squire. "I told my man to take him right along to Hickey's and say 'twas a present for my daughter-in-law."

Blue Fishing. Harper's Weekly. Blue fishing is sport for the active, not the contemplative, fisherman, for he is the gamest of all sea fish to troll for—the "biting dancer," as the ichthyologists have aptly named him.

"Got tangled with her here." No, no, it could not be. She must be mad to think of doubting Tom. And Robinson was such a common name.

"Dear! dear! I don't know what the squire meant," said Miss Thusy, adjusting her glasses to survey the cloud of dust in his wake, as if it might be expected to offer an explanation.

"There's the squire's horse," said Miss Thusy, and she thought Aunt Thusy would be glad to have him again.

"I'm afraid Bill Robinson's got more'n he bargained for," said Miss Thusy, with a prophetic shake of the head.

"Good land! you didn't think the squire's son had married Lizzy Ann Hickey, did you?" Come to think of it, there was talk of that.

"I've got him!" he called to Ruth Ellen as he alighted. "Hickey's coming with him. Right along to Hickey's and say 'twas a present for my daughter-in-law."

Blue Fishing. Harper's Weekly. Blue fishing is sport for the active, not the contemplative, fisherman, for he is the gamest of all sea fish to troll for—the "biting dancer," as the ichthyologists have aptly named him.

"Got tangled with her here." No, no, it could not be. She must be mad to think of doubting Tom. And Robinson was such a common name.

"Dear! dear! I don't know what the squire meant," said Miss Thusy, adjusting her glasses to survey the cloud of dust in his wake, as if it might be expected to offer an explanation.

"There's the squire's horse," said Miss Thusy, and she thought Aunt Thusy would be glad to have him again.

"I'm afraid Bill Robinson's got more'n he bargained for," said Miss Thusy, with a prophetic shake of the head.

"Good land! you didn't think the squire's son had married Lizzy Ann Hickey, did you?" Come to think of it, there was talk of that.

"I've got him!" he called to Ruth Ellen as he alighted. "Hickey's coming with him. Right along to Hickey's and say 'twas a present for my daughter-in-law."

Blue Fishing. Harper's Weekly. Blue fishing is sport for the active, not the contemplative, fisherman, for he is the gamest of all sea fish to troll for—the "biting dancer," as the ichthyologists have aptly named him.

"Got tangled with her here." No, no, it could not be. She must be mad to think of doubting Tom. And Robinson was such a common name.

"Dear! dear! I don't know what the squire meant," said Miss Thusy, adjusting her glasses to survey the cloud of dust in his wake, as if it might be expected to offer an explanation.

"There's the squire's horse," said Miss Thusy, and she thought Aunt Thusy would be glad to have him again.

"I'm afraid Bill Robinson's got more'n he bargained for," said Miss Thusy, with a prophetic shake of the head.

"Good land! you didn't think the squire's son had married Lizzy Ann Hickey, did you?" Come to think of it, there was talk of that.

"I've got him!" he called to Ruth Ellen as he alighted. "Hickey's coming with him. Right along to Hickey's and say 'twas a present for my daughter-in-law."

LEON & H. BLUM,

DALLAS, TEXAS.

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods,

HATS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Notions, Etc.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

W. J. LEMP'S

WESTERN BREWERY

ST. LOUIS, MO.

A full line of Keg and Bottled Beer and Ice on hand.

CHARLES MEISTERHANS, Manager.

DODSON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Rubber Stamps and Stencils,

Brass and Composition Checks, Notarial and Lodge Seals, Etc.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

912 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

F. G. MOORE,

DEALER IN

Doors, Sash, Blinds,

MOULDINGS, STAIR WORK,

Shingles, Lath, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, etc.

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.

CRUTCHER & HARRISON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

LUMBER,

Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Molding, etc.

Office and Yard: McKinney Road, Dallas, Tex.

B. E. ANDREWS, Manager.

DALLAS IRON WORKS.

PEELAN & CO., Props.

ENGINE AND MACHINE REPAIRS, boiler making and repairing, general job work.

709 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

M. D. GARLINGTON,

General Commission Merchant

Wholesale dealer in Grain Bags, Fruit and Western Produce.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

APPLES A SPECIALTY.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

Col. Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

Table with columns for PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS, and MIXED. Lists train routes and schedules between Dallas and various points.

The Morning News.

THE CITY.

To City Subscribers.

We beg to announce that the failure of our city circulator to call upon a number of citizens for their subscriptions is not due to oversight, but is the result of his finding it necessary, for the time being, to devote his entire time and attention to the systemizing of the routes, and the supervision of his carriers, to insure the prompt delivery of the paper each morning to the subscribers already obtained. This work prevents him, for the time being, from making a thorough canvass of the city; he expects, however, within a few days, to be able to make this canvass. In the meantime he pleases to send names and addresses to the counting room, where they will receive prompt attention. Subscribers failing to receive their papers with regularity and promptitude will please notify us.

Notice to the Public.

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

PERSONAL.

Dave Brin, of Waxahatchie, is in the city. Mr. B. K. Benson, of Austin, is in the city. Brad Barner, of Longview, is in the Windsor. Capt. W. H. Tooshee, of Stephenville, is in the city. Mr. J. Laing, Weatherford, is a guest at the St. George. Capt. J. S. Boggs, of Terrell, was in the city yesterday. Mr. H. Hollander, of Sherman, was in the city yesterday. Mr. J. H. Trezevant is quartered at the Grand Windsor. J. D. Bailey, Gainesville, is stopping at the Windsor Hotel. Capt. R. T. Seay, of McKinney, is in the city, looking well. Mrs. S. H. Chiles, of Galveston, is visiting relatives in the city. Mr. Chas. H. Mayfield, of San Antonio, was in the city yesterday. Charles M. Shannon, Silver City, N. M., is registered at the Windsor. Mr. J. J. Williams, of Greenville, is quartered at the Grand Windsor. Mr. C. H. Mayfield, a prominent attorney of San Antonio, is at present in the city. Dr. A. A. Johnson is down with the dengue fever, and Dr. R. H. Chilton is just recovered. Major John C. Lewis, a prominent citizen of Austin, is quartered at the Grand Windsor. Capt. R. W. Roberson, representing the Fort Worth Gazette, paid THE NEWS office a call yesterday. Mrs. R. A. Rosenthal returned home last evening from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Schwartz, at Baird. Col. J. M. Phillips, traffic manager of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad, is a guest of the Grand Windsor. Mr. Rufus Mier, deputy collector of internal revenue, left last evening for Sulphur Springs, to be absent a week. Mrs. D. B. Gibson, son and daughter, of Boonville, Mo., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Phillips, on Pacific avenue. Mr. R. B. Cockrell's family took their departure yesterday for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will make their future home. Capt. J. M. O'Neill left this morning for St. Louis, whither he goes in the interest of his invention for reversing street car teams. Rev. D. E. Haggard, of the Prohibition Advocate, and Rev. S. J. Anderson, of the Texas Baptist, visited THE NEWS office yesterday. Mr. T. L. Pierce, of Mississippi, a gallant Confederate soldier from beginning to end of the great struggle, is in the city and is stopping at the Grand Windsor. Col. J. N. Zook, a large cattle raiser and dealer of Fort Worth, was in Dallas yesterday, and is in favor of calling Col. Simpson out on the convention. Capt. Everett L. Beckwith, formerly of Galveston, but now a resident of New Mexico, is in the city and paid THE NEWS office a pleasant visit. Mr. G. H. Drown, traveling salesman with Messrs. T. L. Marsalis & Co., has returned from his home in Louisiana, where he was laid up with sickness through several weeks. Col. Sterrett, of the Dallas Times, has at last got off the fence and is down with dengue. The Colonel is responsible for the statement that some friend of his sent it to him in a letter from Fort Worth. Among the merchants in town buying goods yesterday were the following: H. F. Simmons, Mexico; F. J. Schimelpfening, Plano; G. C. Cantcaste, McKinney; L. Bernheim, Dayton.

THEATRE.

A magnificent audience greeted the first appearance of McIntyre & Heath's Minstrels in Dallas. There was fun for old and young in the wild antics of the performers and a wealth of music for the lovers divine art. While retaining all the old features of minstrelsy, enough of the novel was introduced to wear off the edges of the ancient jokes, which are traditional with the burnt cork artist and will outlive the pertinacity of the Democratic office-seeker. The spectacular effects were well conceived and, in one or two instances, the troupe were quite successful in counterfeiting scenes once familiar in negrodom. Ward's humor was irresistible and his taking off of the German professor was a complete study. Of course, "Hello Baby" found its place in the performance and proved a genuine source of amusement, even to those who had heard the dogrel mimic on a previous occasion. McIntyre's "New Telephone" was well conceived and the comical manipulations of that much abused instrument suggested every day experiences to those who have to rely upon Central's kind offices. The best novelty of last evening's entertainment was the

HYMNICAL.

A Romantic Marriage and an Irate Parent. Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to R. E. Blevins and M. A. Crow and J. A. Powers and Jennie Early. While a News reporter was striking the equation presented by the record of marriages and divorces, Mr. G. W. Baxter, who lives in the neighborhood of the court house, came running into the office with a smile and a far-off gaze. The object of his hurried explanation was the address of the "better" breads that run 150 to the minute. "I want," he said, "a marriage license for a runaway couple, and please be quick about it; the hurry is on us."

This explained the far-off gaze. It suggested that the old man might be on the warpath with a shotgun. "Are you going to marry," inquired Mr. Elliott, the deputy clerk. "Oh, thunder, no; the couple are stopping over at my shop. They sent me after the license, as the judge will be on tap at the proper time."

"Well, but somebody will have to swear to the girl's age."

"Oh,shaw; she is between twenty-five and thirty."

"I will you swear to that?" "I don't want to swear to nothing; I'll go and fetch the fellow himself," and he started off, the crowd yelling after him to bring the young lady and let her do her own swearing.

A few minutes later a good looking young man appeared on the scene, fixed up the papers, and seeing Judge Bower approach in a Sankey coat, hustled after his bride, whom he brought back in a jiffy.

"Hats off!" cried the Judge. The crowd stood in respectful silence, and the ceremony was concluded with a chaotic yum-yum.

Then The News reporter, mindful of the far-off gaze of Mr. Baxter, approached the groom, saying, "Let us have the facts."

"What facts?" "The facts about the little skirmish."

"I don't want to say anything about that. You want it for the grand jury, but it concerns nobody but ourselves."

He was evidently putting himself in front of his father-in-law, as the sequel will prove a good young man.

He then turned away, and after a slight conversation with Mr. Baxter the latter approached, saying, "You are not to be an officer; he has no objection to tell it all to the newspapers. Come along West and tell him all about it."

This request was addressed to the groom, who, being seemingly in a bad humor, said he would not discuss his bride's behavior in law do the talking, which the latter did in substance as follows:

Mr. J. H. West, the groom, he said, was engaged in running Col. Folsom's dairy near the city, and the bride, Miss Bertha Berger, was the daughter of a respectable, well-to-do German, living on Mr. John Delaney's plantation. The couple fell in love with each other upwards of a year ago, but the paternal family, who is a devout Catholic, objected to the suit because the latter did not worship in his church; in fact, was not much of a churchgoer anyway. So they grew the interregnum of six months in the young man's visits, and when he sought to renew them last Monday he found Mr. J. H. West ready to receive him with shotgun. He, however, managed to vamoose the ranch before the shot could overtake him, but not until he had apprised the young lady by the telephone of the heart break, and the golden wires of the never dying nature of his love. And as he left it occurred to him that love making was a good deal like fishing, where, if you are sure you have her by the gills, you must pull her shore at once. That evening the plan of the campaign was quietly arranged with some mutual friends, which, in short, was that she was to steal away from paternal sight, and the skirting of the law was to be tracklessly darting through the shady bowers, go forth to meet her own J. H. at the point of waiting. This was done, and in the language of the poet may we not add:

"Sne sprang—she clung to his embrace. Till her head beneath his hidden face."

"Pretty things, no doubt, were said by them on the way to town, and the conclusion of the ceremony, as J. H. West sealed his bliss upon the lips of his bride, the quiet observer could not help thinking that marriages are made in heaven."

Inquest and Burial. At Mr. A. Snider's residence, on Austin street, Justice Schuhl yesterday inquired the child of Mr. Snider, which was accidentally killed Sunday evening by the tilting of an ambulance in which a party were returning from a picnic. The evidence was in accordance with the facts heretofore detailed in THE NEWS, and the jury rendered the following verdict:

"We find that the deceased came to his death by accident, and that no blame could be attached to anybody."

At the cemetery in which the remains were laid away the scene was hardly less affecting than that witnessed yesterday at the accident. The child was a beautiful boy, its parents' firstborn, the apple of their eyes, and the mode of its departure wrung their hearts to the utmost sorrow, which, at the burial was seemingly unabated. As they and their friends stood weeping over the grave Judge Schuhl broke the silence with the following beautiful and comforting words: "Whenever we stand before the coffin enshrining the mortal remains of our loved ones, we are only permitted to answer thoughts to infinity, and not question but impulses. If we would try to answer our feelings, the reply would come in murmur, rebellion, anger. But what are we, and who are we? Subjects of the great fountainhead of life and death, and yet the consolation and the comfort of friends, are trying to offer suffering parents is too deep for them to reach, when it is considered that a few moments only and all was done. Allow me, therefore, to say with Job that the Lord hath given and the Lord hath taken. Supposing you were made the keeper of one of your friends' diamonds, and three months afterwards he came to reclaim that which was his—would you not be honest and man or woman return them without a murmur? It is just and honest that after three months the all-wise Being, the Creator of all, claims the jewel that he gave you in keeprship. You, my friends, are just, too pious, too honest, to say ought. Be therefore assured that as God keeps you to your promise, He will also keep Himself to His, and when, at the time appointed, you shall be called to your eternal home, you there will not only be permitted, but in parental duty bound, to call for that which earthily you call yours. Thus it is why I declare that your son, John Henry Schneider, has not died; but lives as long as you live, in your minds, your hearts, your love forever more."

Theatrical. A magnificent audience greeted the first appearance of McIntyre & Heath's Minstrels in Dallas. There was fun for old and young in the wild antics of the performers and a wealth of music for the lovers divine art. While retaining all the old features of minstrelsy, enough of the novel was introduced to wear off the edges of the ancient jokes, which are traditional with the burnt cork artist and will outlive the pertinacity of the Democratic office-seeker. The spectacular effects were well conceived and, in one or two instances, the troupe were quite successful in counterfeiting scenes once familiar in negrodom. Ward's humor was irresistible and his taking off of the German professor was a complete study. Of course, "Hello Baby" found its place in the performance and proved a genuine source of amusement, even to those who had heard the dogrel mimic on a previous occasion. McIntyre's "New Telephone" was well conceived and the comical manipulations of that much abused instrument suggested every day experiences to those who have to rely upon Central's kind offices. The best novelty of last evening's entertainment was the

"Shadowgraphs," by the Braham Brothers, a feature of the performance which will commend itself hugely to the children at the matinee. De Witt and Kirwin have a good deal of their own original business in their repertoire, introducing a new arrangement of sleigh bells, full of sweet melodies, while the "Clipper Quartette," in their burlesque specialties, showed themselves capable of a good deal of original business in their repertoire. Delbauer and Guyer, in their acrobatic feats, were far above the average, the contortions of the "frog" being at times startling. McIntyre and his partner Heath had a fair share of the applause, and they seem anxious to cultivate even further the well-earned popularity they enjoy as the very best delineators of the negro character. The performance concluded with "Way Down South," a good afterpiece, in which is brought out the inevitable steamboat explosion. The Barlow Brothers should not be forgotten. Their artistic songs and dances, in which they were assisted by the music company, formed a strong feature of an otherwise splendid entertainment. At the matinee this afternoon last night's programme will be repeated and an entire change of bill is promised for the evening. The troupe give their last entertainment in Dallas.

On Thursday the charming little actress, Lizzie May Ulmer, will appear in "Dad's Girl," with promise of fine business.

"Sis," with promise of fine business, and comes to us with the very best of recommendations as a successful comedy.

Railroaders at the Show—Three of a Kind. The Rumber took in the Minstrel show last night in the distinguished society of Jim Fogarty, a construction train conductor, and his engineer, a burly Teuton with a bald head, called Ehrenbreitennuller on all night runs, and "Dutchy" in catching up on lost time.

"These seats are reserved," one of the ushers came up and said just after the three had settled themselves in the most eligible chairs they could find in the parquette.

"Yes," observed Fogarty, uncoupling his teeth for the storage of a fresh cud. "An eye for an eye, a tates 'till the panorama is turned out."

"Run away pretty kvick, young fellow," added Dutchy; "don't you can see a lady has fainted on der door outside, and your coffee bottle was wanted. Skip yourself out."

The usher went away with a pained and hopeless look, and the curtain rolled up. "Py chimney nettles," exclaimed Dutchy, "I never before so many black niggers seen."

"Hould per jaw, ye fool Dutchman. Don't ye mind the man wud ye kape quiet. He'll be right on the inside," Dutchy whispered confidentially.

Presently McIntyre began roasting that whiskered chestnut about a hardcarrer falling off a house and showing his Irish devilment.

"That's what the Madagascar monkey wud the cow bones over thaire is sayin' about me nationally!" inquired Fogarty in a regular "plaze-thred-on-the-tail-ay-me-coo!" tone.

"He's been getting off a joke," explained the Rumber. "Be the sivin gooseless goslings that plucked the grass of Moses' grave, I'll be right on the inside of der window. By-and-by, I'll not sit here an' have me countrymen made sport av be a black nigger, if he is a white man. I can't get me claws on the blagyard up thair, but I'll get me claws on der window."

"Say, Rumber," observed Dutchy complacently, "dot Fokarty vos so crazy as a pig, but he vos von der doer wuders vos plows demselves on mit a tin can—not you call 'em tin-can-biters, I think."

When the Sour Mash quartette were encored and turned themselves loose on a best garden song, Engineer Ehrenbreitennuller got hot in the collar:

"Auf I could dose fellers hat in a room all py demsells, I vould smash der base violin all in pieces, and trow dot old clarinet right out der window. By-and-by, I don't can stay right here before my face sometimes, any longer, and haf dose niggersingers make foolishness mit dot crest Sherman knave."

"Hold on, Dutchy!" "But he went out like a Cincinnati man after a wienewurst butcher."

The Rumber was just reveling in the new sayings and songs that rushed from the stage like the cry of a hawk into his shell-like ear, when the latter organ was paralyzed by hearing one of the end men say: "I'm in de noosepaper business myself now."

Then a powerful amount of disgust came up on the inside of his collar, and he turned his back on the stage and fled frantically out among the zephyrs and the moonlight.

"Hello, Rumber," asked the dramatic critic, "did you see the end of the show?" "Enjoy the show? Well, all I've got to say about it is that next to a policeman a nigger singer is the noblest work of God."

THE COURTS.

The Mayor's Court yesterday, considering it had to deal with two days' history, was rather light for a population of 35,000. There were but few cases, and some of these were in the interest of keeping the head of Zionship up stream. H. D. Rangin, for laboring on Sunday, was dismissed, as was also Herman Segal on a like charge. On the score of drunks, James Hill was fined \$3, John Haley, \$2, and Jacob Benton and Mike Barnett \$3 each. The other cases were: P. Minor, vulgar language, \$2; and Gray, vagrancy, transferred; Laura Wilson, vagrancy, transferred; Tom Brown, associating with a soiled dove, continued.

Lee Coliard, colored, who raised Cain last May with White Rock and was only rounded up a few days ago, was brought before Justice Kendall yesterday on two charges, viz.: carrying a pistol and assault and battery. He was fined \$25 and costs in the first case and \$10 and costs in the second.

The three suits brought by Postmaster Cochran against two cattle men from Wise County named Couth, charged with herding their cattle on his pasture, were postponed till today.

A warrant was sworn out in this court against an individual on whose trail the officers proceeded, named Camp, charged with the embezzlement of \$50 worth of furniture.

Alec Barbier and William Reid, the latter with his head in a sling, for assaulting and battering one another, were brought before Justice Schuhl, who fined them \$3 each and costs. In the case against Tris Charley for disturbing the peace of Miss Belle Duncan by loud, profane and obscene language, the defense set out that Miss Duncan did likewise, and introduced a large number of witnesses, married and single, who endeavored to show that all her household gods were not saints. Miss Duncan, accompanied by her little son, took the stand to prove that the lovely calm of the Sabbath morning had been broken by the raucous and profane by asserting that she did nothing but plain sewing. A gentleman who happened to be riding by when the fracas occurred testified that Miss Duncan gave fit for tat, and came near laying out Charley with a rock. A certain mist was drawn over some of the testimony. The case was submitted to the jury, who failed to agree, standing three to three.

Laura Wilson, for vagrancy, was taxed \$1 and costs, which sent her to the poor farm. An affidavit was made in the afternoon before United States Commissioner McCormick by J. Craig, of Ireland, representing Charles Meyers, a merchant in this city, in which J. M. Morrow and Ben Cuttell are charged with passing, in payment of a purchase a \$50 bill that had been inflated from \$5 by the addition of a few zeros, and Cuttell are in jail here, being two of the three parties brought over from Fort Worth on the charge of attempting to perform a similar feat in that city.

Suits Filed. In the district court yesterday O. L. Kaufman, his wife, Helen Kaufman, and

Lindsay Martin, through their attorneys, Messrs. Holloway & Strange, instituted suit against Mrs. Mary H. Bartholow, to try title to lot 10, block 182, valued at \$800. Suits aggregating \$100,000, several of which were filed yesterday with others to follow to-day, are being brought through the law firm of Messrs. Coomes & Gray against the Texas and Pacific Railroad Co. on account of alleged damage to property from overflows of the Trinity River caused by the company's embankment under the trestle west of the city.

A petition for a divorce was filed in the District Court yesterday by Samantha Wilson, colored, through her attorney, Joseph E. Wiley, also colored, who arrived recently from Chicago and settled in Dallas, against George Wilson, to whom she alleges she was lawfully married on Oct. 1, 1879, and with whom she lived till 1881, when he gave himself over to abusive, cruel and outrageous treatment of her, and did falsely and maliciously circulate false and scandalous reports about her. Samantha also alleges desertion as a cause for putting her under those whom God hath joined together.

A petition for a divorce was also filed by Lula E. Church vs. William J. Church, alleging that they were married in Dallas County, Texas, in 1875, and that she remained until Jan. 1, 1885. The proceeding is based on the charge that the defendant accused the plaintiff of want of chastity, failed to support her and spent most of his time with lewd and disreputable women.

The work of grading and graveling Cedar Spring road, extending from the city limits through Oakland to Mr. Dudeknight's house, a distance of two and a half miles, was completed yesterday by the citizens, who are in earnest about having a first class highway to market.

Col. Peter Cameron, who resides on the Riley farm, called at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the issuance of papers looking to the opening of a road for the convenience of his people going to Dallas and Kaufman. He said they had to go three miles to get a start to market, and that he had a number of men and a horse of a wilderness any longer. The clerk informed him that the papers were already in the hands of the Sheriff.

LOCAL NOTES. The Texas Trunk Railroad will be sold to-day. The electric light company are putting in a new plant. The Farmers' Alliance hold forth in Corsicana to-day with sales of cotton.

The motion and criminal dockets were called in the County Court yesterday. The jury will meet yesterday to open a public road from Mrs. Johnson's place, west of the river, to Rush Chapel.

A runaway team yesterday collided with a team attached to a float on Commerce street, fatally injuring one of the horses.

The four negroes charged with murder in the Indian Territory will be transferred to-day to Graham, where they will have their hearing on the writ of habeas corpus.

Yesterday was stray sale day, and the mellifluous bland accents of the Italian auctioneer were heard afar, knocking down horses, mules and asses. Upwards of thirty animals were sold at good prices.

After Him Hot. Deputy United Marshal Morton, who is after the young robber who robbed the stage between Cisco and San Angelo telegraphed Gen. Cabell yesterday that he was close up to the fugitive and expected to capture him by night if the rascal did not get into the mountains. Gen. Cabell says he knows the rascal is composed of ringing metal and he regards the capture of the highwayman as an assured fact.

Grain Riding. Tax Collector Gillespie starts this morning to Lancaster, and will hold forth on Thursday and Friday at Cedar Hill. On Monday and Tuesday of next week he will be at Grand Prairie. On Wednesday and Thursday at Sower's store, and on Friday and Saturday at Farmer's Branch. His business is to collect taxes to run the government.

Arrested. On affidavit of Tom Meredith yesterday three men named Hought were arrested on the charge of shooting one cow and wounding another belonging to Meredith for trespassing on their crops. Meredith alleges that the crops were unenclosed.

Didn't Get Hurt. A three-year-old child of Mr. Blook, residing at Bogel's, on Ross avenue, yesterday fell from a gallery of the second story to the ground, a distance of some fifteen feet, and was at his mother's side as soon as his legs could carry him to announce the fact that he "didn't get hurt."

HOTEL ARRIVALS. GRAND WINDSOR HOTEL: O. H. Hollander, Sherman; J. J. Williams, Gainesville; Robert Blair, Cincinnati; O. T. W. Dealey, Galveston; L. Perce, New York; E. J. Polak, Jobley, city; A. Thomason, Cincinnati; R. C. Peck, Chicago; J. H. Trezevant, New Orleans; F. Seay, McKinney; J. E. Moore, Dallas; Chas. M. Shannon, Silver City; C. E. Staley, St. Louis; J. M. Phillips, Galveston; E. M. Rowe, Fort Worth; E. C. Gowan, Fort Worth; J. D. Bailey, Gainesville, Texas; Geo. J. Hubbard, Kansas; F. C. Gammons, W. R. Jones, Dallas; A. Briggs, Waxahatchie; John C. Lewis, Austin; H. C. Stearns, Sherman; Tom Chas. W. Smith, St. Louis; C. M. Bosowitz, New York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. John R. West to Thomas Warner, 43¹/₂ acres out of the W. H. Fullam survey's 180 00 S. D. Carpenter to R. W. Carpenter, an undivided half interest in lots 28 and 29, block 8, Houston street. Central Railroad Co.'s addition, 1500 00 J. B. Houston and wife and Sol. Loeb to J. B. Houston and Sol. Loeb, 13 1/2 acres of field and Meyer's addition, East Dallas, 90¹/₂ by 255 feet, on Matilda street, 1200 00

A Lesson for Ardent Lovers. Chicago News. "I'm sorry that I consented to marry him; he doesn't know how to treat a wife," said pretty blue-eyed Jane Delaney to Justice Duffy at the Toombs, as she gave her husband a reproachful look, and turned, apparently, to a tender-hearted World reporter, who was cautiously wiping his eyes.

"And you don't know how to treat a husband. Why, Judge, she doesn't even know how to cook," he replied, bitterly.

"Whose fault is that?" she retorted with indignation. "Didn't I tell you when you asked me to marry him that I could not cook, and that we had better get out of here? But you would not listen to me. You said I had plenty of time to learn after we were married. I've been doing my best, and if the result is a failure the fault is yours."

"I believed you could learn it all in two weeks," remarked the husband, "and it's three weeks now since we were married, and you don't even know yet how to prepare coffee. Judge, the first day she put the coffee peas in the pot without having first ground them."

"They couldn't come to any understanding and the wife returned to her mother's home."

Douglas Bros. are the leading tailors of Texas. Their suits are well fitting with woolsens of the finest and latest styles. They have an immense line of dress goods suitable for special occasions. Gentlemen from a distance visiting Dallas are invited to call on them at their headquarters. The cases afterward be supplied by sample. Col. Douglas Bros., The Merchant Tailors, 703 Main street, Dallas, Tex.

Harry Bros., manufacturers of galvanized iron cornices, sheet iron weather-boarding and tin roofs.

A. D. ALDRIDGE & CO., STATIONERS, STEAM PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS. Carry large and complete stock of Commercial and Fancy Stationery. Have superior facilities for executing work with dispatch. 623 ELM STREET DALLAS.

ABOUT EATING.

A Little Advice on the Subject of Gastronomy That May Be Useful. J. M. Granville, M. D., in Youth's Companion. The great and grievous prevalence of dyspepsia among Americans is beyond question in part due to their outrageously unphysiological custom of sipping cold water, and above all, iced water, before and during meals. The cold water cracks the enamel of the teeth and causes them to decay. American dentists excite all other dental surgeons in building up solid structures of gold to replace the teeth, but that is because the American people outrun all other people in the celebrity with which they destroy their natural teeth, and it is the cold or ice water that does it.

MASTICATION. The mouth prepares the food for the process of digestion, and that function really commences with the taking of the victuals between the lips and teeth. The stomach is, practically, a warm chamber, into which the food is received after it has been masticated and mixed with the secretion from the salivary glands, and if the food is not cut up small enough to be readily dissolved, or it has not been sufficiently mixed with an adequate quantity of the fluid which the glands of the mouth secrete, it will decompose instead of being digested, with the result of pains, flatulency and dyspepsia.

As soon as the food is taken between the lips, the task of preparation begins. The food is examined, so to say, by the hands and teeth as to its nature and properties. If the sense of taste is acute and natural, that is not blunted by the thickening or deadening effects of chronic inflammation, such as may be set on either by neglect of the teeth and the presence of tartar at their backs, by the habitual use of irritating condiments or the abuse of lozenges and jujubes taken for the throat—a most pernicious practice—or by too much drinking or the use of undiluted spirits, the presence of anything not fit for food will be readily detected.

CHILDREN'S EATING. Children possess this faculty of self-protection by taste in a high degree, and those who live the simplest lives retain it the longest. For the sake of health we ought to be careful to preserve the function of taste in the conduct of meals, in an unobscured state. To this end very hot or very cold, very acid or very sweet, things ought to be avoided, and a habit should be formed and maintained of making nice discriminations in taste as to what we eat and drink. This will have the double effect of developing taste and of preventing the hasty swallowing of food, than which no fault of habit is more mischievous.

It is a fashion to say, "Children bolt their food," but as a matter of fact they do not do so until they have been corrupted by the bad example of their elders, or until the habit has been induced by loose discipline in the conduct of meals. In the nursery, and in the living-room of adult life, meals ought never to be hurried, and on no account hurried. Children should not be allowed to swallow their food in haste, to get to play, and men and women should never hasten through a meal to return to business or enter upon pleasure. Health, without which life is a burden, and certainly not worth living, requires that the omnivorous human being should cut his food with his front teeth, crush it with his middle teeth, and grind it with his back teeth, and to do this he must eat in a leisurely manner, and even with some thought of what he is doing.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER. The mouth process includes the admixture of the saliva with the food, and this is a matter of very high importance. There can be no doubt that the fluid secreted by the glands situated around the mouth is, in the human subject at least, digested in the process of digestion. Besides merely moistening the food in the mouth it helps to convert the starch—and potatoes and rice are wholly starch, and most other vegetables to a great extent "starchy"—into sugar.

With a view to enable this process to be properly performed, the food should be allowed to remain in the mouth until it has become thoroughly incorporated with the fluid which that cavity contains during food taking. And here I must take heart to speak very plainly on the subject of this physiological waste of the saliva which is caused by frequent smoking. Men who carry a cigar or cigarette in the mouth between meals and indulge in sputation must suffer from indigestion. They are not only throwing away one of the tributary fluids of the process, but they are so debilitating the salivary glands that the secretion they pour out is itself impoverished or perverted.

Without making any pretense of setting out the physiology of digestion it is thus easy to make plain and recognize the fact that dyspepsia is—and must be—an affair of the mouth rather than the stomach. The role the mouth plays in the performance of the process of digestion is, and upon the manner in which it is achieved depends what comes afterwards.

RULES OF CAUTION. The question I have now to ask is does the reader believe what I am trying to tell him? If he does, it only remains to say, "Look to your teeth." "Slowly masticate your food, first cutting it with the front teeth, then crushing it with the jaw and lastly grinding it with the large, rough back teeth," and further, "see that you do not depreciate the quality or by waste diminish the quantity of the saliva."

These are not difficult rules of caution to observe, but I am very certain that if they were accepted and acted upon, dyspepsia would be a rare disease. If any lesson the young especially lay to heart the lesson that I have tried to teach, and so much advantage to health will accrue that the stomachs of the next generation will be far less difficult than ours do to discharge their daily duty.

Lots and the Ladies. Chicago Tribune. Lotta, who is just now the absorbing topic of interest among the female population of Chicago, entered successfully upon her second week at McVicker's. It is curious that, while she has some male admirers, her stronghold should be upon those of her own sex. A man who can admire Theo, for instance, finds little that is stimulating or amusing in the antics of Lotta, while women, on the contrary, admire the latter and can see no poetic significance in the twists of Theo's ankle or shoulder. The explanation seems to lie in the fact that the American soubrette is innocent of the sensuousness which appears to be essential. As evidence of Lotta's popularity among her own sex she says that the alley of the stage door of McVicker's was fairly blocked Saturday afternoon by the crowds of women who were bent upon catching a glimpse of the fair enchantress.

Taber Brothers, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS. Spectacles and eyeglasses to suit all sights in gold, silver, steel or tortoise shell. Brazilian pebbles, tinted and all other kinds of glasses set by us at short notice.

D. W. Milan. Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchant. I receive three cars a week. Apples, in three bushel barrels, a specialty. No. 4 Sycamore st.

When the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway opened its office down town the people were surprised and glad and gave them all patronage they could. This will afternoon when they see Harris' immense stock of fancy goods and toys.

CAPITOL HOTEL.



G. McGINLY, Prop., - - HOUSTON, TEX.

THE WINDSOR AND TREMONT HOTEL COMPANY.

THE GRAND WINDSOR HOTEL, DALLAS—BURK & WOODS, Managers, AND THE TREMONT HOTEL, GALVESTON—HENRY WEAVER, Mgr.

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

Dr. F. L. Fosoue, Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 510 Main St., Dallas. Telephone No. 67.

Cahn Bros. are making a great name by their liberal offerings to the Dallas public. This week they show complete lines of table linen, napkins and towels at prices that were heretofore unheard of.

K. Huntable, Boot and Shoe Factory, 732 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS. A full line of Boots and Shoes in stock. Custom work to order, and repairing neatly and promptly done.

THE NEWS states on reliable authority that the Huntable B. & S. Co., of Dallas, have the largest stock of goods in the city. They have an immense city retail trade, and a good wholesale trade also. They invite patronage of all.

Do not fail to see the great bargains offered by Cahn Bros. this week.

See J. K. Hawes before buying your furniture, has it as the nicest stock in the city, 732 and 737 Elm Street.