

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

# The Dallas Morning News.

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

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

VOL. I.

DALLAS, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1885.

NO. 8.

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

## TO RETAIL GROCERS

CENTRAL, NORTHERN, EASTERN AND WESTERN TEXAS.

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

## T. L. MARSALIS & CO.

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.,  
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.

Dallas Opera House.  
ONE NIGHT ONLY.  
Thursday Evening, Oct. 8, 1885,  
PEOPLE'S FAVORITE,  
LIZZIE MAY ULMER,  
DAD'S GIRL.  
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9—"SIS!"

### PREPARING TO MOVE.

Chinamen, Dissatisfied with Their Treatment on the Pacific Slope, Preparing to Come East.  
PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 7.—There arrived in this city to-day a particularly respectable and well dressed Chinaman, giving the name of Lee Wah, who addressed a citizen in excellent English, making inquiries for the locality of a laundryman of his own nationality. His business manner and appearance caused the gentleman, through curiosity, to engage him in conversation during which Lee Wah took from his pocket a paper, reading from it the following names and inquiring their locality: American Iron Works, Black Diamond Steel Works, Carnegie Bros. & Co., and also the names of several other prominent manufacturing firms of the city, particularly inquiring for Booth & Flynn, contractors. To the question as to whether he intended to locate in Pittsburgh he replied: "No, but some of my people may. I am en route to Washington City from San Francisco. I have been in this country seven years and have been engaged in the real estate business in Pittsburgh and have accumulated considerable property. Shortly after the massacre of my people in Wyoming, a largely attended and secret meeting of Chinamen was held in San Francisco at which resolutions were passed, the object being to better the condition of Chinamen in this country. It was decided to scatter more widely over the United States, to avoid the continual persecution and cruel treatment, such as is experienced west of the Rocky Mountains. A resolution was unanimously adopted by which six English speaking members were authorized to proceed East, visit manufacturing cities and ascertain what could be done toward securing employment for a limited number. Each member of this committee, on reaching Chicago, was assigned a district. I am known as No. 3. My district is Cincinnati, Youngstown, Alliance, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Connellsville, lake regions, and from thence to Washington, where I am to report to the Chinese Embassy the result of my labors. Other members of the committee will visit Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other cities. Each member is authorized to negotiate for the purchase, or rental, of a certain quarter in each city to be colonized by my countrymen. Each agent is empowered to enter into contracts with mill owners and other contractors. My visit to Pittsburgh is for that purpose. I have been fairly successful in Cincinnati and Wheeling, but accomplished but little in Youngstown. I intend to use every effort in this city, and have every reason to hope to establish a colony of at least 500 in this city. Understand me, I don't mean to say that these men are to work at reduced wages to the injury of other workmen. I consider it not only excellent wages, but an led to be here that manufacturers think the same, and for that reason I can negotiate with the latter to employ my people." Lee Wah said that he had finally determined to visit the Connellsville report to the Chinese Embassy has left for that locality to-night, with the intention to return to this city later in the week.

Peabody Educational Fund.  
New York, Oct. 7.—The trustees of the Peabody educational fund held their annual meeting to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, with Robert Wentworth, of Boston, in the chair. There were present Chief Justice Waite, ex-President Hayes, Alex. H. Stewart of Virginia, and A. J. Drexel of Philadelphia. The only absentee was the Hon. H. R. Jackson, of Georgia, who is en route to Mexico. In his opening address the president paid special tribute to the memory of two esteemed members who died during the last year, Gen. Grant and Mr. Samuel Welles. Mr. L. McCurry read a lengthy report upon the work done during the past year. Since October, 1884, the general agent of the fund has expended the sum of \$75,705.

Cowhiding an Editor.  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—A cowhiding affair occurred on Chestnut street this evening in which a man by the name of Pierce, formerly employed as a reporter on the Times, assaulted E. A. Cooper, assistant city editor of the Journal. The affair grew out of the alleged opening of a letter addressed to Pierce by Cooper. Pierce gave bail for his appearance before a magistrate this morning.

Mrs. Walkup's Case Set for Hearing.  
EMPORA, Kan., Oct. 7.—The trial of Mrs. Minnie Wallace Walkup for the alleged poisoning of her husband is set for Monday, Oct. 19. Mr. Scott, Mrs. Walkup's counsel, requested the trial to be set for that day, and says he proposes to have the case tried then. Mrs. Wallace, the mother of Mrs. Walkup, arrived yesterday to attend the trial.

A Confederate Bill Contributed.  
New York, Oct. 7.—The Grant Monument Association received from some anonymous person in Richmond, Va., a \$50 Confederate bill. It will probably be put up at auction for the benefit of the fund. It is believed that the sender intended to show contempt for the object of the association.

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Gen. Floyd King on Mississippi River Improvements.

A Decision by Secretary Lamar Which Will Create a Stir in Washington—Hostile Indians Moving, With Troops in Hot Pursuit—Unpopular Order.

A CLERK DISMISSED.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Joseph E. Hayden, clerk in the Pension office, was yesterday dismissed for using abusive language about President Cleveland. Mr. Hayden was formerly Assistant Prosecuting Attorney here, and was appointed to a clerkship in the Pension office upon the personal solicitation of President Arthur.

GEN. KING ON MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.  
Gen. Floyd King, chairman of the committee on improvement of the Mississippi River, reached Washington to-day. When asked by a representative of the United Press what Congress was to be expected to do for the Father of Waters during the coming session, he said: "Goodness knows. There is now no money available. We actually need about \$10,000,000 a year, but I don't suppose we will be able to get more than \$10,000,000 in a great many years." Mr. King said further: "There are a lot of people dipping into this subject just for the reputation they can make, who have not the improvement of the river at heart, and I don't know what the effect will be, but I know what ought to be done; the subject grows on me day by day. That river ought to be made an open sea from St. Louis to the gulf, and the government ought to be proud of the opportunity to make it so."

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

Chief Brooks, of the Secret Service Division, to-day arrested seven Italians, who for some time past have been passing counterfeit silver halves and quarters in Washington and several small Maryland towns. The counterfeit coins, it is believed, were furnished by a gang of counterfeiters in Cincinnati.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.  
Justice Waite says his health is fully restored by his English trip, and he will open the Supreme Court next week.

MINISTER TO SPAIN.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The President has appointed Rev. Jabez L. M. Curry, of Richmond, Va., United States Minister to Spain.

COMMITTEE MEETING CALLED.  
Representative Randall, chairman of the committee appointed to inquire into the capacity of the steel producing works in the United States, has called a meeting of the committee at Boston on the 12th inst. The other members of the committee are Messrs. Hewitt, Burns, Crisp, Hiscock, Reed and Phelps.

SENATOR GORMAN IN WASHINGTON.  
Senator Arthur Gorman of Maryland arrived in Washington to-day. In the course of an interview the Senator said: "I have left the details of the campaign to younger members of the party and am not actively engaged in politics."

SERIOUS IMPUTATIONS REFUTED.  
Secretary of State Bayard is in receipt of a letter from the United States Minister to the Central American States enclosing a note from United States Consul Pringle, addressed to the President of Honduras, refuting the serious imputations which have been cast upon the administration of that officer. Consul Pringle's letter says: "During the limited time I have been in Honduras I have heard nothing but the unanimous opinion expressed on the part of all Americans with whom I have conversed that the present administration is extremely anxious to promote all industries which are being worked by American capital, and that the concessions granted by the government are especially favorable to all mining enterprises, as well as to railroads, transportation companies, etc."

IMPORTANT DECISION.  
Secretary Lamar has rendered an important decision in regard to attorneys who are eligible to practice before the department. He holds that a person appointed in the Interior Department since 1872 cannot act as counsel, attorney or agent for the prosecution of any claim against the United States which was pending in the Interior Department while such person was an officer, clerk or employe, nor in any manner nor by any means aid in the prosecution of any claim within two years next after he shall have ceased to be an officer, clerk or employe. This decision was discussed at the meeting of the Cabinet yesterday and met with the approval of the President. It will doubtless be adopted by all the other Cabinet officers and will affect more people than any decision yet rendered by an executive officer of the new administration. It virtually divorces from practice before the executive departments nearly every official who has either resigned or been removed from office during the present administration.

HOSTILE INDIANS MOVING.  
Brig. Gen. Crook, under date of Oct. 2, telegraphs to the War Department as follows: "The Apache Indians have been for two days crossing the San Simeon Valley into the Stearns Peak range, as was evidently their intention yesterday morning. They were found out of these mountains by the scouts and troops and driven into the Sulphur Springs Valley, and there the trail was lost after dark. They have stolen sufficient stock to mount themselves well, and I am informed this afternoon that they went into Dragon Mountains this morning. They probably killed two men. This in spite of every effort made to warn all citizens. Two companies of the Tenth Cavalry and Capt. Wood's troops and the Fourth Cavalry are on their trail. Everything possible for the good of the country is being done to try and destroy the hostiles."

AMERICAN SILVER CONGRESS.  
The board of management of the North Central and South American Exposition have added to their list of special days an "American Silver Congress," assigning it to Dec. 11 and 12, the two days following "American Bankers' Congress." This was in response to a request from the silver interests. Steps have already been taken to insure a grand display of products, not only from the silver regions of the United States, but from Mexico and other parts of Spanish America.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT'S ORDER.  
Probably no action of the Secretary of War for years has created so much commotion among army officers as Secretary Endicott's recent orders sending back to their regiments officers who have been on detached duty for four years or longer. Gens. Sheridan, Schofield, Pope and Howard all requested the Secretary of War to make exceptions to the order in the cases of their personal aides. Secretary Endicott has

TO PREVENT SMALLPOX.  
BUFFALO, Oct. 7.—The city physician has recommended that a physician be stationed at Clifton, Ontario, to inspect all trains coming from Montreal, as a safeguard against small-pox. The plan will doubtless be adopted.

WEATHER.  
INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1 a. m.—For the West Gulf States light showers, followed by fair weather, winds generally from north to east, stationary temperature.

Protracted Case Disposed Of.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The most protracted legal case ever known in California was decided to-day by Judge Temple, of Santa Rosa. The case was known as *Helen M. Colton v. Leland Stanford, Charles Crocker, C. P. Huntington, et al.*, to have an agreement set aside whereby Mrs. Colton received \$600,000 for her husband's interest in the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads, on the ground of fraud and concealment of property. The plaintiff is the widow of Gen. D. D. Colton, financial manager of the railroad syndicate.

TO PREVENT SMALLPOX.  
BUFFALO, Oct. 7.—The city physician has recommended that a physician be stationed at Clifton, Ontario, to inspect all trains coming from Montreal, as a safeguard against small-pox. The plan will doubtless be adopted.

refused to make an exception in every one of the individual cases brought to his attention and intends to stick to the order, notwithstanding the protests and requests of the generals to the contrary.

GARLAND'S TELEPHONE STOCK.  
The published dispatch to the effect that the President had called for an explanation from Attorney General Garland with regard to his ownership of Pan Electric Telephone stock, and that upon the advice of the President the Attorney General had decided to dispose of his stock, is declared to be without foundation. The Attorney General says the question has never been discussed between the President and himself.

THE GUILLETT TIFIN.  
The Postoffice Department is informed that Inspector Bassett, of New York, has arrested, near Greeley, Col., Thomas J. Tiffin, the absconding postmaster of Bennington, Vt. More than two years ago Mr. F. N. Bassett was appointed a postoffice inspector. His first case called him to Bennington, where it was alleged that the postmaster was short in his accounts. An investigation developed the fact that Mr. Tiffin owed the government upwards of \$300. He asked the inspector's permission to go to the States of Colorado, where he was found to be due. With that trust in humanity which innocence alone begets the request was granted. The defaulting postmaster immediately boarded a train, and a few weeks ago it was learned that he was located on a farm in Colorado, engaged in sheep raising, and it was there that he was arrested. Mr. Bassett will bring his prisoner back to Vermont, where he will be tried.

WANTED AT THE FAIR.  
The delegation from Richmond called on the President to-day and invited him to attend the State fair on the 22d instant. The President promised to reply by letter. The probabilities are, however, that he will be unable to accept.

THE LATE PLENARY COUNCIL.  
Official List of All the Decrees Passed—Provision for a Council of Irremovable Rectors.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—The Catholic Mirror will to-morrow publish in Latin the official and complete list of the titles of all the decrees passed by the late Plenary Council of Baltimore, and which have been acted upon and received the final approbation of the Sacred Congregation de Propaganda Fide at Rome. The decrees are divided into eleven distinct divisions or paragraphs. The captions of the subject matter of the decrees, and are as follows:

1. Catholic faith; 2. ecclesiastical persons; 3. divine worship; 4. the sacraments; 5. the training and education of clerics in seminaries; 6. education of Catholic youth; 7. the Christian doctrine; 8. the seal of confession; 9. ecclesiastical property; 10. ecclesiastical trials; 11. ecclesiastical burial. It is learned from an authentic source that embraced in the above paragraphs is a decree which provides that one tenth of the whole number of rectors in each diocese shall be irremovable except in cases where faults are ascribed to the pastor, and these faults and their consequences have been determined by law. These irremovable rectors, together with six of the wisest priests, to be selected by the bishop, shall form a council in that diocese and constitute a board of advisors to the bishop. One of the duties of the body will be to try all ecclesiastical cases. Another decree is that the regular and secular clergy shall hereafter be on the same footing, and that all shall be under the control of the bishop, in those cases to which they belong. With regard to ecclesiastical property, no church is to be built unless the establishment of a parochial school in connection therewith is provided for. After the election of the church is provided for. The decree concerning the secret societies takes away from individual bishops the right to condemn any society or organization which, in the judgment of the bishop, is against the church. The condemnation of a society must be the result of the deliberations of a body composed of six archbishops and such other clergymen as may be appointed by those dignitaries.

ENGLAND.  
LORD SALISBURY ON THE TURKISH QUESTION.  
LONDON, Oct. 7.—Lord Salisbury, addressing a large Conservative meeting at Newport, Isle of Wight, to-day, denied that the treaty of Berlin upset what the government has decided upon with reference to the Turkish Empire. "England," he said, "would uphold the Ottoman Empire whenever it was possible to do so generously and healthily uphold that power." He asserted that it had always been the policy of the government under the regime of the party with which he was identified to cherish and foster the strong, self-sustaining nationalities who had an important bearing on the outcome of the Bulgarian-Eastern Roumelian union, within its present limits.

Referring to the changed conditions in the Balkan Peninsula, Lord Salisbury said that Russian influence would certainly have been a great growth in Roumelia, had a union had been effected between that province and Bulgaria by the Berlin Conference in 1878.

In foreshadowing the home policy of the Tories the Premier outlined the scope of his self government scheme which his party was prepared to submit to the will of the people. This scheme favors, among other things, the cheapening and simplification of the sale and transfer of land. Touching Irish matters Lord Salisbury said that the self government of Ireland was an open question, but it was desirable that the country should be governed as far as possible the same as the rest of the United Kingdom. It was imperative, however, that the integrity of the Empire should be maintained. He believed that a closer union between England and her colonies with a view to proving the real strength of the nation in European councils, was one of the most important questions for the consideration of the future government.

Lord Salisbury concluded by stating that the government were in receipt of returns showing that crime, in general, in Ireland had decreased. "Boycotting," he said, was amenable to the ordinary law, which would be sternly enforced. Thirty-five prosecutions for this offense had already been begun by officers of the crown.

POLITICAL RIOTS AT NEWPORT.  
As a result of the political meetings held at Newport to-day, a good deal of party feeling was aroused among the inhabitants of the place. This evening there were parades and illuminations by the Conservatives in honor of the presence of Lord Salisbury and other prominent speakers at today's National Conservative Conference. A counter demonstration was made by the Liberals, and rioting ensued. The office of a Conservative newspaper was attacked by a mob and all the windows broken by stones. It was necessary for the police to charge upon the crowd in order to clear the streets, and several of the rioters were seriously beaten.

ONLY TWO SPEECHES.  
It is announced that Mr. Gladstone's engagements during the parliamentary campaign are limited to two speeches in the Midlothian district.

TURKEY.  
VEYSEL PASHA REPORTED KILLED.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 7.—It is rumored here that Veysel Pasha has been murdered in Albania.

WAR RUMORS.  
Hobart Pasha has recently been in frequent conference with the ministers of State and Marine, and was to-day summoned to attend the Cabinet Council. This and other circumstances have given rise to warlike rumors, which are freely circulated to-night.

THE ENTIRE TURKISH ARMY.  
An imperial order has been issued for the mobilization of the entire Turkish army.

SERBIA.  
A BELLIGERENT KING.  
BELGRADE, Oct. 7.—King Milan, in a speech delivered in Skupstina yesterday, declared he had fully determined to fight unless Serbia's demands for the extension of her boundaries over an area equal to that acquired by Bulgaria in the union with Eastern Roumelia were granted.

AUSTRIA.  
MOBILIZING TROOPS.  
VIENNA, Oct. 7.—The war office has ordered a partial mobilization of the army and the officials of the Hungarian State Railways have been instructed to prepare for the transportation of troops to Semlin, on the Danube, opposite Servete and only three miles from Belgrade. The navy is also to be mobilized at once.

THE BURMESE MINISTRY.  
Serious dissensions are reported to have arisen in the Burmese Ministry, growing out of the fact that some of the members lean toward England, while others favor France.

ANARCHY SPREADING IN ROMANIA.  
The dispatches from Philippopolis state that anarchy is spreading throughout Roumelia with great rapidity.

SCOTLAND.  
GOSCHOCK'S SPEECH.  
EDINBURGH, Oct. 7.—The Right Hon. Geo. J. Goschock, the Liberal Member of Parliament for Ripon, speaking here this evening, opposed Mr. Chamberlain's theories of free education, and stated that he would not vote for the disestablishment of the Church in Scotland unless it was proposed as a government measure. He declared that if the Liberals were returned to power they would be justified, as a matter of course, in anarchy, in calling upon the Conservatives to help them fight Mr. Parnell's doctrines.

CASUALTIES.  
KILLED BY A RAILROAD TRAIN.  
BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—This evening as Herman Guenther, aged 46, and his son Louis, aged 16, were crossing the Union Railroad tracks near Bay View, their wagon was struck by the Oxford accommodation of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road. The young man was killed outright, as were the two horses. The wagon was completely demolished. The elder Mr. Guenther was badly injured about the head and body. The physician pronounces his case hopeless. The Guenther's are truck gardeners and reside near Herring Run, in Baltimore County.

CRIME.  
A THREE CARD MONTE MAN.  
EASTON, Pa., Oct. 7.—John Fulmer, a rich resident of Nazareth, was visited by a three card monte man to-day who claimed to be the son of Cashier Hackett, of the Easton National Bank, and in search of a pasture for a thousand sheep. Fulmer's barn was visited, and soon another chap came, in search of bulls. The cards were produced, Hackett won and Fulmer was induced to take a hand in picking out the lucky card. He did not have the money, but he agreed to accompany the men to Easton and draw \$5000 from the Easton bank. After getting the money he was driven two miles from town, tried the game and lost all. Hackett and his confederate drove away and left Fulmer to walk the rest of the distance, four miles, to his home. He has employed two detectives to find the swindlers and offers \$1000 for their arrest.

ERLANGER HELD TO BAIL.  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—G. H. Lennard, a member of the Madame Janesh Theatrical Co., who was shot in the left side by Abraham Erlanger last night at the Continental, is doing well this morning. Erlanger was brought before Magistrate Smith this morning for hearing. The injured man failed to appear, and without any testimony being offered, defendant was held in \$1000 bail for hearing Wednesday afternoon next.

DYNAMITE CANADIAN OFFICIALS.  
ORANGEVILLE, Ont., Oct. 7.—An attempt was made at 1 o'clock this morning to blow up, with dynamite, the residences of Police Magistrate Munro and Provincial Constable Thomas Anderson, in this village. Doors of both houses were blown in and all windows broken, but none of the occupants were injured. The cause of the outrage appears to be the commencement of prosecutions against the violators of the Scotch temperance act by the officials. A public meeting has been called by the Mayor for this evening, to adopt prompt means for the detection and punishment of the criminals.

INDICTING THE CHINESE.  
DENVER, Oct. 6.—Advices from Green River, Wyoming, report that the grand jury entered court to-day and reported no indictments against the sixteen persons who are in custody charged with killing Chinese and other acts. About thirty witnesses were examined but sufficient evidence was not obtained. There is talk of indicting the Chinese for arson and burning their brethren on testimony which lately has been given.

A HORRIBLE UXORICIDE.  
HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 7.—George Disque, a moulder, cut his wife's throat yesterday afternoon during a domestic quarrel. The woman died instantly, and Disque walked to the station-house and surrendered himself. When the officers went to the house they found the woman lying on the floor dead. A five-months-old baby was by her side, its hand wet with the mother's blood.

AT THE SUIT OF HIS WIFE.  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—A warrant was issued this afternoon by Magistrate Durham for the arrest of G. M. Leonard, the actor who was shot last evening in the Continental Hotel. The complainant is his wife, who charges him with assault and threatening her life.

STOLEN JEWELRY RECOVERED.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A few weeks ago valuable jewelry was stolen from Admiral Baldwin's house. Every article has been found buried on a farm near by.

ABSCONDING POSTMASTER ARRESTED.  
TROY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Thomas J. Tiffany, late postmaster at Bennington, Vt., who absconded March 10, 1884, was arrested last night on the sheep ranch where he was working, near Greeley, Col.

Reception of Base Ball Champions.  
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—The St. Louis base ball champions were accorded a reception upon their return to-night which honored them and reflected credit upon the athletic organizations of the city. The line of the parade was nearly two miles long and embraced the officers of the club, the champions, their visitors, the Cincinnati, prominent citizens in carriages, all the local athletic organizations of note, several bands and the Aetna-Union Fire Club. The Pyrotechnical drill of the latter organization was the feature of the parade, and drew rounds of applause from the crowds which thronged the line of march. The city turned out en masse and the crowd almost equaled that of last night.

Fire at Little Rock.  
LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 7.—A special from Amity, Ark., says: Last night a fire broke out in Willard's drug store, which was followed by the explosion of a barrel of coal oil, wrecking the building and setting fire to James Ocker's dry-goods house, entirely destroying it. The losses are \$10,000, without insurance.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Lord Salisbury on the Great Question of the Hour.

King Milan Determined to Fight if He Can't Get What He Wants—Moonlighters on the Path in Ireland—Austria Massing Troops on the Danube.

IRELAND.

THE STEVENS FUND.  
DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—The fund for the relief of James Stevens, ex-head center of the Fenian Brotherhood, has reached only £1600. The smallness of the sum thus far raised and the slow manner in which contributions are coming in has greatly disappointed the promoters of the fund, especially Michael Davitt, who has been untiring in his efforts to augment the fund.

MOONLIGHTERS AT WORK.  
DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—The outrages by moonlighters throughout Ireland are reported nightly, and the "no rent" movement is growing to alarming proportions. Farmers who refuse to declare openly in favor of the movement are waited on by deputations of moonlighters and forced to swear they will not pay their rent. Several farmers were compelled by threats and other means to swear that they would pay no more rent.

LALOR AND O'CONNOR NOMINATED.  
DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—The National League Convention at Maryborough to-day nominated Mr. Richard Lalor and Mr. Arthur O'Connor, present members, for Queens County. Both gentlemen were candidates of Mr. Parnell's selection.

MR. O'CONNOR'S PREDICTION.  
CORK, Oct. 7.—Mr. John O'Connor, in an address here to-night, declared that the new Parliamentary party would be divided into three classes, namely, those who were self-supporting, those who would be called to London on special occasions only, and those whose expenses would be reimbursed, and those whose extraordinary abilities warranted the payment of salaries to enable them to devote their time to public service. He added that the many reforms brought forward by the expectation of receiving salaries would probably be disappointed.

ENGLAND.  
LORD SALISBURY ON THE TURKISH QUESTION.  
LONDON, Oct. 7.—Lord Salisbury, addressing a large Conservative meeting at Newport, Isle of Wight, to-day, denied that the treaty of Berlin upset what the government has decided upon with reference to the Turkish Empire. "England," he said, "would uphold the Ottoman Empire whenever it was possible to do so generously and healthily uphold that power." He asserted that it had always been the policy of the government under the regime of the party with which he was identified to cherish and foster the strong, self-sustaining nationalities who had an important bearing on the outcome of the Bulgarian-Eastern Roumelian union, within its present limits.

Referring to the changed conditions in the Balkan Peninsula, Lord Salisbury said that Russian influence would certainly have been a great growth in Roumelia, had a union had been effected between that province and Bulgaria by the Berlin Conference in 1878.

In foreshadowing the home policy of the Tories the Premier outlined the scope of his self government scheme which his party was prepared to submit to the will of the people. This scheme favors, among other things, the cheapening and simplification of the sale and transfer of land. Touching Irish matters Lord Salisbury said that the self government of Ireland was an open question, but it was desirable that the country should be governed as far as possible the same as the rest of the United Kingdom. It was imperative, however, that the integrity of the Empire should be maintained. He believed that a closer union between England and her colonies with a view to proving the real strength of the nation in European councils, was one of the most important questions for the consideration of the future government.

Lord Salisbury concluded by stating that the government were in receipt of returns showing that crime, in general, in Ireland had decreased. "Boycotting," he said, was amenable to the ordinary law, which would be sternly enforced. Thirty-five prosecutions for this offense had already been begun by officers of the crown.

POLITICAL RIOTS AT NEWPORT.  
As a result of the political meetings held at Newport to-day, a good deal of party feeling was aroused among the inhabitants of the place. This evening there were parades and illuminations by the Conservatives in honor of the presence of Lord Salisbury and other prominent speakers at today's National Conservative Conference. A counter demonstration was made by the Liberals, and rioting ensued. The office of a Conservative newspaper was attacked by a mob and all the windows broken by stones. It was necessary for the police to charge upon the crowd in order to clear the streets, and several of the rioters were seriously beaten.

ONLY TWO SPEECHES.  
It is announced that Mr. Gladstone's engagements during the parliamentary campaign are limited to two speeches in the Midlothian district.

TURKEY.  
VEYSEL PASHA REPORTED KILLED.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 7.—It is rumored here that Veysel Pasha has been murdered in Albania.

WAR RUMORS.  
Hobart Pasha has recently been in frequent conference with the ministers of State and Marine, and was to-day summoned to attend the Cabinet Council. This and other circumstances have given rise to warlike rumors, which are freely circulated to-night.

THE ENTIRE TURKISH ARMY.  
An imperial order has been issued for the mobilization of the entire Turkish army.

SERBIA.  
A BELLIGERENT KING.  
BELGRADE, Oct. 7.—King Milan, in a speech delivered in Skupstina yesterday, declared he had fully determined to fight unless Serbia's demands for the extension of her boundaries over an area equal to that acquired by Bulgaria in the union with Eastern Roumelia were granted.

AUSTRIA.  
MOBILIZING TROOPS.  
VIENNA, Oct. 7.—The war office has ordered a partial mobilization of the army and the officials of the Hungarian State Railways have been instructed to prepare for the transportation of troops to Semlin, on the Danube, opposite Servete and only three miles from Belgrade. The navy is also to be mobilized at once.

THE BURMESE MINISTRY.  
Serious dissensions are reported to have arisen in the Burmese Ministry, growing out of the fact that some of the members lean toward England, while others favor France.

ANARCHY SPREADING IN ROMANIA.  
The dispatches from Philippopolis state that anarchy is spreading throughout Roumelia with great rapidity.

SCOTLAND.  
GOSCHOCK'S SPEECH.  
EDINBURGH, Oct. 7.—The Right Hon. Geo. J. Goschock, the Liberal Member of Parliament for Ripon, speaking here this evening, opposed Mr. Chamberlain's theories of free education, and stated that he would not vote for the disestablishment of the Church in Scotland unless it was proposed as a government measure. He declared that if the Liberals were returned to power they would be justified, as a matter of course, in anarchy, in calling upon the Conservatives to help them fight Mr. Parnell's doctrines.

CASUALTIES.  
KILLED BY A RAILROAD TRAIN.  
BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—This evening as Herman Guenther, aged 46, and his son Louis, aged 16, were crossing the Union Railroad tracks near Bay View, their wagon was struck by the Oxford accommodation of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road. The young man was killed outright, as were the two horses. The wagon was completely demolished. The elder Mr. Guenther was badly injured about the head and body. The physician pronounces his case hopeless. The Guenther's are truck gardeners and reside near Herring Run, in Baltimore County.

CRIME.  
A THREE CARD MONTE MAN.  
EASTON, Pa., Oct. 7.—John Fulmer, a rich resident of Nazareth, was visited by a three card monte man to-day who claimed to be the son of Cashier Hackett, of the Easton National Bank, and in search of a pasture for a thousand sheep. Fulmer's barn was visited, and soon another chap came, in search of bulls. The cards were produced, Hackett won and Fulmer was induced to take a hand in picking out the lucky card. He did not have the money, but he agreed to accompany the men to Easton and draw \$5000 from the Easton bank. After getting the money he was driven two miles from town, tried the game and lost all. Hackett and his confederate drove away and left Fulmer to walk the rest of the distance, four miles, to his home. He has employed two detectives to find the swindlers and offers \$1000 for their arrest.

ERLANGER HELD TO BAIL.  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—G. H. Lennard, a member of the Madame Janesh Theatrical Co., who was shot in the left side by Abraham Erlanger last night at the Continental, is doing well this morning. Erlanger was brought before Magistrate Smith this morning for hearing. The injured man failed to appear, and without any testimony being offered, defendant was held in \$1000 bail for hearing Wednesday afternoon next.

DYNAMITE CANADIAN OFFICIALS.  
ORANGEVILLE, Ont., Oct. 7.—An attempt was made at 1 o'clock this morning to blow up, with dynamite, the residences of Police Magistrate Munro and Provincial Constable Thomas Anderson, in this village. Doors of both houses were blown in and all windows broken, but none of the occupants were injured. The cause of the outrage appears to be the commencement of prosecutions against the violators of the Scotch temperance act by the officials. A public meeting has been called by the Mayor for this evening, to adopt prompt means for the detection and punishment of the criminals.

INDICTING THE CHINESE.  
DENVER, Oct. 6.—Advices from Green River, Wyoming, report that the grand jury entered court to-day and reported no indictments against the sixteen persons who are in custody charged with killing Chinese and other acts. About thirty witnesses were examined but sufficient evidence was not obtained. There is talk of indicting the Chinese for arson and burning their brethren on testimony which lately has been given.

A HORRIBLE UXORICIDE.  
HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 7.—George Disque, a moulder, cut his wife's throat yesterday afternoon during a domestic quarrel. The woman died instantly, and Disque walked to the station-house and surrendered himself. When the officers went to the house they found the woman lying on the floor dead. A five-months-old baby was by her side, its hand wet with the mother's blood.

AT THE SUIT OF HIS WIFE.  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—A warrant was issued this afternoon by Magistrate Durham for the arrest of G. M. Leonard, the actor who was shot last evening in the Continental Hotel. The complainant is his wife, who charges him with assault and threatening her life.

STOLEN JEWELRY RECOVERED.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A few weeks ago valuable jewelry was stolen from Admiral Baldwin's house. Every article has been found buried on a farm near by.

ABSCONDING POSTMASTER ARRESTED.  
TROY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Thomas J. Tiffany, late postmaster at Bennington, Vt., who absconded March 10, 1884, was arrested last night on the sheep ranch where he was working, near Greeley,

STATE SPECIAL SIFTINGS.

The Dengue Epidemic Abating or Want of Material.

Cotton Receipts and Shipments at Various Points - Items of Industry, Crime and Casualty - Court Notes - Fire Record and Other Matters of Interest.

Decatur, Oct. 7.-There were 100 bales of cotton sold here yesterday. The tendency was somewhat upward, prices being 8.65 to 8.77K.

We have a fine system of waterworks with a capacity of sixty gallons to the minute. There are now five thousand feet of piping laid, extending from the square in all directions. It is said the engine and machinery cost Mr. Whitehead about \$8000.

The somewhat celebrated slander case against Mr. C. B. Beard was yesterday thrown out of court for want of evidence to sustain the charges, and Mr. Beard was honorably acquitted.

There was considerable excitement yesterday on the street, caused by the running away of a team. No damage done, however, except the upsetting of the load of hay which was on the wagon.

Dr. Donehou, who has been sick for some time with pneumonia, is out again. The streets continue to be crowded with immigrants coming from various States, the majority of whom are from Mississippi.

This has been a cold day for this season of the year, with strong indications of rain. Merchants continue to be busy with fall and winter stocks. Many of them have bought largely, and the indications are that the trade will be better than was anticipated a short time ago.

There is no abatement in the matrimonial market, but an upward tendency as cold weather approaches.

Sweetwater, Oct. 7.-This morning news is what is needed. Its publication is timely and it fills a long felt necessity with those who, for many years, read THE NEWS, and from its columns have gleaned the most reliable intelligence from the world and the rest of mankind.

This county, Runnels, and a part of Taylor, are now suffering for want of rain. But little has fallen since the early part of June. Stock water is very scarce; the range is dry and parched, but stock of all kinds looks well.

Crops have yielded large results. The increase of acreage this year has been very great, and the yield has largely exceeded the most sanguine expectations.

A number of large stocks of cattle will be moved into New and Old Mexico as soon as they can be gathered. A herd of about 1000 graded sheep sold last week at \$5 per head.

Experienced stockmasters assure your correspondent that money invested now in sheep promises a larger profit than at any former time. Sheep are healthy and the majority of flocks have a full supply of grain laid in for winter feed.

County Court is now in session, but little business is transacted owing to the absence of leading attorneys, who are elsewhere engaged.

Our town is now a model for neatness and good order. Churches and schools are flourishing.

Texas, Oct. 7.-A cold wave struck this town at noon to-day, causing a general rush for overcoats and shedding of linen and straw hats.

Capt. W. J. Allen, formerly editor of the Daily Inter-State News, has accepted a position as city editor of the Daily States. Capt. A. is justly regarded as one of the very best and most fluent writers who ever shod a quill in this city.

The case of the State of Texas vs. Stanley Edwards et al., charged with having murdered Pat Burdick on the morning of Aug. 21 last, was taken up yesterday in the District Court at Boston. County Attorney Harrell appears for the State, while the defendant is represented by R. D. Harrell, O. C. Porter and other eminent lawyers of the city. The case is one that excites a more than ordinary degree of interest, and while public opinion favors the defendant, considerable anxiety is manifested.

On the morning of the Aug. 21, as stated, Dorwin was discovered on a vacant lot in an obscure spot, with his skull fractured and in a dying condition. After his death Mr. Edwards, a young gentleman always bearing a peaceful reputation, was arrested as the slayer. He promptly gave bond for his appearance and is now attending the trial.

Blossom Prairie, Oct. 7.-A news representative in conversation with some of the members of the alleged Texas Congressional pool, was given to understand that Mrs. Burdick, the Fort Worth applicant for the postoffice, stood no chance whatever to secure the position. Capt. Field would be the lucky aspirant. The honorable Texas Congressional representative also said that he could have informed THE NEWS some two or three weeks ago of the fact that Col. C. C. Sweeney would be the Collector of Customs at Galveston.

This place is destined to be one of importance. There are seven good brick business houses and others in course of erection. The platform is covered with cotton awaiting shipment. A large number of bales have already been shipped, the larger part seeking New Orleans.

Mr. Ed Billow, principal operator at the depot, is down with the dengue. Mr. C. B. Emerson, who has come to fill his place, is also threatened with the same malady.

The Dallas Morning News is acknowledged to be the newest of newspapers, and the fact that it is taken by nearly all the business men here shows that the efforts of THE NEWS management in North Texas is cordially appreciated in this section.

Bonham, Oct. 7.-Mr. Walker, of Paris, Tex., who has charge of all the troupes playing at our opera house, has cancelled all his engagements here, and will play all the companies at Honey Grove instead of this place. This is caused by some misunderstanding between Mr. Walker and Mr. Russell, the owner of the opera house here. So Mr. Walker proceeds to out us off and not let us have the pleasure of attending the opera this winter. Bonham is a good show town, and should have a new opera house at once.

Dr. Wilkins, of Denison, will be here Thursday to endeavor to make arrangements with Bonham for putting in a Pan Electric Telephone Exchange. The city needs an exchange badly, as it is pretty well scattered on both sides of the railroad, and it is hoped our people will take hold of this matter and push it through, and then we must have a street railway and some kind of a water supply.

More cotton came in to-day than any day this season.

Worth Duneau, of Paris, made us a flying visit yesterday. J. W. Soudy, the most extensive cotton buyer of the city, is in Denison on business. J. W. Young, of Dallas, is in the city. M. S. Fisher has ordered a fine engine for his flour mill from Pittsburg, Pa.

Luling, Oct. 7.-The nights are cool and delicious and the days pleasant and most agreeable for outdoor work.

From the amount of cotton coming in

daily the picking must be vigorously pushed, and, as the supply of hands is about equal to the demand, the month of October will see the bulk of early cotton gathered. In some sections it is claimed that a big top crop is being made, which will mature if not cut off by early frost, but in other sections the worm has cleaned the plant of all foliage, and no top crop is looked for. It is estimated that the receipts at this place will double those of last year, which will give us about sixteen thousand bales.

Some uneasiness is felt because of the great amount of cotton piled up here awaiting shipment, which it seems the railroad cannot move. The cotton on hand amounts to upwards of a thousand bales, and should a fire break out among it the loss would be very great. Luling has never claimed rank as the "best cotton market in the State," but it is stated that prices paid here, as compared with prices paid at other places, has brought a very large trade to this place, and producers express themselves as well satisfied.

Strangers visiting our town at this time seem to be very favorably impressed with the vim and energy displayed.

Colorado, Oct. 7.-Mr. G. K. Elkins to-day sold all of his cattle, save and except the one and two-year steer cattle, to the Magnolia Land and Cattle Co. for \$55,000; price per head, \$15. The Magnolia Land and Cattle Co. is one of the wealthiest and most admirably managed ranches in this section. They have about 250,000 acres under fence.

Yesterday was sale day of real estate under executions and orders of sale, and considerable property was sold. The streets continued to be crowded with immigrants coming from various States, the majority of whom are from Mississippi.

This has been a cold day for this season of the year, with strong indications of rain. Merchants continue to be busy with fall and winter stocks. Many of them have bought largely, and the indications are that the trade will be better than was anticipated a short time ago.

There is no abatement in the matrimonial market, but an upward tendency as cold weather approaches.

Sweetwater, Oct. 7.-This morning news is what is needed. Its publication is timely and it fills a long felt necessity with those who, for many years, read THE NEWS, and from its columns have gleaned the most reliable intelligence from the world and the rest of mankind.

This county, Runnels, and a part of Taylor, are now suffering for want of rain. But little has fallen since the early part of June. Stock water is very scarce; the range is dry and parched, but stock of all kinds looks well.

Crops have yielded large results. The increase of acreage this year has been very great, and the yield has largely exceeded the most sanguine expectations.

A number of large stocks of cattle will be moved into New and Old Mexico as soon as they can be gathered. A herd of about 1000 graded sheep sold last week at \$5 per head.

Experienced stockmasters assure your correspondent that money invested now in sheep promises a larger profit than at any former time. Sheep are healthy and the majority of flocks have a full supply of grain laid in for winter feed.

County Court is now in session, but little business is transacted owing to the absence of leading attorneys, who are elsewhere engaged.

Our town is now a model for neatness and good order. Churches and schools are flourishing.

Texas, Oct. 7.-A cold wave struck this town at noon to-day, causing a general rush for overcoats and shedding of linen and straw hats.

Capt. W. J. Allen, formerly editor of the Daily Inter-State News, has accepted a position as city editor of the Daily States. Capt. A. is justly regarded as one of the very best and most fluent writers who ever shod a quill in this city.

The case of the State of Texas vs. Stanley Edwards et al., charged with having murdered Pat Burdick on the morning of Aug. 21 last, was taken up yesterday in the District Court at Boston. County Attorney Harrell appears for the State, while the defendant is represented by R. D. Harrell, O. C. Porter and other eminent lawyers of the city. The case is one that excites a more than ordinary degree of interest, and while public opinion favors the defendant, considerable anxiety is manifested.

On the morning of the Aug. 21, as stated, Dorwin was discovered on a vacant lot in an obscure spot, with his skull fractured and in a dying condition. After his death Mr. Edwards, a young gentleman always bearing a peaceful reputation, was arrested as the slayer. He promptly gave bond for his appearance and is now attending the trial.

Blossom Prairie, Oct. 7.-A news representative in conversation with some of the members of the alleged Texas Congressional pool, was given to understand that Mrs. Burdick, the Fort Worth applicant for the postoffice, stood no chance whatever to secure the position. Capt. Field would be the lucky aspirant. The honorable Texas Congressional representative also said that he could have informed THE NEWS some two or three weeks ago of the fact that Col. C. C. Sweeney would be the Collector of Customs at Galveston.

This place is destined to be one of importance. There are seven good brick business houses and others in course of erection. The platform is covered with cotton awaiting shipment. A large number of bales have already been shipped, the larger part seeking New Orleans.

Mr. Ed Billow, principal operator at the depot, is down with the dengue. Mr. C. B. Emerson, who has come to fill his place, is also threatened with the same malady.

The Dallas Morning News is acknowledged to be the newest of newspapers, and the fact that it is taken by nearly all the business men here shows that the efforts of THE NEWS management in North Texas is cordially appreciated in this section.

Bonham, Oct. 7.-Mr. Walker, of Paris, Tex., who has charge of all the troupes playing at our opera house, has cancelled all his engagements here, and will play all the companies at Honey Grove instead of this place. This is caused by some misunderstanding between Mr. Walker and Mr. Russell, the owner of the opera house here. So Mr. Walker proceeds to out us off and not let us have the pleasure of attending the opera this winter. Bonham is a good show town, and should have a new opera house at once.

Dr. Wilkins, of Denison, will be here Thursday to endeavor to make arrangements with Bonham for putting in a Pan Electric Telephone Exchange. The city needs an exchange badly, as it is pretty well scattered on both sides of the railroad, and it is hoped our people will take hold of this matter and push it through, and then we must have a street railway and some kind of a water supply.

More cotton came in to-day than any day this season.

Worth Duneau, of Paris, made us a flying visit yesterday. J. W. Soudy, the most extensive cotton buyer of the city, is in Denison on business. J. W. Young, of Dallas, is in the city. M. S. Fisher has ordered a fine engine for his flour mill from Pittsburg, Pa.

Luling, Oct. 7.-The nights are cool and delicious and the days pleasant and most agreeable for outdoor work.

From the amount of cotton coming in

into the delivery wagon of Messrs. J. L. and L. P. Smith & Co. the horse attached became frightened and suddenly dashed off before Mr. Weil could secure the lines, running at full speed across a block, when a sudden turn upset the wagon, throwing Weil out with a force which knocked him senseless for a time and he was thought to be fatally hurt, but on examination the physician pronounced his wounds severe but not dangerous. He is badly cut in several places on the head and severely bruised, but is now doing well. After upsetting the wagon the horse continued to run a short distance, tearing the conveyance all to pieces.

Kaufman, Oct. 6.-Business was brisk the last two days. Two hundred bales of cotton were sold to-day. Every appearance of rain, and farmers are putting in their time in the cotton patch.

Some uneasiness is felt because of the great amount of cotton piled up here awaiting shipment, which it seems the railroad cannot move. The cotton on hand amounts to upwards of a thousand bales, and should a fire break out among it the loss would be very great. Luling has never claimed rank as the "best cotton market in the State," but it is stated that prices paid here, as compared with prices paid at other places, has brought a very large trade to this place, and producers express themselves as well satisfied.

Strangers visiting our town at this time seem to be very favorably impressed with the vim and energy displayed.

Colorado, Oct. 7.-Mr. G. K. Elkins to-day sold all of his cattle, save and except the one and two-year steer cattle, to the Magnolia Land and Cattle Co. for \$55,000; price per head, \$15. The Magnolia Land and Cattle Co. is one of the wealthiest and most admirably managed ranches in this section. They have about 250,000 acres under fence.

Yesterday was sale day of real estate under executions and orders of sale, and considerable property was sold. The streets continued to be crowded with immigrants coming from various States, the majority of whom are from Mississippi.

This has been a cold day for this season of the year, with strong indications of rain. Merchants continue to be busy with fall and winter stocks. Many of them have bought largely, and the indications are that the trade will be better than was anticipated a short time ago.

There is no abatement in the matrimonial market, but an upward tendency as cold weather approaches.

Sweetwater, Oct. 7.-This morning news is what is needed. Its publication is timely and it fills a long felt necessity with those who, for many years, read THE NEWS, and from its columns have gleaned the most reliable intelligence from the world and the rest of mankind.

This county, Runnels, and a part of Taylor, are now suffering for want of rain. But little has fallen since the early part of June. Stock water is very scarce; the range is dry and parched, but stock of all kinds looks well.

Crops have yielded large results. The increase of acreage this year has been very great, and the yield has largely exceeded the most sanguine expectations.

A number of large stocks of cattle will be moved into New and Old Mexico as soon as they can be gathered. A herd of about 1000 graded sheep sold last week at \$5 per head.

Experienced stockmasters assure your correspondent that money invested now in sheep promises a larger profit than at any former time. Sheep are healthy and the majority of flocks have a full supply of grain laid in for winter feed.

County Court is now in session, but little business is transacted owing to the absence of leading attorneys, who are elsewhere engaged.

Our town is now a model for neatness and good order. Churches and schools are flourishing.

Texas, Oct. 7.-A cold wave struck this town at noon to-day, causing a general rush for overcoats and shedding of linen and straw hats.

Capt. W. J. Allen, formerly editor of the Daily Inter-State News, has accepted a position as city editor of the Daily States. Capt. A. is justly regarded as one of the very best and most fluent writers who ever shod a quill in this city.

The case of the State of Texas vs. Stanley Edwards et al., charged with having murdered Pat Burdick on the morning of Aug. 21 last, was taken up yesterday in the District Court at Boston. County Attorney Harrell appears for the State, while the defendant is represented by R. D. Harrell, O. C. Porter and other eminent lawyers of the city. The case is one that excites a more than ordinary degree of interest, and while public opinion favors the defendant, considerable anxiety is manifested.

On the morning of the Aug. 21, as stated, Dorwin was discovered on a vacant lot in an obscure spot, with his skull fractured and in a dying condition. After his death Mr. Edwards, a young gentleman always bearing a peaceful reputation, was arrested as the slayer. He promptly gave bond for his appearance and is now attending the trial.

Blossom Prairie, Oct. 7.-A news representative in conversation with some of the members of the alleged Texas Congressional pool, was given to understand that Mrs. Burdick, the Fort Worth applicant for the postoffice, stood no chance whatever to secure the position. Capt. Field would be the lucky aspirant. The honorable Texas Congressional representative also said that he could have informed THE NEWS some two or three weeks ago of the fact that Col. C. C. Sweeney would be the Collector of Customs at Galveston.

This place is destined to be one of importance. There are seven good brick business houses and others in course of erection. The platform is covered with cotton awaiting shipment. A large number of bales have already been shipped, the larger part seeking New Orleans.

Mr. Ed Billow, principal operator at the depot, is down with the dengue. Mr. C. B. Emerson, who has come to fill his place, is also threatened with the same malady.

The Dallas Morning News is acknowledged to be the newest of newspapers, and the fact that it is taken by nearly all the business men here shows that the efforts of THE NEWS management in North Texas is cordially appreciated in this section.

Bonham, Oct. 7.-Mr. Walker, of Paris, Tex., who has charge of all the troupes playing at our opera house, has cancelled all his engagements here, and will play all the companies at Honey Grove instead of this place. This is caused by some misunderstanding between Mr. Walker and Mr. Russell, the owner of the opera house here. So Mr. Walker proceeds to out us off and not let us have the pleasure of attending the opera this winter. Bonham is a good show town, and should have a new opera house at once.

Dr. Wilkins, of Denison, will be here Thursday to endeavor to make arrangements with Bonham for putting in a Pan Electric Telephone Exchange. The city needs an exchange badly, as it is pretty well scattered on both sides of the railroad, and it is hoped our people will take hold of this matter and push it through, and then we must have a street railway and some kind of a water supply.

More cotton came in to-day than any day this season.

Worth Duneau, of Paris, made us a flying visit yesterday. J. W. Soudy, the most extensive cotton buyer of the city, is in Denison on business. J. W. Young, of Dallas, is in the city. M. S. Fisher has ordered a fine engine for his flour mill from Pittsburg, Pa.

Luling, Oct. 7.-The nights are cool and delicious and the days pleasant and most agreeable for outdoor work.

From the amount of cotton coming in

most of the flesh from the elbow down very seriously. The doctors don't know as yet whether the arm will have to be amputated or not.

Whitesboro, Oct. 7.-Last night, about 8 o'clock, several young men of this place boarded a freight train bound for Denison. The train consisted of three sections. When three miles from Denison, the first section, on which the boys were, being unable to climb a grade, came to a stop; the headlight of the second engine soon hoove in sight around the curve and threatened a collision with the young men, Joe S. March and W. O. O'wry, leaped from the train, thinking it was on a level with the ground. Instead, the car was standing on a trestle some twenty-five feet high. They suffered a frightful fall, O'wry being broken about six inches above the ankle, producing a double compound fracture. March received a serious wound below the left eye, sprained his arm and suffered internal injuries. He was picked up by his companions unconscious.

The two young men were brought back to this place this morning. O'wry at the present writing is doing as well as could be expected. March's wounds, though painful, are not considered dangerous.

A runaway created considerable excitement here this forenoon. A team attached to a phaeton, in which were seated Mrs. B. S. Harper, her little daughter, Georgie, and Mrs. O. H. Thaxton, suddenly became frightened and darted off. Turning a corner, the phaeton was upset and the occupants were thrown out. Mrs. Harper and her daughter were considerably bruised but not seriously injured.

Cleburne, Oct. 7.-Early this morning a lad, about fifteen years old, took a fine gold watch to Mr. Thos. Lawrence, a jeweler, and offered it for sale. Mr. Lawrence immediately recognized the watch as one belonging to a gentleman in Alvarado. The boy took fright and skipped, but was discovered in the caboose of a south bound freight train an hour later.

Mrs. R. Rice, of Galveston, representing the Green Glass, is here canvassing for that paper.

G. H. Plowman and family, of Dallas, are visiting Dr. J. D. Osborne.

Ely O'Neil is down with a severe case of dengue.

Cleburne House arrivals: W. W. Fowler, E. Weinberger, Chicago; J. W. Western, St. Louis; L. S. Thomas, Dallas; A. D. Sadler, Austin.

Palmer, Oct. 7.-Mr. W. W. Spence, of this place, died last night at 12 o'clock and was buried this evening with masonic honors. T. F. Watson, his partner, will take charge of the business and settle all claims in due time. Mr. J. S. Smith and wife, formerly of Cleburne, but now residing at Bristol, attended the burial services.

Abilene, Oct. 7.-Dr. J. S. Carrington, a prominent physician formerly of Central Texas, is critically ill with softening of the brain. It is thought that he will not recover.

Conductor Kingsberry, bound East to-night, says the man under arrest in El Paso for stage robbery was to have a preliminary trial this afternoon at Cleburne. There is little doubt that he is the right individual.

J. B. Saunders, cotton buyer and saloonist, formerly of Decatur, left to-day in response to a telegram from Decatur announcing the critical illness of his wife.

Whitesboro, Oct. 7.-James March and James Owensby jumped from a freight last night three miles this side of Denison. Owensby's leg was broken just above the ankle, the bones protruding. March was bruised about the face and head.

Morgan, Oct. 7.-Three cars of cotton and one of corn were sent down over the rails this morning.

There are a few cases of fever in town. Mrs. Sam R. Curry left on the Santa Fe this morning for Weston to take the steamer for New York.

Weather cool and cloudy.

Stephenville, Oct. 7.-Friday night last W. B. Slaughter, ex-Sheriff of Erath County, was knocked down and badly beaten near a saloon in this place.

Cotton is coming in rapidly and is bringing fair prices.

A deal of land is being sold in the county, both to residents and immigrants. Money is still scarce, yet farmers are paying off many of their debts with cotton.

Henderson, Oct. 7.-Dr. Casper Field died yesterday, aged sixty-two years. Dr. Field was well known as a practitioner in the extreme eastern part of the State before the war. He was wounded in the Confederate service and has since retired from practice. He will be buried this evening with masonic honors.

Courtney, Oct. 7.-This station has shipped 500 bales of cotton to date. We are receiving daily about twenty bales. The cotton farmers have just commenced picking the late planted cotton, which will not yield as much as was expected, on account of the ravages of the cotton worm.

Pittsburg, Oct. 7.-The cotton market is on a boom to-day. Receipts show 100 bales have been received up to date. In all 964 bales have been received. Cotton brought from \$65 to 9 cents cash and in trade \$25. The Camp County Oil Works opened up to-day in full blast.

Laredo, Oct. 7.-The MacDonnell & Urban clip of wool from the Carnaghan ranche, aggregating 150,000 pounds, was sold to-day to Harris, Murphy & Co. for 17 1/2 cents per pound.

Railroad Directors' Meeting, Oct. 7.-The annual meeting of stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was held here at noon to-day. The president's report showed the road to be in a very prosperous condition. All the old directors except four were re-elected. The new men are: Thos. Ritter, Jno. H. Inman, J. A. Hensley and Arnold Marcus. The left out are E. H. Green, W. S. Williams and Herman Clark of New York, and Jas. Tronin of Louisville. W. H. Smith will be re-elected president.

A Pullman Sleeper Jumps the Track, Oct. 7.-The New Orleans passenger train over the Texas and Pacific Road was several hours behind to-day, caused by the Pullman sleeper Genoa jumping the track a few miles this side of Alexandria. Luckily no one was hurt. The car was considerably damaged, causing it to be detached and left at Boyce Station. The accident happened after midnight last night.

United in Marriage, Oct. 7.-Miss Theresa Lucille McKee, of Galveston, was this evening united in marriage, in this city, to Mr. Samuel E. Sexton, of Cincinnati. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Kate Ellsworth and a sister-in-law of Mrs. A. F. French, of Galveston.

Winnsboro, Oct. 7.-Shiloh Gorman, son of C. B. Gorman, got his left arm caught in a gin near this place yesterday, and tore

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Purposes in View for Military Encampment at San Antonio.

Co-operation Between State and Federal Troops Desired for the Advancement of the Former-The Land Board Conclucting Purchases.

AVARON, Oct. 7.-The order appointing Gen. A. S. Roberts to command State troops in camp at the San Antonio Volkstest contains the following: As stated in said circular, it is intended to unite the State troops in this encampment with the soldiers of the regular army stationed in San Antonio, and it is confidently hoped that the utmost harmony and soldierly good feeling will prevail, and to this end it is necessary and desirable that Gen. Roberts shall communicate fully and freely with the officers commanding the regulars in said encampment, and that as far as may be compatible with the circumstances and conditions surrounding the State troops, and the purposes had in view in his own duty and responsibility, he shall be guided by the advice, military knowledge and experience of said officers. Gen. Roberts will arrange in advance for the attendance of such capable officers as may be required in perfecting and carrying out the details necessary to the success of this enterprise, and it is desirable that he and his staff shall be on the ground the 21st inst. at the latest. Such companies as may intend taking part in this encampment are directed to communicate their intention to Gen. Roberts at Austin, or the local committee at San Antonio, at a time for complete arrangements to be made for their entertainment, and comfort. It is earnestly impressed upon all State troops who go to the Volkstest that it is the intention to make this encampment a school for instruction in real soldierly duties and exercises and discipline, as far as circumstances will permit, and the commander-in-chief looks with confidence to the result, and trusts that all who will participate will so bear themselves as to be entitled to praise for soldierly conduct, intelligent effort, good discipline and prompt, willing and cheerful obedience to all orders and restraints.

GREEN COUNTY BOUNDARY. Messrs. Breckenridge, Herndon and Burgess, Texas Boundary Commissioners, with Judge Hancock, were in consultation to-day, and visited and had conference with the Governor, as a matter of course. Their programme is not divulged.

LAND BOARD. The State Land Board had another session to-day and decided numerous contests over conflicting purchases. The resolution authorizing the purchase of three sections by one person was in effect annulled. All applications on file under that resolution were referred to the Land Office. The resolution was adopted originally by the casting vote of the Governor, Swain and Lubbock being in favor of it and Walsh and Templeton opposed. As to-day the Governor and Lubbock were both absent, it was easy enough to turn Swain down. Probably the latter was not so much in favor of the resolution as at first, because the board has reason to believe that in purchases of all kinds there is a good deal of fraud going on. The counties of Wheeler, Midland, Baylor and Gray were classified by the board to-day as agricultural, which would prevent purchases of three sections by one person in any of them. The board decided to have the reports of the grass commissioners printed before acting upon them.

COLORADO'S GROWTH. Assessed values have increased \$32,000 in Colorado County.

DASTARDLY ASSAULT. An attempt by an unknown white man, first to decoy and then to criminally assault, a little ten-year-old flower girl in an alley last night failed. The girl's screams brought to her aid the inmates of a bagiao near by and the man escaped.

Burglars have made attempts to enter many residences the past three nights. The Phi-Delta-Theta fraternity holds its biennial State convention here on the 15th and 16th instants, under the auspices of Beta Chapter of the Texas State University.

LOCKHART'S BIG TRIAL. Shoaf, Principal, and Hines and Upton, Accessories, on Trial, Charged With Placing Obstructions on the Sunset Railway Track.

LELING, Oct. 7.-The District Court is in session at Lockhart, Judge Tejchmiller presiding. Last week there were several very tedious civil cases disposed of, ex-Comptroller Brown and Col. Wash Jones appearing prominently in some of the cases. This week the criminal docket will be reached, which will probably consume two weeks, as there are several murder cases to be tried. The most noted of these is the case of Shoaf, Hines and Perry Upton, Shoaf as principal and Hines and Perry Upton as accessories. Ex-Judge L. W. Moore, with District Attorney Bethany, will represent the State, and Col. Walton of Austin, Gen. Bagby of Hametville, Mr. Lavdon of Floresville, Mr. Stringfellow and Mr. McNeal of the Lockhart bar will appear for defendant. This promises to be one of the most vigorously prosecuted cases ever tried in this county. The attorneys on both sides have a State-wide reputation as criminal lawyers. The history of this celebrated case is about as follows: One Saturday night, late in February, 1885, Geo. Shoaf, then City Marshal of Luling, and his deputy, Frank Hines, reported that they had discovered two negroes-Frisby and Huff-placing obstructions on the track of the Sunset Railroad, about one mile west of this city, and that in an attempt to arrest them, the negroes resisting with arms, they had killed one and shot the other. The wounded negro Huff ran at once to his home, and Dr. Vangasken was called, who pronounced the wounds very dangerous and likely to prove fatal. He (Huff) told the doctor that he did not place obstructions on the track as charged by Shoaf, but that Perry Upton, a negro, had induced him to go to the place of killing for the purpose of playing cards. His statement, though an ex-convict, some believed, and the coroner's jury sitting on the dead negro Frisby, investigated the matter, and the result of their verdict was the arrest of Shoaf, Hines and Perry Upton. They were refused bail, and the grand jury which met the fourth of March last found a bill against them. They sued out a writ of habeas corpus, but Judge Tejchmiller, after hearing the evidence, refused to grant bail. The Governor restored Huff to citizenship, since which he has entirely recovered and his testimony will go for what it is worth, which is precious little, if not promptly corroborated, which some say will be the case. Shoaf and Hines both have families here, and many friends who it is stated confidently expect an acquittal at the trial which is set for to-day. The defendants themselves say they only want a fair and impartial trial, which the best party-Caldwell county say they shall have.

EAGLE PASS. Bullfinch Train Attacked and Robbed by Mexicans and Four of the Escort Killed.

EAGLE PASS, Oct. 7.-A report has been brought in to Monclova by freighters from the Jalisco Mamini that Huston's bullion train, under the charge of Mr. Morrison, an Alabamian, had been attacked by robbers, while on its way from Sierra Magada mines to Parro, on the Mexican Central Railroad, where it was to be shipped by

express to the United States. Reports say that four of the escort were killed and it is feared that Mr. Morrison, who is, by the way, widely known in this country, is one of the number, as he has not yet returned. The freighters say that after killing and routing the escort they drove off the pack mules with the bullion. Huston buys silver bullion from the small miners and makes weekly trips with his purchases to railroad points, where it can be forwarded. Just how much was with this train is not yet known. All Mexican news is very unreliable, but there is strong evidence of the veracity of this report.

PLYMOUTH'S PASTOR.

Political Opinions of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher -Free Trade and High License Indorsed and President Cleveland Commended.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.-The chilly air of Peckskill 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.

FORT WORTH AFFAIRS.

Suit Against the Texas Investment Co. Limited.

The Project to Light the City with Electricity—Lucille Kirby's Brother—A Notable Cattleman—Gossip of Men and Matters.

Special to The News.

FORT WORTH, Oct. 7.—The project to introduce the electric light into the city by the Vanderpoole system through the organization which yesterday sought to obtain certain privileges for fifty years has the advantage of being promoted by several citizens whose reputation deprives it of any suspicion of sharp practice. The misunderstanding before the Council arose from the fact that the projectors had previously laid the plans before the members individually, and it was understood that they approved sufficiently of the project to insure their support when it comes before them as an executive body. The aldermen did not object to the granting of the franchise, but most of them thought that before allowing such extensive privileges there should be some guarantee that the company would not acquire a valuable grant for so long a period without reasonable certainty of early action and future permanency. In a moment of irritation at the delay involved in reference to the committee, it was broadly and very unjustly insinuated that the private interests of certain prominent members of the board would bar the way of favorable action. It is found that, with businesslike assurance, the Electric Light and Power Co. will carry out their intention thoroughly the ordinance will pass.

FROM PENURY TO PLENTY. You announced the arrival here last night of Charles Goodnight, the great cattle owner of Paludra. He is one of the remarkable instances of success growing out of the great development of the Texas cattle industry. Eight years ago he was hanging around Fort Worth without a cent, but determined by fate for the opportunity which was to come to him, and of which he has so thoroughly availed himself.

A wealthy Irishman named Adair stopped at the El Paso Hotel here on his way to make a greater fortune in the West. Goodnight was pointed out to him as a man familiar with cattle, and capital and labor joined hands. Goodnight saw that the tide in his affairs had turned and he made money for his former employer and partner, and finally for himself. Adair's worth millions; Goodnight is probably worth one or one and a half. One ranch covers 500,000 acres, entirely closed with wire fencing, and is said to be the best and most businesslike managed ranch in the State. They own about 60,000 head of cattle and this year alone branded 27,000. Just think of it! 27,000 calves. Goodnight says more money and less brains have been engaged in the Texas cattle business than in any other industry in the country. He combined both, although he was poor and illiterate. He is shrewd, is neither too lavish nor too miserly in his expenditures, and is a social, pleasant companion.

LUCILLE KIRBY. The brother of Lucille Kirby arrived here to-day to arrange for the interment of the remains. He has furnished a statement to the press somewhat similar to that contained in Mrs. Carpenter's rejoinder to the petition for divorce. The blame of their unhappiness is transferred by his version to the shoulders of the husband, the only man of funds, a deficiency which will now run for nearly a year. It has been necessary to prosecute her claim for alimony by his sister called Paucus. His abandonment of her is ascribed to his lack of funds, a deficiency which will now run for nearly a year. It has been necessary to prevent the transfer of her remains at present to her home. They will rest temporarily in the cemetery here.

THE TEXAS INVESTMENT CO. One of a series of suits growing out of the failure of the Texas Investment Co., limited, was heard to-day before Judge Beckham in the District Court. Suit is brought by Jesse J. Hittison, of Weatherford, and James D. Reed, of Fort Worth, against the Texas Investment Co., and Fore, Morphy Henderson, of Springfield, Springs, for the recovery of \$15,000 for cattle delivered, and against J. P. Smith as indorser of a bond. The proceedings to-day were confined to an examination of James Reed as to certain facts and details and the reading of testimony taken before Judge Hood in a former trial. The case was heard by Judge Hood, but before a decision was rendered he had been defeated for re-election and a new trial was necessary. Carter, Wynne & DeBarry appear for plaintiffs, and Hunter, Stewart & Peacock and Davis, Beall and Rogers for defendants. Argument will be heard to-morrow.

MOVING DOWN TOWN. The old drug store known as the Fort Worth Pharmacy, first removed from the corner of Main and T-street to the store formerly occupied by the waterworks on the corner of Fifth street and Main, to meet the growing claims of the city, has been located in its late quarters for eight years, being first run by Claude Baradall, for the killing of whom on these premises Charles Herron was seen in prison for nearly a year. It has been some time in the hands of Craven & Little.

LEGAL TRANSACTIONS. The only suit in the County Court was that of Charles Scheuber & Son against E. Krohn, in which judgment was rendered for plaintiff amounting to \$163 63. The Recorder's docket was also confined to one case, that of a suit for the peace. It should go hard with anybody who disturbs the peace here now, for this is the quietest city in Texas at night. John Sloum and wife recorded to-day a transfer to Archon Earle of thirty-two acres of the Joel Walker survey for a consideration of \$900.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL. A license to marry was issued to F. A. Redmond and Miss Martha Martin. "J. O." Adams, of Dallas, was married by Justice Finn to Miss Mary Murray, of Oshkosh, Wis. Louis Mohrhardt, of Dallas, is here. A white man and a colored woman loitering near Ham Branch are being sought by the police in the interest of morality. Dengue has suspended the protracted meeting of the Methodists, but it will be resumed anon. George B. Loving and John O. Ford are among the latest victims.

THE CLAIM OF MRS. NICHOLS. A settlement was concluded to-day between Mrs. Nichols, relict of the late John A. Nichols, vice president of the City National Bank, and her husband's creditors. The total amount involved was \$75,000, and Mrs. Nichols unreservedly placed all her property except the homestead in the hands of her counsel, Messrs. Capps & Cantey, for the adjustment of claims against the estate. They have settled on a basis of fifty cents on the dollar. Among the largest claims are that of the City National Bank, amounting to \$41,890, and that of Mrs. Markes, who claimed \$18,000, but accepted \$18,500, including the Dahlman property. The amount due the city treasury is not included, but there is some property not readily available, with which it is hoped to ultimately meet every claim that Mrs. Nichols considers a debt of honor.

NOTES. Among the attractions engaged by Mrs. Charles Benton for the theatrical season are Kate Castleton, Madison Square Professor Co., Sol Smith Russell, Pauline Markham, the World Combination, Emma Abbott, Fred Ward, Samuel de Posen, Oliver Bond, Byron, Annie Pixley, Kate Claxton, Milton Norman and Janus.

CORSICANA AND HER COTTON.

Schools Open in November—Real Estate Sales—A Little Fair and the Prizes—The Alliance—Capt. Johnson Goes to McKinney.

CORSICANA, October 7.—The county treasurer has collected \$6281 60, being one-fourth of the amount due this county from the State school fund. The free schools of the county will not open generally before the first of November.

Transactions in real estate are as follows: W. R. Bright to H. A. West, 207 acres out of the William Lapeyre survey, for \$328; D. F. Simmons and wife to J. S. DeArmand, forty acres out of the Joel P. Hardin survey, for \$70; William Roberts and wife to J. T. Roberts, four acres in the city, out of the Jesus Ortez survey, for \$900; Sheriff to Pereira and Randolph, 320 acres of the L. Armstrong survey, for \$140; Mary E. Brown by sheriff to F. N. Read, the lot at the north end of Beaton street, known as the Burrow place, for \$10.

A telephone was placed in the courthouse to-day for the convenience of those wanting a "hook" on the telephone.

A marriage license was issued to Mr. T. J. Myers and Miss Ellen Hunter. In the Justice Court in the case of R. B. Campbell vs. Frank Barnes a plea to jurisdiction was sustained and the case dismissed. There was a new trial granted in the case of McKinney vs. Hood.

The County Tax Collector has collected between \$190 and \$1900 since the 1st of October, the beginning of the new tax year. The appointment of Hon. Sawnie Robertson to the Supreme Bench in the place of Judge West, resigned, meets the hearty approval of the Corsicana bar.

Mr. Anderson has several years brought Purdon, in this county, was entirely consumed by fire on yesterday. None of the household goods were saved. The house and furniture were valued at \$8500 and was insured with Pinkston & Church's agency in the California for \$450.

The cotton receipts to-day give us 210 bales, making a total of 7060 bales. Sixty bales of the Corsicana Courier, announced yesterday and to-day. Total compressed to date 4770.

Mr. John B. Willis, one of Corsicana's enterprising citizens, held his miniature fair to-day. Some of the prizes awarded to the following prizes for the following country products: For the best stalk of cotton, \$10; for the best stalk of corn, \$7 50; for the best peck of wheat, \$5; for the best peck of oats, \$3 50. The prizes were awarded to J. P. Anderson for the best stalk of cotton; to A. W. C. Skinner for the best stalk of corn; to J. W. Griffin for the best peck of wheat; to T. J. Griffin for the best peck of oats. J. P. Anderson has for several years brought the first bale of cotton to this market. The fair was well attended and a goodly quantity of grain was left behind as samples.

The Farmers' Alliance has been moving its headquarters to the yards to the corner of the place of delivery. The sale at Purdon has not yet been made. The sale at Krens will not take place until Friday.

C. Dalton, for years editor and proprietor of the Corsicana Courier, announces to-day his intention of issuing about Oct. 20 the first number of a new paper, to be known as the "Corsicana Democrat." Col. John L. Morgan will have charge of the editorial department. They promise to publish a paper free from "state plates" or patent sides.

The Corsicana roller mills shipped today one carload of flour to Waco. They are now running fourteen hours per day.

Ed. J. Hamner, editor of the Texas Law Review and Clerk of the Supreme Court, is in town to-day on his way to Tyler, where the court convenes to-day.

L. J. Elmer and wife returned from New York last night. Col. George, a veteran cotton buyer of this city, who has been away for two years, bobs up to-day.

All the vacant lots near the business portion of the city have been walled up, and we expect there is going to be another circus, though we have not heard so. The fair at McKinney, which is to be held at the fair at McKinney, will be attended by the fair at McKinney. The family of L. A. Duffan, train master on the Houston and Texas Central, arrived in this city to-day. Mrs. Duffan's wife is seriously ill to-night. Your reporter went early to the place for the meeting of the Board of Trade. He was prepared with ample reportorial material and expected to have a heavy extra for the News. At 9 o'clock, however, the only persons present were two reporters, the secretary of the board and one member. We will have to own up—the dengue did it.

CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY.

The Venerable Prelate's Last Hours Sustained and Soothed—The Pope's Benediction—"I am Burdened with Sorrow"

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Cardinal McCloskey's pulse this morning is much more feeble than it was last night. He is apparently conscious and resting quietly. Vicar General Quinn is at his bedside. A dispatch was received from the Holy Father expressing his deep sorrow and giving his apostolic blessing. The dispatch from Pope Leo was sent by Cardinal Jacobini, Papal Secretary of State, and was as follows: "Gravis moror summi pontificis benedictio concessa." The English meaning is: "I am burdened with sorrow. The benediction of the Pope is granted." The Cardinal lies in his room, on the second floor of the southwest corner of the house. His niece, Mrs. John Kelly, Miss Mullen and Mrs. Cleary of Washington, watched with him last night with Catherine, a servant who has been with the Cardinal since he was a young man. It was shortly after the dedication of the cathedral in 1878 that the Cardinal's health began to fail him. He was soon after stricken with paralysis or shaking palsy, and the disease has steadily gained upon him from that day to this. The doctor says that vital organs seem to be in as healthful condition as could be expected in a man of his age. He is dying of old age.

GROWING WEAKER. Cardinal McCloskey's condition to-night was about the same as during the day. Dr. Keyes said that the patient was gradually growing weaker, but might live a day or two yet. The Cardinal has been conscious most of the day and recognized everyone who was admitted to the chamber.

Victim of Science. LIMA, via Galveston, Oct. 7.—With the object of investigating the peculiar disease known as verugras fever, experiments with the inoculation of blood have been effected here. A medical student, on whose person experiments had been made, has fallen a victim to science. His death caused great commiseration. A company is being formed here, under American management, to work each gold deposit in the province of Sadena. One hundred thousand dollars is to be expended in mining. Such is the wealth of the mines that competent engineers are of opinion that the annual revenue cannot be less than \$2,000,000.

Will Not Go. BOSTON, Oct. 7.—John Boyle O'Reilly will not go to Ireland to assist in the parliamentary campaign. Congressman Collins thinks the movement uncalculated.

TRAGEDIES NEAR LULING.

A Man Killed in a Difficulty about a Dead Mule.

A Negro Threatens to Carve Up a White Man and is Shot to Death—Both the Slaves Surrender Voluntarily.

LULING, Oct. 7.—This morning, about 10 o'clock, John Patton, who lives five miles northeast of this place, shot and instantly killed a man named Spinks. The facts in the case, as given by friends of Patton, are as follows: Spinks rented land from W. R. Johnson & Co., and John Patton sub-rented from Spinks, hiring two mules from him with which to work the crop. One of the mules died, and Spinks claimed pay for it, but Patton refused the demand, claiming that the mule sickened and died a natural death. After this refusal to pay for the mule, Spinks forbade Patton moving any cotton from the gin until he was paid, after which he sent word by a freedman for Patton to come to the field for the purpose of a settlement. They failed to come to any understanding, ending the conference in a row, Spinks assaulting Patton and threatening his life. Spinks went to Strickland & Co.'s gin this morning for the purpose, it is alleged, of securing a bale of cotton owned by Patton, who was at the gin with a shotgun. As Spinks came up to the gate he said to Patton: "I am ready for you." He then opened the gate, got into his wagon and was shot by Patton as he entered the yard, and died instantly. The case is now in the hands of officers of what he had done and expressed a desire to surrender. Spinks leaves a wife and a large family of children.

Another difficulty occurred this morning about five miles from this place, on the river just in the edge of Gonzales county, in which Wm. Hardman shot and dangerously wounded Monroe Stewart, a negro, engaged at work on the Walker farm, the property of which in the hands of Hardman. The facts are about these: Stewart was late getting to work this morning and Hardman spoke of turning him off, which was told Stewart by another negro named Lewis Wilson, at which Stewart became angry and asked Wilson for his pistol, saying he was going back to see Mr. Hardman. He went to the house and accosted Hardman very roughly, displaying a pistol, and threatening to shoot him. At this Mr. Phillip Walker interfered and tried to stop the negro, taking him away. But he went again to Hardman and said he would cut his insides out and throw them into the river, but Walker interfered again and sent him into the field. Hardman got his gun, seeing which Walker went to Stewart and told him that Mr. Hardman was coming with his gun, and that he better go down in the bottoms and stay until Hardman left, but he refused to go, saying he was not afraid of Mr. Hardman. At this instant Hardman rode up and said, "You will cut my insides out and throw them in the river, do you?" To which Monroe replied: "Yes, I did say so, G—d d—n you! Who are you going to shoot?" At which Hardman fired one shot, which struck Stewart in the left side of the chest, penetrating the lungs.

At this Stewart said: "See there, Mr. Phillip, you are shot." At which Hardman fired another load of shot, which entered the wound made by the first charge, then drew his six-shooter and fired again. The negro fell at the second shot and was killed. The pistol as he lay upon the ground. Hardman came to town for the purpose of surrendering, but all the officers are at Lockhart attending the Shoaf trial, which began to-day.

Neither of the difficulties occurred within five miles of this city.

MOUNT PLEASANT TRAGEDY. Duff, Charged with Killing Adams, is Seeking Bondsmen, His Bail Being Fixed at \$10,000—Bald Robbery by Day.

Special to The News. MOUNT PLEASANT, Oct. 7.—A bold and daring robbery was committed up the railroad track, a short distance east of town, this evening. John McAvery, a railroad man, was lying down asleep when two colored boys, Charles Young and Ben Little, came upon him and robbed him of \$1 65, all he had. His pocket was cut and his person showed signs of sufficing. Deputy Sheriff King has just arrested Young, and Sheriff Dickson has gone in pursuit of Little.

Little—Sheriff Dickson has just returned with Little, and both robbers are in jail. Little confesses to having been with Young at the time, but says Young did the robbing. J. D. Beville, late railroad and express agent at this place, was arrested and taken to jail last Monday morning on a warrant from Old Boston, Tex., for the embezzlement of \$500, was this evening taken to New Boston for trial.

County Judge Johnson fixed Duff's bond, for the killing of Wilder Adams, on the 5th instant, at \$10,000. Duff is still in jail, waiting his friend's return, who has gone to Dallas to put the bond in shape.

NAVASOTA. Accident on the Santa Fe—A Sad Scene—Dengue Fever Disappearing—Cotton and Trade.

NAVASOTA, Oct. 7.—A wreck on the Santa Fe Railway six miles west of Montgomery has cut off travel on that road for 10 days. Five box cars were entirely demolished and the track badly damaged.

A sad scene was witnessed by the passengers on the east bound Santa Fe train last night at Montgomery. As the train stopped at the depot a young mother picked up her infant child, preparatory to leaving the train, and found that the baby, which was dead and hearty when she laid it down, was dead.

Cotton still continues to come in quite briskly, and traders are of course enlivened. There are 255 scholars in daily attendance at the Navasota public schools. Parties competent to judge pronounce our school building as the most comfortable and well adapted building in the district.

The dengue fever has about run its course here.

SAN ANTONIO SIFTINGS. A Negro Deposits Money in His Pocket—Trial for Murder—The Railroad Initiated—Labor Troubles at Huntington—Volkefest Preparations.

Special to The News. SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 7.—This afternoon a colored man named A. Ezab was arrested for stealing \$500. This sum of money was given him by his mother-in-law to deposit in a bank. He placed \$100 in his own name and put the balance in his pocket, with which he proceeded to indulge his bibulous tendencies. As he was proceeding to durance vile in the custody of a constable he attempted to draw a 38-caliber six shooter. He was, however, promptly disarmed and lodged safely in the county jail.

The first regular traffic passed over the Aransas Pass Railway to-day. Three carloads of wood came into the city from the first station, six miles below the city.

The excitement concerning the ultimate result of the ignia Cortez murder is now intense. The testimony of witnesses having concluded. The opening speech for the

prosecution is also finished. The speech for the defense is now progressing. The case will go to the jury to-morrow.

George Boatman, a colored lunatic, escaped late yesterday evening from the poor house. He was placed in confinement again this morning.

Major Liverman, of the Boundary Commission, was telegraphed to confer with brother commissioners to-day in Austin. He did not attend, the gentleman being at present at Fort Clark. He is expected to return to this city in a short time.

The several committees of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the officials of the Southern Pacific Railway and officials of the San Antonio and El Paso divisions of the road have returned. They have been to New Orleans to confer with the heads of the system in regard to an impending strike on the entire Huntington system, owing to the recent discharges of several of the members. They report that matters have been amicably arranged.

The continued prevalence of dengue fever can be estimated by the fact that our local druggist compounded yesterday 165 prescriptions for the disease. New cases are being reported daily.

A negro named Winn this morning fell from the roof of a house which he was repairing. He fell a distance of twenty feet and sustained his wounds. New cases are being reported daily.

The libel suit against the Express, instituted by John H. Copeland, a lawyer of this city, has been fixed for trial on the 19th inst.

The preparations for the volkefest have already commenced, and rapid progress is being made daily. Both of the local military companies are drilling energetically for the coming day, and will take place on the occasion of the volkefest.

To-night a steady rain is falling, and from appearances it is likely to continue.

An indication of the market price of wool in this district was given by the Sam Bennett clips at 19 1/2 cents per pound.

GAULVESTON'S WHISKY SELLERS. Only One Out of Four Hundred and Sixty of the Liquor Dealers is Operating Under a Proper License.

GAULVESTON, Oct. 7.—Of the four hundred and sixty liquor dealers doing business in Galveston there is only one operating under a proper license, thus depriving the county and State of over \$1,000,000 of revenue that should legitimately accrue from this source. The State, county and city tax for the retail liquor dealers aggregates \$900 per annum, while the number engaged in business here without paying would net a revenue of about \$900,000. It could not be said by strictly enforcing the law that entirely this amount would be collected. The result would be that a number of the liquor dealers would be forced to suspend operations. It is a fact that only one out of the 460 is operating under the license, and it is a sad commentary upon the tax collecting officials and officers whose duty it is to see that the laws are properly enforced. The matter is creating considerable attention and will probably be brought to the notice of the next grand jury. It was touched upon in the late meeting of the Council when Ald. Weiss introduced an ordinance to remedy the evil by permitting the liquor dealers to pay their city tax quarterly instead of annually, thus making payments easier. It has since been adopted by the Council, and is a violation of the State law, which said that such a tax should be charged annually, and most of the ordinance has been repealed. While only one dealer is operating under the full law, many have procured a beer license and are selling liquor indiscriminately under this license, which is \$100 per annum, while the retail liquor license is \$900.

PERILOUS SITUATION. At 7 o'clock this morning, while the men of Stevedore Charles Clark were storing oil cake in the bunkers of the steamship Victoria, they were overcome by gas emanating from coal in the lower bunkers. Serious results were prevented by the prompt assistance of longshoremen on the docks, who, detecting the men's condition, promptly hurried to the rescue and aided them on deck.

CITY FINANCES. The City Council will meet in adjourned regular session to-morrow evening at 4 o'clock. The most important business to be transacted will be the report of the committee on water supply upon the bids to furnish Galveston a fresh water supply. It is expected that at this meeting an appropriation of \$100,000 will be made for the July and August claims, as per pay rolls.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR. For several days past the members of the State Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor have been in the city in consultation with the officials of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railways in regard to the differences existing between the company and its employees in the town of Temple, Bell County. To-morrow morning the committee and several directors leave for Temple, for the purpose of personally investigating the matter, which it is thought will be adjusted satisfactorily to both sides. John Nugent, of Coalville; N. A. Reynolds, of Fort Worth, and E. Peterson, of this city, constitute the committee representing the Knights of Labor.

Yesterday Congressman Crain had a conference with a number of Galvestonians interested in deep water relative to a plan for the improvement of the harbor. The ensuing session of Congress. Among those who conferred with Mr. Crain were the Messrs. Willis, Lasker, Kemper, Seeleyson, Skinner, Thompson, Moody, Cleveland, Stone and Greenleaf. A number of bills discussed at length and several propositions presented and debated. Nothing definite was arrived at and another conference will be held during the ensuing week. An effort will be made to get Senator Cook, Congressman Mills, Reagan and others of the Texas delegation to meet here toward the close of the month to launch a deep water canal.

RAILROAD MEN IN CONFERENCE. CLEVELAND, Oct. 7.—Robert Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, accompanied by Vice Presidents King and Smith, arrived in this city to-day. A conference was held this evening between these gentlemen and J. H. Wade, president of the Valley Railroad Company, the particulars of which Mr. Wade declined to announce, further than that a clear business transaction was effected between the two roads. He stated that nothing further than this was agreed upon, but it is generally believed that the relation will be such that the Baltimore and Ohio will have an unrestricted entrance into Cleveland. By long sought by that company. The party left to-night on a tour of inspection of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, their destination being Chicago.

Vice President Hendricks in St. Louis. St. Louis, Oct. 7.—Vice President Hendricks was met at East St. Louis upon his arrival this evening by a deputation of city officials and prominent gentlemen, and escorted in carriages over the bridge and through the illuminated streets to the Southern Hotel. After a short rest he was driven to the Exposition Hall, from the balcony of which he viewed the athletic parade and spent the evening in examining the exhibits.

A Consensus Contribution. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—As City Comptroller Leowe was walking on Broadway to-day a respectfully dressed man thrust an envelope into his hand, saying: "This belongs to the City of New York." By long sought by that company. The party left to-night on a tour of inspection of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, their destination being Chicago.

POLITICAL PICKINGS.

A Virginia Man Gobbles The Spanish Mission.

Massachusetts Democratic State Convention—Speeches and Nominations—A Full Ticket Selected—A Hoosier Candidate for Commissioner Eaton's Place.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 7.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order at 11:30 this morning. The chairman on permanent organization reported Hon. John E. Fitzgerald as president, and he was received with tumultuous applause. He thanked the convention for the honor conferred, and then in quite a lengthy speech reviewed the history of the party and the work accomplished by it in the State. The platform as reported by the committee on resolutions reaffirms the principles embodied in the Chicago platform of 1884, firmly indorses the administration of Grover Cleveland, which is expected to secure the vital reforms long demanded by the Democratic party, to give a civil service established on a broad basis of justice and secure to the administration officials, without creating an official class above and beyond the people, and to administer the financial departments of the government honestly and economically and imposing the least burden of taxation on the people. The resolutions refer to the death of Gen. Grant, call for laws to prevent convict labor, to secure arbitration between employer and employes where differences exist, favor weekly payments and giving preference to native-born employees. They favor the liability act for the protection of employees who are injured in the performance of their duties, they denounce the organization methods and management of the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, to the end that several important departments, now under its charge, may be more effectively, honestly and fairly conducted, and that the scandals which have marked its career may be uprooted, and condemn the action of Gov. Robinson in becoming a party to the scandalous and inefficient administration of the department of corrections, and the action of the Republican legislature and executive for depriving the city of Boston of the control of its police and compelling its taxpayers to pay salaries of officers in whose choice they have no voice. They denounce the Republican Legislature for its opposition to the demands of the labor interests of the Commonwealth.

The convention reassembled at 2:38 and Robert Noble was recognized. He said: "In behalf of over 140,000 Democrats of Massachusetts, I wish to present the name of James S. Ginnell for Governor." [Great applause and cheers.] I wish to say, however, that every other man in Massachusetts and every man that has voted the Democratic ticket has voted for James S. Ginnell, and he got 3000 more votes than any other man on the ticket."

P. J. Doherty rose to nominate ex-Mayor F. O. Prince, and in response to repeated calls he mounted the rostrum. At the first mention of Mr. Prince's name the convention broke three times in applause and repeated them again and again at every mention of the name. Mr. Doherty said that the young Democrats, to a man, were for Mr. Prince.

Mr. Aspinwall seconded the nomination, and Thomas J. Gargan made a characteristically eloquent speech in its favor. John P. Murphy then seconded the nomination of James S. Ginnell. A gentleman from Greenfield was next recognized and mounted the platform. He said he was not here to cavil at any one, but could point to scores of capable men. He decided the pulling down of the platform to build more of it. He mentioned various candidates, counseled unity of action, made a vigorous plea for the laborer, and nominated the Hon. Edward Avery, of Braintree.

At the suggestion of Mr. Noble, of Westfield, the convention voted to proceed to ballot for a candidate for Governor, which resulted as follows: Whole number of votes 123, necessary to choose 565. Prince 443, Ginnell 493, Gargan 121, Morse 1, Lovering 1. Second ballot—Whole number 892, necessary to a choice 447. Prince 459, Ginnell 413, Avery 1, Collins 1. Prince was declared the winner and the other candidates previously appointed then reported the following names for the balance of the ticket: Lieutenant Governor, ex-Senator Gilmore, of Cambridge; Secretary of State, ex-Senator Jerome C. Crowley, of Lowell; Attorney General, ex-Mayor Bradley, of Fall River; Treasurer, Henry M. Cross, of Newburyport; Auditor, Mayor Jos. E. Delaney, of Lowell. These were accepted and the convention adjourned at 11 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—A delegation of prominent Indiana politicians called on the President to-day and formally presented the name of J. H. Smart, president of the University at Lafayette, Ind., to succeed Mr. Eaton as a member of the Civil Service Commission.

ORDERED TO INSPECT ALL VESSELS. SYRACUSE, Oct. 7.—An order has been issued at Oswego for Custom Inspectors to inspect thoroughly all vessels arriving at that port from Canada for cases of small-pox or infected goods.

PADDED TO SHAPES OF BEAUTY. Curves of Loveliness Due to the Soft Wool of the Australian Lamb.

The other night, while watching the ballet in a spectacular piece, a Sun reporter turned to a well known customer who sat next to him and asked if he didn't think the prima ballerina had a beautiful figure.

"I ought to," was the reply. "Why?" asked the reporter. "Because she bought much of it from me."

"Of her figure; and I could say the same of nearly every man and woman on the stage—principals, ballet and supers."

There was no chance for further conversation that evening, but the reporter bore the conversation in mind, and calling on the customer the next day asked for some points on the art of making up the human form—that is, for information as to how much of the human form is the gift of nature and how much of it the gift of man.

The reporter had known that many attributes of stage beauty were artificial, but after this conversation he arrived at the conclusion that no man or woman need hesitate to go on the stage because deficient in face or figure. A trifling expenditure of money will place such a man or woman on a par with Apollo or Venus.

"How are these for legs?" asked the customer, spreading out a pair of tights. "Beautiful!" exclaimed the reporter, for the tights were not of the ordinary kind, but so woven that their lines seemed to follow the contours of shapely legs. These tights came in five sizes. They are made of stocking material like ordinary tights, but one can tell on feeling them that the parts which cover the calves of the legs are thickly padded. The padding is of Australian lambs' wool, which is so elastic that when the tights are on the padding stretches itself over the calves and enlarges them. No other portion of these tights are padded. The reporter was informed that they were intended to remedy only deficiencies in the calves, and that they were worn by actresses when their costumes necessitated the wearing of dresses which reach only to the knee,

and by actors in costumes which showed the calves, such as knickerbockers or old French costumes.

Tights for the ballet come in the same variety of sizes, but are more elaborately padded so as to meet the requirements of the case. Ballet dancers usually wear what are called shape dresses—that is, short dresses which barely cover the hips, and consequently more deficiencies are likely to be noticeable than in the case first mentioned. To remedy these, so-called calf and thigh pads are made. The American form of these being worn into the stockings, material at the point mentioned. For actresses who appear in male costume, calf, thigh and waist tights are provided. In these the hips are made shapely and at the same time so fashioned that the waist looks small. Then there is an arm pad to go with short sleeved dresses. This is also made of stocking material, padded with Australian lambs' wool at the proper points. It fits tightly, and when of flesh colored "skin" is worn over it the wearer appears to have a lovely, plump arm. Indeed, it should be stated that in all cases the padded tights form only the foundation. "Skins" have to be worn over them all.

A slim actor need not be afraid to play a heroic character, for he can be made stalwart—one-half as big again if necessary. For him there are pads for the chest, arms and shoulder pads. There are special arm pads for Roman characters, and shoulder pads are often used to make the shoulders even, or frequently one shoulder will be lower than the other.

The reporter asked the customer if he could make a crooked leg straight, and he replied that he often cured people of bow-leggedness and made their limbs straight—an operation beyond the skill of the most accomplished surgeon. Padding out the hollows and a judicious proportion of padding at other points is all that is required. Of course, there are special ways of padding for certain lines of character, and the customer can turn a shapely man into a hunchback or into a fat man.

Then there are special cases in which the deficiencies are so difficult to remedy that plaster cast is taken of the deficient limb, and a skillful workman set to work to make a special pair of tights which will hide the deficiencies shown in the plaster cast. This usually has to be done in cases of bow-leggedness; also in case of large calves and small thighs, in which case the tights have to be nicely graduated. As an example of the difficulties he sometimes has to deal with, the customer told of a case of a actor he had to proportion a pair of legs, the calf of one being twelve and a half inches, the calf of the other fourteen inches. The deficiency he has most frequently to remedy for women is the dent made by the iron of a corset. Most frequently want calf and thigh tights. The reporter was surprised to hear that the wearing of padded tights is as common among actors as it is among actresses. Nine out of ten actors pad in cases of this kind, the ballet dancers make the greatest demand for tights, as the exercise of dancing hardens and thins the leg.

Many fashionable tailors send their customers to this customer for padded tights. The demand at the time tight trousers were worn was enormous. He also supplies dresses with corsets. Officers of the national guard often wear padded tights. Actors riding habits have become shorter a special line of ladies' padded tights are made for riding.

Verily the human form divine is largely a question of money.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR. Continuation of the General Assembly Session at Montreal.

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 7.—The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor resumed business this morning. The secretary and treasurer submitted a report showing the rapid growth of the order during the past year. The order has been firmly planted in England and Belgium and there has been a steady increase of assemblies in the Southern States. He recommended that workmen should work only eight hours regular, regardless of the wages feature. The finances of the General Assembly are in such a flourishing condition that reduction of the per capita tax is recommended. There are 1610 assemblies and 135 members in the organization now. The balance sheet of July 1, 1885, shows: Total receipts, \$48,781; total expenditures, \$39,592; balance on hand, \$8279.

The report of the general secretary and treasurer showed the following to be the growth of the order during the year ending in June: Assemblies organized, 70; reorganized, 3; lapsed, 164. District assemblies organized, 10; lapsed, 2. Local assemblies in good standing, 1610; members in good standing, 104,000; in arrears, 732. The increase during the year is 75 per cent. On the first of September last, there was a balance on hand of over \$14,000. The report stated the time was approaching when shorter hours of labor would be obtained, that the now immense army of idle toilers may obtain employment. The agitation has taken place, the report states, and a day set by the Federation of Trades to put into effect a resolution requesting the toilers to work only eight hours

Dallas 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.....\$ 8.00

Remit by draft on Dallas, postoffice money order or registered letter. If sent otherwise we will not be responsible for misdirection.

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.

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, \$1.75; three weeks, \$2.25; per month, \$7.50.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil measurement—led or solid nonpareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied; special rates, 50 per cent. extra.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For Nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

other positive men of the party, Democracy is not likely to remain much longer a shelter for men of all kinds of minds, all kinds of ideas and all kinds of crank crochets, or of no ideas or crochets at all. It seems to be about the same case in other States. Even if the party, in its local phases in the States should go wrong, or in its national character at Washington should make mistakes, it is better than that it should be pervaded by moral weakness and cowardly indecision. As some of its so-called leaders and prominent members would define it, Democracy is a masterly spirit of do-nothingism, organized in chronic paralysis of action. In the golden days of Democracy it had opinions and was ever ready to meet or make issues. A vermicular timidity crawls and sneaks into some semblance of success at times, but it can never command honest popular respect or approval. The Democratic party is now in a position of advantage where wise, conscientious and courageous leadership might keep it for a quarter of a century, but the leaders should understand that the American people are not enthusiastic admirers of evasiveness, negativism and miscellaneous meaninglessness. Where a majority of the Democratic party entertain a distinct and positive desire respecting a question of public policy it should be formulated and urged as a party measure, and if the Randalls, the McAdoo's and the like retreat and seek other alliances, positive men, not in affiliation with the Democracy in its present mongrel condition, will take their places.

ANTIDOTES TO WHISKY. Thomas Jefferson to M. De Neville, Dec. 13, 1818: "I rejoice as a moralist at the prospect of a reduction of the duty on wine by our national legislature. It is an error to view a tax on that liquor as merely a tax on the rich. It is a prohibition of its use to the middling class of our citizens and a condemnation of them to the poison of whisky, which is desolating their houses. No nation is drunken where wine is cheap, and none is sober where the dearness of wine substitutes ardent spirits as the common beverage. If it is in truth the only antidote to the ome of whisky," The Old Alcalde (ex-Gov. Roberts), at Teachers' Convention, San Antonio, 1833: "If the beverage of the people was wine or beer there would be no drunkenness." Here are pregnant hints for practical temperance reformers. They are eloquent with common sense. The simple method of reform which they suggest calls for no prohibitory legislation, for no sumptuary paternalism, for no vast and costly system of police intrusion, espionage and coercion. It only calls for repeal of legal restrictions and prohibitory taxes, so as to give all classes of citizens the benefit of the most free and direct resort to the best markets, at home and abroad, for the best and cheapest articles.

THERE are 10,000,000 hens in Maine, and yet the Blaine rooster failed to show up last fall.

It has been discovered that Baitenburg, Queen Victoria's son-in-law, has upwards of three hundred relatives living in abject poverty. If they are of the thrifty German denomination there is an opening for them in the Panhandle.

MORMON missionaries in India failed to get what they are after and became so reduced financially that they were forced to apply to other authorities for assistance. They should try Africa next. There the girls are not so particular in their tastes as those of India.

THE Mugwump is something to poke fun at now, but on the eve of the next Presidential election he will be the "fellow-citizen" to whom both parties will address their appeals. The Republicans already have a light in the window and a fatted calf in the stall.

JOHN SHERMAN and Murat Halstead did not evolve from the same Norway rat, but they are so much two of a sort as to call to mind the case of the colored twins, of whom a visiting neighbor remarked to their mammy: "Lor, Mrs. Herdseph, Andrew Jackson am more like his fader than George Washington is, but they's bof angels."

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says that the Republicans are preparing to abandon their bloody shirt campaign in Ohio and make the tariff take its place. Leading Republicans in New York and Pennsylvania have protested against the war issues being made prominent, and notified the Ohio leaders that a canvass conducted on those issues to the finish would certainly lose Hamilton County and other cities having a commercial trade. What, however, has influenced Sherman & Co. to take the back track, was the refusal of Eastern business men to contribute any money to the Ohio canvass so long as the campaign was waged upon issues which struck at the very heart of their commercial relations. It was here the shoe pinched. Mr. Sherman is now ready to yield a further agitation of war issues, because, by so doing, he can get financial aid from the capitalists of the East. This is putting a ruffe on the b. s.

To the Boston Globe it appears that John Sherman will probably save Ohio to the Democracy, his bloody shirt speeches driving over enough Republican business men to make up for Democratic disaffection.

THE new and stringent law of Pennsylvania, intended to make marriage more difficult, went into effect on the 1st. It did some harm before it was in force, for numerous hasty marriages are reported to have occurred in the few weeks preceding. An extra percentage of divorcees or worse—people living together and quarreling right along, or one abusing the other—is to be looked for. The haste displayed by these couples was due to ignorance and vague ideas of coming obstacles—farical enough, for it could not be such a difficult matter to get across a State line. But there are some very ignorant people in Pennsylvania, as elsewhere, who will do the most irrational things in a hurry if they hear of a new law, which after all may not be worth the cost of printing for any purpose, unless

to make fees. If there were a prohibitory law passed to go into effect the first of next month probably several thousand men would go on a final extra drunk the latter half of this month; although as an undoubted future contingency they would still find the means to get drunk after.

THE Hon. George C. Cabell, in a speech in Essex County a few days since, made the astounding statement that his County of Pittsylvania paid more internal revenue than five of the New England States.—Lynchburg Virginian.

What of it? Suppose a New Yorker said that his city pays more import duty than several States. The duties and excise are put on the merchandise and paid with interest by the consumer.

CATHARINE MALLOY, of Pelham, N. Y., a servant girl, obtained a verdict against the town for \$12,500, she having lost her left eye by falling into an unprotected excavation at night. It would be just as true to say that that proceeding increased the wealth of the country by increasing Catherine's wealth, as to assert that a protective tax increases the wealth of the country.

If America can get more from Europe in exchange by any laws to deprive her people of the use of any form or kind of money, America has found something equal to the philosopher's stone. Britishers are sharp enough to pay in whatever is cheapest for them to pay in. The Philadelphia Record says: "If the Britishers should undertake to pay for their cotton with 412 1-2 grains of silver for every dollar's worth they purchase they would upset the philosophy of the Constitution in very short order." We should think not! Does the Record imagine that America is getting anything from British generosity? It is trade, trade, trade, barter, barter, whatever is exchanged between nations. Britishers can pay in anything at its value in exchange.

Is the Cleveland Leader a discreet organ? It says: "Foraker has brains behind him, and floodily has greasy wealth. Vote for Foraker." The Leader should calculate whether such revelations are not apt to send men over to Hoadly. Allowing that Ohio men can appreciate brains, they want them in a man's head.

GEN. BOOTH has announced his intention of reorganizing the Salvation Army for a fall campaign against Satan and all his works and pumps, including the girl with the Mother Hubbard and the small urchin with the cigarette. The General won his spurs by treeing Satan with the gospel gun, but the aforesaid Satan seems to have succeeded in wrapping his tail around a friendly branch, where he makes faces at the serenading party. He should hit him mit a brickstein.

A WRITER in the Boston Index occupies a pair of columns to prove that the incident in the last moments of old John Brown, where the old man on his way to the scaffold is described as stooping to kiss a colored child, lying in his mother's arms, is untrue. The writer does not deny the fact of Mr. Brown's stooping or that the child was lying, but gives an emphatic negative to the liberal interchange between the political father of the white souled Hoar and the ebony infant. This historical vindication of his character must be very gratifying to the colored child.

REV. JABEZ L. M. CERRY, the new Spanish Minister, was born in Lincoln County, Ga., in 1825, is a graduate of the University of Georgia, the Dane Law School and Harvard University. He practiced law in Georgia and Alabama, served with the Texas Rangers in the Mexican war, served in the Alabama Legislature from 1847 to '55, was a Presidential Elector in 1856, came to Congress from Alabama in 1857, and was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, withdrawing in 1861 to join the Confederate Congress. At the close of the war he became a Baptist clergyman and has been president of Howard and Richmond Colleges and president of the Peabody educational fund. He is a resident of Richmond, Va.

MR. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL is credited with having said some very pretty things about women at the Byrn Mawr College the other day. If there is any man living can say any prettier things about women than the author of The Rose, who would like to hear the individual unfurl his vocabulary.

A CHICAGO printer, whose foreman knocked him down with an iron sidestick and gashed him on the head with a brass column rule, declared to the Judge when giving his evidence that he did not favor the bi-metallic system.

In nearly every town where Foraker has been and shaken the old shirt the people are "sanitizing" against cholera.

THE Roumelia rumpus threatens to disfigure the present maps of Europe.

THE settlement of the dispute between Germany and Spain proved to be an affair in which the public were not consulted. Alphonso begged Bismarck to save his crown, and it is to be presumed that Bismarck succeeded in commuting the crown to Germany in case of a rumpus with France. Alphonso has been looking on the quarters of the ex-King of Naples in the fourth story of a Paris tenement house.

THE new Pennsylvania marriage law imposes a tariff on production by forcing bridegrooms to pay a tax. If the raw material were foreign there would be nothing remarkable about this happening, as it does in Pennsylvania.

PRINCESS DOLGOROUKI is mentioned by a London paper as the widow of the late Czar. The London paper errs. The Princess is the late Czar's step-widow, but she's too old to feel bad about it.

THE old red bandana which has so often led the cohorts of Democracy in times past to glorious victory, was again unfurled to the breeze at Mr. Gilend, Ohio, last Tuesday. Mr. Thurman attacked the issue set up by Senator Sherman in his keynote speech at the opening of the campaign for the Republicans, made two months ago at the same place. He held up to public derision the old shirt in all its tattered grotesqueness, and declared that

Sherman's gory garment was too faded and full of holes to be either the ensign of truth or glory. "This issue, if issue it can be called," he said, "forced upon the people of Ohio by Mr. Sherman, is a dangerous issue; dangerous alike to the peace, business, and prosperity of the American people." The Old Roman told his hearers that it was the duty of every man who loved his country, who cherished her interests, who valued the heaven-born gifts of peace and good will on earth, to frown down this attempt to blow into a flame the dying embers of civil strife. Mr. Thurman placed, in striking antithesis, the condition of the colored people under carpet bag government and their present peaceful and prosperous state under Democratic rule. He devoted but a fraction of his speech to State issues, only declaring that he believed a good license law would be the best solution of the liquor question.

SENATOR THURMAN was introduced to his audience at Toledo Tuesday last as the next Senator from Ohio, and when he mounted the stand was greeted with enthusiastic cheers. The red bandana of Thurman will probably prove a more popular standard in Ohio than Sherman's bloody shirt.

THE papers should leave Mr. Flower be. The Lieutenant Governorship was the last rose of New York Democracy, and he considered it too small a bid for a great big man to pull. As soon as the New York Democracy found out that Flower preferred "to pine on his stem," they told him: "Get thee to a pinery."

KING MILAM, of Serbia, has put on his war paint, and declares that he will most positively fight if he don't get what he wants for the asking. He does not intend that either Bulgaria or Roumelia shall get ahead of Serbia.

THE "moonlighters" are waking up things in Ireland, notwithstanding the testimony of Lord Salisbury to the improvement in the law and order conditions in that unhappy isle. The moonlighters are probably not of Mr. Parnell's party.

THE Indian synonym for Halstead is Old-man-scalped-by-his-own-ink-bottle.

JOHN SHERMAN has too much ice in his blood to shed tears. If he is defeated next Tuesday his feelings may betray him into a cold sweat.

THE New York Democratic Convention passed a resolution "to lengthen the locks of the canals." If they had passed a resolution lengthening the locks of the men who fill the front benches at the ballet, their deliberations would have been stamped with the seal of rounded completeness.

THE Democratic New Haven Register commends the Massachusetts Republican platform in that it does not attack the administration. "You will observe, ladies and gentlemen," remarked Artemus Ward, "that the individual on the right clothed in the red circle and blue cotton umbrella is Daniel, while them fingers done up in yaller taffeta are the lions. If you will gaze closely into the placid countenances of the several parties in the panorama the conviction will grope around in your soul that Daniel don't keer a d— for the lions and the lions don't keer a d— for Daniel." That's about the size of Cleveland's yearning for Republican indorsement.

LIBERT. GREELY complains that it cost him \$40 to lecture at an agricultural fair in Massachusetts. Mr. Greely's Arctic experience should have enabled him to bear one cold day with fortitude.

THE Ohio election comes off next Tuesday, and after that John Sherman should make a determined effort to be calm.

A MUSICAL writer says of Paganini, the great violinist, that he played "now like an angel, now like a demon." It is charitable to suppose that "Pag." never played the devil, as his biographer intimates, except when he went out nights with the boys.

UNWISSE MR. WISE. New Orleans Picayune Special. Mr. John S. Wise, the Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia, was billed to-night for a speech in Alexandria. His friends had arranged for a grand display, and a large corps of black and white Republicans from this city went down to hear him. Many of them were officeholders at Washington, but the Alexandria Republicans did not turn out well, and quite a number of Democrats were present.

Wise is very unpopular in Virginia by his apostasy, blackguardism and slander of the people. Still, with ordinary discretion, he could have got along, but his instincts for vulgarity is irrepresible. He and a brother Republican had an altercation and row on the train going down, in which he slapped his antagonist, the spectators then separating the combatants.

This would have taught some men a lesson to be temperate, but he began his speech with an abusive and belittling attack on Gen. Lee. This a portion of the young men present resented by interruptions and cheers for Fitz Lee. Wise had the other side to brag of his row on the train and boast of striking ex-Congressman Smith. Matters between him and the crowd grew worse and worse, each side resorting to very disrespectful language. He was betrayed by some of his own party, and "why he didn't say that to McCarty." This was a poser.

Finally Wise gave up the ghost. The speech was a failure. Wise will try to pose as a martyr, but he is simply a bawling bully and charlatan. The events to-night show how deeply he is detested in Virginia, and that it is not practicable for a public speaker to abuse Gen. Lee within three miles of his own home. The negroes who turned out to-night are all for the white man with a black heart, but a large number of negroes are following the banner of general apathy.

Wise was finally "shook." He has betrayed his own race, and feels that the reward will be dust and ashes. This means the top not only of office but of the lobby employment he has had under the title of counsel to the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

An exciting chase between two bloodhounds and a negro took place near Dallas a few days ago. The negro, "Jim" Johnson, was arrested for cup shooting. While on his way to jail he broke from the officer and took to the river bottoms below the town. The bloodhounds were immediately loosed and took the fugitive's scent. Johnson had something over while the start of the hounds, but they soon overhauled him, when he took to water, being streams in the bottoms. The negro emerged on the other side of the stream and took to the woods the hounds would go around the stream and renew the hunt. Thus the chase continued for hours, the negro running fifteen miles, and finally finding the terrible reward will be dust and ashes. This means the top not only of office but of the lobby employment he has had under the title of counsel to the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

THE San Antonio Light says: Henry Ward Beecher evidently wants to hedge politically. For at an Independent meeting held in Brooklyn on Friday evening he said he was a Democrat so far as Mr. Cleveland was concerned, but a Republican as regards the State ticket.

BROTHER Beecher is a big man, and wishes to spread his political and religious mantles over the whole human race and not to "give up to party what was meant for man-

STATE PRESS.

What the Papers of Texas are Talking About. The Meridian Times says: The Disinherited Knight is the champion of the tournament. The "Plumed Knight" armor is as glittering now as before he entered the list.

The Seguin Times discusses the libel law and its effect upon the freedom of the press as follows: The present libel law of Texas is a protection to the land grabber, the swindler, the libertine and the murderer. It does not reach the anonymous letter writer, the scandal-monger or the filthy person who secretly besmirches his neighbor's fair name and character, but suppresses the liberty of the honest press and all good and noble people who wish to expose fraud, hypocrisy and vice. Such a law is a blot upon the fair name of Texas, and should be stricken from her statutes as soon as possible. Do we wish to advertise to the outside world that our beautiful State is a land of refuge to all classes of criminals, under whose broad domain they can carry on their vicious pursuits unmolested, and without robbery and robbery are carried on side by side and not a finger raised to stop them? No. Then let us abolish this odious law, which ties the hands of justice and lets loose the vultures of State to feed upon the hearts, homes—aye, even upon the very souls of her people. How many homes have been taken away from widows and orphans, because some perjured rascal had sold the husband and father, and dishonestly to which the title was not good? How many families have wept over the ruin of a daughter by some perfumed aristocratic villain who chose to make her his victim? And yet, owing to the libel law, their connections and money, these characters escape justice, for no newspaper or person can expose them without running the risk of pecuniary loss as well as imprisonment. People of this ilk rather sneeringly of the influence and power of the press, and yet these scoundrels have found the press so formidable a foe that they have applied all their ingenuity to invent an instrument which would strike it dumb. By working upon a too weak and susceptible Legislature they have succeeded in bringing forth—the libel law. These sharpers will find that when they have been tampering with the liberty of the press they have been "playing with edged tools" which will yet cut their throats. The papers are now on their guard, more active and energetic than ever, and will take good care that the abominable libel law is rescinded.

The Graham Leader makes this adaptation from the Gatesville Advance: There are some professed Christians who hold woefully about a mixture of church and state, but they make it constantly convenient to mix church and four-bit whisky. Yes, we believe there is a hell.

The towns throughout the State are described by the papers as presenting a lively appearance. Fifty or a hundred wagons on the streets with cotton, at once, are calculated to present that appearance.

The McKinney Enquirer says: Gov. Throckmorton and party returned on Tuesday last from their visit to the Indian Territory. The Governor is much improved in health and may pay another visit to the aborigines at an early day.

What is the matter? Only one State paper by the last mail tells Galveston that it will not do to rely on natural advantages. This does not amount to recanting the statement that deeper water can be had for less money at any other point on the Gulf coast than Galveston.

The Greenville Herald says: On the receipt of the news of Judge West's resignation, the bar at this place held a short meeting to consider the advisability of indorsing some one for the position, but adjourned without action.

The first number of the Hunt County Chronicle, published at Kingston, with W. B. HOWARD as editor, has made its appearance. It is a neat paper, start off with a liberal spirit, and the Herald wishes it smooth sailing.

People may as well put up their knitting and save the trouble of planting corn the coming spring. The Greenville Herald mentions the fact that the Adventists have revised their calculations and concluded that the world will end May 14, without regard to the weather. The Herald says: This date the Adventists, with commendable good nature, have made public, that those not included among the elect, if unable to ascend, can at least be prepared to look on.

The Decatur Post says: On the prohibition question it seems that big Democrats, like little ones, vote like sardines are put in a box—heads and tails. Mills, Cole, Throckmorton, etc., were galahab, Willie Lamborn, W. Clinton, E. E. Dan McGary, etc., were for it, and so it goes.

Uncle Daniel is put in the wrong crowd. He says he is opposed to prohibition at all times and under all circumstances. But the Age does not regard it as a party question, and certainly does not believe that all the good men in the party and good papers that favor it should be read out of the Democratic party. On the other hand, probably, Uncle Daniel would not turn a good brother out of the church because he happened to drink a little more than necessary occasionally.

The Floresville Chronicle says Miss Lottie Lyons is now editress and boss generally of the Del Rio Dot. Now the Houston Age will say the Dot is the best paper in Texas, every I dotted and every T crossed. The San Antonio Times says truly the gallantry of the Houston Age is proverbial. Uncle Dan's sympathies with the fair sex, and it does credit to his head and heart.

The papers mention as creditable to both the church and the circus the fact that: When Barrett's circus reached Longview a protracted meeting was going on in the Baptist Church, at that place, and a committee from the church waited on the managers and employees and requested them to attend church services in the evening, and a large number responded.

The circus did not formally reciprocate the invitation. Salvation is free, but it costs four bits to get into the circus; yet the latter offer gets a bigger crowd than a commencing. That is the way of the world—sinful pleasures cost more than such as innocents, yet many seek the former and neglect the latter.

W. T. Watkins has retired from the tripod of the Mount Pleasant News, the former editor, Judge Johnson, assuming full management and control of the paper.

The Colorado Clipper says: Temple Houston is the Krupp gun to the present State administration. Corruption has found a lurking place in Austin, and the Disinherited Knight, true to his ancestral renown, is laying it bare to public gaze. There is a powerful effort making to crush Houston, but it will prove of little avail, for already the scales have been pulled from the people's eyes, and now every man can form his own decision. Those crystallized official bulletins from Austin that have so long deceived many are lost as to their power. Let the good fight go on. Let this Disinherited Knight, whose traveling has proven him to be the invincible Ishaiah of truth, right, and a people's government, continue to inform the public.

The San Antonio Light says: Henry Ward Beecher evidently wants to hedge politically. For at an Independent meeting held in Brooklyn on Friday evening he said he was a Democrat so far as Mr. Cleveland was concerned, but a Republican as regards the State ticket.

BROTHER Beecher is a big man, and wishes to spread his political and religious mantles over the whole human race and not to "give up to party what was meant for man-

kind" Political and religious boundaries are beginning to be badly defined. Eclecticism is the great iconoclast.

A lead in a daily paper that never quotes the opinions of the papers of the smaller towns speaks sneeringly of the influence of the local papers. Such papers are not without much influence and are entitled to it all. In many cases they manifest editorial ability equal to that of the papers of the largest cities in the State, and they are not subject to the suspicion of sinister influences so often charged on the papers of the large cities which are supposed to represent great political and pecuniary combinations. The great majority of the weekly papers of the State are entitled to be heard both on account of their intelligence and their integrity. The city daily without a large exchange of country papers is badly left.

The Wise County Messenger says: We are informed that certain parties of our county have discovered silver a few miles west of Denton, that a specimen of top rock was sent to a United States mint which assayed \$8 to the ton.

The Hillsboro Mirror says: Oct. 1, 1885, will be remembered by the people of Hillsboro as "The Big Cotton Day." It was market day for the Farmers' Alliance, and on that day the moving wagons commenced rolling into our lively city and continued during the day, or until 12 o'clock, coming in on every road leading to the city. We undertook the task of counting the wagons and bales at 1:30 with the following result: Two hundred and sixty-three wagons and 723 bales of cotton. Many bales having been sold at that time, the lowest estimate that can be placed upon the total amount in the town is 800 bales. Some of the Alliance men sold for 8.60, while a number shipped to Galveston. The receipts of cotton from Monday morning up to Friday evening were 1570 bales.

The Eagle Pass Journal thinks high license is the proper solution of the whisky business.

The Eagle Pass Journal declares that "members of the Legislature must pledge themselves to the repeal of the present libel law before they can be elected."

The Decatur Post says: If the people of Texas want a square up and up business administration of affairs in Texas, they should make Hon. J. A. Carroll, of Denton, Governor.

The merchants of Sherman are a benevolent lot. They advertise that they have organized themselves into an association called "The Sherman Merchants' Cotton and Grain Association," for the benefit of farmers and cotton raisers, and say: Their object is to protect our farmers against scalpers, rings and all combinations, and at the same time to secure the highest market price for their cotton and produce. They have their own buyers on the square to raise the price of cotton, etc., to their real value and see that full justice is done to all.

The revellers of Floresville captured that new temple of justice, the courthouse, last week. The Chronicle says: The sheriff had locked and barred the doors and windows and had every door found to effect an entrance through the front door. Soon the building was lighted, the musicians tuned their instruments, the crowd from the hotel came over, others from the town gathered in, and at once a magnificent dance which all present claim was the most delightful had in Floresville this year. The scene inside was pretty, while the majestic figure of justice stood blundered over the front door.

The San Antonio Times says: Shakespere thought it was rare sport to see an engineer hoist by his own petard, and many consider it as good sport to see a physician killed by his own prescription, or a dynamiter blown sky high in sections, but the recent hoist of justice is done to all by one of his old letters lays over all of them for sport.

The Kosse Cyclone sets the Vernon Guard back: The Vernon Guard sports four libel suits. This is too extravagant, we opine, for a country weekly. THE GALVESTON NEWS has only afforded one, we believe, this season.

Several other papers are rivaling The News in this respect. If THE NEWS could copyright and monopolize the business in the interest of other papers it would be a boon.

THE NEWS IN NORTH TEXAS.

Houston Age. From the brain and purse of THE GALVESTON NEWS, like Minerva from the brain of Jove, THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, populated for war, springs into the journalistic field and makes its bow to the public. It is new, of course, in all its parts and yet so much like the parent paper at Galveston, that when it entered the Age office this morning we felt an almost irresistible impulse to greet it as an old friend, with whose features we had been familiar and to whose visits we have been accustomed ever since years ago. Its editorials, no matter where or by whom written, will be inspired by the High Priest of the Temple at Galveston; and though frequently on the wrong side of questions of public policy, will be always sharp, pointed and extensively read. In its various departments, mechanical, local, commercial, telegraphic, general news and literary, it is from the start, and will continue, no doubt, to be a splendid illustration of a live, enterprising, talented, pushing, ambitious Southern journalist. The Age writes it to the ranks and congratulates it in advance on the distinction it will no doubt win and the prosperity it will enjoy.

Breckenridge Texan. THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS made its appearance at Dallas yesterday. It is the most complete newspaper ever issued in North Texas, and is certain to meet with success.

Texas Plowman. THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS promptly made its appearance as agreed. It is nicely gotten up, full of local and telegraph news. Its editorials are cleverly written, and its general appearance and management are of a high order and energy, two essentials absolutely necessary to success. We welcome it to our ranks.

Vernon Guard. The North Texas branch of THE GALVESTON NEWS made its appearance at Dallas according to promise on Thursday morning, the 1st instant. If Street of the Times has been sincere heretofore in his advocacy of the establishment of a second morning paper of the metropolitan order in Dallas his fondest dream is now doubtless realized. But somebody is pretty certain to get sick of the job, and it remains to be seen whether it will be THE NEWS or the Herald. As for the Times, being an evening paper, it is in this case like the camp follower, and has nothing to lose, no matter upon whose banner victory may perch.

San Antonio Light. THE MORNING NEWS of Dallas is a splendid publication and certainly fulfilled all the promises made as being a branch of THE GALVESTON NEWS. Its mission is one of peace, and its work will be of great benefit to the State and especially the northern portion of it. The Light wishes THE MORNING NEWS as the success possible, and trusts that the field will be opened up to such splendid papers as the Dallas Herald and THE NEWS.

Corstean Courier. The people who got upon the fence to witness the DALLAS NEWS and Herald fight are vociferously silent at the appalling quietness.

"Horses, beware! This is a wire fence," is a sign near San Antonio, Cal.

In Montreal they talk of annexation as though it were a thing of next week.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS

Heard on the Iron Highways that Center at Dallas.

Ex-Official Knocks Down the Anti-Commission Men with a Club Stuffed with Frozen Facts, and Stabs them to Death with a Two-edged Postscript.

To the Railroad Editor of The News: WACO, Oct. 5.—Replying to the remarks made by Capt. A. Faulkner, general passenger agent, Houston and Texas Central Railroad, in your columns of the 4th inst., on the subject of ticket commissions, immigration, etc., I beg leave to say the Captain claims that "the abolishing of commissions will not affect the immigration to Texas," but admits that it will check the travel out of Texas, as "agents will not be interested in working up travel to go out of the State." You will readily see the Captain admits that the commissions paid on tickets induces the ticket agents to work for business, hence we both agree on this point. So that is settled, and I will say right here that at no one knows better than the Captain himself the effect that the cutting off or commissions by any line of road would have on the sale of ticket over that line. He having "been there" himself, in days gone by, it is safe to say that the dust did not accumulate on tickets that brought in the commissions when the Captain was in the business. He, like those who are selling tickets nowadays, made it a rule to reach for the ticket over the lines that put up the most money, which was then and is to day perfectly right and proper, and is just what any business man would do in those days and will do now.

An agent who would not receive commissions on tickets sold when it is made part of the compensation for running the office would hardly be considered competent to take charge of an office, and certainly would not be able to compete with an opponent, had he one, who did take commissions. The Captain makes nothing of it, and in evidence, that if he was to-day selling tickets at some point east of St. Louis—we will say Cincinnati, for instance—for a line of road which has its western terminus at St. Louis, he would have in his office tickets for sale at points in Kansas and the West, as well as tickets to Texas, the Kansas and the West lines paying liberal commissions and the Kansas and the West lines pay nothing. Now would not the Captain favor that ticket which brought him in most money? This is the situation in a nutshell, and it don't require a professional railroad man to see the point.

Any business man can see the effect this will have on Texas. It is "mighty" hard in any business to work against money. Now in regard to what the Captain says about agents receiving commissions, I say: "The prohibition applies only to ticket agents in this State. Agents in New Orleans, New York, Chicago and other centers may sell tickets to Texas on commission, and according to the present circular of the Traffic Association," Mark the "may." The question that interests the people of Texas and the railroads of the State is: Will the Texas lines pay those agents who sell tickets to Texas, and if so, where is the shoe pinches. Yes, dear Captain, they may, and constantly will, take commissions from Kansas and the West, and it is not inconsistent enough to say that the commission business is an "unmitigated nuisance," etc., and then offer to pay foreign agents, thereby "compelling" them and "demoralizing" the business? This is never do, and it is not the intention to pay on tickets coming into the State, and this is why I say Texas and her railroads are going to get out of the cold.

Now in regard to the agents in Texas working up business to go out of the State," there is more or less travel from all Western States to the East. People go and come, those who leave Texas to pay for foreign agents, do so by the ticket agents; neither is this business increased by the commissions paid on tickets. A ticket agent could not very well talk a man into leaving Texas if he did not intend to pay for foreign agents, and it is not the intention to pay on tickets coming into the State, and this is why I say Texas and her railroads are going to get out of the cold.

No, Mr. Rumbler, you can depend upon it, it is not the intention to pay for foreign agents. Still, for the sake of argument, we will suppose they (the Texas roads) will pay outside agents on tickets. This, if they should do it, would help them but little, and I will explain why. Agents North and East well know that as long as there is a move on foot here in Texas to do away with the commission business it is in their interest to fight us, and they will continue to do it as long as there is a sign of the "non-commission attachment" to the Texas pool. They naturally feel that it is self protection to do this, and they will fight Texas and her railroads as long as they have so much move on foot. They consider "strictly business," and will fight it to the end. So you see we have all to lose and nothing to gain by this "experiment." Now for illustration, I will ask you to give me time and space to place Capt. Faulkner or any other good business man, in say Cincinnati, Ohio, in charge of an agency for one of the lines leading to the West. The Captain has charge of a ticket office also of from five to ten traveling men, who travel through the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, West Virginia and Tennessee. These men travel through the States, say from three to five in each county. Those men (the traveling and sub-agents) are all supplied with Western land matter, maps, circulars, etc., giving information of the different States and Territories. The Captain has full charge of both men and ticket office. Not only this, he has printed a great deal of printed matter, which he also supplies those agents with.

Now I will ask you or any business man what printed matter would the Captain keep to the front and in the hands of his agents to distribute among the people? Certainly not that which would not bring in any money. No, you can depend on it, that the States that paid the commission on tickets will go to the front first, last and all the time, and the Texas matter goes down cellar, and never sees daylight until the office takes it to the junk shop and sells it for old paper.

It is in this and other ways too numerous to mention here that the agents control and direct the immigration to Texas, and it is come to consider the fact that there are a great many such agencies as those at Cincinnati scattered all over the North and East, you will, my dear Rumbler, see the importance of Texas and her railroads to be up and doing, and instead of fighting this influence they should at least cultivate it, and if possible have the ticket and traveling agents throughout the country neutral, if not working in their favor.

I will now ask you for space enough to offer a suggestion to the people of Texas, and then I am done. It is this: Let every county seat in the State organize an information and immigration society, and have printed a description of their county, giving price of land, terms of sale, and full particulars. Place this in the hands of the people in the county and request them to mail it to their friends and acquaintances in the old States and let them know that they want and are anxious to have immigration, and in this and other ways similar the people can help and help themselves, and settle up their State, and partly offset the opposition we now and will have from those who

are handling the "tide to the West." And I would advise Capt. Faulkner to contribute liberally to this cause, if he has one, because he has special interest in it. Every dollar spent in this way will bring back to those who invest at least five, if the work is kept up. Our State is not doing anything in the way of encouraging or assisting immigration, and the late action of the railroads makes it important that the people take hold and help themselves. A united effort is all that is wanted. Try it, one and all.

"EX-OFFICIAL." P. S.—Speaking of "weak or poor lines paying commissions," I will ask the Captain: How about the great Pennsylvania, Vandalia and Panhandle line paying on tickets in September? Will I think, admit that those lines are in as good condition as the Houston and Texas Central, and yet it is a well-known fact that they pay commissions, and that they fought it for nearly two years and finally gave it up and joined the procession again.

No, Captain, to do away with the "evil," as you call it, roads and States will have to act as a unit, and any line of road or company that takes the road, or any section of country that "takes" the so-called "evil" alone will have the bag to hold while the other fellows walk off with the persimmon.

Paste this in your hat, Captain, for future reference, and if I am mistaken I will certainly present you with a new tie. Yours with best wishes, "EX-OFFICIAL."

EARNINGS OF SEVERAL ROADS. The earnings of the Northwestern Railway for the month of September were \$2,333,300, an increase over the same month last year of \$36,400. The increase for the fourth week in September was \$94,300. The earnings of the Omaha Railway for September were \$972,900, an increase of \$14,500. The earnings of the Chicago and Alton for the same time were \$74,289, a decrease of \$102,672, and of the St. Louis and San Francisco \$338,300, a decrease of \$35,900. The earnings of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railway for the month of September were \$122,808, an increase of \$2105. The earnings of the Manitoba Railway for September were \$749,515, an increase of \$2550.

CHANGE OF OFFICIALS. It can now be positively stated that Mr. E. P. Ripley, general freight agent of the Burlington, has been offered the position of traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific system in place of Mr. George Olds, who goes to the Canadian Pacific as general traffic manager. Mr. Ripley has not yet made up his mind whether to accept or not, but it is the general opinion that he will be Mr. Olds's successor on the Missouri Pacific. General Manager Hoxie being very anxious to secure his services, and as there are few other men so well qualified for the responsible duties of the position. In case Mr. Ripley declines the position, Mr. Paul Morris, the assistant general freight agent of the Burlington, will be promoted to the position of general freight agent of this road.

CANTLEVER? NO YOU CAN'T. The Maine Central Railroad Co. gives notice that the new cantilever railroad bridge at St. Johns, N. B., has been completed and opened for traffic. This bridge is built upon an entirely different plan from that at Niagara Falls and other points where such bridges are in use. The latter are uniformly of the deck pattern—that is, their members have been so arranged that the track conveying the trains runs on top of the structure. At St. Johns, however, the deck pattern has been abandoned, and by the height above tide water required by the charter of the company, and hence the peculiarity of the new bridge, where the cantilevers are inverted and the track runs through the truss. The entire length of the bridge proper and approaches is 1280.

MONARCHS OF THE RAIL. The Illinois Central Railroad Company has got twelve Rogers locomotives in service that have been running over thirty years, and they still have the original boilers in use. Most of these engines are light, weighing about twenty-five tons, and have cylinders 15 by 22 inches and wheels 5 feet in diameter. The engines are now getting too light for the work of the road, and they will probably be cut out within a very few years, and the money they have earned since they were made, for few locomotives have earned an equal amount of money. The oldest engine still running on the road is a Rogers make, which has been in service thirty-three years. It was built by the Illinois Central, and was run for some time by Mr. Morris Sellers, the well known railroad supply dealer, and at that early day the engine was regarded as a wonder among locomotives, owing to its astonishing weight of trains she could pull.

A BULL ON THE TRACK. The other day a limb of the law called upon a well known railroad official in this city and complained that a client of his had lost a valuable bull by being run down by a train. "Is your client a poor man?" asked the railroad official. "Well, no," meditatively replied the lawyer. "Glad to hear it," said the railroad man, "for I have a bill of several thousand dollars against him for derailing my train and wrecking three cars." The fact was that the track was inclosed by a local fence, and the owner of the bull had permitted him to roam at will, and he had strayed on the track several miles from his owner's place. There was no lawsuit and no damages paid for that animal.

THE TEXAS AND ST. LOUIS LINE TO BE SOLD. In the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, Monday, the defendants in the suit of the Central Trust Co., of New York, against the Texas and St. Louis Railway filed their amended answer. Assistant United States District Attorney Smith informed a reporter that the filing of the amended answer was a decisive step toward ending the litigation. The court proceedings Monday were with a view of securing an order of court within ten days for the sale of the road, and Mr. Smith thinks the sale will be perfectly certain before January next. Those in New York City interested in the matter report that the reorganization scheme as being practically perfected.

TEXAS POOL COMMISSIONERS. Globe Democrat. It is rumored that several members of the recently organized Texas pool are very much opposed to Commissioner Waldo's anti-commission order, and will insist that it be withdrawn. It is claimed by more than one general passenger agent in interest that the effect of enforcing the order would be to keep immigration out of Texas, and as that class of business is what is wanted to build up the country and establish a permanent local traffic, it is not surprising that serious objections should be urged against any policy that is calculated to check it. General passenger agents and land commissioners know, if Commissioner Waldo does not, that with the ticket agents of the country arrayed against any given road, the traffic will be almost entirely stopped. It is not surprising that the matter of the prompt paying commission line. Moreover, these same agents have a way of remembering all the murders, all the robberies, and all the cases that have occurred on the line of the non-commission line, and how many of their acquaintances have grown rich and happy in peace and plenty in the country tributary to the commission-paying roads. All these little peculiarities of tick-

et agents are well known and understood by the general passenger agents of the Texas lines, and they have no idea of antagonizing the very factor that is admitted to be the most powerful one for good and for evil by cutting off his commissions. The Pecos valley, and in fact every section of country, is urging the roads to come out there, where the climate, soil and means for reaching the markets of the country are all that could be desired, while in the East the ticket sellers are urging the same home-fare-tories to go to Nebraska, Colorado or on the line of the Northern Pacific.

INJURIOUS TO TEXAS. Fort Worth Gazette. The attempt on the part of Pool Commissioner Waldo to break up the system of commissions to ticket agents of foreign lines, if not abandoned, must work irreparable injury to Texas. No medium is more powerful in its influence on the tide of immigration than these agencies, and to prove their retaliation now is certainly not advised, and injudicious. The roads will not be benefited, but must suffer equally with the State. Mr. Waldo should consult the interests of both and take one step backward ere the leaven of injury begins to work.

THE OHIO NALLEY ROAD. ENNSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 7.—The Ohio Valley Railroad Co. will break ground for the new road from that point to Jackson, Tenn. A large force of men and teams are on hand. The engines, rails and rolling stock have already been purchased. The first forty miles of the road is under contract to be completed by May 1, 1886. This road is being built by a syndicate of Pittsburgh capitalists and Capt. F. B. Brown.

TRAIN ROBBERS IN PENNSYLVANIA. ALTOONA, Oct. 7.—About 11 o'clock this morning a train left Hollidaysburg heavily laden with passengers en route to this city to attend Barnum's circus. Shortly after leaving Hollidaysburg the bell cord was pulled and the train slackened up. As it did so four men suddenly rose in their seats in the rear coach and, with drawn revolvers, demanded the money and valuables of the passengers. The robbers obtained everything of value in the car, and before the train could ascend what was wrong the robbers left the train and started back on the track foot. When the train reached here an engine was detailed to go back over the branch and find the robbers, and if possible capture them. The amount obtained by the robbers has not been ascertained, but will reach a goodly sum.

POINTERS ON POLICES.

The Bulletin Summary of Fire Losses for September.

The New York Daily Commercial Bulletin of Oct. 6, states that the loss of the United States and Canada for September at \$6,525,000, which is less by \$3,700,000 than in September, 1884, and some \$500,000 less than the average of September fire for the past ten years.

The Bulletin gives a list of 165 fires where the reported loss was \$100,000 and upward, but there were only seven fires of \$100,000 or more during the month, and only one which exceeded \$300,000.

The fewness of large fires is considered favorable and hopeful. The diminution of the fire loss in the month of September is pronounced an encouraging symptom.

Alanson W. Edwards, a leading light of the notorious defunct Protection Life of Chicago, defendant in two or three suits before Judge Gary, brought by victimized policy holders, who allege that Edwards swindled them in the payment of death claims.

The next national convention of State insurance officials will be held at St. Paul. The officers for the ensuing year are: Charles F. Swiger, Illinois, president; Henry J. Reimann, Ohio, vice president; A. A. Shandrow, Minnesota, secretary. The executive committee was appointed as follows: R. B. Morris, Kansas; Oliver Pillsbury, New Hampshire; J. K. Tarbox, Massachusetts; H. Spurr, Colorado; Ephraim Williams, Connecticut.

The special judicial committee of the Georgia Legislature had reported unanimously in favor of the valued property bill applying to all classes of property, but as the bill was passed nearly thirty years ago by Edward S. Gay, of Atlanta, reconsidered its action. The author of the bill then presented a substitute, applying only to buildings, in this substitute the committee reported adversely by a vote of six to four. A few minutes afterwards some of the opponents of the bill left the committee room, and advantage was taken of their absence to reconsider and report the substitute as well amended. The amendment that it pass. The opponents of the bill present at once gave notice of a minority report. Thus the will of a majority of the committee was defeated. The bill and motion for its reconsideration of the house are opposed to the bill, and we are confident it will be defeated by a large majority.

Kissing the Parson's Wife.

New York Mercury. There is usually such an order of sanctity surrounding the parson that some of it naturally extends to those who constitute his family, especially his wife, who is expected to set an example to every woman in the town. This assumption of superiority—unconscious oftentimes—gives them relish to any little contumpts which prove them as common clay as other mortals.

Mrs. Blank, though anything but a blank, is the wife of a parson of a snug little town, and she is dearly loved and fully appreciated. She is on the sunny side of forty, with a fair, sunny face, which is dimpled and pleasant to look upon. One day she was turning a sharp corner of one of our many streets, and a gentleman in haste to catch a certain mail rushed round the corner with such force that he almost upset the lady before he saw her. He was a parson, and he was prepared for Mrs. Blank could not maintain her balance against such odds, and perceiving this the gentleman gallantly threw out both arms and caught the lady in his bosom to save her. Of course he glanced down to discover, if possible, what manner of woman he was thus publicly and unceremoniously embracing, and was delighted to behold the familiar face of his pastor's wife almost kissing his own. Poor man, what could he do, more or less? The cheek was so fair, the smiling lips so full and kissable, the temptation was so great, "smack!" went his bearded lips and away struggled the lady, blushing like any schoolgirl.

Envious men who had witnessed the brief pantomime tapped him approvingly, ladies smiled, enviously, perhaps, at their retreating sister, and plucking up his skirt, the saucy kisser started forward again, but who should obstruct his path this time but Rev. Mr. Blank, husband of the lady he had just kissed. He was laughing good-naturedly, and he said to the gentleman, "You had better be careful, for you are almost taste them, what would you do?" "Kiss her, just as you did," answered Rev. Mr. Blank.

"All right, all right, parson; good sound advice; and if ever my wife runs you down and puts her lips up close to yours, you may kiss her and we'll call it square."

Rev. Mr. Blank, Early breakfast stoves and ranges hard and soft coal and wood heating stoves at Harry Bros.

PRINTING A BIG PAPER.

How It is Done at the Dallas News Establishment.

Throng of Visitors to See the Large Bullock Press in Operation—Some Facts About the News Working-Room and How They Are Employed.

The curiosity of the public to see the workings of THE NEWS establishment was gratified yesterday on the occasion of the first issue of THE DALLAS WEEKLY NEWS. Ever since the incandescent electric lights were first turned on and the mammoth Bullock press was placed in position through the curiosity of visitors to see it work and to learn something of the modus operandi of turning out a great newspaper, ready printed and folded for the reader. As the paper does not go to press until long after the midnight hour, only such as were willing to "make a night of it" have had the opportunity of seeing the machinery in operation until yesterday forenoon, when, by invitation, a large number of visitors inspected the various departments of THE NEWS establishment, and lingered for hours about the press room as the first issue of the Weekly was being turned off.

Shortly after 10 a. m. the stereotype plates for eight pages of THE DALLAS WEEKLY NEWS had been adjusted to the cylinders of the great press. An immense web of paper, from which the sheets were to be cut, printed, pasted and folded, was moved into position for feeding the press, steam was turned on and the wonderful machinery was set in motion. By this time the room was so crowded with visitors, who were standing atop, elbowing each other and craning their necks from every available elevation to obtain a view of the machinery, that many were unable to effect an entrance through the door, and were forced to stand outside and wait until the curiosity of some of the earlier comers who were fortunately situated had been gratified and they were willing to give place to others.

Meanwhile the great press was rumbling and rattling along with a noise and whirl suggestive of a bristling factory, and holding the web of wet paper in its iron teeth, was rapidly unrolling it from its cylinder, and after rolling it about in its capacious jaws spitting it out in neatly folded and printed sheets at the rate of about two hundred complete impressions a minute. The delighted spectators indulged in many expressions of wonder and admiration as they gazed their fill and then gave place to the anxious crowd pressing from the rear. It was not until the last paper had been delivered by the press that the crowd dwindled away, and then only for the inspection of the various departments of THE NEWS establishment.

In the composing-room the compositors, twenty-five in number, were throwing type in their cases or interviewing their "dupes," while the galley was being prepared, comparing the last forms of the weekly for the stereotyper. It was not, however, the hour for activity in the composition-room. Men who leave their work at 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning, were now to be seen at their work. In the stereotyping-room the plates were being prepared for the press and the process was watched with much interest by the visitors. The intricate machinery of the stereotyper was now to be seen, and it was not until the visitors, who saw for the first time how the matrices are made from the type by the use of manifold sheets of thin, smooth paper, spread on the type and submitted to a heavy pressure, saw the matrix placed by the moulds and the molten type set in upon it, and then saw come forth a bright, smooth-surfaced cylindrical plate, from which one of the pages of THE NEWS was now to be printed. But not all of the plates for the cylinder of the press, it had to be put through other processes. First the rough edges must be sawn off, and a machine for this purpose is provided. The plate is then passed through a machine which smooths the inner surface so that it exactly fits on the cylinder of the press. After this the plate is ready for use, and the elevator carries it to the press room on the lower floor, while metal and moulds are being prepared for the next plate.

Long before the paper issues from the press the mailing force has begun to prepare for its distribution through the mails. The papers are gummed and packed in convenient heaps, the mailing machine is "loaded" and ready for business, and as the papers issue from the press, already folded and gummed, they are passed over to the mailing clerks, who speedily wrap them in labeled wrappers and drop them into large mail bags, which are so suspended from hooks as to leave their mouths open to receive them. A large party of the mails stand near by ready for giving the weight of the papers, which are then loaded upon wagons and started on their destination to subscribers and newsdealers throughout the State. So complete are the arrangements, and so perfect is the system, that within a few minutes after the press is put in motion hundreds of impressions are ready for the mail, and nothing but the distribution of the paper through the mails or by the carriers. With a press printing, pasting, folding and delivering 12,000 papers an hour it can readily be seen how many papers are daily or weekly edition may be disposed of.

Few persons except the initiated have any idea of the labor and energy required for the production of a great daily newspaper. It is not enough that there should be a full corps of talent writers and competent printers and pressmen. There must be executive ability at the heads of the various departments and thorough journalistic tact and judgment in the management of the press. The entire field sought to be covered must be gone over and studied closely, and it must be watched and tended with extreme vigilance, that nothing may escape the argus eyes of the pressman. The exercise of the diligence in the collection of news must be supplemented by extreme caution in the supervision of all matter sent in for publication by either state writers or correspondents, that nothing improper or objectionable may find its way into the columns of the paper and that which is given shall be presented in the best and most attractive shape. In furtherance of all these objects and purposes it is necessary that many minds and hands should be employed, and this, of course, entails an enormous expense, far beyond the estimate of the average person who says, "I will do it myself," and then complains of its dullness if he does not happen to find something to suit his particular fancy.

Take THE NEWS establishment, for example. The printing room is conducted by a dozen men, including the business manager, cashier, clerk, collector, advertising solicitor, mailing clerk and assistants, mail boy, office boy, porter and watchman. The composing room is staffed by a dozen men, including the business manager, cashier, clerk, collector, advertising solicitor, mailing clerk and assistants, mail boy, office boy, porter and watchman. The composing room is staffed by a dozen men, including the business manager, cashier, clerk, collector, advertising solicitor, mailing clerk and assistants, mail boy, office boy, porter and watchman. The composing room is staffed by a dozen men, including the business manager, cashier, clerk, collector, advertising solicitor, mailing clerk and assistants, mail boy, office boy, porter and watchman.

The composing room employs thirty-one men, including the foreman and assistant foreman, proof reader, copy holder, twenty-five compositors and two apprentices. In the stereotyping department are the stereotyper and two assistants, and in the press room are the pressman, assistant pressman and a helper, engineer and assistant and a boy to receive papers. There are branch offices located at all important points in the State. Five men are employed on the staff in Texas, and one for the greater part of the year in the East. In addition to these there are about three hundred news clerks and correspondents, scattered about the State and elsewhere, who are under pay.

All this army of workers comes under one general system, and the products of their industry is seen in each issue of the paper. There is no lapse in the printing office. The editor prepares his copy for the printer and the printer prepares it for the stereotyper, who transmits it to the pressman. The mailing clerks and the carriers distribute the paper after it comes off the press, and by the time they are through with their labors the work of making the next day's paper has begun. It is ceaseless work from sun to sun and from day to day for 365 days in the year.

And yet five cents buys the paper which it has required all these hands and all these hours of labor to make.

Bob Ingersoll's Boy Friend. Christian Union. Mr. Ingersoll at his summer resort has made friends with a manly little boy just entering his teens, and the two had become warm companions. The boy was quite ignorant of Mr. Ingersoll's religious, political, views, and when some one told him that the friend whom he so greatly admired did not believe in the bible, nor in Christ, nor in God, nor in a future life, he at first resented the accusation with indignation, and then, when it was confirmed, had a good cry over it. The summer coming to its end Mr. Ingersoll was asked to write something in his young friend's album, and what he wrote read something like this: "It has been said that the best man is he who has the most boy in him. I think the best boy is he who has the most man in him. Judged by this standard I think my friend — is the best boy I ever knew."

Where He Was Raised. Merchant Traveler. Johnson had failed to see his landlady when she called, and it had not improved her temper on her financial statement. "Well," she said, angrily, "all I've got to say is, you are no gentleman!" "But, my dear madam," he expostulated, "it is not lady-like for you to talk that way."

"Lady-like, nothing. You are a nice specimen to teach me manners. I'd just like to know where you were born and raised." "I can tell that very easily, madam," he said, soothingly. "I was born in Kentucky, and I was raised at a poker room on Vine street last night."

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

Table with 4 columns: Age, Age 44, Age 55, and a column for rates. Rows include Texas Benefit Ass., Old Line Life, and Texas Benevolent Association.

The Texas Benevolent Association relieves members of all lodge duties, an immunity worth, in itself, fifty dollars per annum to any business man. The Texas Benevolent Association, independent of death claims, allows sick benefits to its members (as 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 the certificates in cash, in case of insanity, or loss of both arms or feet, which makes their indemnity worth 50 per cent more than any other cooperative company doing business in the world, all of which is included in the above record.

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

Table with 2 columns: Order Name and Amount. Rows include Texas Benevolent Association, Presbyterian Mutual, etc.

Editor Dallas News. DALLAS, Oct. 1, 1885. DEAR SIR:—This is not my advertising time, but not to be missed in the first few issues of your paper from among the advertisers of this city. I beg you to state to your readers that I will celebrate the advent of your coming among us by giving specially low prices on some of the most staple articles. For instance, I will sell handsomely decorated dinner sets (four different decorations), consisting of 130 pieces, for \$20, which is less than half value; nicely decorated chamber sets at \$3, colored table tumbler sets at 25 cents per set, and all my lamp goods, silverware, cutlery, house-furnishing goods, etc., at reduced prices. For ten days these special prices will be adhered to by yours, D. GOSLIN, Manager China Hall, corner Elm and Murphy streets.

Ladies' extra fine gold watches selling off below cost at Austin's, 612 Main street. Best in the World—Dr. Julius King's spectacles and eye glasses. For sale in gold, silver and rubber frames by F. Austin.

THE GREAT JEWELRY HOUSE OF KNEPFLY & SON

WATCHES AND DIAMOND GOODS, BRIDAL PRESENTS, BRONZE AND OXIDIZED WARES. The new styles are very attractive. Solid Silverware, Spectacles, Table Cutlery. MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. Repairing fine and complicated Watches a specialty. 614 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

Business College

The practical course of training at Hill's Business College has gained a widespread reputation for it over other similar schools. It is handsomely equipped with a complete set of trained teachers. Short-hand taught by machine in 2 to 4 months. Seven students from outside the State. Address R. H. HILL, President, Waco, Tex. Wholesale dealers in SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE. Our line of specialties is large and prices low. 405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS. D. W. MILAM, Produce and Commission Merchant. I receive three cars a week, APPLES IN THREE BUSHEL BARRELS A SPECIALTY. No. 4 Sycamore Street.

Classified Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. THOMPSON & DONNAN, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, AUSTIN, TEXAS. JENKINS & ROBERTSON, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, MERIDIAN, BOSQUE COUNTY, TEXAS. Write us for Circulars. O. P. TAYLOR & CO., Real Estate Agents and sold, taxes paid, special bargains in timber and prairie lands; improved farms for sale or rent. LEROCH & 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. Eekford, Wright, Wright & Eekford, Lawyers, 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, 515 MAIN ST., DALLAS.

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

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Light spring wagon, at a bargain. Almost new. Apply at No. 320 Main street. 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, ready to register bulls, at Rutledge Stock Farm, Dallas. FOR SALE—Registered A. C. C. Jersey bulls; choice butter strains Chalmers of America, Albert-Pansy, St. Helier, Geo. W. Jackson, Waco. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 60x125 feet, favorably located. For particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 103 Main street, Dallas.

HELP WANTED. WANTED—One hundred men to cut wood and ties on leather stock extension Houston and Texas Central R.R., north of Terrell; 10 cord for cutting 4-foot wood, 20c to 25c for outfitting ties at stump. E. J. Waldron, contractor, Terrell. WANTED—Help of every kind in demand. If you want work of any kind, apply to this office. We are constantly placing help in all parts of the State. Intelligence and Employment Office 600 Main street, Dallas.

FISH, OYSTERS, ETC. GALVESTON FISH AND OYSTER COMPANY, P. O. Box 12. A. J. MUSGROVE, Galveston, Texas. Wholesale dealers in FISH and OYSTERS. Orders solicited from the country.

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

SADDLERY AND LEATHER. SCHEFFER & CO.—Jobbers and Manufacturers of Saddlery, Leather Goods, Harness, etc. Only Exclusive Wholesale House in the State. Sole agents for the Trade (Merchants and Manufacturers) of the States of Texas, Missouri and Arkansas. 813 and 815 Commerce Street, Dallas.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED. WANTED—A comfortably furnished house for six persons from Nov. 1st to Dec. 1st. Address, stating price and terms, go to J. B. Dallas Morning News office.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. PAUF F. ERB, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, DALLAS, TEX. TEXAS COTTON BOOK, \$2.50 and \$3.50; Texas Cotton Gin Book, \$2.50; Cotton Mill's Handbook, \$1.50. CLARKE & COURTS, Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Galveston.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED. THE advertiser desires to rent a nice cottage with five or six rooms, good well or cistern water, and convenient to business portion of the city. Address, stating price and terms, go to J. B. Dallas Morning News office, up stairs.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The undersigned desires to state that he has this day admitted Mr. C. W. Brown as a partner in his FLOAZ LINE, and the style of firm will hereafter be C. W. BROWN & CO. We shall be pleased to receive orders for work in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction and dispatch. Office with Sinker, Davis & Co. Bell telephone. (Refer to DALLAS MORNING NEWS.) Dallas, Oct. 1, 1885.

MISCELLANEOUS. M. STEVENS, Clairvoyant, tells past, present and future, brings the separated together. Causes speedy marriages, heals diseases, magnetism. 139 Harwood st., cor. Bryan, Dallas.

SITUATIONS WANTED. WANTED—A position of any kind; have had general business experience and traveled some of the States; references will go at anything. Address K. News office, Dallas.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS. WANTED—Partner with \$500; established business capacity required; business permanent and profitable. Add. G. News office.

WINDOW GLASS, WALL PAPER, PAINTS, OIL, ETC. HAMILTON & YOUNG, 826 Elm Street, Dallas. PEACOCK & SHIRLEY, HOUSE, SIGN, AND DECORATIVE PAINTING. Plain and ornamental Paper Hanging, Glazing, Kalsomining, etc. We guarantee our work to give satisfaction. PRICES REASONABLE. SHOP: 110 MARKET ST., DALLAS.

M. D. GARLINGTON, General Commission Merchant. Wholesale dealer in Grain, Bags, Fruit and Apples a specialty.

ROBERT TOOMBS.

A Visit to the Home of the Dying Statesman.

How the Old Hero Faces Death—Calmly Awaiting the End—The Vagaries of His Imagination—A Talk with Him—What His Physician Says—The Family Circle, Etc.

Special to the Atlanta Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Ga., Oct. 2.—Robert Toombs is dying. The spark of life hangs on a slender thread, which may be severed at any moment, and which at best can sustain its burden but a short while longer. One by one the fibers have snapped, until the whole support now left is the remnant of his once magnificent constitution. His body is a wreck, suffering from the infirmity of old age and being almost prostrated from paralysis; his nervous system is shattered; his mind is almost an absolute void, and arrayed with all these elements of death, and asserting itself as positively now as ever, is his indomitable will, which courts an early end and calmly awaits the hour of the summons of the Creator.

Gen. Toombs has wished to die for the past three years—ever since the death of his wife. Surrounded with every comfort which an ample fortune and a devoted family could bestow, the death of his beloved wife so affected him as to render him unsatisfied without her, and to cause him to anxiously look forward to the day when he should join her. His fervent devotion for his companion of more than a half century was as gentle and loving as that of a child, and in her death the last link was severed which connected him in his old age to the halcyon days of the past when he lived a king among men, and immortalized himself by the brilliancy of his intellect and the power of his magnetism.

He has borne up well, however, both in mind and body, until within the past month, when nature began to assert itself, and to the feebleness of old age was added the other infirmities which are now carrying him to the grave.

APPRECIATES HIS CONDITION, and knows that death will soon relieve him. He visited Atlanta less than a month ago, and it was while there that he began to realize that the end was near at hand. On his return home he was accompanied to the depot by Senator Frank Colley, and as he left him he remarked: "I am going home to die—I shall never leave it again."

"Oh, no," replied the Senator. "You are well and in better health than usual. You will be with us a long time yet." "No, it cannot be," he replied. "My mind is going, and I never thoroughly realized it till last night. I was restless and could not sleep, and this night indulged in strange imaginations. For instance, I thought that I was to be married again, and the day was set, and," he continued with a smile, "you know whenever you are weak as that enters my mind it must be weakening."

On his return home his condition grew gradually worse. His mind had really begun to suffer the shock of his nervous system, which was fast decaying, and to make more certain his decline, paralysis partially seized his body. From day to day his condition changed gradually for the worse, when Dr. Steiner of Augusta, his life-long friend, was summoned to his bedside to consult with Dr. G. W. Mulligan, his resident physician. The doctor's visit confirmed Dr. Mulligan's diagnosis of the case.

All hope of recovery was gone, and there was nothing to do but to make his last days as comfortable as possible. His mind was wavering to such an extent that he frequently failed to recognize his intimate friends, while his hand extended to almost the whole left side of his body, and he had lost the use of both legs. His mind, however, was perfectly lucid at intervals on everything except one point—locality. In his most rational moods he imagined himself at other places than at home. On some topics his mind was absolutely clear and his originality and genius was as bright as ever.

This was his condition as Dr. Steiner found him, and from which Dr. Mulligan had based his diagnosis. Dr. Steiner's opinion was that he was beyond the power of human aid, and he thus informed the family.

It is said that the parting between the old friends was a sad farewell. Both had been intimately related for many years, and each was devoted to the other. It was in all probability their last meeting, and as they clasped each other's hands to say good-by, the eyes of both were moistened with tears. The grand old hero, almost blind, held him close to him, and that he might better see him, and remarked: "This is the last time I shall ever see you."

A VISIT TO HIS HOME. It was in this condition that the writer found him on visiting Washington. He had rested quietly the night before and was brighter than for several days past.

He was seated in the sitting room in a heavy arm chair, and as I entered the room, accompanied by his grandson, Mr. Dudley DuBose, he was giving some instructions to a gentleman whom he had directed to survey a certain piece of land, fifty acres of which he wanted given to his family many years. He could not see me as I approached him, but, on being presented, recognized me and asked me when I had left Atlanta, and asked as to the health of one or two of his friends. He invited me to be seated, remarking, "I will talk with you in a minute," and turning to the gentleman to whom he had been speaking, remarked: "Jim has whom he had followed."

"Jim has whom he had followed. His father was my father's slave and he was born my slave. Have you surveyed the land?" "Yes, General," was the reply. "Will you look at the plat with me?" "Yes, when I return home. But I may never live to get home, and if I die before I get back, you must see that Jim gets this property."

He said this with earnestness and, as if to emphasize it, slapped his right hand on the table on which it rested. He then turned to me, asking: "When did you come north?" "To-day," I replied, seeing that his mind wandered and that he imagined himself somewhere in the North.

"Ah," he continued, "and when are you going back to Georgia?" "I shall return to-morrow." "Oh, well, then we will go back together," he answered, then continuing, said: "I have a special car at the depot and several of my friends who are here will return with me, and I shall be glad to have you accept a seat with us," then turning to his grandson he said: "Dud, what time will we reach Augusta?" "About 10 o'clock at night, I think," was the reply, humoring him in his imagination.

"Well," continued the General, "that will be in time, for I must be in Augusta on the next day." In speaking of his condition he appeared to be perfectly rational, stating that he believed that he would soon die. For awhile his conversation was perfectly connected, and during that time he asked as to the status of the railroad commission bill now before the Legislature, wanting to know if it would pass the House.

The original law under which the railroad commission operates was drawn by Judge William Reese and Gov. McDaniel, but Gen. Toombs took great interest in it. Speaking of it he said: "That law was taken from the most perfect law of its kind ever known in the British commission law. I made the original bill after having studied the subject thoroughly,

The power of the commission should not be modified—it had better be abolished. But I don't care if the bill does pass the house, the Governor will veto it, for he told me so when I saw him last night."

As he said this he appeared to be perfectly calm and clear and to know positively of what he spoke. The assertion was a rather remarkable one, much as it was to cause one who was in the room to say to him: "Why, General, there must be some mistake about that. The Governor is heartily in favor of the bill, and it was at his suggestion that his message to the General Assembly that the bill was introduced."

"Then he lied to me," he answered emphatically, again coming down on the table with his closed fist. "I saw Smith three weeks ago, and he told me positively that he would veto the bill if it passed, and I believe he will do it."

After leaving the room Mr. DuBose explained that the General had, while in Atlanta on his last visit, called on Gov. McDaniel, and during the conversation which ensued spoke of the agitation of the question of a new constitutional convention. He then said that he was the master mind that did more toward framing it than any other, and for which he has been justly termed the father of the constitution of '77. Gov. McDaniel, however, did not favor the present calling of a new convention and would feel inclined to veto such a measure were it necessary. In the confused state of his mind he imagines that ex-Gov. Smith, who was Gabriel Toombs, the General's only brother, and he told me positively that he would veto the bill if it passed, and I believe he will do it."

The room in which Gen. Toombs spends the day, when he is well enough to be carried from his bed room, is the sitting room of the house. There he is surrounded through the day by his relatives and friends, and never tires of talking to them. As I listened to him express the vagaries of his imagination, frequently in such bright or witty remarks as to bring smiles to the lips of those around him, I noticed just across the room, seated quietly in a corner, an elderly gentleman, whose face was the picture of sadness. When others smiled he looked more solemn, and throughout his stay in the room his heart seemed bowed down by some heavy weight.

It was Gabriel Toombs, the General's only brother, and three years his junior. The lives of these two brothers have been of the most earnest devotion, and the tender affection of the one for the other seems to have ripened with old age.

The younger brother, who lives just across the street, is a constant watcher at the bedside of his dying brother and no one suffers more than he the sorrow of the sad scene. On a constant witness.

For the past week Gen. Toombs has had a strange idea that he is due in Augusta on a certain day, and that he is held in confinement in Richmond. He cannot see or understand that he is at home, but continually wants to get back to die at the old homestead. One day he imagines himself in New York, then in Boston or Richmond or Montgomery, and frequently imagines himself reading some important scene which occurred in these places.

He made an elegant argument on Wednesday before a visionary court, in which he attempted to prove that West Virginia was responsible for her share of the bonded debt of Virginia.

An affecting scene occurred around his pillow one night during the present week. He is at all times attended, and during the night two of the citizens of Washington watch with him. On this night he was very restless and did not sleep. His mind had wandered to the war, and he was again in the battle of Sharpsburg, in which he was wounded, and conducted himself in the most valiant manner. He suddenly turned on his side and raised himself, excitedly saying: "I will die up, quick! They are coming and I can't see them."

He was raised from his pillow and continued: "Ah, there they are; come on, boys, come on!"

He went through the scenes of battle, urging his men on, and then turning to his supporters, whom he did not recognize, said: "That will do. We have finished," and then lying on his pillow quietly went to sleep.

YEARNING FOR THE OLD HOME. The sole idea now of the sick man seems to be to get back home to die. He sometimes thinks that he is held in captivity, or that some one is frustrating his endeavors to return to Georgia. He frequently asks those around him what time such a train leaves, and what time will it put him in Washington. A few days ago he called his grandson to him and asked him, "who was going to the tremendous expense of carrying his furniture all over the United States, as his room in every city in which he stopped was fitted up with his home furniture."

The people of Wilkes County idolize Gen. Toombs, and if illness goes to the heart of every family in it. Not only the white people, but every negro in the county anxiously watches his condition. To the latter class of people he has always been particularly kind and helpful, helping them whenever he could, both with his advice and with a generous purse. Some of his old slaves daily call on him, and between them and their old master there still exists the warmest affection.

Several days ago he was visited by "Old Billy," who had been in the service of the family all his life. He entered the room and stood before the patient, asking as to his health.

"Why, Billy, when did you come to Philadelphia?" he was asked. "Marster, I've been hyar ten days," he answered.

"Well, Billy, that's a lie, for I haven't been here but two days myself. Where did you get the money to come on?" the General abruptly asked; and on receiving the answer that "he had come on his name," said: "Well, I don't see how you ever got here."

A TALK WITH DR. MULLIGAN. A constant attendant at this invalid's side is Dr. Mulligan, of Washington. Regularly twice each day he visits him and in him Gen. Toombs seems to place the greatest confidence. In reply to the question as to what he thought was the general's real condition, he said: "In my opinion there is no hope whatever. He may live a month, and possibly longer, or he might die to-night, but he is certainly a dying man and cannot live much longer. He is surrounded with every comfort and given every attention, for there is nothing in the world that can be done for him more than to make his last days easy. He is beyond the reach of medicine, and takes none. His appetite is very poor and he eats nothing but soft boiled eggs. The only prescription that I administer to him is milk punches, of which he takes one about every two hours."

In speaking of the paralytic stroke with which he is partially prostrated, the doctor said: "It is growing gradually worse and extending over his body. He may suffer another stroke which will carry him off at any minute. However, if this does not occur he will live until this wearing away of body and mind, which is so rapidly taking place, is at an end. Already the heart has ceased to perform its functions and his mental capacity is due, to a great extent, to the fact that the blood is not carried to the brain. The heart is daily growing weaker and less capable of performing its work. He is better to-day than for several days past. He has no paralysis of motion, but paralysis of the sensory nerves of the left side. He suffers no pain and is as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances."

A peculiar feature of his rapid decline, and which is simply due to exhaustion, is the almost complete debility of his nervous system. His left hand is entirely unresponsive to feeling, and when beside him I heard him ask for a cigar while he held one in his hand, but which he could neither feel nor see.

He clings to his cigar as closely as ever, never lighting it, but indulging in his "dry smoke," as he has done for many years from morning until night.

THE FAMILY CIRCLE. In the house with Gen. Toombs lives his grandson, Mr. Dudley DuBose, a young gentleman of fine ability, who has but recently begun the practice of law with marked success. He has for the past year been the constant companion of his grandfather and has attended to almost all of his private business. For the past week he has given up everything and devotes himself almost exclusively to his grandfather's care. Of the others of the household are Miss Louie DuBose and her sister, Mrs. Henry Colley, who, her husband, has recently visited this her home, to comfort and assist the distinguished sufferer. This composes the household, and a more affectionate circle never existed.

Near the homestead lives with his family Mr. Toombs DuBose, the eldest grandchild, who is a very successful planter, and inherits many of the noble traits of his distinguished ancestry. These are his only children—four of them—all the children of his youngest daughter Sallie, who married Gen. Dudley M. DuBose.

All of Gen. Toombs's children are dead, and each died young. There were three of them, the first born a boy, Catlett, dying when but a year old. The second, Louise, married Mr. W. F. Alexander, of Augusta, and died in her twenty-second year, leaving one child, who died soon after.

The third, Sallie (referred to above), lived to be older than the others, but died in 1866 in her twenty-eighth year. This was his favorite child, and for each of her children he cherished the same devoted love. They were all brought up on her. On her death they were brought to the old homestead and the loving grandfather reared them as tenderly and affectionately as if they were his own.

HIS HOME LIFE. The home life of Gen. Toombs stands in strange contrast with his stormy public career, in which the impulsive, determined and unsubmitting disposition found such ample sway. At home, however, he was always as gentle as a lamb, kind, sympathetic and indulgent. An even-tempered sternness immediately melted at a wistful glance, and he was ready to receive and completely subjected himself to his members. Thus it was with those whom he loved. With them his rebellious spirit and fiery temper were as mild as a woman's, and in his household reigned the sunshine of devotion, peace and good will.

How different his public life. "Born," as he himself expressed it in the last public speech he ever made, "as good a rebel as the day," he could not stand the fact of a chief characteristic was to break where he could not bend. He willingly submitted himself to no authority. As a school boy he was a rebel, and as he grew older he became more so. He could not stand authority which became so personal, and to his realization of this fact is due the shortness of his career as a soldier.

Thus it is that the greatest of living Georgia patriots, in his journey to that bourne where rest his old colleagues and companions. He is almost alone of those that are left. Those whose destinies he figured so conspicuously in shaping, look with anxious eyes to the dying statesman. Their hearts felt sympathy with him, and even those who disagreed with him can but admire his noble character, the nobleness of his patriotism and the loftiness of his purposes.

His great encounter is characterized by gentle submission. He is quietly passing away, and the sturdy support of his devoted townsmen is but emblematic of the reverence of the people of his State, and every year that falls from the eyes of his beloved granddaughters and wastes itself on his maddening carries with it the sorrow and sympathy of the entire people.

C. H.

The Mail in China. Cassell's Family Magazine.

But as regards letters, a considerable portion of the 400,000,000 Chinamen do occasionally exchange letters—those who cannot write for themselves hiring scribes to do so. These letters are consigned to firms which have houses in all the large towns, where letters are forwarded to distant ports, to be distributed by special agents, who generally collect the postage from the receiver. There was certainly something comic in the fact that when China was no longer able to exclude foreigners from Peking, our British postal arrangements were no sooner established than some of the imperial officers came to ask Sir Frederick Bruce to forward certain State documents for them to Peking and Canton. On the death of the Emperor Hienfung, which occurred just at that time, intimation thereof was sent from his country palace (a distance of 600 li, which is upward of 200 miles) in twenty-four hours, which is the highest speed attainable in China. But the placid Celestials, to whom hurry appears a form of vulgar impatience, and to whom telegraphs are an abomination, are content that all ordinary communications should be conveyed either by slow paddling poling boats or else by foot-runners, whose high sounding title of "the thousand-mile horse" do not quicken their pace beyond the ordinary rate of twenty-four hours. They carry a paper lantern and a paper umbrella, and their letter bag is secured on their back by a cloth knotted across the chest.

Patti's Chagrin. A German paper tells a good story of how Patti made a mistake in Paris some years ago.

She was called upon at a private entertainment, to which she had been invited, to sing a couple of songs. She did so, and the company overwhelmed her with praise.

Next morning the gentleman who had given the entertainment sent her a magnificent pair of diamond earrings. They were worth not less than \$200 francs.

The prima donna expressed her thanks in a note, for the present, but she added a postscript to the effect that he had omitted to enclose her 3000 francs, which was her regular price for singing at private entertainments. The gentleman was very much shocked, but he got even with her neatly. He went to a jeweler and bought another pair of earrings for 30 francs. He sent his servant to the lady with these cheap earrings, and a check for the amount she claimed. The servant said:—"My master received your note this morning, and he finds your demand perfectly reasonable. Here is a check for it. He also sends you a pair of earrings, but those which I left here yesterday were intended for another person. They were sent you by mistake. Will you have the kindness to return them and overlook the mistake?"

Patti saw too late that she had made a faux pas. With a face as red as fire she returned the magnificent diamonds, but she sighed heavily as the servant put them under his arm and went off with them.

Embroideries and Trimmings. New York Star.

Never have more extravagant galleons, jet ornaments and goods for crowns, and passementeries been imported than are exhibited in the wholesale department of a great millinery center for the wholesale and retail trade. The effect of tinsel, copper color, steel, jet, and gorgeous embroidery is bewildering. So elegant are the goods of a yard in every repairing, artesian well, etc., boiler iron tubes, rivets, etc. Second-hand engines, boilers, pumps, shaftings, rollers, boxes, etc., bought, sold and exchanged, and engine material of all kinds always on hand. Satisfactory work guaranteed.

is shown at \$30 a yard, wholesale price. This is done with tinsel on brown and a new shade of blue velvet, the work being so heavy that only a glimpse of the velvet shows through it. A quarter of a yard will make two bonnet crowns, but one made of it, in conjunction with a passementerie to contrast with the edge, and feathers or bows of the rich ribbons now used for strings and bows in the back, can not be retailed for less than \$35.

Much copper color is introduced into trimmings and iridescence being will be very fashionable. The finest jet comes in the form of birds and flowers, and a vast quantity of jet is used at this time. It is always Frenchy and stylish between seasons.

Shaded ribbons in plush stripes on ottoman grounds have a streak of cashmere collars that gives them a very handsome effect. These come in the widths for bows for hats and collars at \$2.50 and \$3.75 a yard. A very stylish and more expensive ribbon is double faced satin with a feather edge. The richest ribbons are imported for sashes in plush stripes on ottoman and velvet grounds in dark shades and also in Roman stripes. Woolen sashes will be very much used with dresses of the same material. The goods are loosely woven and rough surface like all the fashionable wools of the season. They have horizontal stripes of color that retail at \$5.

A Pair of Shoes. Chicago Inter Ocean.

"The old army shoe," said a slender dark-haired man, "was a great institution. I have a pair at home that I have preserved, not as mementoes of any long march, but as landmarks in a venturesome life. It was a custom among the poorly shod Confederate troops to remove after a battle the shoes from the feet of the fallen, or to give them to the wounded. The shoes were taken off to supply men who had much marching to do in inclement weather. We simply changed old worn out shoes for good ones worn by those who fell in battle."

"On one occasion I took a pair of nicely polished No. 6's from the body of a man who must have been in life a model soldier. I had worn these shoes with great comfort through the four or five days of remaining activity incident to the battle before I had an opportunity to examine them carefully. When we were again in permanent camp and were allowed to remove our cartridge boxes and shoes at night, I made a startling discovery, or rather I was greatly startled by the discovery that I made one morning as I took up the shoes to put them on. On the right side of the flap, or tongue, was written in a clear round hand my own name. I was confident that I had never written it there, but there on both shoes were my initials and my family name, and I had taken those shoes four days before, from the feet of a man killed in battle. The inference was that I had stolen the shoes of a man related to me in some way. I could not put them on. I walked in my stocking feet to the commissary department, secured a pair of new shoes, and I have the other shoes yet."

The affair troubled me for a long time. I had no opportunity for making satisfactory inquiry in regard to the man who bore my name, but in due time the old team had there was no family relationship whatever. He had come to this country from England, and had been in the country only a few months when the war broke out. He enlisted through a spirit of adventure, and I was the means of giving his relatives definite information as to his fate. The only evidence I had bearing on points in which they were interested was a pair of old army shoes."

Seed Distribution. Washington Special.

The Agricultural Department is now sending out from the seed department wheat, rye, and some of the grasses. To render the seed distribution more satisfactory extra precaution is taken to test the seeds before sending them out. None will now be sent out unless the proper tests have been made. These are made by Prof. William Saunders in charge of the department grounds, and also by means of a Houghton farm seed tester. By means of this double test during a period not exceeding three weeks it can, it is stated, be determined whether the seed is good or otherwise. The adaptation to particular sections of certain kinds of grain is the next question of importance, and in the matter of wheat a tabulated form is now used, by which the varieties best adapted to particular localities are readily selected. The different varieties are designated by letters, and the position of the letters on a map indicates the point to which the mailing clerk, Mr. E. Burke, should send them. Thus, too, there is given more fully than before directions for sowing or planting and cultivation.

Autumn leaf excursions are being planned all around for October.

\$75,000 STOCK FURNITURE BOUGHT AT Bankrupt Prices. Good Parlor Suits - \$33. Good Chamber Suits, \$20. All fine goods in proportion.

T. BILLINGTON, 639 and 641 Elm St., Dallas, Tex.

HILL, FONTAINE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON AND WOOL. OFFICES: No. 116 South Main St., St. Louis, Mo. 206 and 208 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

W. J. LEMP'S WESTERN BREWERY ST. LOUIS, MO. A full line of Keg and Bottled Beer and Ice and the finest and most popular Beer in the United States. CHARLES MEISTERHANS, Manager.

DODSON & CO., Manufacturers of Rubber Stamps and Stencils, Brass and Composition Checks, Notarial and Lodge Seals, Etc. RUBBER TYPE, 912 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

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. PHELAN & CO., Props. ENGINE AND MACHINE REPAIRS, boiler and heavy work, artesian wells, etc., steam fitting, forging and general job work. Boiler iron tubes, rivets, etc. Second-hand engines, boilers, pumps, shaftings, rollers, boxes, etc., bought, sold and exchanged, and engine material of all kinds always on hand. Satisfactory work guaranteed.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

LEON & H. BLUM, IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Notions, Etc. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

PIANOS. ORGANOS. FREES & SON THE LEADING MUSIC HOUSE OF TEXAS. 812 and 814 Main St., Dallas, Texas. HARDMAN, New England, and Frees & Son PIANOS. NEW ENGLAND AND STANDARD ORGANOS, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. CHICKERING And other first-class Pianos for sale by C. H. EDWARDS, Nos. 733 and 735 Main St., Dallas, Tex. Send for catalogue and prices before buying elsewhere.

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. 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 on short notice complete 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.

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, W. F. O'CONNOR, Cashier. CITY NATIONAL BANK, DALLAS, TEXAS. Cash Capital \$1,000,000. Surplus \$100,000. Capital and surplus \$1,100,000. Accounts of cattle, hogs, mules, and individuals solicited. DIRECTORS: L. A. Pires, F. G. Burke, M. D. Crawford, J. C. O'Connor, E. F. 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-ed poems, 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.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

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

Willis Buildings, Strand, Galveston, Tex.

INFORMATION FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

YOUR CHOICE OF ROUTES—TRAVEL VIA THE Texas & Pacific R'wy, Missouri Pacific R'wy, BECAUSE It is the most popular route between Central East and West.

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

TOWN LOT SALE AT PECOS CITY, REEVES COUNTY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1885.

PECOS CITY is located on the TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY, where it crosses the Pecos river, 432 miles west of Dallas and 400 miles east of El Paso.

Table with 3 columns: HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP. Rows for Reeves County, Pecos County, Tom Green County, El Paso County, Roswell Precinct, Lincoln County, N. M., Seven Rivers and Black River, N. M., Total.

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

TERMS OF SALE:

Purchases not exceeding \$100, all cash. Purchases exceeding \$100 and less than \$200, one-half cash, balance in one year.

HALF FARE!

Round trip excursion tickets, at one fare, will be sold from all stations in Texas on the Texas and Pacific, International and Great Northern, and Missouri Pacific railways and leased lines.

W. H. ABRAMS, Land Commissioner, J. A. H. HOSACK, Auctioneer.

PRINTERS' FURNISHING HOUSE JONES BROS., DEALER IN

Doors, Sash, Blinds, MOULDINGS, STAIR WORK, 709 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

S. S. HOY & CO., GRAIN, PROVISIONS, COTTON AND STOCKS

FOR FUTURE DELIVERY. Small or large sums invested. Correspondence solicited.

COMMERCIAL.

DALLAS, Oct. 7.—Business held its own today. There was a good feeling between merchants and buyers, and fair collections were reported.

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET. Apples—Western \$3 00/35 75 per bushel. Axle grease—\$6.00 per doz.

BAKING POWDER—Standard goods in 5 lb \$3 50 per doz. Beans—California 1 1/2 bags 5 1/2 cts per lb.

CEMENT—Portland \$2 50 per barrel. Coal—Standard 12 1/2 cts per ton. Flour—Superior 1 1/2 cts per bushel.

GRAIN—Wheat 1 1/2 cts per bushel. Corn 1 1/4 cts per bushel. Oats 1 1/2 cts per bushel.

MEATS—Pork 12 1/2 cts per lb. Beef 10 1/2 cts per lb. Mutton 11 1/2 cts per lb.

NEW YORK DAILY REPORT. Special Cable News. New York, Oct. 7.—Randal favors a general reform tariff system.

NEW YORK AND STOCK MARKETS. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Money closed easy at 1 1/2 per cent. Exchange closed firm.

HOUSTON, Oct. 7.—Sales 604 bales. Toned steady. Ordinary 7 1/2 cts, good ordinary 8 1/2 cts.

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS. Galveston—Cotton 4,061 bales. Houston—Cotton 3,000 bales.

50 cts case, pints \$7. St. Julien, quarts \$5 50 per case, pints \$7 50.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY. By wagon 265. By rail 265. Total 530.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—Wheat higher; opened strong at 1 1/2 cts higher on firmer cables.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—Flour firm; extra fancy \$3 00 per barrel.

NEW ORLEANS STOCK MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—Cotton steady; mixed \$12 1/2 per bale.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCE. NEW YORK DAILY REPORT. Special Cable News.

NEW YORK AND STOCK MARKETS. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Money closed easy at 1 1/2 per cent.

HOUSTON, Oct. 7.—In making his rounds this morning the writer entered a wholesale grocery house and made inquiry as to the changes in prices.

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS. Galveston—Cotton 4,061 bales. Houston—Cotton 3,000 bales.

Norfolk, Oct. 7.—Futures opened easy, rallied steadily, and closed barely steady.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY. By wagon 265. By rail 265. Total 530.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—Wheat higher; opened strong at 1 1/2 cts higher on firmer cables.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—Flour firm; extra fancy \$3 00 per barrel.

NEW ORLEANS STOCK MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—Cotton steady; mixed \$12 1/2 per bale.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCE. NEW YORK DAILY REPORT. Special Cable News.

NEW YORK AND STOCK MARKETS. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Money closed easy at 1 1/2 per cent.

HOUSTON, Oct. 7.—In making his rounds this morning the writer entered a wholesale grocery house and made inquiry as to the changes in prices.

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS. Galveston—Cotton 4,061 bales. Houston—Cotton 3,000 bales.

The Letter J in Spanish. Albuquerque (N. M.) Democrat. A few days since a stranger from the un-coveted wilds of the East, where tender-

After strolling along a short distance further he asked: "Where are they James Springs of which I see so much in the papers?"

At this point the water swooned and the guests in the room let out a roar of laughter that gave the chandeliers the chills and fever.

His friends got hold of him and took him from the room, and as he went through the door he remarked:

Coming Styles. Philadelphia Times. There are some noticeable unique and striking features in the millinery just introduced.

PRODUCTION OF GEM EFFECTS. As nearly as possible the colors of the gems are reproduced in the canvas, silks, ribbons, plushes and velvets used as trimmings.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET. CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Wheat opened this morning 1/2 cts higher on bid; receipts light.

ST. LOUIS STOCK MARKET. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—Cattle—Export steady \$3 25 per head.

ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—Wool—Receipts 3,426 lbs; market steady with a large supply.

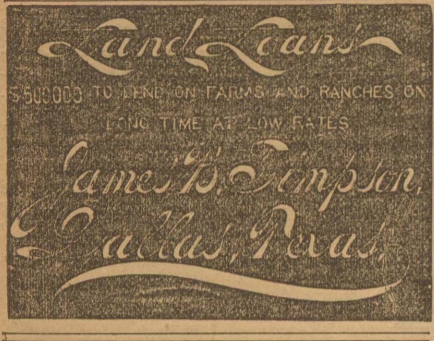
NEW HATS AND BONNETS. The millinery stores are resplendent with bonnets and round hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

GEN. SHERMAN, having the notice of Gen. Grant's assignment before him, replied: "Moscow, July 16, 1862."

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

Table with columns for 'Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.', 'PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS:', 'READ DOWN', and 'READ UP'.

Through tickets and baggage checks to all points and for connection with other lines.



The Morning News.

THE CITY.

Parties desiring extra copies of this issue of The News, containing a full account of the printing of the first number of the weekly edition...

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...

PERSONAL. Mr. D. Garlington is down with the dengue. Mrs. Capt. Melton has returned to the city. Capt. W. E. Fosdick, of Fort Worth, came over yesterday.

LOCAL NOTES. The firemen have received new uniforms. The East Dallas School Board yesterday placed their order for school furniture with the Buffalo School Furniture Co.

Amusements. Miss Lizzie May Ulmer appears to-night at the Opera House in her popular play of 'Dad's Girl'.

ED. ELLIOTT'S DEATH.

Horribly Mangled—Testimony at the Inquest. Judge Schull yesterday held an inquest on the remains of Edward Elliott, who was run over and cut to pieces Tuesday night by a Texas and Pacific switch engine near the coal chute in East Dallas.

self against a fellow who was after him with a Winchester. According to his rambling statement, he started for Eagle Ford, but just as he reached the river the man with the Winchester opened fire, forcing him to dash into the water, which the bullets stirred up all around him.

THE Y. M. H. A. BALL. Beauty and Fashion in the Dizzy Waltz. The grand ball given last night at the Merchants' Exchange, by the Young Men's Social Association, proved to be a social event of unusual brilliancy.

THE COURTS. The special feature of the Mayor's Court yesterday was a troupe of women who were fined \$5 each for vagrancy, which is a new name for it. Joe Spivey, colored, who got malletted yesterday, was fined \$3 for raising Sanko, and Robert King suffered in a like amount for violating the City Hall in a reckless way.

WALKS AND TALKS IN THE CITY. I am told, in the discussion of the financial question, that the withdrawal of one and two-dollar bills has given a boom to the new postal notes.

THE FUTURE GREAT ON FOOT.

The Conduct of the Strikers Orderly and No Disturbances Occurring—A Few Lines in Operation, but "Scab" Drivers Very Scarce—Strikers Confident. St. Louis, Oct. 7.—The large crowd at Central Turner Hall would lead the uninitiated to think that there certainly could be no street cars running in the city, but such is not the case.

THE MELANCHOLY DAYS. Pittsburgh Dispatch. Another month and the lengthening shadows cast by the autumn sun will bring sorrow to the heart of the impetuous young man by announcing that the ice cream season is nearly at the close.

OUR FIGHTING FORCE. S. L. Powers in Exchange. In the four years that followed the uprising of the South, the people of the North furnished to the armies of the Union nearly three millions of men, and the South gave to the armies of the Confederacy nearly one million more.

WALKS AND TALKS IN THE CITY. I am told, in the discussion of the financial question, that the withdrawal of one and two-dollar bills has given a boom to the new postal notes.

WALKS AND TALKS IN THE CITY. I am told, in the discussion of the financial question, that the withdrawal of one and two-dollar bills has given a boom to the new postal notes.

WALKS AND TALKS IN THE CITY. I am told, in the discussion of the financial question, that the withdrawal of one and two-dollar bills has given a boom to the new postal notes.

THE FUTURE GREAT ON FOOT.

The Conduct of the Strikers Orderly and No Disturbances Occurring—A Few Lines in Operation, but "Scab" Drivers Very Scarce—Strikers Confident. St. Louis, Oct. 7.—The large crowd at Central Turner Hall would lead the uninitiated to think that there certainly could be no street cars running in the city, but such is not the case.

THE MELANCHOLY DAYS. Pittsburgh Dispatch. Another month and the lengthening shadows cast by the autumn sun will bring sorrow to the heart of the impetuous young man by announcing that the ice cream season is nearly at the close.

OUR FIGHTING FORCE. S. L. Powers in Exchange. In the four years that followed the uprising of the South, the people of the North furnished to the armies of the Union nearly three millions of men, and the South gave to the armies of the Confederacy nearly one million more.

WALKS AND TALKS IN THE CITY. I am told, in the discussion of the financial question, that the withdrawal of one and two-dollar bills has given a boom to the new postal notes.

WALKS AND TALKS IN THE CITY. I am told, in the discussion of the financial question, that the withdrawal of one and two-dollar bills has given a boom to the new postal notes.

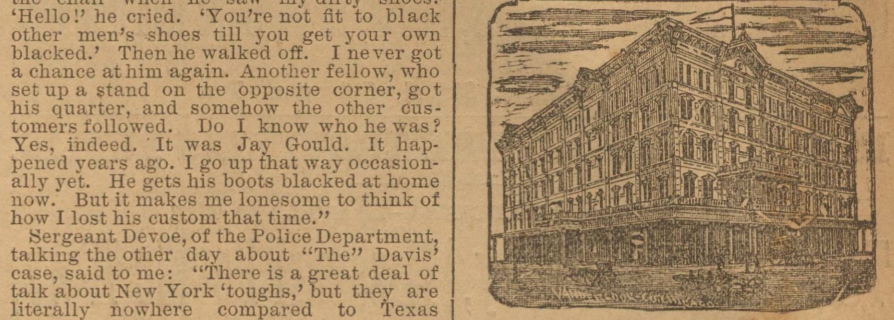
WALKS AND TALKS IN THE CITY. I am told, in the discussion of the financial question, that the withdrawal of one and two-dollar bills has given a boom to the new postal notes.

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.

628 ELM STREET DALLAS.

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 full line of Boots and Shoes in stock. Custom work to order, and repairing neatly and promptly done.

Table linen, napkins and towels were never offered at such low prices as are being shown this week by Cahn Bros.

Douglas Bros. are the leading tailors of Texas. Their house is full of overhauling with woolsens of the finest and latest styles.

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.

See J. K. Hawes before buying your furniture, he has the nicest stock in the city, 725 and 727 Elm Street.

Alston's Hungarian Patent, the finest flour in the market.

The handsomest of traveling bags, collar and cuff boxes in the city at Castles Bros.

F. Austin, 613 Main Street, makes a specialty of repairing fine watches.

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to 812 Main Street. J. W. SKAER.

Shirts made to order and fit guaranteed. Castles Bros., 512 Main Street.

J. K. Hawes, at 725 and 727 Elm Street, sells furniture on instalments.

"Alston's Pride" has no equal for a choice cigar.

We can fit the largest and smallest and suit the most aesthetical. CASTLES BROS.

For bridal and party outfits go to Castles Bros. They will be sure to please you, 512 Main Street.

The Hunstable B. & S. Co. 712 Elm, for shoes.

Hughes Bros. Manufacturing Co. are prepared to supply the wholesale and retail trade of Texas with...

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

The secret of our success is that we understand our business and attend to it. We keep the purest and best drugs that can be had in the market. HICKOX & HEARNE, The Leading Druggists, No. 601 Main Street, corner Lamar.

The shoe house of Dallas is Hunstable.

Fears & Jones, at 505 Main Street, are the principal book and stationery dealers of Dallas. Large stock blank books and office supplies. They can furnish you any book published. Correspondence solicited.

Alston's is headquarters for fancy groceries and fine liquors.

Use Odontikos for the teeth. For sale by Hickox & Hearne, the leading druggists, No. 601 Main Street, corner Lamar.

Zaber 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.

Housekeepers will do well to examine the line of goods offered this week by Cahn Bros.

My Hunstable boots fit well.

Dr. Davis, homeopathic physician and specialist, 939 E. 2nd St., opposite P. O. Bell telephone 235.

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

Iron and slate mantels, coal hods, coal vases, fire sets, tile hearths. Harry Bros.

We pay special attention to physicians' prescriptions, and use the very best materials in compounding them. HICKOX & HEARNE, The Leading Druggists, No. 601 Main Street, corner Lamar.

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

Patterson, the People's Druggist, 704 Main Street, corner Poeydras.

Alston's Supreme Cigar is all the rage. Diamonds at Austin's. Closing out at about half their value.

Patronize Home Manufacturers. Use Dallas Mills fresh-roasted Coffees, "WHITE FOAM" BAKING POWDER—Fresh, Pure, Strong, and Wholesome. For sale by all grocers. BABCOCK, FOOT & BROWN.

The white of an egg is said to be excellent polish for kid boots.—The Home.