# The Ballas Morning News.

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1885.

# WE ARE RECEIVING:

2000 Bags Coffee. 500 Barrels Louisiana Molasses. 1000 Barrels Yellow Clarified Sugars. 500 Barrels White Clarified Sugars. 500 Barrels Granulated Sugars. ALL NEW CROP.

Send us Your Open Orders or for Samples Before Purchasing.

# T. L. MARSALIS & CO

W. L. MOODY & CO. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

(LIMITED) OF

LONDON

Cables authorizing Sight Draft on their London office for

\$125,000 to cover all their losses in the late fire.

BEERS & KENISON.

# FOR SALE.

The Nonpareil that is now being used on THE

15 Cents per Pound.

The type is but little worn, as will be seen by referring to the Commercial Department of The News, which is set in the type to be disposed of. In fact, some of it is but little worn, and is to be sold simply because an entirely new dress will soon be put on The News.

There are also many fonts of

such as is used in the Advertising Columns, most of it in good condition, that will be sold the same price.
The Nonparell will be sold in large or small quantities.

Persons intending to purchase will please send their orders in at once, as the change in type will soon be made.

TERMS, CASH

A. H. BELO & CO. NEWS OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the West Gulf States, fair weather, stationary temperature,

DOMESTIC.-Mr. Beecher preached yesterday on the promise of rest-President Cleveland has decided not to attend the funeral of Vice President Hendricks at Indianapolis—Interesting reports on the postal and life saving ser vice are furnished from Washington-A cau cus of Democrats on House officers is to held—A riot among miners at Coal Valley, Pa., created intense excitement-At least four members of the Cabinet will at tend the funeral of Vice President Hendricks leaving Washington at 1 p. m. to-day-Tribute to Capt. Peak-The labor situation, and the foreshadowing of a big strike is reported by special from Cincinnati—The New Yorks de feated the St. Louis club in a game of base ball at New Orleans yesterday—The bears had a picnic, so to speak, in the Chicago wheat pit all last week—Schaefer, Slosson and Vignaux have signed articles to play to a finish for the world's billiard championship-Bloody mine riots are reported from the Pittsburg district FOREIGN.-Immense Nationalist demonstra tions were held at Dublin-The report that Mr. Parnell had withdrawn his manifesto, ad

vising Irishmen to vote for Tories, is authoritatively denied—Dispatches from Semlin in dicate that Austria is about to take a hand in the Servian-Bulgarian affair.

THE STATE.—"Moke" Leaky was shot dead in the streets of Marfa by a stockman thirsting for gore-The Doud brothers, wanted in Travis County, were captured in Bosque Coun ty-Dr. Burleson, of Waco, furnishes some

interesting statistics on the united universi ties—The smuggling industry is thriving on the border, as reported from El Paso—A man claiming to be an escaped convict surrendered at Cleburne yesterday.

RAILROADS.—Corsicana at work on the Sabine Pass Road—Official report on the El Paso and White Oaks—Approaching sale of the Texas and St. Louis - Fat takes for the lawyers-Railroad magnates reach El Paso.

THE CITY.—An apostle from Arlington; the little newsboy who came to the brainery; how he looked and what he said-Capture of Mac's slaver; Scott's version of the killing; his connected therewith-Both sides of life: contrast presented by the carryings on of las night-An aerolite-In the toils-Y. M. C. A. meeting—Hotel arrivals.

# Murderous Assault.

TECUMSEH, Mich., Nov. 29.—At a late hour last night Aaron Palmer shot B. P. and Irwin B. Anderson. Both men are still alive, although in a precarious condition. Palmer is a young ruffian who has before been guilty of attempted murder. He masqueraded the streets last evening armed with a knife and revolver. While flourishing his knife in the postoffice B. P. Anderson attempted to pacify him and thought he had succeeded, when Palmer called him, and as he turned shot him in the breast. I. B. Anderson then engaged in a terriffic hand to hand struggle with the murderer. The bystanders were afraid to to interfere and the other Anderson soon fell, pierced by two bullets. The murderer then escaped, and armed bodies are scouring the town and country. Before the tragedy last night he drove his parents from their home at the muzzle of a revolver. The Andersons are prominent in business circles and their family is of the highest alive, although in a precarious condition. and their family is of the highest

THE NEWS AND THE HERALD. For personal and business reasons of their own, the proprietors and editors of the Dallas Herald, Col. P. S. Pfouts, Col. J. F. Elliott and Col. W. L. Hall, have identified themselves with THE NEWS by becoming purchasers of its capital stock, and with sincere pleasure the announcement is made that they will hereafter contribute their individual efforts to promote the interests and secure the success of THE NEWS. This involves, of course, the discontinuance of the Dallas Herald, but no consolidation nor absorption, nor does it involve any changes in the business status, the business principles or the general policy of THE NEWS. Neither advertising nor subscription rates will be affected in consequence. The News is in the Dallas field, as in the Galveston, in no other spirit than that of honest, business like and journalistic enterprise, with malice toward none, with kindly consideration for all, and with the heartfelt desire that its presence and its work will be conducted to the gen-

# DRIVEN TO DESPERATION.

A Bloody Outlook in the Pittsburg Mining Region-The Strikers Firm.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29.—The Sheriff of Allegheny County and his deputies have been summoned and just left the city by special Baltimore and Ohio train for Colorado Valley (third pool), where a terrible riot is reported in progress. A United Press representative has just left for the scene. The details of the affair will be necessarily

STONED BY STRIKERS.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29.—Fifty men went to work yesterday at the mines of Lynn & Co., in the second pool. On their way home they were stoned by the strikers, but no person was seriously injured, Early this morning several companies of stragglers began arriving in the village near which the mine is situated. They were evidently on the ground to attack non-unionists. The Sheriff of this county was sent for and visited this place with a large force of deputies. He found everything quiet but thinks the strikers will rally and attack the place before daylight to-morrow morning. Several hundred men, rendered desperate by suffering, are in the hills. They

DETERMINED TO WIN

this strike, if they must burn every pit on

From the fourth pool word comes that 1000 strikers from below are marching over the hills, for the purpose of renewing the attack begun last Thursday. The Sheriffs of two counties are on the ground, but they confess themselves powerless to resist a large force.

# CANADIAN POLITICS.

Sir John McDonald's Danger-Why He Did Not Reprieve Riel.

Boston, Nov. 29 .- A special to the Globe from Toronto says: Everybody in the Dominion is looking forward to the defeat of Sir John McDonald's government on the opening of Parliament, Jan. 21. The French of the Province of Quebec have determined. irrespective of politics, to unite with the Liberals to secure that result. It is thought that the Governor-General will call on Hon. Edward Blake, leader of the opposition, to form a new ministry. The members would have to go to the country for re-election before inaugurating their policy, which would
probably include reciprocity with the
United States and the operation of the Canadian Pacific Railroad only so far as the
development of the country demands. The
Conservatives expect increased support
from Ontario, but the Grange excitement
there died out after Riel's execution, and a
strong sympathy for Riel seems to be
springing up in many quarters, where before there was only race hatred. It is a
prevalent opinion in this part of the
country that Sir John executed Riel
because he felt certain it would
retain more votes than the execution would
lose, or in other words, that he would lose
more strength by reprieving Riel than by
hanging him. If the French Canadians
could have polled more votes for Riel's life
than the Orangemen far his death, Sir John
would have commuted the sentence. In have to go to the country for re-election be than the Orangemen far his death, Sir John would have commuted the sentence. In proof of this, it is asserted that on the Thursday before the execution Sir John acknowledged that he was puzzled to know how to deal with Riel. If, in the coming elections, Sir John chances to use the act providing for the appointment of revising barristers, passed at the last session, it will return him to power. This act takes the revision of the voters' list out of the hands of non-partisan officials and gives them to the government of ficials and gives them to the government of-ficials, who are responsible to the ministry. Any voter having his name struck off can secure redress only by appealing to the

higher courts.

Boston, Nov. 29 .- Mary R. Shackford, wife of J. H. Loughry, for three years connected with the Boston Ideal Opera Company, died here yesterday.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

FULL TEXT OF HIS YESTERDAY'S SERMON.

'Come Unto Me and I Will Find You Rest.'

Men and the Animals Compared—The Better Life.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Rev. H. W. Beecher's text this morning was: "Ye shall find rest unto your souls." Matthew, 11, 29.

"I think," said he, "that of all the uttered things in the New Testament, there is not one that for profound pathos can compare with this. It seems almost like a voice out of another sphere. It is the cry of compassion to a distempered world. Christ stood in the midst of the raging public sentiment of his time and upbraided the cities wherein most of his mighty works had been done because they repented not. Then a calm came over him and his thoughts seemed to lift themselves above the level of human life, and with a serene vision of intimate intercommunication with his Father and himself; with the vision also in his mind of perfect happiness and rejoicing, he exclaimed: 'Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon ye and learn of me, and I shall find rest unto your souls; for my yoke is easy and my burden is light.'

THE SPIRIT OF RESTFULNESS.

If there be any one thing which this world wants and lacks, it is the spirit of restfulness; a spirit not inconsistent with activity: not inconsistent with aspiration, which men call ambition in a lower sphere, yet the power of a man's soul to return into itself and rest, as a bird that all day long has been winging its way, oft chased, at times driven by the winds, seeking food hither and thither, as the evening draws on, returns into its nest.

If one were to go out into the world seeking knowledge, he would find a great deal of what he sought. If he were to go out under the inspiration of imagination he would find wondrous beauty, but beauty, scant and like a torn veil, lets through to sight a great many things besides; and when he comes to look at the life of man upon a face of the earth he would say: earth he would say:

BEAUTY BRINGS REST less than perhaps anything in the world. Beauty is a cause of dissatisfaction. So much is rude, unformed, harsh, that the taste for the beautiful rather separates a man from the flower of common life and renders him so sensitive, fastidious even, that it becomes in the end discord and trouble. But if he were to go out in the spirit of human sympathy, feeling as we may suppose the benevolent Father heaven feels, whose bosom glows with kind endeavor, with anxieties—if any such can break the serene of the eternal mind—anxieties for the happiness of his creatures—what report would he bring back? It think he would say that the animal kingdom as a general thing are a great deal happier than the human family. Their happiness is not so wide in its range nor so intense, from all that we can judge, and not so long continued. Nevertheless, they have no care, no tomorrow before them, no anxieties, no burdens, no sins, no remorse, no self-condemnation. Coming into the human family he would see life growing dull, dented, notched, bent here and there, way down, more full, on the whole, of sighs than of smiles, and my impression is that he would say heaven feels, whose bosom glows with kind

THE SAVAGE CONDITION and the barbarian was happier on the whole than the civilized and the Christian. That is to say, civilization awakes every part of a man and makes every faculty hunger; and men being thus roused, every face of their nature reflects some desire, some feeling, and thus carrying themselves amid the mixtures, swayings and swirl of human life, he would say it was doubtful whether they reap much happiness in their excitements and wild ambitions, in their mistakes and down-fallings, in their being trampled under the feet of successful men. And taking the sum of human happiness, the world over, he would say it is world over, he would say comparatively small. There c orld over, he would say it is imparatively small. There could be a accurate measure, but would not that the judgment of a man who felt simply be the judgment of a man who felt simply the influence of sympathy with happiness? Collecting all that he could see over the world, no doubt there is a good deal of happiness; but it is like the checkered light of the sun shining through the forest, here a little gold, there a shadow. When, therefore, Christ looked out over this storm-driven world, and hearing from afar the echoes of war and revolution, surrounded by the miserable, poor and wretched, it was like the voice of peace thrown over the battlefield, when in a spirit of infinite compas-

the the voice of peace thrown over the bat-tlefield, when in a spirit of infinite compas-sion he said: "Oh! tempest tossed and not comforted world, there is a harbor of rest; come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and ye shall find rest for your souls." AUDACIOUS MAN, if thou be but a man, wonderful art thou; if thou art God or His Son, "come unto me." Not with any human attainment could any man say that to his kind, but Michael Angelo would not dare say: "Who would wish to know the gigantic and sublime, come to me, I will teach you."

Raphael would not have dared without condemnation of men to say: "Would you know grace and beauty, come to me."

Not Alexander, nor Cæsar; not Napoleon. but would have unmanned themselves to have said: "Let anyone that wishes to know the art of force and of war, learn of

Not one philosopher that ever lived—not Socrates—not Plato—would have dared stand and say to the world: "Would you stand and say to the world: "Would you have knowledge and philosophy, come to me." Leaving exterior and inferior things and coming to interior things, who ever dared to face the world and say: "Come to me; I have the secret of rest?"—the very innermost knowledge. Yet this is what Christ did, and it makes little difference to a whether exitumetically war my thing in me whether arithmetically you put Him in the Trinity or not. I quite despise all those

HAIR SPLITTING ARGUMENTS in regard to the constitution of the Divine nature, things which lie so far out of the reach of human consciousness or investigation that the arguments are mostly a word chopping; but when one stands up with the known life, example and teachings of Jesus Christ, whom the whole world has agreed to acknowledge—if not Divine yet as the chiefest man that ever dawned over the the chiefest man that ever dawned over the horizon of time—when he stands and says, with perfect modesty, appealing to the sincerity and the moral consciousness of the whole human family: "Who in this world wants rest, let him come to me," I confess that settles me. He is my master; he is my teacher; he is my leader. I follow him through life and death,

and this is the call which he gives; and as he is the model, let us look at the life of Christ. It has come to us strained through the ascetic school, and transformed by their poisoned imaginations. He was full of enjoyment and tranquility, yet because the prophets said, "He is a man of sorrow and acquainted with grief," and because they said, "When you see him there is nothing to be desired; early art made Christ as homely as sin," it was supposed that because he took upon himself the sufferings of others, he must be sorrowful. That is impossible, and those who go about doing good are

THE HAPPIEST.

There is a power transmitted to the human soul from the mind and will of God that enables us to meet all the derangements of life, and to come to that rest of which he spoke. That which is declared in

ments of life, and to come to that rest of which he spoke. That which is declared in the word of God has also been testified to by multitudes of men, that have lived in conflict, and through conflict have finally come to perfect rest.

The ends of life are not to be found on the pinnacles nor in the high places. Open your soul, that the spirit of God may fill it and you shall testify in the midst of your brethren: "God hath given us perfect rest which nothing can take away."

## WASHINGTON.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Democrats of

the House will hold a caucus next Saturday night to decide upon the nominations for House officers.

Congressman Springer, it is understood, has a revised copy of his proposed amendments to the House rules in the hands of the printer, and hopes to have copies ready for distribution when Congress meets.

GEN. HAZEN'S REPORT. Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen, in his annual report, places the gross receipts of the postal service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, at \$42,560,844, and total expenditures \$49,602,188, leaving a deficiency for the year amounting to \$7,041, 344. Gen. Hazen estimates the gross revenues for the current fiscal year at \$47,500,000, and that the expenditures will exceed this amount by about \$7,500,000. He thinks an era of prosperity has set in, and on the subject of the postal revenue, as an indication of private business, says: "In no other statistics of either government or private business are the pulsations of trade so readily and so unerringly distinguishable as in the postal revenue. The entire country is tributary to them, and every department of life, whether of a business or social nature, feels the need of the service which they represent. They derive their sustenance, however, largely from the demand from business, and hence they are quick to respond to the changes from normal conditions." He devotes considerable space to an analysis and comparison of postal revenues since 1873, all of which points to the 344. Gen. Hazen estimates the gross rev-

an analysis and comparison of postal revenues since 1873—all of which points to the conclusion that the resumption of business prosperity has gained a firm basis. LIFE SAVINGS SERVICE.

Superintendent Kimball, in his annual report of the operations of the Life Saving Service during the last fiscal year, presents the following summary of the results of all the disasters within the scope of the service: Number of disasters, 371; value of property involved, \$4,634,380; value of property lost, \$1,254,797; number of persons involved 2489. Of this number all but eleven were saved. The total loss of life within the scope of the service is the smallest ever reached since its general extension, except in the year 1880, when but nine were lost. Since that time, however, the field of operations has been greatly enlarged by the addition of twenty-four stations in localities especially selected on account of their dangerous character. The assistance rendered in saving vessels and cargoes during the year was larger than in any previous year, except the last preceding, 366 value of property involved, \$4,634,380; previous year, except the last preceding, 366 vessels having been worked off when stranded, repaired when damaged, piloted out of dangerous places, and similarly assisted by the station crews. There were besides 204 instances where vessels running into danger of stranding in the night were warned off by the signals of the patrol, most of them thus being probably saved from partial or total destruction.

COMMISSIONER COLMAN'S REPORT. Commissioner Colman, of the Depart ment of Agriculture, in his annual report to the President, presents a number of questions for the consideration of Congress. He recommends legislation which will make the Bureau of Annual Industry more effective. He directs considerable space to the subject of forestry, and urges a suspension of the further sale of timber lands belonging to the government until a careful survey shall ascertain what portion of them may be sold without involving injury to the country.

WILL ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

Four members of the Cabinet, at least, will attend Vice President Hendricks funeral. They are Secretaries Bayard, Whitney, Lamar and Postmaster General Vilas. They will leave here for Indianapolis, via the Baltimore and Ohio Road, at 1

# CLEBURNE CULLINGS.

An Alleged Escaped Convict-Sunday and Society Gossip. Special to The News.

CLEBURNE, Nov. 29 .- A man calling him self Franklin astonished the officers to-day by claiming to be an escaped convict. The Superintendent of the Huntsville peniten tiary was wired to ascertain if such a man was needed there. If so he will be granted all the rights and privileges due him.

The case of Kennedy vs. Upshaw, a contested will case involving several thousand dollars, is to be called to-morrow in the District Court.

Save the sociable given at Dr. Wagley's last Wednesday evening, nothing whatever

has occurred in society circles.

The practice of Sunday afternoon calling has become quite popular. It is no uncommon occurrence for half a dozen or more young men to happen in the same parlor at one time.

There are several young ladies visiting There are several young ladies visiting here, some of whom are setting the boys One young man, prominent among the

the balance of the boys, is reported to have a fatal case. This afternoon he was seen wandering aimlessly through the woods, with a look on his face which betokened a with a look on his lace which belokened a condition truly pitable.

The churches were filled this morning and to-night. Rev. Mr. Dickey, the new Methodist minister, has made quite a favorable

impression.

Dr. B. F. Frymier left this morning for Houston, to attend the meeting of the Grand

Lodge of Masons.
Judge Abbott, of Hillsboro, is attending District Court here. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29.—Arrived: Steamer

Republic from New York. Sailed: Steamer

THE HENDRICKS OBSEQUIES

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE VIEW THE BODY.

Procession from the Residence to the Court House, Where the Remains Lie in State-Floral Tribute.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 29.—The first step toward the obsequies of Vice President Hendricks occurred to-day. Previous to 10 o'clock a. m. no one was at the house except the immediate relatives and Rev. Dr. Jencks, rector of St. Paul's. Mrs. Hendricks had rested well and came down stairs early. At 9:30 a.m. all at the house engaged in devotional exercises in the back parlor. These were led by Dr. Jencks. At 10 o'clock, the hour announced for the removal of the body to the courthouse, a large crowd of people had assembled in front. The casket was placed in the hearse, and with slow and measured tread and melancholy strains of music the procession moved at 11:15 o'clock.

THE PROCESSION

was composed of a detachment of police, six independent military companies and the Columbus Barracks Band. The various committees of arrange ment followed the hearse. The streets along the route were filled with people while from doors and windows faces innumerable were seen. The catafalque was in the center of the main corridor of the court, at the point where three entrances converge. It was built upon a platform raised a foot above the floor. The canopy was very elaborate and the floral designs were very handsome. The casket was guarded by soldiers. At 1:45 o'clock the doors at the east end of the building were opened to the general public. During the first five minutes 330 people passed the casket. There were between sixty and seventy persons to the minute at the very beginning A large crowd was packed about the eastern entrance all day. From 11:45 a.m. to 5 in the afternoon not less than twenty thousand people passed through before 6 o'clock. The crowd is very large to-night. The remains will remain at the courthouse until 5 o'clock to-morrow evening, when they 5 o'clock to-morrow evening, when they will be returned to the residence, from which the funeral occurs at 12 noon Tuesday. A floral design representing the log cabin in which Mr. Hendricks was born has been purchased by the citizens of Shelbyville, his old home, and will arrive to-morrow. It is estimated that 2500 Irishmen, including societies from other cities, will take part in the procession. Nearly all of the rooms at the various hotels are now engaged. Gen. M. D. Manson, Lieutenant Governor, has been selected as a pall bearer in place of Gov. Porter, whose wife is seriously ill. WILL NOT ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—President Cleve land this afternoon determined not to make the trip to Indianapolis to attend Vice President Hendricks' funeral. His reasons for not going were stated very fully to a United Press reporter this evening, to whom he said: "In the first moment of the shock of Mr. Hendricks' death, I yielded to my inclination and declared my intention to be present at the funeral. Of course, in reaching that conclusion, I did not put out of view a peremptory press of public business or what I deemed a sufficient consideration of my duty to the people. The public business, I thought, I could dispose of by additional application and more hours of work, and I considered it to be the duty to the people to answer a tender sentiment of respect and affection to the dead Vice President, which does them great honor. I am satisfied now that I was at fault considering the question, in that I did not take as am satisfied now that I was at fault considering the question, in that I did not take as comprehensive a view of the duty I owe the public as I should; that is, I did not look at every phase of it, and I am afraid my strong personal desire somewhat clouded my judgment. I am now reminded by some of the best and most patriotic and thoughtful of our citizens, that the real and solemn duties of my office are at the national capital, and that in the present peculiar and delicate situation I ought not to take even the remotest chance of accident, incident to travel, to gratify a sentiment so general and so characteristic of accident, incident to travel, to gratify a sentiment so general and so characteristic as that involved in this subject. I have been profoundly impressed by these considerations, but most of all influenced by their strong and unanimous presentation by the several friends of the late Vice President, living in his State and city, their endorsement by the noble and patriotic woman, who, in the infinite sorrow of her widowhood, reflects the spirit and character of her honored husband, in her solicitude for the public good. I am now certain that this case, a change of design nor any stub-born idea of heroism will justify me in sub-jecting the country to any greater peril than attends my strict duty here, and that I ought not inflict upon my countrymen even the unrest and anxiety attending my depart-ure, absence and return in attendance upon the funeral ceremonies." the funeral ceremonies.' TAMMANY CONTINGENT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The committee of Tammany Society to attend the funeral of the late Vice President Hendricks left for Indianapolis at 6 o'clock this evening.

# YELLOW FEVER.

Official Report of the City Physician-No Danger Feared.

Special to The News. GALVESTON, Nov. 29.—The rumor that be-

came current upon the streets Saturday afternoon, in reference to two cases of vellow fever having been discovered at the Washington Hotel, this city, has created some undue alarm, consequent upon the exaggeration naturally incident to and accumulative about reports of such a character. In the interest of allaying any unnecessary alarm or suspicion, the following official statement from Dr. Cook, City Health Physician, is given:

Office of the Board of Health, Galveston. Tex., Nov. 29.—Having been informed that inaccurate reports were being sent to the interior through the medium of private dispatches, I deem it advisable to make an unpatches, I deem it advisable to make an unauthoritative statement in regard to the presence of yellow fever in this city. On Nov. 123 the steamship Harlan, of the Morgan line, left Vera Cruz and on Nov. 26 reached this port, having on board two gentlemen who had been in Mexico some three or four weeks, and in Vera Cruz since Nov. 9. One of them had been taken sick on Nov. 22, the day prior to sailing, and the other on Nov. 25, while at sea, though both were able to proceed to a hotel on their arrival here. I first saw these cases on their arrival here. I first saw these cases in the afternoon of Nov. 28, by request of their physicians, and found the gentlemen suffering from a mild attack of yellow fever. Owing to the lateness of

Importers and Grinders of Spices, Roasters of Coffee, Manufacturers of Mustard, Baking Powder and Grocers' Sundries, GALVESTON TEXAS

STANDARD SPECIALTIES.

the hour at which the examination was completed and the existence of a cold, norther I deferred the removal of the patients until the morning of the 29th, when they were transferred to a locality removed from the body of the town, where they are now receiving the necessary care and attention. These cases had no connection whatever with the case recently reported on the ship Wivenhoe, now lying at quarantine, nor do I believe that there is the slightest ground for fearing that they have communicated the disease to any one in their hotel or elsewhere. Henry P. Cook, M. D., Health Officer City of Galveston, Tex. The two patients referred to reached the city and registered at the Washington Hotel on Thursday evening as Hiram Morrow and Chas. E. Padgett, of El Paso. Dr. Hodges was the attending physician first called, and his suspicions being aroused as to the character of the disease, he called in Dr. Cook on Saturday afternoon, who, after making an examination and pronouncing the cases yellow fever, called in Dr. E. Randall, who agreed as to Dr. Cook's diagnosis and makes the following statement in reference to the cases: "I have examined the cases at the Washington Hotel, and both are convalescent and there is not a particle of danger to any one in the house with or around them. E. RANDALL, M. D. Dr. Cook has no official information that Vera Cruz is at present infected with yellow fever, and, as quarantine has been raised against them and other ports, it is safe to conclude that the quarantine authorities of the State do not regard Vera Cruz as infected. The cases may therefore be considered as sporadic in their character, and this, together with the lateness of the season, are circumstances combining to dispel any apprehension of danger.

THE RECENT SUICIDE.

Depression on Account of Gaming Losses the Probable Cause.

GALVESTON, Nov. 29.—The inquest to inquire into the cause of the death of the man dentified as George Hoeltzel, of Fort Worth, who was found dead with a bullet hole through his head, in the burnt district, on Friday morning, will be resumed tomorrow, and probably concluded. It is not known that any further evidence will be be fore the jury, but circumstantial evidence of suicide is growing stronger each day. To-day two acquaintances of the deceased from Fort Worth were in the city and concurred in the belief that Hoeltzel had suicided. They said he had recently lost heavily at game and had pawned his watch for \$50, with the view of securing funds to reach New Orleans, and was en route to that city when in Galveston. They had no evidence to the contrary of his being of sound mind, but were inclined to attribute his rash act to depression and despondency consequent upon his financial

# GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ndency consequent upon his financial

AUTHORITATIVE DENIAL.

London, Nov. 29.—The Central News Company is authorized by special dispatches from Mr. Parnell and Thos. Power O'Connor to deny the report that the Parnell manifesto of Nov. 21, advising Irishmen to wote for the Tories, has been withdrawn or modified. Mr. O'Connor and other Nation-alist orators will speak at various meetings in the Tory interest during the present

Mr. Gladstone arrived at Hawarden at midnight last night. The village was illuminated in honor of his return and a large number of people welcomed him at the station. He declined to make a speech, and made haste to reach his room at Hawarden

AUSTRIA TO INTERFERE.

side of the Danube, nearly opposite Belgrade, indicate that Austria is preparing to grade, indicate that Austria is preparing to actively interfere in the Ser vian-Bulgarian quarrel. The Danube Shipping Company and Austrian and Hungarian Railways have been ordered to prepare to transport 200,000 troops to Servia. It is rumored at Semlin that forty thousand Hungarian troops have been ordered to be be the service of the company of the service of th Hungarian troops have been ordered to be mobilized in Temesor and Pesth districts. AMBASSADOR TO CHINA.

Sir John Walsham, Bart., has been appointed British ambassador to China. Sir John was formerly secretary of the legation at Pekin, and lately has occupied a similar post at Berlin.

# IRELAND.

NATIONALIST DEMONSTRATION.

DUBLIN, Nov. 29.—An immense Nationalist demonstration was made in this city today. Four processions, each numbering 10,000 men, started from the College Green Division, the Parlor Division, the St. Stephens Green Division and the St. Patrick's Division, and marched to Phænix Park. Each procession had bands of music and thousands of young men sang "God Save Ireland" as a marching chorus. The great mass meeting was held in the park opposite the Vice Regal Lodge, and was attended by fully fifty thousand people, although a steady downpour of rain continued during most of the afternoon. The meeting was broken. No one was seriously hurt.

REMOVED TO THE PANTHEON. MADRID, Nov. 29 .- The body of King Alfonso was removed to-day from the throneroom of the Royal Palace to the Escurial Palace in the Pantheon, in which it will be Palace in the Pantneon, in which it will be interred. The ceremony was similar to that of Friday, when the body was brought from El Pardo, but to-day all the members of the royal family were present. The weather was dull, but the streets were lined with many thousands of people. The bier was covered with a profusion of floral weather and growns.

wreaths and crowns. MOCK MARRIAGES.

Young Folks Who Emulated the Example of Yum-Yum and Nanki-Poo.

BUFFALO, Nov. 29 .- Since "The Mikado" was here there has been a rage in fashionable society circles for Japanese mock marriages, in which handsome belles and attractive bachelors have personated Yum-Yum and Nanki-Poo. The last one occurred

Yum and Nanki-Poo. The last one occurred a few evenings ago at Riverside Methodist Episcopal Church, and the affair has scandalized rigid religious believers. The contracting parties were Joseph Adams and Miss Mary Scott, a school teacher.

They are the handsomest couple at Black Rock, a suburb of this city, and have other heart attachments. They do not consider themselves really married and feel very much embarrassed at the thought of it.

About half the glergymen of the city have been interviewed on the subject, and they generally denounce it as irreverent and dis-

# READY TO PLAY TO A FINISH.

THE BILLARD EXPERTS TO MEET AGAIN.

Vignaux, Schaefer and Slosson Agree to Play a Series in New York for \$500 a Side-Other Contests.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Vignaux and Schaefer left for St. Louis to-night, to be soon followed by Slosson. They play exhibition games there on Thursday, Friday and Saturgay nights of this week in Memorial Hall. Their next meet will be in Chicago, where it has been arranged to play three games for the championship, in Central Music Hall, on or about Dec. 21, 22 and 23. Moses Bensinger will offer \$1000 as purse money to this tournament. That, with the receipts at the door, will be divided among the players as follows: Fifty per cent to the winner, 30 per cent to second and 20 per cent to the third. Bensenger also offer a medal, the holder of which at the expiration of two years is to be paid \$1000 for it by the Brunswick-Balke Company. From here the players go to New Orleans, where they are guaranteed \$2000 for a series of games, and thence to New York for a championship series of games in that city early in January

## Another Agreement.

Chicago News.

All the members of the Billiard-Room Keepers' Association met at 47 State street yesterday afternoon and held a stormy session. They discussed the proposed division of the money among the players in the late tournament. Room-Keepers Mussey and Rhines and Moses Bensinger opposed the division of the money, and insisted that the men should play off the tie. They admitted that there was no hall in which the men could play, but they declared that the men should play off or else they wanted the contributions of the room-keepers returned. All the other room-keepers were in favor of letting the men divide the money. A vote was finally taken, which resulted in the mer

being allowed to divide. After this was settled a gentleman arose and proposed that the three players should put in \$500 each for a sweepstakes, and play off in Chicago during the month of Decem-

Slosson and Schaefer said they were willing to do this. Vignaux, however, objected, and said if he played again he would play in New York city. After some discussion the meeting broke up with the understanding that the players were to meet at 8 o'clock at Vignaux's headquarters on Clark street.

street.

Promptly at the hour appointed Vignaux,
Schaefer and Slosson met in one of the supper rooms in Lassagne's restaurant, on
Clark street. Tom Foley, Charley Parker,
Gus Newland, Billy Catton and representatives of the press were also present. After
some little discussion, the following articles
of agraement were signed.

of agreement were signed:
We, the undersigned, contestants in the
late tournament at Central Music Hall, hereby agree to enter in a sweepstakes tournament, open to the world, at \$500 a corner, to play 600 points a game, at 14-inch balk-line billiards, on a 5 by 10 carrom table, with 2% balls, said games to be played in some suitable hall in New York City to be mutually agreed upon, between the dates of Dec. 15, 1885, and Feb. 15, 1886, or sooner if a suitable place to playin can be oba suitable place to play in can be ob

Should more than the three undersigned

Should more than the three undersigned players desire to participate in said tournament it shall consist of one game each with the other, but should they be confined to the three undersigned it shall consist of six games, two each with the other.

The sweepstakes purse and all net receipts shall be divided as follows: The first to receive 50 per cent, the second 30 per cent and the third 20 per cent. It is hereby further agreed between us, in furtherance of this arrangement, that the New York Clipper shall be final stakeholder and general treasurer, to receive and disburse all moneys under this contract, under orders of the committee appointed by the players, said committee to have full control and management of all details connected with the tournament.

is further agreed that this tournament and shall be played to a finish, and that a suitable emblem shall be provided to repre-

sent the same.
Should any other player than the three

should any other player than the three undersigned desire to participate he must signify his intention within ten days from date and deposit his forfeit of \$500 on the filing said acceptance.

It is furthermore agreed that the style of table shall be agreed upon by a majority of the player, and if a suitable hall cannot be obtained before Dec. 15, this agreement shall be considered void and of no effect.

And furthermore

And, furthermore, it is herein stipulated And, furthermore, it is herein stipulated that the following named gentlemen shall act as our representatives, and shall constitute the committee having charge of said tournament: Thomas Foley for George F. Slosson, Gus Newland for Jacob Schaefer, and E. De Vaux for Maurice Vignaux.

In witness of this agreement we hereby deposit the sum of \$500 each this date with the New York Clipper and affix our hands and seal.

MAURICE VIGNAUX.

MAURICE VIGNAUX.

JACOB SCHAEFER.

As soon as the men had signed their names each put up \$500, the full amount of the sweepstakes. In case any player fails to comply with the articles of agreement he will forfeit his \$500. To day the \$1500 will be turned over to Benjamin Garno, editor of the New York Clipper, who is to be the final stakeholder.

nal stakeholder. In the articles of agreement it is express-v said that the coming tournament must be to a finish." In case of a tie the men must "to a finish." In case of a tie the men must play off before any of them can get their share of the prize and gate receipts. The tournament is left open to the world in or-der that Sexton or Daly may enter, in case they wish to do so. It is expressly stipu-lated, however, that there shall be only three divisions of the money. If Sexton and Daly enter they will therefore only get their money back in case they stand better than either Slosson, Vignaux, or Shaefer. No action has yet been taken by pool room

No action has yet been taken by pool room No action has yet been taken by pool room proprietors regarding the settlement of bets on the tournament. It was reported yesterday that New York sporting authorities do not regard the proposition to divide the money into thirds with favor. They think all bets should be declared "draw," and the money refunded the betters.

# SPORTING NOTES.

A BLACK EYE FOR THE BROWNS.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29 .- A game of base ball to-day at the Exposition grounds between the New York and St. Louis clubs was witnessed by 3000. Kelly, of the Chicagos, was added to the New York team, which had things their own way. St. Louis was shut out until the eighth inning, when they made two runs. Score: New York 6, St. Louis?

## FIRE RECORD. AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29 .- The machine shop of C. C. Phillips in Paschalville, in the Twenty-seventh Ward, was burned this evening. The building, engine and shafting, was owned by the estate of Louis Passamore and was valued at \$7000. Mr. Phillips estimates his loss on machinery and ck at \$2000. The losses are partly covered by insurance.

# Sherman or Thurman?

Cleaveland Plain Dealer Some correspondence has passed between Always twenty-five cents; always prompt and sure; Red Star Cough Cure. No opiates.

Sherman if they can regarding the policy of putting Judge West, of Bellefontaine, up as a candidate against Sherman. It is be lieved that the blind man eloquent would not object. The Democrats will vote solidly for their own condidate. That candidate will be the veteran statesman, Allen G. Thurman. There is some reason to believe that, rather than see John Sherman elected, enough Republicans would vote for Judge Thurman to elect him. At least one Republican member has been heard to say that he would rather see Thurman in the Senate than John Sherman. It would only require two Republican votes, added to the Demogratic votes to make Judge Thurman Senate. cratic vote, to make Judge Thurman Sen-

# MISS MORRIS IN THE MESHES. A Constable at Columbus, O., Attaches Her

Effects and She Faints. Special to The News. COLUMBUS. O., Nov. 29 .- No actress who visits the Ohio capital is more of a favorite that Clara Morris, and no play pleases better than when she appears as "Miss Moulton." She was billed for this character last night, and theater-goers had promised themselves a rare treat. But quite a sensation was created during the evening in the large audience which had gathered at Comstock's Opera-house, by the rumor which had become general that Miss Morris could not appear. In making for the cause, it was that a constable had appeared at her private car just before she was ready to start to the theater, with an attachment for her wardrobe, and all he could find to satisfy a debt in favor of R. M. Washburne, of Burlington, Ia., the suit being against F. L. Morris and Frank L. Goodwin, manager of the company. The constable secured entrance to the car in an informal manner, and on inquiry by F. C. Harriott, husband of Miss Morris, said he had come in to see what they had, and announced that he was a bootblack. When Miss Morris came in from they had, and announced that he was a bootblack. When Miss Morris came in from the dressing room the constable refused to let her take her hat and shawl, and a scene ensued. Another officer was called in and an attorney sent for, who soon appeared and succeeded in patching up the difference. In the meantime Miss Morris had sent word to the manager of the theater that she could not appear, but this was afterward countermanded and the performance proceeded, though it was begun over a half hour late. While the officer remained in the car Miss Morris fainted, and it was with some difficulty that she was revived sufficiently to leave the car. Diligent inquiry has failed to elicit information as to how the debt or attachment was finally disposed of, though it is supposed that the manager of the company paid the bill and the proceedings were stopped. Goodwin says he owed the bill in consideration of an engagement which he had canceled at Burlington, but that he was not ready to pay it. The company left at midnight for Wheeling.

# MORE McCULLOUGH MATTER.

The Great Actor's Jewels to Adorn a Museum About the Final Burial.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—William F. John son has brought John McCullough's jewels to this city and will have them cleaned and repaired. He intends to place them in a museum. Mr. Johnson says that the final burial place has not been definitely fixed upon, but that it is probable Mt. Moriah Cemetery will be selected. Several cemeteries have offered lots, there being no restriction in regard to size in that offered by the Mt. Moriah authorities. Sculptor Ellicott, of Philadelphia, is making a model from which a heroic-sized statue of McCullough in the character of Virginius will be cast by Bureau Brothers & Heaton. No design has been prepared for the shaft and base of the monument, as there is no assurance as to what the subscriptions will be. It is said that about \$2000 will be expended, W. J. Florence, W. M. Connor, Robson, of Robson & Crane; John W. Mackey, W. H. Thompson, of St. Louis: J. B. Carson, of Chicago; J. W. Collins, M. W. Canning and W. F. Johnson are the committee in charge, and they will select the final resting place. teries have offered lots, there being no re-

# Hard to Keep a Car Warm.

When the master car builders got through the routine business of their annual convention, on Wednesday, at 113 Liberty street, Chicago, they sat down around President C. E. Geary and laughed steadily for two hours, while four rival inventors talked bout the science of keeping cars warm and well ventilated in the cold weather, and separately and emphatically in sisted that their own particular per sonal invetion was the only one that could do the thing as it ought to be done. Inventor Baker started the fun. He said that there wasn't anything in the world to beat hot salt water sent through a tub from a coil boiler for car heating. That's the way he did it. It kept the car floor warm. It was notorious that a hot stove or any other hot air contrivance would only make the floor colder than if there were no stove there, because all the hot air would float up about the passenger's heads. It would give them headache and cold feet at the

same time, and make them sick.
Inventor Creamer disagreed with Inventor Baker. He said he had ridden to

plan. He nearly roasted at the end of the car where the heater was and almost froze to death at the other end. Inventor Creamer said that hot air heaters were the only proper things, and he had just the proper thing himself.

At this point Inventor Owens took his innings. He couldn't say much about Inventor Creamer's apparatus, because it had never been tried, but he did know that Inventor Baker's idea was very bad. That style of heater blew up too often, or else froze up. In either case it was useless. Inventor Owens' idea was to send hot water from a riveted through a continuous metal tube, that distributed the heat evenly and didn't freeze the passengers at the other end of the car.

Inventor Martin popped up unexpectedly with a ourth plan. It was to run pipes

with a ourth plan. It was to run pipes through the cars and hitch them on to the locomotive, which would give all the steam

needed by a low pressure gauge. Metal connecting tubes joined the pipes of one car to those of another.

Inventor Baker jumped up and said that the connections would break, and Inventor Martin said they wouldn't. Then Inventor Baker said that the Owens machine would blow up too and Inventor Owens said Inblow up, too, and Inventor Owens said Inventor Baker was mistaken again. Well, I give up," Inventor Baker said, re-

n't," exclaimed Inventor Creamer. "I'm for hot air. That can't blow up or

"Well, gentlemen," said the stenographer.
"I rode in a train in which three different
styles of heaters all froze up and so did the "I move we adjourn," cried Inventer Ba-ker. The master car builders carried the motion with enthusiasm.

# Sorry He Ever Got One.

"Mr. Dusenberry, what are these automatic couplers which are being intro-

"Don't interrupt me, my dear. See-I'll have to go over this whole column of figures again."

"But, what are they Mr. Dusenberry?"
"What are what, my dear?"
"Automatic couplers."
"Oh! Yes, I know. We've one of them in the horse, and I've always regretted getting it."
"Where is it?" "In the Bible. Our marriage certificate, my dear."—Philadelphia Call.

WARD'S MATES IN SING SING

SOME OF HIS NOTED FELLOW-WORKERS.

Hungry Joe Being Too Funny is Sent to Clinton-Ex-Sergeant Crowley Getting Fat. Old Forger Brockway Runs Errands.

New York World.

Since Ferdinand Ward, the ex-financier, has taken up his residence at Sing Sing the prison has been visited by many hundred curious strangers. They come at all hours of the morning or afternoon, but none of them is allowed to talk to the prisoners. Ward was at first kept at his bench filing and polishing the rough edges of stove castings. This was found to be rather more wearing than he could stand, and lately he has been employed nearly half the day following the foreman of the department collecting parts of stoves for shipment. This is not heavy work and it gives Ward a little exercise about the buildings and a few hours of sunlight out in the yard. When not following the foreman he sits at his bench and files his castings.

Ward has spent three weeks in Sing Sing, and has become accustomed to the daily routine of prison life. He no longer despises the coarse prison bread, and his work gives him an appetite which makes him relish the unseasoned hash and the big tin mugs of coffee without milk or sugar. His health has improved, and he has lost much of the pallor which made him con-

much of the pallor which made him conspicuous among the other prisoners when he first joined the ranks.

Sing Sing at present lacks its usual number of famous convicts. "Hungry Joe," the well known bunco man who entrapped Oscar Wilde, has gone. He was too funny for Sing Sing. He was sent up about four months ago, but his good natured nonsense bothered the keepers and he was recently transferred to Clinton. He seemed always in a good humor, and despite the efforts and threats of the prison authorities, "Hungry Joe" would persist in talking. He kept up a steady stream with the men on his bench and when the keeper came up he would

Joe" would persist in talking. He kept up a steady stream with the men on his bench and when the keeper came up he would crack a joke. Whenever visitors entered his department he would invariably bow and introduce himself and make some humorous remark. This breach of discipline was having a bad effect upon his fellow-convicts, so "Hungry Joe" was removed. The best known person in the finishing department on the first floor of the stove building is Sergt. Crowley. He is the foreman of the nickel-plating room, and, although he does not personally work very hard, he keeps a vigilant eye upon his subordinates with the same air as he had when "on the force." Crowley's record is said to have been an excellent one since he was brought to the prison. His duty is to see that all the rods, door-knobs, hinges and hinges and bands are properly plated with nickel, and he attends to this business with a good deal of pride.

The foreman of the foundry is another well-kept and harmless man. He is Patrick Casey. His crime was the manslangeter of a chief of the Long Island Police, and he barrely excensed the cellows. The dead was

Casey. His crime was the manslangeter of a chief of the Long Island Police, and he a chief of the Long Island Police, and he barely escaped the gallows. The deed was committed in a moment of anger, and the murderer has already suffered mental torments for the act. Like Crowley, he is doing his best to satisfy his keepers and attends to his work with as much care as if it were his private business. He has a life sentence to serve, and although he has no hope of gaining his freedom, he is cheerful and works hard and faithfully.

One of the aldest men confined within the

one of the oldest men confined within the prison is Brockway, the notorious forger. Now his gray locks, which on account of his Now his gray locks, which on account of his great age are allowed to grow, and his bowed head are seen slowly crossing the yard from building to building, as he goes on errands for the chief cook, whose servant on errands for the chief cook, whose servant he is. He was at first put to work in the shoe shop, and then in the laundry, but the work in each of these places proved too much for the old man, and kind hearted Keeper Connaughton gave him the lightest work he could find, and made him a waiter. In the prison kitchen everything is being put in readiness for thanksgiving. Twelve hundred hungry mouths are to be fed with several extra delicacies which are now preparing. Each prisoner is to have three-quar-

paring. Each prisoner is to have three-quarters of a mince pie, and the savors of the mince meat from the huge brass kettles fill the diningroom. The prison fare on Thanksgiving Day will be for dinner; chicken, mashed avotatoes grayy tea bread green onsidered a sumptuous feast, and risoners will be allowed to go to their

From the moment the big gong at 6 From the moment the big gong at 6 o'clock in the morning calls the long prison corridors into life until the locks click at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, Prison Keeper Connaughton is constantly on duty. No one is allowed to enter or leave the prison without his permission and he keeps an eye upon every prisoner. He has been particularly careful about Ward's work on account of the reports that the ex-financier was being overworked count of the reports that the ex-financier was being overworked.

# The Arkansas Valley Route.

Articles of association of the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway Company were filed with the Secretary of State yesterday. The contemplated road is to be an extension of the Arkansas Valley Route through the Indian Territory into Kansas. The articles of association state that it is proposed for the road to begin at the most suitable point where connection can be made with the line of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway in Van Buren and run thence by the most feasible route through Crawford County to the western boundary line of the State, near Fort Smith; thence through the Indian Territory in a northwesterly direction to such a point on the northern boundary line at or near Arkansas city, Ark., as will make suitable connection with the lines of railway diverging at or near that place. Also that a branch line will be built from some suitable point on the main line for making connection with the Southern Kansas Railway Company now terminating near Coffeyville, Kan., the main line to be about 246 miles long, and the branch about seventy-five miles long.

The capital stock of the company is to be \$8,000,000. in Van Buren and run thence by the most

The incorporators are Elisha Atkins and The incorporators are Elisha Atkins and F. Gordon Dexter, of Boston; E. H. Winchester, Portsmouth, N. H.; R. T. Wilson, New York; Jesse Turner, Sr., Van Buren; John D. Adams, John G. Fletcher, George W. Hughes and Henry Wood, Little Rock; C. W. Huntington, Boston; J. B. Thomas, New York. The commissioners to open books of subscription are Mr. F. Gordon Dexter, Elisha Atkins, John D. Adams and John G. Fletcher. Several of these gentlemen are large stockholders in the Arkansas Valley Route and represent large capital, and as soon as practicable the proposed line will no doubt be built.—Arkansas Gazette.

# Tom Green Tidings.

From the San Angelo Standard. R. T. Amberson, whose ranch is on the Colorado, sold his stock of cattle to L. B. Harris this week for \$1500.

M. Z. Smissen sold last week 421 head of 2-year-old steers to the Magnolia Land and Cattle Company for \$6564.

Doc Bolton was in town Thursday. He has already rounded up 3000 head of the J. C. brand of cattle that he purchased two weeks ago. J. H. Hillsold at Colorado City last week

107 head of beeves to the Iowa Cattle Company for \$19 per head. He also shipped forty-two head to Chicago.

The Hon. Wm. Vernon, president of the Buena Ventura Stock Company, through

Ed McKechnie, sold to J. N. McLeod four hundred head of ewes of his own raising at

hundred head of ewes of his own raising at \$2 50 per head.

Schuster, Henry & Co. sold to J. A. Johnson & Co., of Albuquerque, N. M., 500 heifers in the MS brand for \$7000 this week. They are to be delivered between April 15 and May 15, 1886, at Big Springs.

A Tom Green County cattle man has contracted to deliver 5000 cows on the 1st of July at a point 700 miles from San Angelo. He obligates himself to pay \$10 for every calf lost on drive. He receives \$27 per head. Jim will start within a week for El Paso, where he will join his partner, Rube Sherwood. The firm have about purchased a ranch in Mexico, to which their cattle will be moved at an early day. Tom Green County can ill afford to lose such men as Jim Day and Rube Sherwood. Jim Day and Rube Sherwood.

## THE LIQUOR LOBBY.

Rumors That it is to Show Up in Washington in Full Force.

Special to The News. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- What is known as the whisky crowd has always had a strong place in American politics and legislation, but at no one point in the country has its strength being so uniformly exercised and felt as at Washington during the session of Congress. Its influence has been perceptible as a potent factor in more varieties of legislation than would appear on the surface, doing elegant bits of finessing in swapping around on first one job and then another, supporting any measure that might at the proper time furnish votes for the liquor interests. The coming session of Congress, from present appearances and current rumors will not be inferior in this regard to any of its predeces-THE LIQUOR LOBBY.

One of the most powerful lobbies which have for several years appeared here is that of the whisky producing interest, and there is every indication that it will return here in full force this win-ter. The over production of dis-tilled spirits and accumulation in bond combined with the law limiting the time to three years, within which spirits must be withdrawn from distillery warehouses, it is claimed, have worked great hardship upon the manufacturers of whisky. They have, accordingly, appealed to Congress for the removal or extension of this limitation. Heretofore they have been successfully fought by the anti-whisky element, but will reappear this winter no doubt, with re-

Heretofore they have been successfully fought by the anti-whisky element, but will reappear this winter, no doubt, with renewed vigor. They have apparently an advocate in the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He claims that this law has resulted in a great falling off in the internal revenue from this source, this limitation being made, as he says, without reference to the demand of trade. He says that it is hardly to be supposed that a distiller would produce spirits if he knew beforehand that they would not be purchased by anyone able and willing to pay the tax on them until they had lain in a bonded warehouse one or more years. He argues that the distillers are unable to determine beforehand the quantity of spirits they will be able to dispose of in three years. His remedy is to allow spirits to remain in distillery warehouses an indefinite time, subject to peremptory withdrawals in case of excessive losses; provided the United States is reimbursed for the additional expense incident to such storage. As in case of all other articles subject to the internal revenue tax, the commissioner says the quantity actually consumed is the measure of the quantity upon which the tax is paid. He then adds:

"Any law, therefore, which fixes the date of the payment of the tax at any other than the date for the actual demand for consumption is a disturbing element in the business of the producer, more or less severe, as the business of the distillers varies more or less from the artificial standard set up by the law."

Mr. Atkinson Changes His Mind in the Course

## Mr. Atkinson Changes His Mind in the Course of Thirteen Years.

Insurance Chronicle. Nearly thirteen years ago the Insurance Journal had occasion to say what few underwriters at that time cared to say regarding the interference of the legislatures with insurance. Early in 1873 a man prominent in business circles in Boston was urging the Legislature of that State to prescribe a form of policy for fire insurance companies, and otherwise to interfere with the freedom of contract then already unduly circumscribed by legislative action in Massachusetts and other States. Now the same man writes: "I trust you will not think me superserviceable in adding this treatment of the subject to the one which I previously gave you in answer to your specific inquiries. I believe the legislators of New Hampshire have builded more wisely than they knew. In pushing the attempt to protect and control the contracts of insurance to its utmost point, they have brought out most fully the point, they have brought out most fully the utter absurdity and futility of the whole system of meddlesome interference in matters which can only be rightly determined by private judgment and by the free action of the parties in interest, to-wit: the underwriters and the assured."

This utterance may be said to fairly mark the growth of sentiment in these years.

the growth of sentiment in these years among thinking men. And it marks it not only in the matter of insurance, but in all other directions where legislative action touches business interests. There is a reaction from the doctrine which spread during the war, and continued to spread long after the war closed, that it was the business of the government to meddle with and direct all the business interests of a great return.

The government directed the banking The government directed the banking business, and why should it not direct insurance and manufactures and schools? In fact, we got the paternal theory of government, which began as a military necessity, worked into a political creed, and bowed down before it. We came to believe that the will of the majority was the wisdom of the ages, instead of being as it is, merely a convenience for avoiding strife. The minority submits to the majority, not because the majority for the time being is right, but because, being stronger, it can enforce its ecause, being stronger, it can enforce its

Slowly but surely we are coming to see tors. We know that they are necessarily deficient in the qualities that go to make successful business men. The man who is engrossed in his business or profession does not go to the Legislature. He is too busy and he finds that he cannot trust the men who do go there to manage his business for him. There is but one course for him to pursue, and that is to withdraw his business interests from legislative control

business interests from legislative control and direction.

The present condition of things in New Hampshire furnishes an excellent text upon which to dilate on this theme. We have admitted and embodied into legislation the principle of statutory regulation of insurance. New Hampshire has undertaken such regulation and has killed insurance. The laws which seemed good and proper to its Legislature were such as to destroy the business principles which are the foundation of fire insurance, and as a consequence capital fire insurance, and as a consequence capital declines to go into New Hampshire for the purpose of insurance.

As a result of this business men of New

As a result of this business men of New Hampshire are unable to procure insurance. They are addressing letters to the Insurance Commissioner, who tells them he cannot suggest any remedy; they write to the manufacturers' mutuals and receive a reply that they may get some insurance under Massachusetts and Rhode Island laws if they will come after it, but they can have none under New Hampshire law. There are to-day millions of property in New Hampshire unprotected by insurance on account of the meddlesome character of its legislation.

During the thirteen years that the Insurance Journal has gone out from this office to its readers the editor has dealt some to the supervision. They

have been aimed, not so much at the abuses of the system as at the principle of interference upon which the system is based. But it is necessarily through its abuses that any system once rooted in our politics is overthrown, and so it will be with this one. False steps are retraced slowly and painfully, but in the end they are retraced, as this will be. We do not know that we have ever written anything on this subject with a stronger conviction of the justice and truth of our utterances than is evident in the extract we have quoted and the one which follows from the pen of Edward Atkinson, of whom we were obliged to say, nearly thirteen years ago, that he would know more of this matter when he had leisure to think more about it: have been aimed, not so much at the abuses

more about it:

this matter when he had leisure to think more about it:

In my judgment the system of State supervision of fire insurance which has lately obtained has led to a quasi guarantee of weak in surance companies on the part of the several States, and has tended to invite a malignant competition on the part of incompetent underwriters—betting through agents that bad risks will not burn. It is mainly the irresponsible companies, which, when subjected to a loss, attempt to avoid payment by tricks, traps and technicalities, thereby exasperating the assured for righteous cause. There are several apparently paradoxical propositions which can be sustained in this matter. Facility in obtaining an apparently cheap contact of indemnity under the name of a policy of insurance is a prime cause of heavy loss by fire because it leads to carelessness in construction and occupany. This facility has been promoted by a system of State supervision under a fallacious standard, whereby weak insurance companies have been enabled to transact business under incompetent officers and agents. When the State shall leave the responsibility when the State shall leave the responsibility of passing upon the solveney of the underwriters where it belongs, i. e., with the assured, the remedy will be found, and in this, as in many other directions, it will be by the repeal, and not by the enactment, of meddlesome statutes.

## Alvarado.

Special Correspondence of The News.

ALVARADO, Nov. 29.—The weather for the past few days has been very disagreeable. It is clear to-day. If it remains so for a few days business will be resumed in all its details. Corn has been pouring into Alvarado in fabulous quantities, and has been taken at good figures by local buyers. Three large steam shellers have been taxed to their utmost capacity since the season opened notwithstanding the fact that at least 150,000 bushels will be fed to beeves and hogs in a radius of ten miles.

Receipts of cotton to date have been 6292 bales, shipments 5902, in the various yards 390 bales.

The untimely death of Vice President Hendricks has cast a gloom over our entire community, as the people all know another good man is gone.

Thanksgiving Day was appropriately observed. Divine services were held in the

churches.
Several citizens have been down with a very aggravated form of dengue.
Fruit trees are arriving in almost endless quantities and are being planted in this section. W. Cotter went up to the Gate City

J. P. Robertson made a flying trip to Dal-J. P. Robertson made a flying trip to Dallas this week.
R. M. Chapman visited Cleburne Monday.
Several officials of the Santa Fe passed through Alvarado yesterday.
It is a fact that Alvarado is enjoying a

big trade.
That Alvarado is the best grain and cotton market in Johnson County.
That the population Alvarado is increasing rapidly.
That the people of Alvarado love to go to

That Alvarado is on a matrimonial boom.

That Alvarado is on a matrimona.

That there will be a "social hop" at the opera-house on Dec. 2 for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers.

That the newly appointed agent of the Santa Fe, Mr. Dooly, is making many friends. riends.

That the Santa Fe people ought to build nother sidetrack at their depot in Alva-

rado.
That Alvarado needs a good flouring mill.
That the Young Democracy of Alvarado
want a Governor from North Texas.
That titles to the public lands would be
safe in the hands of men who hold the plow.
That the voters of Alvarado favor the
candidacy of Col. Oglesby.
That everybody likes to read The News.

making a selection we have principally taken into consideration, first, easy acces sibility from all parts of the city, and, secondly, prominence of location. The first for reasons apparent in themselves; the second was deemed desirable to remove from the minds of those opposed to cremation the prejudice which exist, by presenting to them an edifice not only free from the dread and horror which in their minds surround such a place, but an ornament, pleasing to the eye and free from all the ob-jections which exist in the minds of many persons who have not given cremation suffi-cient thought to fully understand it. We intend to build a handsome structure

we intend to build a namesone structure surrounded by trees and shrubbery, which will be an ornament to any neighborhood. The apparatus which we intend to use will be so constructed that no gases of any kind will escape and no smoke will be visible.

With all these safeguards against any just objections, even in the most densely populated parts of the city, we meet, however, with opposition from prejudice, intolerance or ignorance.

The horror of ghosts and hobgoblins of the Middle Ages is not yet entirely effected in

Middle Ages is not yet entirely effaced in the nineteenth century, and the fear of the dead is still alive in the minds of the ignorant. This is what we have to cope with at

present.

After we had purchased a lot of ground and obtained a building permit, a bill was introduced in the municipal assembly prohibiting the erection of a creamstory within the city limits. To prohibit within the city limits means in reality total prohibition.

If the inhabitants of the enlightened city of St. Louis are so full of prejudice or intelerance as to prevent the construction of a

of St. Louis are so full of prejudice or intolerance as to prevent the construction of a building erected solely for the public good, how can we expect the county court of an adjacent county to permit it?

This crematory seems to be the bugaboo of grown children, which, like all such ob jects, will not only turn out harmless, but will be a blessing to those who now fear it. We must, however, take things as they present themselves, and not close our eyes to the fact that these children and their friends try to exert an influence upon the to the fact that these children and their friends try to exert an influence upon the legislative department of this city, and, if we look on indifferently, may hinder or delay the erection of our building. The most intelligent portion of the public view our project with favor, but they do not feel sufficient interest to express their views to their representatives in Council, while those opposed to us will leave no stone unturned to press the passage of this bill.

For these reasons we ask of you, as mem-

to press the passage of this bill.

For these reasons we ask of you, as members of our association, to use all honorable means in placing the matter in its proper light before your representative in the municipal assembly, so that both sides may be fairly heard. If this be done we have no doubt there are enough of intelligent men in the legislative department of the city to reject the bill now before it.

We have among our associates elergymen of all denominations, physicians and lawyers who stand at the head of their profession. We know no sects or creeds, and permit every one to have his own way in religious matters, but we ask for ourselves that tolerance which we claim as a part of our personal liberty.

For these reasons we ask your earnest co-operation in this matter. Respectfully,

co-operation in this matter. Respectfully, Dr. J. H. HERMANN, President Executive Committee.

# STILL MORE POISONING.

Will the Blame be Fastened on the Druggists or the Manufacturers?

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION.

[FROM THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD.]

[FROM THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD.]

The carelessness with which poisons are handled has been unfavorably commented on by the press, and practical suggestions are made as to methods by which to avoid such accidents in the future. But people are liable also to another danger, which is more widespread in its effects than would be the carelessness or thoughtlessness of a drug clerk. There are twenty thousand druggists in the United States, and nearly all of them are licensed to sell liquor; in fact it may be assumed that at least one-sixth of all the whisky consumed in the United States is sold by druggists. Large quantities of it are used as one of the ingredients in physicians' prescriptions, and while it may be true, as is sometimes claimed, that there are doctors who do not prescribe alcoholic liquors in cases of sickness, they are the exception—not the rule. All medical men who are not prejudiced know the value of good liquor in a sick room, and order it freely in many cases, such as feeble digestion of old people, cholera infantum, cholera morbus, acute dyspepsia, consumption, hemorrhages and other lung troubles, and to counteract the depression caused by pneumonia, fever, and in fact all inflammatory diseases. But whisky is not always put up with a prescription; it is sometimes ordered to be taken separately, and in that case there is nothing more natural than that the druggist who furnishes the medicine should also be called upon to supply the liquor. Women from the peculiar character of their organism, often need a stimulant, and, of course, it is obtained at the drug store; in fact if may be said that alcohol in some shape or other plays as important a part in medical treatment as any drug in the modern pharmators. other plays as important a part in medical treatment as any drug in the modern phar-

macopœia. Now, it is somewhat strange that while

Macopæia.

Now, it is somewhat strange that while medical men are constantly insisting on the necessity of purity in drugs, if they are to have the desired effect on those to whom they are administered, they are positively silent as to the character of the whisky which their patients secure at drug stores. It is admitted, even by members of the trade themselves, that as a rule the druggist handles the lowest, poorest and cheapest whiskies that are manufactured, liable as they are to be imposed on like other people. In a recent conversation with a wholesal liquor dealer, the writer learned several facts which induced him to visit a number of drug stores and purchase a small quantity of the whisky sold there; about a dozen samples were obtained, all of which were carefully subjected to analysis, and the result obtained was certainly startling; vitrol, logwood, creosote and catecheu were found freely, while the coloring matter was equally as poisonous as that which is used in deceiving people with so-called green tea. It would not be difficult even for the nonprofessional mind to form an idea as to the effects of such whisky upon the system. Administered to sick people with their constitutions already enfeebled by disease, or taken by nervous, delicate and overworked women, the evil done must be terrible. Medical men are not true to the obligations which the almost sacred character of their profession entails upon them so long as which the almost sacred character of their profession entails upon them so long as they even indirectly countenance such a state of things, and they ought to join to gether in seeing that their druggist's whisky is as free from impurities as his calomel or his quining. But, says some objector the is as free from impurities as his calomel or his quinine. But, says some objector, the best and safest way would be for physicians never to prescribe whisky. Would this prevent the patient from using it when his system craves for it? Decidedly not. Besides, alcohol, in spite of all that may be said to the contrary, is admitted by eminent physiologists to be an article of food, and necessart to the system even when parent health.

is enjoyed.

There are many people who occasionally feel the need of a tonic, but from some cause or other are opposed to taking whisky; such people generally compromise on some one of the numerous bitters with which the market is flooded, laying the flattering unction to their souls that they are using something nurely vegetable composed in safe in the hands of men who hold the plow. That the voters of Alvarado favor the candidacy of Col. Oglesby.

That everybody likes to read The News.

GHOSTS AND HOBGOBLINS.

Some of the Alleged Causes of the Opposition to Cremation.

St. Louis Republican.

The executive committee of the Missouri Creamatory Association has issued the following circular to members of the association and friends of the project:

Dear Sir—The executive committee have at last succeeded in obtaining a suitable site for the erection of a creamatory. In making a selection was have principally and two the composed in fact of samples from the laboratory of nature. There is no exaggeration in saying that as a rule these nauseous compounds consist chiefly of the vilest and cheapest whisky, carefully disguised by some flavor, but destructive to the system. Any exhilaration that may be felt after taking these decorations is simply due to the presence of the alcohol, and not to any tonic, and when the effects wear off the liver is even more irregular, and the receptive qualities of the stomach feebler than ever.

For many years the experiments of the scientists, chemists and druggists had failed to eliminate from alcohol the fusil oil poison, and it was not until the Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky was produced that a perfectly

Malt Whisky was produced that a perfectly pure distillation for medicinal purposes was obtained, and which is now adopted by physicians everywhere in their practice, and dispensed by druggists on their pre-

There now remains no excuse for druggists handling and selling a poor and vicious article, as they will have in Duffy's the purest and best upon which the health welfare of the community so much

# HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL.—J. J. Simmons, ilot Point; C. McWhirter and famy, Harlford, Kan.; E. R. Logan, Terrell; B. Swanson and family, Abilene; P. A. Joran, Ennis; Charles E. Hicks, Dallas; J. H. Iuckleroy and son, Terrell; John Hickson, emopolis; W. L. Griffth, L. M. Griffth, Greenille; W. J. Patchell, Alfred Theakston, W. J. arline, St. Louis; E. J. Waldron, Terrell; J. C. Vilkinson, St. Louis; W. R. Jones, Dallas; C. S. attle, McKinney; C. H. Hood, Ferris; E. C. mith, Denton; Henry Beaumont, Dallas; John. Andrews, Fort Worth; A. J. P. Barnes, noxville, Ia; J. C. Farley, Waxahachie; H. Roberts, Chicago; O. Halleburton, St. ouis; W. H. Nash, Dallas County; N. R. Powell, Fort Worth; J. M. Brown, New Albany; Leelead, Mexia: Aug. Bletsch, Cincinnati; S. P. Vilson, Waxahachie; W. O. Harper, Duck reek; T. J. Warren, Texas and Pacific Raliay; H. F. Speer, Baltimore; R. L. Robinson, Vyler, Nick Smith Paris; W. L. Hunter, J. V. Lyon, Duck Creek. n, Duck Creek.

Tyler; Nick Smith Paris; W. L. Hunter, J. V. Ryon, Duck Creek.

GRAND WINDSOR.—E. C. Spence, Texas; C. M. Banks, Springfield, Ia.; J. A. Murphy, John F. Legler, City; E. G. Sweeny, Fort Worth; A. C. Brady, city; J. P. Monton, Fort Scott, Kan.; Fred B. Pates, Dallas; J. W. Levini, Farmerville; L. C. Winn, St. Louis; D. Driscoll, Fort Worth; Robert H. Smith, Kalamazoo, Mich.; W. M. Leth rwood, Baltimore; S. R. Jeffrey, Graham; D. T. Lee, Boston; Fred D. Halsey, T. B. Floore, Tyler; C. W. Greene, "incinnati; T. B. Coles and wife, St. Louis; R. D'Armord, Houston and Texas Central: W. L. Reynolds, New York: Jim Pfouts, c'ty; J. D. Roberts, city; Fred B. Chandler, Chicago; John Bacon, Denton; Dr. J. J. Lighthall, Isaac Wright and wife, C. S. Meyers, Peoria.

# THE OPEN GRATE.

Somerville Journal. Before the snapping, glowing grate We sit, my wife and I, together, And, happy in our tete-a-tete, Defy this dull November weather.

And we enjoy, my wife and I, Our cheery fire when darkness covers, And while the cold winds moan and sigh We sit there like a pair of lovers.

I sometimes think that there must be Some subtle witchery about it, But this I know, I cannot see How we could ever do without it.

So every night it's lighted now,
For thus we both of us have willed it,
And every night we have a row
To settle which of us shall build it,

The Mercantile Library, at St. Louis keep on hand ten full sets of Dickens, with extra copies of "Pickwick Papers," "David Copperfield," and "Dombey & Son," and the librarian says that the popularity of Dickens has not fallen off a jot within the last ten years.

# STATE SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

DRIFT CAUGHT IN THE NEWS DRAG NET.

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

Specials to The News.

Tyler.

TYLER, Nov. 29.—For some months there has been apprehension of danger from the seeming instability of the public school building, as evidenced by a crack which appeared in one of the brick walls. The building is of three stories and is very large, hence the apprehension referred to created much uneasiness. A few days since, the board of trustees employed Messrs. E. H. Wells and J. O. Scott, architects of this city, to examine the building and ascertain whether the cause of apprehension was imagined or real. After a thorough examination these gentlemen have reported

tial one and in no way impaired by the fissure in the wall.

Mr. L. M. Green, of the Tyler Courier, and Mr. J. J. Hamiltan, have spent the greater part of the past week on a general hunt in the Neches swamp. They returned Friday with quite a number of turkeys and squirrels.

that the building is a strong and substan-

A colored Knights of Labor organization has been formed in Tyler and has now about sixty members. That boycotting will now be carried to the washtub and kitchen may

sixty members. That boycotting will now be carried to the washtub and kitchen may be anticipated.

The Tyler public schools, both white and colored, are in a most flourishing condition. The teachers are well selected for competency and efficiency and are doing good work. Notwithstanding the various and well patronized private schools in the city, the white public school has an enrollment of 460 and the colored school 205.

Miss Mamie Boon, a popular young lady of Tyler, has taken charge of a school at the town of Lindale, in this county.

Dave Garrett, a "fifteenth amendment," was arrested a few days ago by City Marshal Wagner, and found to be the happy custodian of various articles which had been burglariously purloined during the past two months. Said Davis is now in durance vile, with his good name besmirched by the suspicion that he has been plying the avocation of a burglar.

Tyler has received over 1200 bales of cotton during the past week.

Denison.

DENISON, Nov. 29.-Mr. Mose Harris, of Fort Worth, is in the city negotiating for the lease of the Herald-News.

Mr. Abendrath writes his agent, Mr. Fitzgerald, that he will arrive in Denison early in December, and will at once commence work on the waterworks.

A man named E. R. Clinton was arrested yesterday afternoon by Policeman Carver for swindling and obtaining goods under false pretenses. He pleaded guilty and was committed to jail to await the action of the

committed to jail to await the action of the County Court.

B. C. Murry, Esq., editor of the Gazetter, has returned from Kansas and seems to have benefited very much by his trip.

The Labor Siftings and the Texas Artizan, of Fort Worth, have consolidated, and are to be published in this city under a \$50,000 charter. The first issue under the consolidation is to appear next week.

Rev. C. H. Johnson, of Leonard, Tex., preached at the Presbyterian Church this morning.

# Haskell.

HASKELL, Nov. 29 .- A fine rain fell yesterday, and in consequence the farmers are jubilant and stockmen are very gloomy and blue, fearing it may continue.

The election for County Clerk was held Thursday, resulting in the election of J. L. Jones, who received fifty votes against C. D. Long, who received only forty votes. The election last January was contested and a tie declared.

The courthouse has just been completed and the keys handed over to the Commissioners. A \$6000 jail is now in course of construction, and will very likely be completed before the county has any use for it. Haskell County has been organized nearly twelve months, and so far has had no use for a prison.

Haskell County has been organized nearly twelve months, and so far has had no use for a prison.

Among the late hotel arrivals are noticed:
Col. C. R. Beaty, of Manchaca, Texas; Capt.
J. W. Armstrong, R. M. Thompson, Esq.,
and Rhodes Fisher, Jr., of Austin; Hon. S.
W. Blount, Jr., San Augustine, and J. R.
Thomas, Comanche.

# Sulphur Springs.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Nov. 29.—A good rain fell here on the night of the 25th, which was very much needed.

Cotton for some time has been coming in at the rate of from 150 to 300 bales a day, and bring from 81/2 to 9c. Receipts for the season to this date are nearly 7000 bales.

The talk in business circles the past week has been the unexpected failure of the large dry goods house of Wood & Miller, of which THE NEWS was telegraphed on the 24th. The town has been full of commercial men, looking after their interests in the failure. From the best information obtainable the assets are from \$20,000 to \$25,000; liabilities

from \$25,000 to \$30,000.

Rev. P. C. Archer, who has been stationed at Gainesville for the last two years, will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist Church in this city during the next conference year. Rev. J. F. Sherwood, who has been stationed here the last year, goes now to Grapevine circuit, in Dallas and Tarrant Counties. He is never popular. Counties. He is very popular.

# Stephenville.

STEPHENVILLE, Nov. 29 .- L. N. Frank, Esq., returned yesterday from Waco, having been in attendance upon the Federal

Mr. E. B. Jones has received his commission as postmaster of Stephenville. He takes possession, on the 1st proximo, of the

All the stock of the telephone company,

has been taken.

Millard Martin and J. H. Cage start today for El Paso County with cattle for their
ranches in that county.

# Giddings.

GIDDINGS, Nov. 29.—Rain at last has fallen, which was much needed.

John McBride, a jeweler, died here recently of dengue fever. He had no family. It is thought he had lived in North Carolina. where he may have relatives. He was a favorite with his friends.

But few bales of cotton are coming in and the crop is about all marketed.

# Trinity Mills.

TRINITY MILLS, Nov. 29.—A splendid rain fell here last night, and wheat has already begun to revive its drooping spirits.

Prof. Hunt, who has been very low with tpphoid fever during the past month, is now improving and will be able to take charge of his school west of the river shortly.<sup>1</sup> Rev. John Turner's little daughter, who fell from a tree and broke her leg about six weeks ago, is now able to attend school.

# Palestine.

PALESTINE. Nov. 29.—Bishop Gregg is here on his annual visit, and conducted services in the Episcopal Church to-day.

Last night a party belonging to Wallace & Co.'s circus was arrested for being drunk 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

and disorderly. When searched before being put in the "cooler" he was found to have \$1200 in his overcoat pocket.

THE NEWS FROM SHERMAN

SEALEY, Nov. 29.-B. F. Davis, of San Felipe, dealer in general merchandise, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of his creditors. Assets and liabilities not ascertained.

WACO WAFTINGS BY WIRE. Energetic Jurymen-Cupid's Conquests-Fisticuff-The United Universities. Special to The News.

WACO. Nov. 29 .- Col. S. W. Fordce, receiver of the Texas and St. Louis Railway, is in the city. Rt. Rev. Alexander Gregg, bishop of the diocese, will be in Waco on Dec. 20 to administer the rite of confirmation.

ENERGETIC. The sixteen jurymen who served last week in the District Court take the palm for convicting violators of the law. There were 9 indicted men tried and every one was conricted, viz: Alex Bolden, murder, 20 years; Redick Flanders, swindling, 20 years; Ross O'Neil, theft of a horse, 7 years; Jordan Evans, arson, 5 years; Dave Childers, burglary, 2 years; Redick Brown, theft of bacon, 2 years; Albert Mack, assault to murder, 2 years; Jack Garrett, burglary, 2 years.

A DIFFICULTY Early this morning a difficulty occurred between a shoe drummer and a livery man at Temple, in which the livery man came out the under dog in the fight. The livery man made his appearance at a store in which the drummer was trying to sell a bill f goods and opened the ball. He asked the knight of the road if it was he ho had taken his name in vain about the weeks before. The drummer said that he was the man, and had seen or heard othing which had caused him to change is opinion. The curtain rose at once, and the engagement was soon played. The livery man got the worst of the racket, and the drummer, who sprained his knee against the counter, limped to the train and came to Wasse.

THE MATRIMONIAL MARKET s nominal. The transactions of the week show that Charles Scranton and Miss Malley Perkins; W. C. Fisher and Miss M. L. Darwin; J. T. Mitchell and Miss Bell York; H. Witt and Miss M. E. Carr; W. B. Walker and Miss Mary Higginbotham W. E. Horne and Miss Julia M. Black; D. S. Eddins and Miss Mamie E. Harrison; M. A. Stoud and Miss M. A. Godberry; Charles Love and Miss Rebecca Wilson; Wm. Spark and Miss Sarah Holston; S. J. Woodward and Miss Maggie Evans; W. H. Oliver and Miss Amy Woodward; Julius McLennan and Miss Mart Montgomery, have pooled their issues.

THE UNITED UNITERSITIES. Dr. Burleson, referring to the consolidation of Waco and Baylor universities, says: Waco University will have this year 150 boarding pupils, from Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Mexico and nearly all over Texas. These will spend, on an average, \$300, making \$45,000. With good buildings we we can just as easily have 350 or 400, making from \$100,000 to \$125,000. Every man must know that if Waco University can draw 150 students with such building and such endowments as she has, how easy it will be for her to draw 350 to 400 with magnificent buildings and \$500,000 endowmagnificent buildings and \$500,000 endow

# EL PASO'S EFFORTS ECLIPSED.

The Balance of "Moonshine" Horse Business Against Her-The Stolen Verdict-Notes.

Special to The News. EL PASO, Nov. 29.-The customhouse force at Tuscon, A. T., in the last few days has seized a large quantity of mescal wine, which Mexicans were endeavoring to smuggle into this country. The practice has been going on a long time and has occasioned a heavy loss to the customs receipts, and Collector Magoffin has been instructed to make seizures whenever possible.

For the week ending Nov. 29, the interchange of business between the United States and Mexico in contraband horse flesh, shows a credit balance of one head in favor of Mexico. Capt. William Townsend living one mile from town, is the loser, and the trail leading in the same old direction, south by southwest, until the Rio Grande was reached, and, of course, that "deal" was settled. The present rate of increase in this line is expected before long to show up favorably with some of the down counties

the river.

County Clerk Dowe has secured the affi-County Clerk Dowe has secured the affidavits of ten of the jurymen in the case of Texas vs. Wm. Adams that they assessed the penalty of death of Adams, and will forward the affidavits to the Court of Appeals to take the place of the stolen verdict, which was written on a piece of yellow foolscap paper and read: "We, the jury, find that the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, and assess his punishment at death.

F. Lehman, Foreman."

Two of the jurymen, Messrs. Stuart and Williamson, are at points outside the State.

# SHOT BY A STOCKMAN.

"Moke" Leaky Deliberately Killed on the Streets at Marfa.

Special to The News. SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 29 .- A most deliberate and willful killing occurred at Marfa last night. A stockman, whose name is not at present known here, after getting full of whisky, announced in a saloon his desire and intention to kill a man. He left the saloon and proceeded down the street. The first person he met was N. M. Leaky, and drawing his pistol the stockman shot at him, killing him instantly.

Leaky was a saloon keeper at Uvalde and familiarly known as Moke Leaky. He was held in high estimation by the community, being a law abiding citizen and a man of strict integrity. The remains were shipped to Uvalde and reached there this evening, where the affair has created intense excitement and anger against the slayer. It is believed the latter is under

Leaky had a brother killed about a year ago by Bob Dowe.

# AFFAIRS AT ABILENE.

Funeral of a Suicide-A Squad of State Prison Stripes.

ABILENE, Nov. 29.-C. M. Gondonour, who took morphine last Friday, was buried this evening. His brother arrived from Tyler this morning and was one of a goodly number of mourners who followed the remain to the silent city of the dead. It is not known what particular cause led to the fatal act, which was committed at the lodginghouse of Mrs. Young.

An impromptu horse race in buggies befween a banker and a saloonman was the only excitement on the streets this after-

noon.

"Charley Quinn, convicted of burglary at the last term of the court, left to-day for the penitentiary in charge of Charles S. Oglesby. His term is for two vears. He is 25 years old, but looks to be only 18, and is

Joe Oglesby passed through to night with Arthur Loyd, of Jones County, given forty years for murder, and G. V. Fuller, theft,

Lewis Bros. and Co., Boots and Shoes,

ABOUT PREACHERS AND THEIR PULPITS.

Items Picked Up About Town-Trying Electric Lights-The Wire Stretching Prank-Dengue Statistics.

SHERMAN, Nov. 29 .- Sunday has been a rather quiet day, all houses except lunch and eating stands and drug stores, being closed to customers. The day was a beautiful one indeed, and the children literally covered the streets, going to and from the several Sunday-schools of the city. It is said by strangers who visit Sherman, that no city of 10,000 in the Southwest has such well attended Sunday-schools. The sermons at all of the churches were delivered by the regular pastors, with the exception of the South Travis Street Methodist, where Rev. William Shelton preached, instead of Rev. J. M. Burkley, who was engaged in dedicating Mavins Chapel, a new Methodist Church, which has recently been completed, four miles east of the town of Whitewright.

It is rumored in Methodist circles that the South Travis street congregation will soon begin to use the Opera-house in which to hold services until their new church building, corner of Jones and Travis, is completed. The Travis and Willow Street Churches have been united under one pastorate, although both will retain their regular Sabbath services distinct from the Sabbath services distinct from the

lar Sabbath services distinct from the other.

At St. Mary's Catholic Church Father Blum was greeted at the morning services by a large congregation, a large percentage of whom were Protestants, with whom the Reverend Father is quite a favorite. His sermon was principally illustrative of the last day and the final resurrection of the body mortal and its union with the soul immortal. The preacher lost none of his wonted eloquence, and everybody left St. Mary's feeling better for having attended. All of the other churches of this city were well attended, and it will not be an over estimate to place the church attendance today at 3500.

The Colored Methodist Episcopal Conference of this diocese will convene in Sherman on Wednesday, the 2d inst. There will be a large delegation present, both lay and clerical. The conference will be held at the Houston Street Colored Methodist Church, and will be presided over by Bishop Bisbee, said to be one of the most talented colored divines of the present day.

colored divines of the present day.

ITEMS AROUND TOWN. A crowd of drunken negroes monopolized all of the walks in Gospel Ridge last night much to the disgust of ladies who wished to lay in their Sunday supplies. This part of the city has practically no police protection.

Late last evening quite a lot of clothing which was in front of the fire at the residence of Obed Burdett, on the corner of Maxey and William streets, became ignited and were in a blaze before Mrs. Burdett discovered it. They were fortunately extinguished before any of the combustibles in the house were caught.

the house were caught.

The young ladies of the Sherman Female Institute will give an entertainment at the college building next Friday night. As this most excellent institution never does anything by halves, it is but reasonable to predict a most enjoyable evening for those who mas be so fortunate as to attend.

dict a most enjoyable evening for those who mas be so fortunate as to attend.

The number of people from Bells, who have been attracted here by a curiosity to hear the proceedings in the Moore case, missed a greater sensation, the Gillum suicide matter, by being absent from home. But few people of Bells knew the unfortunate young man, as he had only been in the State a few months. Everybody believes it to be a clear case of suicide.

The gentlemen who have been circulating the petition asking aid for Austin Male College report that they have met with moderately good success. This is an institution which deserves the support of every live and energetic citizen of Sherman, and it is to be earnestly hoped that every Shermanite able to do so will cheerfully contribute toward paying the indebtedness hanging over the college.

The magnificent public school building on South Travis and Walnut streets is progressing finely and is already beginning to show what it will be when it is fully completed.

were put into operation for the first time at the cotton oil mills of Tassey, McCulloch & Co., on North Willow street, last night. The light is very superior to that of gas or lard oil, which is now used. An endeavor will be made by ity are in a most deplorable condition and it is to be sincerely hoped that some manner of lighting the streets will be adopted before the weather becomes more inclement than it has been thus far. It is estimated that the streets can be lighted by allocativity charges the great week from the streets can be considered by electricity cheaper than gas used to cost under the annulled contract.

A CRUEL PRANK. Last night as Jas. McCowan, an employe at the Mulberry street stables, on the City Shell Railway Line, was going home he tripped up over some unforseen obstacle and fell across the curbstone, striking his shoulder violently across the stone. This morning he made an investigation and found that the cause of his fall was a wire, which had been stretched across the side-walk. McCowan is scarcely able to work to-day and this heartless prank may yet cause him to loose considerable time. This

cause him to loose considerable time. This is the third time within the last few months that this wire-stretching has been indulged in here, and if it is not stopped trouble is liable to arise out of it.

The Sherman Pork Packing Company will begin active operations at the extensive slaughtering houses out on North Broughton street to-morrow morning. The warehouses still remain in the same place. 318 to 326 East Houston street, which is quite convenient to all of the freight depots and business part of the city. An addition to both the warehouses and slaughtering pens has just been completed.

pens has just been completed. TOBACCO FACTORY.

It is understood that the gentlemen who visited Sherman a few days since looking for a suitable location for a tobacco factory, will again visit the city in a few days, and it is probable that they will this time submit a proposition. Sherman had a tobacco factory, but it was burned down some few years since and was never rebuilt. It will be a great help to the city, and will give tobacco raising in this and adjoining counties a great impetus. Tobacco can be success fully raised in the northwestern part of the county, and a slight encouragement is all that is necessary to develop it into a most lucrative plant to cultivate. DENGUE STATISTICS.

Dengue fever is slowly but surely disappearing from the city, much to the delight of those who have not been attacked therev. although those who have recovered m its racking aches seem to take a grim from its racking aches seem to take a grim delight in seeing others experience their luck, if such it may be called. It is estimated that there have been fully 4000 cases in the city and 15,000 in the county. Thus far only a very few cases have resulted fatally and those only when a backset or relapse was taken by the patient. It came pretty near developing into regular old Yellow Jack in one or two cases.

In the sweet by-and-by of politics patriot ism will take the place of partisanship.

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes,

are prepared to offer extra inducements to the trade on

HAPGOOD STEEL AND WOODBEAM PLOWS AND DOUBLE SHOVELS, McDermott Cultivators, Barb and Smooth Wire, Turnbull Wagons, Hay Baling Ties, Engines and Boilers and Mill Machinery, Kingsland & Ferguson Power Corn Shellers AND HAND SHELLERS.

We call the attention of merchants and farmers of Texas to the fact that we have just closed a contract with the largest and most reliable CORDAGE manufacturer in the United States for a large amount of

# BINDER TWINE,

and can furnish pure manilla, mixed or straight sisal at lower figures and better terms than can be had from any one else. We invite correspondence or a visit from parties handling twine before closing contracts. It will be to THEIR INTEREST to get our prices and terms.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE SUFFERERS. The Heart of the Benevelent Everywhere Still Warms for Smitten Galveston.

Special to The News. GALVESTON, Nov. 29.—The following additional subscriptions were received Saturday by the relief committee for the benefit of the Galveston fire sufferers:

GALVESTON, Nov. 28 .- To W. L. Moody, Esq., Galveston: The inclosed check came to-day, with the following letter which speaks for itself. W. F. Ladd & Co. Boston, Nov. 23.—We inclose \$50, contributed by Mr. James A. Dupee, treasurer

of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company, and placed at your disposal, with the \$100 recently sent you by us, to be distributed where it will do the most good to the suffering poor of Galveston. Yours, etc., FRED DEXTER & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—To F. Beck, Esq., Galveston: As we deeply sympathize with your citizens in the great loss they have sustained by the recent great fire, and being aware that much suffering and distress to the poorer classes exists, we take pleasure

aware that much suffering and distress to the poorer classes exists, we take pleasure in sending you check No. 48 to the order of your company for the sum of \$50. Please put the same to the best use that you can to alleviate distress, and acknowledge receipt of the check and thus much oblige Yours, etc.,

Of American Motor Company.

CALVERT, Texas, Nov. 25.—To W. M. Crow, Esq., Galveston: Please accept the inclosed amount, \$21 40, as a thanksgiving contribution from the children of the Calvert public school to those of the Galveston schools who suffered by the late fire. Yours,

W. J. CROCKER.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 16.—To Mr. J. M. Wendelken, Galveston: We see by the papers that the great fire at Galveston has caused a great deal of suffering. We enclose check for \$100, for which you will please use where it will do the most good and alleviate the sufferers without regard to race or nationality. We sympathize deeply with the citizens of Galveston in their calamity. Yours,

EMMERSON, TALCOTT & Co.

GALVESTON, Nov. 28.—To Col. W. L.

Moody, city: On the 1st instant I handed you for the sufferers \$5 10 donated by the children in my neighborhood. The Galveston News in mention of the same gave credit for only \$4 40 instead of \$5 10. Will you be good enough to ask correction of same? I now hand you \$1 sent to me by a little girl in Charleston, S. C., who does not ask her name mentioned.

C. Buckley Höward.

New York, Nov. 24.—To M. Lasker, Esq. Galveston: Enclosed please find check of Geo. B. Wilson for \$25 and A. Silverthese & Geo. B. Wilson for \$25 and A. Silverthese & Co. for \$25, handed to me by these gentlemen for the benefit of our Galveston sufferers. Yours, etc., M. Lasses. Galveston, Nov. 26.—To W. L. Moody, Esq., City: I am in receipt of a remittance from Mr. Aug. Moser, of Houston, to the amount of \$68 50, being the proceeds of a concert given by the Houston Leiderkranz Society in aid of the sufferers by fire in our town. The kind contribution has been acknowledged by me, and inclosing check for knowledged by me, and inclosing check for

the above sum, I am yours, etc.,

H. WILKENS.

DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 24.—To J. S. Rogers,
Esq., Galveston: Inclosed find check on
New York for \$25 for the sufferers by the

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—To W. L. Moody, Galveston: In behalf of the members of this board, whose names I shall in due time transmit, I beg to hand you herewith exchange on New York for \$1986 for the relief of the sufferers by the terrible fire which

change on New York for \$1986 for the relief of the sufferers by the terrible fire which devastated so large a portion of your city. Assuring you of the profound sympathy of this association in this time of your distress, I am yours, etc., Geo. F. Stone, Secretary Board of Trade. GALVESTON, Nov. 28.—To Col. W. L. Moody, City: "The Home Bitters Company of St. Louis, write us to deliver to the relief committee five cases of lemon, rock and rye, to be distributed among the sufferers in the late fire. The lemon rock and rye being late fire. The lemon, rock and rye being beneficial for colds, etc., will do its good in the right place. Please send for some or let us know to whom we shall deliver.

Respectfully, Leo Zander. FROM NEW YORK MERCANTILE EXCHANGE. NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- To Hon. R. L. Fulton, Mayor of Galveston, Tex.-Dear Sir: In response to your appeal for assistance to your people distressed and impoverished by the recent fire which devastated a large portion of your city, the New York Mercanportion of your city, the New York Mercantile Exchange appointed a committee for the purpose of raising a subscription of money to be sent to your aid. The said committee herewith enclose you, in the name of the New York Mercantile Exchange a check for \$1000 for the relief of your sufferers, with the assurance of the most sincere sympathy for them in their distress. The committee will continue its work and will make a further remittance. Very respectfully yours,

W. S. Temple,

Chairman.

W. H. B. TOTTEN,

Treasurer.

B. F. THURBER,

DAVID HUNT,

H. SEYMOUR,

H. SEYMOUR,

The following is the list of contributors to this subscription.

	Thurber, whyland & Co
	Mathuser-Wichers Sugar Refining Company 1
	Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company 1
	Brooklyn Refining Company 1
	North River Sugar Refining Company
	B. H. Howell's Son & Co 1
	Dick & Meyer 1
	Moller, Siarck & Co
	Hard & Rand
	E. H. Peck
	F. H. Leggett & Co
	Arbuckle Bros 10
2	Makenzie, Chase & Co
8	J. A. Willett & Co
i	A. D. Hare & Co
i	J. H. Seymour & Co
8	B. Obertries
g	Hunter, Walton & Co
i	S. S. Long & Bro
	B. F. Van Valkenburgh
	Fisher & Rittenhouse

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Mason & Hamlin, Western Cottage ORGANS.

733 and 735 Main Street, Dallas.

	R. L. Cole.
	L. B. Miller & Son
	N. Lasher & Bro
	J. S. Martin & Co
	G. B. Douglass & Co
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	Hilliabrand & Dyke
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	L. J. Seaman & Co
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g	J. A. Smith & Bro
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3	H. B. Totten
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1	L. F. Dodd
1	Shimer & Laing
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1	Phillips, Henry & Co
4	Miller & Williams
1	Halsey Fitch
1	H K Caverny
1	Trebease & Anderhill
1	Cash
1	S. H. Hilton
1	Respectfully voing

P. C. RORK, Superintendent.
To this the Mayor sent the following an-

To this the Mayor sent the following answer:

To W. S. Temple, chairman, and H. B. Trotten, treasurer, New York Mercantile Exchange, New York: I am just in receipt of your letter with inclosures notifying us of the generous contributions by members of the New York Mercantile Exchange of \$1000 to needy sufferers by the late fire. Permit me in accepting same on behalf of the sufferers and our entire population, to gratefully thank you, and through you each subscriber to this particular fund, and the great city of New York, for the interest and sympathy they have so liberally manifested toward they have so liberally mannessed they have so liberally mannessed of Galveston since the unfortunate event of R. L. Fulton. Washington, Nov. 25—To the Mayor o

to receive the inclosed for the benefit of the sufferers by the late terrible fire in your city. Yours, etc., F. M. GUNNETT.
CHICAGO, Nov. 25—To the Mayor of Galveston—Sir: We have read with sorrow the great loss sustained by fire in your city, and the suffering which the same has occasioned, and desire to add our mite to relieve as far as possible those in road can wently after as possible those in road can be a sufficient or the control of the control to add our mite to relieve as far as possible those in need and worthy or aid. We therefore inclose you our check for \$25 and would ask you to use the same for this purpose as your judgment decrees best. With best wishes for the welfare of your city, and with regards to yourself, we are, Yours, etc., E. ROTHCHII ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS. E. ROTHCHILD BROS.

ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.

A. L. Kessler, New Braunfels...
William Koles, Harris County...
Whitehall, Tatum & Co., New York...
S. G. McCotter, New York...
F. Herrman & Co., New York...
J. S. Corning, New York...
J. S. Corning, New York...
J. S. Corning, New York...
J. T. Cullens, Jr., Jacksonville, Fla...
Citizens of Brownsville, Tex.
Citizens of Portland, Me...
T. B. Boyd & Co., St. Louis.
G. Kroft & Co., Baltimore.
Walter A Taylor, Atlanta, Ga.
J. E. Schwartz & Co., Pittsburg, Pa...
F. F. Schotty & Co., Lancaster, Pa...
Making a total subscribed to Making a total subscribed to date of \$115,622 55, of which amount \$90,842 85 has been paid in.

SUNDAY'S SUBSCRIPTION.

The Mayor to-day received the following donations for the sufferers by the late fire:

donations for the sufferers by the late fire:
Woodville, Tex., Nov. 26.—R. L. Fulton,
Mayor, Galveston: Inclosed you will find
draft for \$10 for sufferers from the late fire
in the Island City. This amount was contributed at a thanksgiving service held here
to-day in the Methodist Church. It was a
spontaneous offering—small but well meant.
P. Lacy Boone, Pastor.
Vicksburg, Miss., Nov. 24.—Mayor of Galveston: Inclosed find exchange of the
Vicksburg Bank to the State National Bank
of New Orleans for \$138 55, which please accept as a contribution of the Volunteer
Southrons Military Company and the Firemen's Silver Cornet Band, of this city, to
the sufferers of the recent great fire in your
city. J. K. Moore, Secretary.
College Station, Tex., Nov. 28.—Hon. R.
L. Fulton, Mayor: Please accept the small
gitt inclosed, \$5, for the fire sufferers in
your city. R. Wipprrecht.
Cuero, Tex., Nov. 27—R. L. Fulton,
Mayor, Galveston: Please find herewith
our check for \$50 on Kauffman & Runge, our
contribution to the sufferers by the late conflagration in your city, for whom we feel
deep sympathy.
RUNGE & Co.

A Killing at Livingstone. Special to The News

LIVINGSTONE, Nov. 29.—Last night at 10 o'clock W. H. Muckelroy was killed by J. M. and W. M. Greer in Greer's saloon. There were about sixteen shots fired, five balls entering Muckelroy's body, three of which would have proved fatal. From the evidence introduced at the inquest the Greers were justifiable, as Muckelroy fired the first shot.

A Raised Check.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—"Tip" Little, a notorious criminal, and Isaac Cooper, a colored man, were arrested to-day on a charge of raising a check from \$4 to \$876, and attempting to pass the same on O. F. Higgins, 

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

BIDS WANTED.

The Texas Trunk Railroad Co. want bids on 18,000 first class cross ties, to be furnished on its line of road between Dallas and Kemp; specifications. Address H. R. IRVINE Gen'l Supt., Dallas, Tex.

FORT WORTH SUNDAY SPLINTERS. A Dearth of News-A Corpse Sent West-Fixing up the Refrigerator.

Special to The News. FORT WORTH, Nov. 29 .- This has been one of the quietest and most orderly Sunday's that the Fort ever enjoyed. There is a dearth of all kinds of news, and absolutely nothing is going on.

The body of Mrs. B. F. James, who died of pleuro-pneumonia, was shipped to-night to Weatherford for interment. The refrigerator works are being thoroughly overhauled and new machinery is being added. The works will be ready to commence on the big beef contract by Jan 1

Nothing has been done lately in regard to the proposed mammoth hotel at this place.
The parties who are interested in this project are laying low, to see which way the
Santa Fe cat will jump.
Officers Tucker and Maddox run in five

hard looking tramps to-day. PERSONAL J. R. Jeter returned from his South Texas trip this morning.

Col. W. T. Betterton, of Dallas, was in the J. C. Biddle, of the Matador Cattle Com-pany, arrived this afternood. Will M. Tarlton, of Indianapolis, is in the

ty prospecting.

W. A. Butler, of Colorado City, is in town.
W. C. Milliken, of Weatherford, came in George H. Greer, of Kansas City is here.

ARRESTS AT HOUSTON. Alleged Highwaymen in the Toils-Pat Sellery Stopped and Taken In.

o The News. Houston, Nov. 29.—Thomas Harrington and Thomas Scott were arrested to-day on a charge of attempted highway robbery. John Kelsoe made the charge, stating that at Bonner's Point he was knocked down by these men and that they attempted to rob

SHOT AT AND STOPPED. Officer Hartnell, at 6 o'clock, attempted to arrest a man named Pat Sellery, at the corner of Travis and Congress streets. Sellery broke and ran, when the officer fired two shots, stopping his man. The pistol report caused great commotion. The officer held a warrant charging the prisoner with assault and battery. A silver nutmeg pot was found on his person. It was marked F. S.

THE STROUD BOYS CAPTURED.

Made Prisoners and En Route to Waco-An Arrest for Sunday Work. Special to The News. MERIDIAN, Nov. 29.-Two noted characters, wanted in Travis county for horse and

cattle istealing, Joe and Will Stroud, are here in jail. They were arrested last night on the line of Bosque and Hamilton Counties by Deputy Sheriff D. P. Ford, of Mc-Lennan County. Ford will leave with them to-morrow for Waco.

to-morrow for Waco.

The principal stone builder and contractor was arrested this morning for working on Sunday.

Bound for Dallas and Chester.

Special to The News.
WACO, Nov. 29.—United States Marshal Cabbell left on the evening train for Dallas, accompanied by Deputy Ish, who has in charge J. A. Hamilton and James Drake. Hamilton is the ex-assistant postmaster of McGregor, sentenced to serve a five years' term in the Chester, Ill., penitentiary, and is en route to that place. Drake is the alleged highwayman who held up the Brownwood and Cisco stage last summer and went through the mail pouches. He was indicted at Graham, and is being transferred to Dallas County jail for safe-keeping.

# Poisoned by Oysters.

Special to The News. SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 29 .- Several cases of poisoning from eating oysters have occurred recently, Dr. Plutarco Ornelas, the Mexican Consul, Mrs. Lucas and Mr. Hy. Dignowity having been victims.

Mrs. Lucas is still dangerously ill from the effects of the poison. This, it is asserted, is due to the fact that oysters in cans are treated chemically when the bivalve has been spoiled in the canning process, in order to restore the natural flavor.

A Milwaukee paper publishes an account of a dog fight under the head of sport.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

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THREE MONTHS.... THREE MONTHS 550
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Invariably in Advance. FREE OF POSTAGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

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

ALL PAPERS DISCONTINUED AT THE EX PIRATION OF THE TIME PAID FOR.

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money in ample time for renewal, if you desire unbroken files, as we can not always furnish back numbers. Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed will please state in their communication both the old and new address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Daily Edition. [Classified Advertisements on Fifth Page.]
Three Lines—Nonparell—One time, 40c; each additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$1 60; two weeks, \$2 65; three weeks, \$3 35; per month, \$3 90.

month, \$8 90.

Six Lines—One time, 80c; each additional insertion, 40c; one week, \$3 20; two weeks, \$5 30; three weeks, \$6 70; per month, \$7 80. For additional space, if the advertisement is to be inserted with those that are classified, charge will be made pro rata for excess of space. Advertisements of 7 Lines and Over.

Advertisements of 7 Lines and Over.

[When to be inserted on any page publishers may select.] Cts. per line. Displayed or solid nonpareil. \$10 ne week's consecutive insertions. 42 Two weeks' consecutive insertions. 64 Three weeks' consecutive insertions. 84 Per month, or over, consecutive insertions. 101 When ordered on first page, double price; eighth page, 50 per cent additional; on any specified inside page, 25 per cent additional.

Reading Matter. Nonpareil measurement, leaded or solid non-pareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied; specified pages, 50 per cent extra. Weekly Edition.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Per nonparell line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive infirst insertion; he two or measurement—sertions.

READING MATTER—Nonpareil measurement—leaded or solid nonpareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied.

Weekly advertisements inserted every other week charged at 14c per line each insertion.

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

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

tion, 25 per cent additional.
SPECIAL POSITIONS—Subject to special con

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

Contracts running for three months or more are subject to the following discounts, provided the payment of the whole amounts are made in advance:

Three months. 5 per cent off.
Six months. 10 per cent off.
Nine months. 15 per cent off.
Twelve months. 20 per cent off.

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

FORT WORTH—Reportorial and Business Office, 511 Houston street, in office of Fort Worth Gaslicht Co.

ACO-Reportorial and Business Office, 171 South OUSTON-Reportorial and Business Office, at annex to Prince building, Main street, near AUSTIN-Reportorial and Business Office, 810 ongress avenue. SAN ANTONIO-Reportorial and Business Office, Soledad street.

THE NEWS is on sale and may be procured at the following stands:
W. S. Roose, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, Roeder, 322 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

Ed. Jett. 822 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. James Overton, Southern Hotel and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo. George F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet orge Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Or-

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1885.

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

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

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

THE HERALD'S VALEDICTORY.

THE NEWS takes pleasure in announcing that the editors and proprietors of the Dallas Herald, Col. P. S. Pfouts, Col. John F. Elliott and Col. W. L. Hall, have identifled themselves with THE DALLAS NEWS by becoming purchasers of a portion of its capital stock, and that they will hereafter contribute their individual efforts to secure the success of THE NEWS. The following will appear in the Dallas Herald of to-day:

With this issue the Dallas Herald ceases to exist. It is, in many respects, a sad sentence for us to write; it will be a sadder sentence for many to read. The permanent dissolution of pleasant associations is always a cause for sorrow, even with the young; the severance of relationship from an institution that one has cared for in adversity and in prosperity and through long years of chance and changes, is to those passing life's meridian peculiarly a cause for acutest feeling. Since 1849, through peace times, civil war and peace again, this Herald has been the faithful reporter of the births, marriages and deaths of thousands of these citizens, of the kaleidescopic events, political, commercial, social, domestic, criminal and others, that have transpired in all their varied shapes for the past thirty-six years. It first came to Dallas as a weekly weakling on a little ox cart from Paris, Lamar County, with the popular, able and beloved with the Republicans to defeat a measure known to be ready to take and use the west Territory held an indignation meeting gion.

proprietor and editor, Mark Latimer. In 1874, after a quarter of a century of honorable existence, it blossomed into a daily, under that esteemed citizen, John W. Swindell. Those good and true men have gone before, and the creature of their efforts has chanted their requiems. After a checkered career it passed into the possession of these, its last, proprietors in 1879. And we, nearly through the proverbial seven years of faithful devotion, unceasing labor through the days and through the nights, with large expenditures of moneys -its total annual earnings-carried it through the grading and the grubbing period, by self-sacrificing processes, into the broad, rich field of such usefulness and harvests for these citizens as the latter may see fit to estimate for it. That we have left undone much, very much that we might have done, and done some things we should not, let us frankly and freely concede. But that we have conscientiously and persistently pursued a course that had its animus, its inspiring sentiments in a deep-rooted love for Dallas and all this section of the State, whose truest welfare we diligently studied, let us ask this generous public to believe even while we refer to the records.

What if there were an occasional crack or crevice in the walls of our structure? What if there were a few slight scratches on the glass that protected the warning light? Or, what if a little dust had settled on the cornice? Yet the lighthouse we sought to tend never flickered in its flame nor flashed a false signal to mislead a Dallasite or a Texan.

This paper has witnessed the growth of Dallas from a few hundred souls to its present populousness and glory and grandeur. While boyhood's black beard was growing gray, it has seen the place transformed from a little wagonyard headquarters into the important railway center it now is. From the ephemeral one-story frame rough board house it has recounted with delight the progress toward its now substantial status with splendid investitures of stone and brick and marble. From an almost unknown village two decades since it has rejoiced in the echoes from sounds that syllabled the fame of this marvellous metropolis, an Aladdin-like phenomenon.

In all those gathering glories, those pleasing, and to others profitable transformations, the Dallas Herald has struggled and striven through all the seasons, in stormy weather and in smooth, to be as potent a factor and contributor as it could, however much in fact it may have fallen short of its exalted aim.

And now, to further evince the fealty of its proprietors, and to extend the fame and fortune of this city and section, they to-day enter into combination and hearty co-operation with the new comer in our midst. With it they trust their own fate under the conviction that a harmony of feeling and the general effort in the direcion named can the better be secured throughout the community than by possible antagonisms that might ensue with two Richmonds in the field. And we now prefer the appeal that the friends of the old Herald will come, like ourselves, with their good will and their aid to the new NEWS, extending to it the courtesies and the patronage that have been in the past so generously accorded to us.

MR. RANDALL AND THE DEMO-CRATS.

The personal organs of Mr. Samuel J. Randall are again industriously at work. Mr. Randall, as is generally known, represents a Pennsylvania district in Congress, and is nominally a Democrat. His organs take pleasure in calling him a statesman, though if a bill of particulars were called for it would be interesting to note how they could sustain their assertions. Mr. Randall has been in Congress for twentytwo years, and served as Speaker of the House during the last session of the Fortyourth Congress and during the two succeeding Congresses. With so much experience it would be strange indeed if Mr. Randall was not an active member. He is a smart parliamentarian, an able debater, and has a pretty thorough knowledge of the affairs of the country. But where is the evidence of his statesmanship? Where are the great measures that he originated and had passed when he was the Democratic leader of the House, with a good working majority behind him? What has Mr. Randall performed anyway to fairly entitle him to the appellation of statesman? It is said that he defeated the force bill. He certainly opposed the force bill, but the honor of killing that measure must be awarded to James G. Blaine, who was then Speaker of the House. When the Republicans controlled the House of Representatives Mr. Randall was a very active and effective leader of the opposition. When the Democrats gained control of the House Mr. Randall made some reputation as an economist, to the extent of lopping off unnecessary expenditures. In this he was sustained by the entire Democratic party. Mr. Randall's chief distinction springs from his advocacy of a high protective tariff. He is the spokesman of the iron barons of Pennsylvania in the Lower House of Congress. He is the advacate of special interests as opposed to the interests of the entire people. He has opposed the Democracy when it was to the interest of the protected iron barons of Pennsylvania to do so. In the last Congress he leagued with the Republicans to defeat a Democratic measure, and afterward used his position as chairman of appropriations to defeat legislation that he was not himself interested in passing. Mr. Randall only represents a meager minority of the Democratic party. The great body of the party favors tariff reform, and only men who are in accord with the majority should be placed in positions of honor, trust and responsibility in the House of Representatives. Mr. Carlisle was elected Speaker of the Fortyeighth Congress on the issue of tariff reform. Mr. Randall was the high tariff candidate for the Speakership and only received fifty votes in the Democratic caucus. If people of Texas, and not the federal gov-Mr. Randall were a good party man he

majority, but instead of doing so he leagued

supported by an overwhelming majority of lands. It is altogether a peculiar position the Democrats of the House and sustained of affairs, but a resolute government would Forty-eighth Congress should be sufficient cause to warn the Democrats of the Fortyninth Congress that it would not be wise to place him in a position where he could again thwart the will of the majority. Yet because the Democratic press and people demand that Randall be placed in a | a cost of survey, but limited to homesteads. position where he can do no harm, his per- The time has about come when settlers sonal organs all over the country unite in raising a howl. The New Orleans Times-Democrat is one of the Randall organs. It flopped to the Randall side suddenly during the canvass for the speakership of the Fortyeighth Congress. There was something suspicious about that particular flop that has never been satisfactorily explained. The Times-Democrat, the Nashville American and Senator Joseph E. Brown's organ, published at Atlanta, flopped simultaneously and had the fact announced through the Associated Press with a great flourish of trumpets. They expected to perform wonders in the way of converting Sonthern congressmen to the Randall idea. They were mistaken. They did not succeed in changing a vote. The simultaneous acrobatic performance was altogether too glaring. The evidence was apparent that somebody pulled the strings, and a newspaper responding to "string" suggestions cannot count for much in political force. The votes of Southern congressmen, with only a few obscure exceptions, were cast for Mr. Carlisle for speaker, thus showing that the combined political influences of the newspaper triumvirate did not amount to a pinch of snuff. Since then the Nashville American has changed editors, and as a consequence it now echoes the true sentiments of the people of Tennessee. Times-Democrat and Senator Brown's Atlanta organ, however, are still doing business at the old stand; still whooping for Randall and the protectionists, for war taxes and class privileges, and against the sentiment of an overwhelming majority of the Democratic party a hundred times expressed. Referring to a proposition to change the rules of the House so as to divide the responsibilities of the appropriations committee, the Times-Democrat says: While the Times-Democrat and every other Democratic paper will support and approve any change that may be necessary to expedite or simplify the business of Congress, it will strenuously oppose any attacks made upon Mr. Randall, as chairman of the committee on appropriations, through a change or modification in the House rules, as some of the ene mies of that eminent Democrat are engaged in. The coterie of papers and politicians who have been opposed to Mr. Randall are still fighting him as bitterly as ever. Their first suggestion that there should be a redistribution of the committees was evidently aimed at him, the hope being that Mr. Carlisle could be in luced to depose him from the chairmanship of the important committee on appropriations, where he did such good service in the last Congress. This design being detected, the leading Democrats opposed any such proposition in so determined a manner that it was finally abandoned; and a new plan was suggested by which Mr. Randall, without being deposed from the chairmanship of the commit tee over which he has presided, might be strip ped of all power, through a reduction of the with little business before it, while the powers t formerly enjoyed were distributed among the other committees. The Democratic party will not join in any such measure; will, instead, strenuously combat it. Its sentiments, particularly in the South, in reference to Mr. Randall and his eminent services to the party, which he so often led to victory in the House, even when it was in a minority there, have been expressed of late by the leading Democratic papers. All of these have taken this opportunity to pay the distinguished Pennsylvanian the tribute he deserves for his great services. In view of these

of the country as chairman of the appropria tions committee, as he has heretofore done. What is not amusing of this is childish and absurd. Mr. Randall has not a mortgage on the appropriations committee. He does not own the committee. He cannot be deposed from the chairmanship of the appropriations committee, because no such committee exists at present. The Fortyeighth Congress expired on the 4th of March last, and all its committees and committee chairmanships died with it. The House, when it assembles, will be a new affair altogether. A new Speaker will have to be elected, new committees will have to be appointed; a new deal will take place all around. Mr. Randall betrayed the Democratic party in the last Congress, and he should be made to do penance thoroughly purge and before being honored by a Democratic Congress again. THE NEWS does not favor the proposed change in the rules of the House, and gave reasons therefor some weeks ago. It is not necessary to change the rules to put Randall in a position where he cannot harm the Democratic party. If Mr. Carlisle is elected Speaker, as he probably will be, he will only be obeying the undoubted wish of an overwhelming majority of the Democratic people of the United States if he sends Mr. Randall to the rear in the organization of the House. Mr. Randall defeated the Democrats in the last House and should not be placed in a position where he would be enabled to defeat them, if he felt disposed, in the next House.

warm expressions of confidence in him, and

their cordial support, the personal jealousies

prejudices and enmities of a few disappointed

Democrats will not be allowed to attack Mr.

Randall, through a proposed revision of the rules, pretended to be in the public interest,

out really aimed at him, to humiliate him, to

lessen his influence in Congress, and to pre-

vent him from jealously guarding the interest

WHY APPEAL TO CÆSAR?

Comparisons are frequently made at present between State and federal authority with respect to the facility and vigor of their application. Gov. Ireland's attitude and expressions have been the occasion of arousing these comparisons. They are subject, however, to some qualifications, which may show that it would be doubtful wisdom to rush confidingly under federal protection in some cases where it might be possible. The land situation is peculiar and cannot be permanent, as demand for agricultural lands will in time force the retirement of the cattle barons, and in this particular case the authority of the State or ernment, must settle the question. would have acquiesced in the will of the usurpers hold now because the school fund custodians have no other set of men

by nine-tenths of the Democrats of the not allow itself to be defled. It would country. Mr. Randall's actions in the put the illegal fence builders to some trouble. It might threaten them with colonization by 100,000 citizens invited to occupy the land. The State can grapple with the problem if it will. It can place its bonds to the credit of the school fund, and decree the lands open to settlement at would occupy the lands on such terms, 100,000 homesteaders would soon dispose of the trespassing baronial interests. As to the comparative vigor of the federal government, that is because Mr. Cleveland is there, and he has the authority of an old law authorizing the President to eject intruders and remove fences. The Republican administration had the same authority, but they allowed all the big land sharks to gobble public domain without payment, and only expelled homesteaders while protecting cattlemen in the Oklahoma lands, and all through the West they allowed the public domain to be usurped. Because there is now a good administration at Washington, some people think all will be right where federal aid can be obtained. It is not sound reasoning. The people have no more certainty of justice in the long run under federal protection than under State protection. Even capital in railroads will point in vain to such fancied security. Some lawyer politicians have warned against the centralization which is to swallow up the State if strikes continue. They seem to intend to alarm workingmen. The workingmen's organizations, so far as they touch politics, have a tendency to ignore the State and carry all matters to Congress. It suits them. Their leaders hope to control Congress in time and so control the great productive and transportation interests. Warnings against centralization have no terrors for men inclined to state socialism. They welcome even a period of monopoly to effect that consolidation. It is for Democrats to give State, county and municipal powers the most liberal exercise in connection with, or by and through, the fullest play of individual right to create conditions wherein democracy will be heeled against federalism.

> THE talk of a special session will be the means of making many people read the acts of the last Legislature—a thing they have avoided as much as possible. They will now want to see what provisions are really in the land law.

SHERMAN must have every man well and every man there when the Ohio Legislature meets, or he will not go back to the Senate. The absence of four Republican members would defeat him. There is great uneasiness among his friends, who charge that the Democrats are now attempting to bribe Republican members with offers of good positions, to which are attached high salaries. If the character of the Ohio legislator is of a kind with that of the Ohio voter, as shown by the developments of the last election in that State, it is highly probable that he can be induced to trade his seat in the Legislature for a good soft berth with a handsome salary on the outside. Mr. Sherman cannot be considered the Senator from Ohio till he is Senator.

THE Picayune says: "Not hing can prevent the positive action of Congress upon the tariff question at the approaching session. The only question will be whether the modification shall be made with the intent to repudiate the protective principle." Some protectionists are hoping to prevent serious action. If the Pic. is right and protectionism is not repudiated in principle, what will constitute positive action? Will it be higher tariff?

A PITTSBURG telegram says that Brownsville, the birthplace of James G. Blaine and fifty years ago Pittsburg's strongest rival. is excited over land litigation which is promised, and which will involve the right of ownership to almost the entire town. The claimants are Charles Brown, a hatter of Columbus, Ohio, and others. Their claims in substance are: Their greatgreat-grandfather, William Brown, was the founder and original owner of Brownsville. He died in 1792. A few years previous to his death he leased part of his property for a period of ninety-nine years, and put the rest in such shape that it should remain in the Brown family until the ninety-nine vears had expired: then the heirs might dispose of the property as they saw fit. The ninety-nine years, the claimants aver, will be up in 1886, and that they are entitled to the vast estate with all its valuable improvements.

ATLANTA, having voted for prohibition, will now commence learning the methods of avoiding it. The jug trade of Macon will grow.

THE druggists of Atlanta are happy.

ROBERT FOWLER was sentenced to be hanged in Kentucky, but was reprieved and removed to another county to prevent his being lynched. When the Kentuckians prepare to go to a hanging they are determined the performance shall come off. The world knows the history of the Ashland murderers. No Governor of Kentucky ever pardons a murderer without getting him out of the county before the pardon is issued.

THE civil service commissioners could get points as to a list of questions by consulting a Boston domestic servant.

ONE of the wild dissipations of Buffalonians recently is the mock Japanese wedding. It has been an attraction at church festivals, and had its origin in the visit of a "Mikado" company to that city. It is said several clergymen and young people are now beginning to worry, lest, after all, the marriages are not legal and binding.

PROF. JAMES BRICE is writing a life of Justinian, in which his marriage with Theodora will be explained. And now the American people will be looking around to find out when Prof. Brice ran for any office, and when he retired from American politics.

THE half and whole breeds of the North-

pants in the meeting made effigies of the leading Canadians who were responsible for his death, and these straw men they shot with bullets, hacked with knives, hung with ropes, and consumed by fire. And the very next week the aforesaid Canadians showed their contempt for these exercises by hanging eight more men.

THE Picayune argues for a protective tariff by claiming that European manufacturers are waiting to come over and establish various industries. Why? To manufacture for the world upon a dear basis, or to skin the American public and sell cheaply elsewhere? And do they or the Pic. think the coming Congress can settle anything for all time? Charity among Americans must begin at home.

PENCIL POINTS.

A Nevada man's wife "skipped" while he was taking a bath. His only regret now is that he didn't take a bath some years

A Baltimore man was attacked with a dangerous knife, which was several times thrust into his epidermis, but the presence of pool checks in his vest pocket prevented the blade from penetrating his heart, and thus his life was saved. Married men should cut this out. It might serve the purpose of an explanation sometime.

President Cleveland is not effeminate, but he appears to possess a very marked feminine attribute. When he will, he will, you may depend on 't, and when he won't, he won't, and there's an end on 't.

The contest in Georgia is wet or dry From the returns of the recent Atlanta balloting, it appears that most of the voters

A club in a New York town sent invitations to a number of prominent gentlemen to a supper at which no wine or other in toxicants were to be permitted. The number of persons who were unable to attend was only equaled by the number of invitations sent out. Even a club will not induce distinguished gentlemen to attend a supper where there are no intoxicants.

Clergymen's dyspepsia is a prevailing ailment in New York. Itinerant preachers who labor in the Lord's vineyard for \$300 a year and feed themselves are in no danger of catching it.

Mr. Hayes will attend Vice President Hendricks' funeral and ride in an open carriage and be as conspicuous as he pleases, and no one seems to fear that he will run any risk by doing so, except possibly a raid on his poultry yard during his

In the last hours of the cattle convention St. Louis was saddened by the decision of the association to hold its next meeting in Chicago.

THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About.

The Cleburne Telegram says:

The Cleourne Telegram says:

The Land Board is having internal dissention in regard to the enforcement of the inclosure act concerning the school land.

\* \* It looks as if the Governor was afraid to assume responsibility in the matter at all. There is imperative need of speedy action. The depredators on the school land should be restrained and the people expect the State administration to see the school he State administration to see the school children righted. The Waco Day says:

The Governor puts his foot down very firmly and says he will not use the military to drive the cattlemen off the "children's grass," because it is a matter under the jurisdiction of the civil authorities. Grover's way is not John's way.

The Paris Balance Wheel says "Galveston must have deep water," and the Sherman Register adds:

The Register will join hands with the Balance Wheel, and take a square stand for deep water at Galveston. The people of North Texas have a better access to Galveson than to any other point on the Texas

A kingdom for a horse was a high price to offer. The El Paso Times prints an offer that places a somewhat different value on this animal:

I. Troffer, of Upper Gila, N. M., takes this means of informing Sergeant Keller and his company that he will make a present of his favorite pony to the man of said who captures the first Apache, whether dead

The El Paso Times says:

We learn from California papers that the State Board of Horticulture of that State State Board of Hornculture of that State adopted resolutions memorializing Congress to place a high protective tariff on prunes, olives and olive oil. They also favor the Mexican reciprocity treaty. In all of which the board shows itself to be very level-

To eliminate from the scriptures such ortions as are not proper to be read in ublic or to be placed in the hands of children, as advocated by Rev. Dr. Kohler, the learned Hebrew rabbi of New York, strikes us as being one of the very best works that a committee of revision could be engaged upon. It is a subject, to say the least, that is worthy the serious attention of Bible students and scholars.

dents and scholars. The Marshall Herald says:

The Cass County Sun says:

To the average reader it seems very strange that the State Land Board should be divided among themselves on the ques-tion of enforcing the lease law and requiring tion of enforcing the lease law and requiring large stock owners to pay rent for the exclusive use of school lands for grazing purposes. The duty of the board seems clear. The course pursued by President Cleveland to remove the trespassers from the public lands of the government should be adopted with equal decision and determination by the Governor against the depredators on the school lands of this State. If Gov. Ireland will issue a proclamation similar to that issued by the President the trouble will be soon settled, and there will be no necessity to call out the rangers to enforce the sity to call out the rangers to enforce the

The Houston Post says:

When a man goes into THE GALVESTON NEW ssanctum, he doesn't have to wait a very lengthy period to ascertain "who writ

Texas Siftings says:

Galveston is still doing business at the old stand. Her loss, when the population is taken into consideration, is very heavy, but she will rise from the ashes with a promptness that will annoy and disgust the original Phænix. The business and public men have pluck, brains and money. Those who are getting ready to write Galveston's obituary should just "vait a leedle." One correspondent of the Abilene Cyclone

blows up the article of another as follows: Its circumlocution was indescribable, and its radiating splendor did bedazzle the eye and draw unbidden sighs from the soul, leaving a blank in the mind and absorbing all my source of speech. He illuminates the side of the question which he nad imposed to assumption, and reflects on or leaves in the dark the balance, or the other side.

The flowers of rhetoric flourish in that re-

over the execution of Riel. The particl- WAR OF THE WAGE WORKER.

A CRUSADE CYCLE AT CINCINNATI.

Labor Troubles at Hand and In Sight-Outcome of Others-A Prohibition Paper Project-Amusement Affairs.

Special to The News.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—Danger of labor troubles threatens manufacturing interests in Cincinnati. During the long spell of hard times the city was only more nearly free of them than during the days of prosperity, but never has been entirely free from them. Like the poor spoken of in the New Testament, Cincinnati has them always with her. But they prevail mostly in times of prosperity. At the very dawn of better times labor troubles thicken. One is already at hand. The time has been when Cincinnati employed in shoe factories nearly half as many operatives as Lynn, Mass., employed in its shoe shops. But in Mass., employed in its shoe shops. But in Cincinnati during the past three or four years there have been a decrease in the number of shoe factories, the number of hands employed in them, the amount of capital used and the value of the product turned out. Not more than four years ago nearly 6000 hands were employed in the manufacture of boots and shoes. Up to that time it had been a steady growing industry. Since that time it has been first at a standstill and then has gradually decreased. There are other causes than labor troubles for this, but tabor troubles no one ubles for this, but labor troubles no one PLAYED AN IMPORTANT PART

as one of the causes. In 1882 there were in Cincinnati, large and small, 573 manufacturing establishments. During 1883 the number was 538, and it has been steadily growing smaller ever since. Several large houses failed. One splendidly equipped factory, after a long embarrassment with a strike, pulled up and went to a Massachusetts town where a tempting bonus was given it to establish its plant. Several hundred operatives were by this thrown out of employment. Only one mew factory has started here since then, and that one only this fall. The number of hands employed here in shoe factories, all told, during the year then, and that one only this fall. The number of hands employed here in shoe factories, all told, during the year at present will run a trifle above 4000. That does not seem to be a great falling off, considering the dullness of the times. The falling off is less in the number of operatives than it is in the number of days they are employed during the year. In fact the complaint by those who complain is less against the wages paid than against the short time they are employed during the season. There are two seasons in each year in the shoe factories—one for fall and winter goods, and one for spring and summer. Manufacturers work to the full capacity of their shops during the first of the season, fill their orders in the briefest possible time, and then greatly reduce their working forces. This makes the wages, which seem good enough for the week; very poor for the season because of the short time that operatives are employed. Manufacturers say that if they could be secured against sudden strikes they could venture more in taking orders and give operatives employment for a longer time.

AN OMINOUS OUTLOOK. AN OMINOUS OUTLOOK.

After a comparatively long rest from strikes the shoe manufacturers have an incipient one on their hands now that threatens to be formidable. The cutters are holding for an advance of about 25 per cent on their wages, and the stock cutters have joined them. The division of labor is carried out so thoroughly in shoe factories that if one class of operatives drops out it brings the work in the whole factory to a standstill. The season for fall and winter goods has just closed and the demand for increased wages is for work on spring and summer goods. stosed and the demand for increased wages so for work on spring and summer goods, the season for which work should begin about the present time. The present strike involves about 400 to 500 operatives as leaders in making the demand and about eight times that number who must quit because two links have dropped out the chair. The manufacturary have of the chain. The manufacturers have decided to hold out against this demand. It seems that it did not originate with the cutters themselves, but was ordered by the Knights of Labor. It is peculiarly annoying now to manufacturers that have their traveling men on the road. The Cincinnatifield for the shoe trade is the South South traveling men on the road. The Cincinnati field for the shoe trade is the South, Southwest and the West. Three or four years ago an association was formed here of employers and employes to settle questions of wages and shop rules by arbitration, in which each side, through a committee of an equal number of men, were to call on a judge of the courts in case of a dead lock disagreement. It worked well for a while, but was finally broken up by a demand of the employes for a radical change in the constitution, to which the employers would not agree. Since that time the excess of labor above the demand has made labor troubles comparatively rare and short lived. comparatively rare and short lived. MORE MUTTERINGS.

Mutterings of discontent are now heard among the cigarmakers. It began with the workers on Havanna tobacco. They want an increase of wages. There is no strike yet but one is expected. The manufacturers of cigars have formed a strong association, and they have decided to stand out against the demand. There are a trifle above 400 cigar factories in Cincinnati, employing about 3300 operatives and turns out about 12,000,000 cigars annually. Within the last eighteen months about 1500 cigarmakers stood out on a strike for about 70 cents a week increase of wages. They failed to gain their point, and but few of them succeeded in getting back when the strike ended. Some of these have gone into other business. A few united and formed little co-operative factories, and many left the city and sought employment elsewhere, chiefly in the East. Operatives say the wages average better in the East on plain work than here, and on the other hand manufacturers say that for fine work in Havanna tobacco they are paying better wages than are paid in the East. and they have decided to stand out against

Amusements, upon the average, are not paying the managers in Cincinnati. Six theaters are in operation, one of which, Harris', in Robinson's Opera-house, a 10 and 20 cent house, giving performances every afternoon and evening, is making it pay. Of the higher priced theaters there are too many in operation for a city of the size of Cincinnati, to say nothing of the competition city of the size of Cincinnati, to say nothing of the competition they meet in the free concert and variety beer halls "Over the Rhine." Home entertainments in the Odeon, and in Music Hall and the hilltop resorts serve to divide the business, and theater managers have no friendly feelings for the hilltops, the Odeon and none even for the many musical festivals, though the latter come but once in two years. By the way, the mext festival will be in May, 1886, "Final preparations for that event will be in order within a very few weeks. The chorus of about 600 has been rehearsing ever since the festival of 1884. The director says it is composed of better voices and that ever since the festival of 1884. The director says it is composed of better voices and that it has a better balance of the parts than any chorus for former festivals. A PROHIBITION PAPER PROJECT.

ABOUT AMUSEMENT AFFAIRS.

A prospectus is out for the starting of a daily paper, except Sundays, to be printed daily paper, except Sundays, to be printed in Cincinnati at \$6 a year. Its primary purpose is to promote the prohibition movement, and secondary objects will be to promote good morals, a better observance of the Sabbath, and it is to "Have no personals, sporting or sensational news to corrupt the youthful mind."

J. B. Martin, who for ten years was a book-keeper in the old Gazette office, is to be the proprietor. Its adventis conditioned the proprietor. Its advent is conditioned upon the cash in advance encourage. will get between now and New Year's.

# IT IS PRINCIPALLY PERSONAL

SOCIETY AND SOCIETY EVENTS IN TEXAS.

Garnered Grains from Many Fields Dropped Into the News Society Basket by Correspondents Throughout the State.

[Correspondents will please send society news on sheets of paper separate from other reports. Arrange to have society news reach The Dallas Morning News in time to be in erted in Monday's issue.

SOCIETY. Local social circles have been rather quiet the past week and few events of interest have transpired to disturb the unseasonable monotony. The lack of more exciting diversion in a social way operated advantageously to the Opera-house man agement and the entertainment afforded there was very liberally paironized. Two nights of the sprightly opera such as a representation of the Mikado affords, is something of a windfall to society small talk and serves to furnish an entertaining theme for discussion when conversation upon lighter topics appears to lag. Of course the Mikado, its comedy and its sprightly arias, has been one of the chief topics during the past week, and if the society young lady has not regaled her caller with Willow, tit Willow, or some other favorite air, the young man has her on his

favorite air, the young man has her on his list, so to speak.

Thanksgiving Day came and went without much note being taken of it in a social way, and except for the closing of the banks and some of the public offices, Thursday could scarcely have been recognized as a national holiday. In the East there is no day of all the year more heartily celebrated than Thanksgiving Day, when family reunions are held and the long winter evening spent in the most joyous manner, after unions are held and the long winter evening spent in the most joyous manner, after the bountiful feast which no other occasion surpasses. In the South, however, the custom of observing Thanksgiving Day has been generally confined to devotional exercises at the churches and a little better dinner than usual, in which roast turkey forms the principle feature.

the principla feature.

During the week a number of marriage licenses were issued by the legal functionary in a perfunctory sort of way, but the solemnizations of the unions were conducted in such a quiet and unostentations way as not to create a ripple on the surface of society. One exception to the rule was the marriage of Miss Ruth Chandler to Mr. S. P. Darnell, of Abilene, at the Congregational Church. This union appears to have been a most felicitous one, and the many friends of the contracting parties assembled at the church to witness the ceremony of tying the nuptial knot, and to extend to them hearty congratulations and good wishes.

An interesting event in Hebrew circles An interesting event in Hebrew circles was the celebration of the semi-centennial natal anniversary of Mr. David Goslin, a most estimable and popular citizen, whose friends are legion and who delight to testify the warmth of their respect and admiration for him. On Friday evening a number of his friends surprised him at his home, and in testimony of the esteem in which he is held presented him with a handsome watch and chain, and a splendid collation followed. It was a pleasant occasion and one long to be remembered by those present as illustrating a truth, that life is worth living when its later years are surrounded by friends and honors.

The Musicale Club, which has been wont to The Musicale Club, which has been wont to enliven society in past winters, has not yet been reorganized for the present season, and those who have been members of the club heretofore, remark the absence of some of the shining lights of seasons past with pangs of sorrow and regret, but they will endeavor shortly to institute the musicale again and trust to finding new material to supply the vacant places, and it is hoped that many pleasant evenings may be spent during the present winter in the enjoyment of the literary and musical exercise to be provided by the musicale.

BONHAM.

For days and weeks people looked forward to and talked about the coming of Thursday, Nov. 26, and what it was to witness with the deepest interest intermingled with the greatest pleasure. That particular day was to witness the union of two hearts, and 3 o'clock was the blissful hour in which they linked their destinies for weal or woe and started to climb life's rugged hills to gether. At 3 o'clock Mr. James Chaney and gether. At 3 o'clock Mr. James Chaney and Miss Ida Scales were pronounced man and wife. Mr. Chaney is of Bonham, and in this city he has spent his boyhood days, dreamed his day dreams and builded his fancy castles; by his enduring friendship, his business qualities and thorough maniy ways, he has endeared himself to every

The bride, Miss Ida Scales, is of White wright, Grayson County. She is a hand-some, petite brunette of many admirable accomplishments, a pleasant conversation alist, and a woman whom any man should feel proud to call his wife. Friday night Russell's Opera-house was

so crowded that many could only find stand ing room. This large assembly was com posed of the elite of Bonham, the occasion posed of the elite of Bonham, the occasion being the first appearance of the Kangaroo Minstrels. The performance began by the singing of a love song by Mr. Sam Leman, which was beautifully rendered. Next followed a cornet solo by Charlie English, which was a rare execution for one so young. A duet by Messrs. H. and W. Poleman was truly exquisite. The sparkling operetta, "Penelope, or the Milkman's Bride," was given with a good cast. Miss Mande Nunn as Old Mrs. Croaker acquitted herself in a most creditable manner. The princiin a most creditable manner. The principal feature, however, was Mrs. Soady Penelope. She delighted every one in the Penelope. She deligated every one in the house, and the almost continuous applause could only be checked by a request from the manager. The whole performance was an artistic success. Nothing approaching it was ever rendered by amateurs here before. DENISON.

Wednesday evening quite a large number of friends assembled in the Southern Methodist Church to witness the marriage of Miss Eva Wright and Mr. Sterling Babb, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Werley. William Perrin and Miss Alphia Penn were groomsman and bridesmaid. After the ceremony at the church the newly married couple and a few invited guests repaired to the residence of the bride's parents, where a bounteous supper was served and enjoyed.

The bride and groom were the recipients of quite a number of handsome presents.

Thanksgiving was ushered in with a cold drizzling-rain, but it did not prevent many invited guests from assembling at various houses to discuss the noble bird and other good cheer.

good cheer.

The bazaar and supper given by the ladies of St. Luke's Church was slimly attended on Thanksgiving evening, as was also the bal masque and skating carnival at the rink, all owing to the disagreeable weather.

A progressive euchre party, under the auspices of the I. M. M. Club, was given Theaday evening at the residence of Mr.

auspices of the I. M. M. Club, was given Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. J. P. Leeper, on Gandy street. This is a society club recently organized and is composed of young ladies, who occasionally give entertainments to their gentlemen friends. The popular supposition is that the mystic letters mean "I must marry."

Mrs. R. R. Carlin, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury, left for her home at Mg Springs the fore part of the week.

week.
Miss Mary McNarey, of Waco, was in the city the past week on a visit to Mrs. Climmer, on Sears street.
Mrs. Dr. Rice, of Gainesville, has been in the city the past week, and was a guest at Thanksgiving dinner with her sister, Mrs.

L. M. Cummins, on Morton street.

Cards are out for the marriage of Pete T Heffner and Miss Walsia May West, at the Christian Church, Tuesday evening, Dec. 1.

A reception and ball will take place at No. 1000 East First street after the ceremony. Capt. E. B. Harrold, cashier of the First National, entertained a number ot his young friends with a turkey dinner Thanksgiving

Dr. W. A. Adams returned Friday from Bryan, where he had been to attend the funeral of his mother.

Miss Fannie Stephens, of Decatur, is visiting friends in the city.

The Thanksgiving ball and banquet given by the ladies Thursday night was a great success in every particular. The toilets of the ladies in attendance were the most elaborate ever seen at any ball in this city. The new floor at the opera-house extended from the back of the stage to the orchestra cir-

cle.
Mrs. S. D. Crittenden, of Lampasas, is visiting the family of Col. R. D. Wynn.
Wm. Petty and Mrs. Eva Thompson were married Thursday evening by Judge Furman, at the residence of the bride.
W. C. Bishop returned from New Mexico Tuesday morning.

WILLS POINT. The marriage of Mr. John Hugh Reynolds and Miss Lottie Smith last Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. Wm. G. Smith, of this place, was one of the most important social events of the season. The ceremony took place about 9 o'clock, the Rev. J. W. McCullough, of the Presbyterian Church, officiating brief but impressive prayer was offered at the conclusion by the Rev. J. A. Scruggs, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The attendants were: Miss Alice Reynolds and Mr. Chas. Smith, Miss Fannie

nolds and Mr. Chas. Smith, Miss Fannie Hart and Mr. T. A. Pevton, Miss Frankie Kilgore and Mr. A. T. Reynolds, and Miss Zollie Thompson and Mr. S. B. Kilgore.

The young couple received a large number of handsome and valuable presents.

After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the City Opera Hall, where a large number of the friends and acquaintances of the bride and groom had assembled for a social "hop," in honor of the occasion. The festivities were prolonged until a late hour, and a season of enjoyment was afforded which will not soon be forgotten by the participants. The young couple have the good wishes of a host of friends.

Mr. George Aiford, of Dallas, was in Wills Point Thursday and Friday shaking hands

Mr. George Alford, of Dallas, was in Wills Point Thursday and Friday shaking hands with many of his old friends. He came down to the wedding.

The Rev. Dr. Wingo, of the Baptist Church, occupied the pulpit at the Methodist Church on Sunday night and also on Monday night. Mrs. R. H. Felton is still quite ill.

Mr. V. T. McChesney, of the firm of Kearby & McChesney, lawyers, will remove to this place within a few days.

Miss Fannie Hart will return to her home at Comanche next Tuesday.

PLANO.

J. D. Shaw and Miss M. Reece, who live several miles west of Plano, were married at the M. E. parsonage Thursday evening. Rev. T. J. Milam officiating.

Miss Emma Frisbie, an accomplished young lady, visiting friends here the past two weeks, departed Saturday for Anna Station. Dr. S. Eagon, of Dallas, was here Friday

on a professional visit. C. F. Taigling has returned from a trip to

The Thanksgiving supper that was to have taken place at the Methodist Church last Thursday, had to be postponed on account of the bad weather.

Rev. T. J. Milam, who has been pastor of the Plano Circuit for several years, was reappointed at the Paris Conference, which was very gratifying to his many friends.

Mr. J. S. Alexander and wife, mother and sister. of Duck Creek, moved to Plano last sister, of Duck Creek, moved to Plano last

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brown left for Hot Springs, Ark., last Tuesday, to be gone sev-

Springs, Ark., last Tuesday, to be gone several months.
Dr. J. L. Fowler lectured on phrenology last night at the Opera-house to a large and appreciative audience. Half the receipts at the door was generously given to the Sunday schools, to secure a Christmas tree.
The necks of a number of Turkey gobblers were twisted Thanksgiving day in Plano; but "they had them on the list," and "they certainly won't be missed,"

Mr. John W. Callaway, cotton buyer and traveling man for Neumeguo, Zacharias & Co., of this place, returned from Alabama last night, accompanied by his bride. His marriage was quite a surprise to his friends. as he said when he departed for Alabama sometime since that he was going there to attend to some business concerning an

Chicago on a business trip. He will visit his old home in Princeton, Ky. Miss Maud Sisk, daughter of Henry Sisk,

Miss Maud Sisk, daughter of Henry Sisk, gave a social entertainment to her little friends at the Opera-house last evening.

The Farmers' Alliance met at the Opera-house yesterday en masse. The object and proceedings of the meeting have not been made public. Quite a number of the members were in attendance.

Mrs. W.H. Eddleman gave a select social entertainment to her friends Wednesday eyening. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed.

joyed.
Mr. H. P. Dorsey has accepted a position in the store of Tho. Hutchison, Lewis & Co. as bookkeeper during the illness of Mr. Applegate, the former bookkeeper of that ex-Mr. Thomas A. Wythe, County Clerk, last

week issued marriage license to Mr. J. D. McCardy and Miss Jennie Jay.
Miss Bacon, of Michigan, a sister of Mrs.
Gastow Mitchel, is in town visiting her sis-

DAINGERFIELD. Dr. J. A. Nance, the popular dentist of Jefferson, is spending the week in town

practicing his profession.

Miss Anna Bell Bradfield, who has been attending Central College, Sulphur Springs, returned home last week.

Rev. Mr. Jackson, of Jefferson, preached to a fair audience at the Baptist Church last Sunday night.
Mr. Sam Leake, who has been visiting

here for the last week, from Throckmorton County, left for Camden, Ark., but will re-turn in a few days to spend Christmas. Mis Fannie Thigpin, who has been visiting in Sulphur Springs for the past three weeks, returned Thursday, accompanied by her friend, Miss Julia Mintor, who will spend a while in town visiting her many friends and acquaintances.

J. W. Lively, former pastor here, but now of Atlants. Tayes, was here lest week.

J. W. Lively, former pastor here, but now of Atlanta, Texas, was here last week shaking hands with his many friends. Uncle Jake Fleming returned home this week from Jefferson, where he has been for some time past

MIDLOTHIAN.

J. W. Fields, formerly of Ellis County, but now engaged in the cattle business in Coleman County, arrived here Wednesday, and his birthday coming on Thanksgiving, his mother provided a sumptuous dinner for himself and friends.

Mr. J. Kaune, of Galveston, is visiting his friends, Mardfeldt and Grim, and all went o Dallas Friday to celebrate the occasion

to Dallas Friday to celebrate the occasion with a champagne dinner.

Miss Minnie Taylor arrived Monday from Mississippi, and took charge of the musical department in the Polytechnic Academy.

Mr. John Love and Miss Irene Finley were married last Thursday night, Squire

Love officiating.
Maj. A. D. Witherspoon will leave Mon-lay morning to attend the Masonic Assem-

SULPHUR SPRINGS. Rev. Thos. E. Sherwood, brother of J. F. Sherwood, from Henrietta, has been here this week on a visit to his brother and Mrs. J. F. Carter, his daughter, who is seriously

Chas. A. Culbersen, of Jefferson, was in

town a day or so, looking after the recent failure here. So was Judge Triplett, of St.

Miss Fannie Trigg, of Texarkana, a charming young lady, is visiting Miss Fannie Smith. Mrs. McCollum, of Gilmore, is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. S. Ferrell, who is

wery sick.

Mrs. Homer, of Terrell, is on a visit to the family of Dr. Ben Robertson.

S. W. Summers, a prominent Sulphur Springs merchant, was in Dallas last week attending the Baptist meeting.

W. A. Dabbs, Sr., who has been making his home at Gatesville for several years, has returned to this city to remain.

F. M. Weaver has just returned from a trip to the Indian Territory on business.

WACO.

Mrs. Samuels, of Marlin, is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Jacobs. Society circles are welcoming the West Virginia brides of Messrs. John Scott and

Stark West. The ladies are sisters. Miss Fannie Long, of San Antonio, is a spirituelle addition to Waco circles. Miss Long is the sister of Mrs. J. L. Bartow.

Miss Maidee Pope, of Austin, is in the city, the guest of her relatives, Mr. and

miss Maidee rope, of Rushi, is in the city, the guest of her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Caldwell.

Miss Sallie Orr, of Danville, Ala., is on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Humphreys.

Mrs. W. F. Lynch is on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. T. E. Triplett, at Corsicana.

Mrs. Imogene Banton left for Huntsville on Thursday to visit relatives there.

Mr. D. G. Eddins and Miss Mamie E. Harrison, both of this city, were married Wednesday evening last at the First Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. Reddin Andrews, president of Baylor University, officiating. Miss Louise Pearre and Mr. P. M. Farrell, and Miss Annie Earle and Mr. Chas. Yound were the attendants, while Messrs. O. S. Latimer and James Harrison acted as ushers. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mr. George Morse, North Sixth street, relatives of the groom. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harrison and is justly esteemed for her social and personal graces. Mr. Eddins is a worthy and popular young business man, and both bride and groom have any number of friends to wish them bon voyage through life.

A "waiter drill," a concert and an oper-

A "waiter drill," a concert and an oper-

A "waiter drill," a concert and an oper-etta constitute part of the programme for the midwinter festivals of the Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

The pink Mother Hubbard ball was the event of the week. The "Independent Four" entertained their guests charmingly. Everybody was masked and clad in a gar-ment made of pink material, after the fash-ion known as the "Mother Hubbard." It was a grotesque sight, as the couples ion known as the "Mother Hubbard." It was a grotesque sight, as the couples whirled in the dance, or promenaded up and down the long hall. At one end of the hall, hidden by partieres, until the midnight hour, stood the supper tables, laden with a superb collation and embellished with flowers arranged in tasty devices. The merriment lasted until a late hour, when the revellers came away with gladsome memories of a most delightful occasion. CORSICANA.

The religiously inclined portion of the community had an opportunity of attending divine services to-day at the Methodist Church, where Rev. Mr. Pace, from Ennis, preached in the absence of Rev. W. H. Vaughn; at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, where Dr. E. B. Chrisman, though still feeble from dengue, preached an able sermon; at the First Presbyterian Church, in the pulpit of which Dr. Wherry deivered a well rounded discourse; at the Baptist Church, where the Rev. Mullens administered to his flock the gospel in its Several marriages are on the tapis for the

Several marriages are on the tapis for the month of December and the happy Christmas time, but as yet no cards are out.

The following visitors from neighboring cities have been with us to-day: A. Cunningham, Fort Worth; C. W. Crabb, Groesbeeck; J. A. Pace, Ennis; J. M. Waller, Mexia; B. A. Rodgers, Texarkana; A. D. Decherd Donient

Mexia; B. A. Rodgers, Texarkana; A. D. Deckerd, Denison.
Rev. J. A. Pace filled the pulpit of the Methodist Church to-day, Mr. Vaughn, the pastor, being absent on a trip to Belton.
The father having gone to Dallas on ministerial business, there were no services at the Catholic church to-day.
The following parties from over the State are spending Sunday in the city: A. Cunningham, Fort Worth; C. W. Cobb, Groesbeck; J. A. Pace, Ennis; J. M. Waller, Mexia; Ben A. Rogers, Texarkans.

Dr. J. H. Stribbling, form Baptist Church in this city, but who now lives at Rockdale, arrived in the city Fri-

day night and preached at the opera-house Mr. Judson Barron, an architect and contractor, has been dangerously ill at his residence here for about three weeks. There is

no material change in his condition. Mr. J. B. Parker, of the firm of T. J. Clay & Co., is just getting round again after an interesting engagement with the dengue. Mrs. Minnie Jester, of Corsicana, nee

Miss Cain, of Tyler, is on a visit to her Miss Elnia Jones, of the popular academy at Starrville, is on a visit to her sister, Miss Mattie Jones.

Miss Mattie Bonner, who has been on an xtended visit to friends at Ruston, La., eturned to-day. Miss Nina Cousins left on Friday night to

Mr. Grambling, of Ruston, La., spent a ew days in the city last week, the guest of Messrs, Stevenson and Banker, of New ork, stockholders in the Kansas and Gulf

Railway, are in the city.
Senator A. W. Terrell spent some days in Tyler during the past week. GAINESVILLE. Judge J. M. Lindsay returned yesterday

from the cattle convention at St. Louis. J. P. Rockwell, who owns a large amount of real estate in Gainesville, died at Boston, Mass., last Friday.

Mrs. Thompson, aged 94, died at Horse Shoe Bend Friday evening. She had lived in Cooke County for twenty-five years. There are several cases of destitution in

this city, but our charitable ladies look after and promptly relieve all such cases.

Judge J. T. Lewis will leave Monday to Judge J. T. Lewis will leave monday to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons at Houston.

Judge N. J. Scott, of Homer, La., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Drew, of this

ity.
It is reported that Mrs. A. L. Matlock is slowly recovering and will be able to leave Eureka Springs for home in a few days.
Mr. F. R. Sherwood is in Chicago on busi-

Miss Cora Savage is at Austin visiting her uncles, the Maddox brothers.

Miss Ida Cleves is visiting relatives in

marriage of Mr. E. Worrell and Mrs. Mattie Crow, to take place at the Methodist Church Mr. Geo. A. Andenried, a prominent stock man, left for Boston last Tuesday, where

CISCO.

Gilt edge cards are out announcing the

he will consummate a long matrimonial engagement.
Major C. B. Linn, one of Cisco's most gallant bachelors, celebrated his 45th birthday last Thursday. Mrs. Jake Alexander gave him an elegant dinner.

A delightful "sociable" was enjoyed by the young people at the residence of Rev. C. L. Whetzel last Thursday evening.

MIDLAND. Misses Lillie and Minnie Cranston, Miss Davis, Miss Deardorf, Miss Rathben, Mrs. Hixon and Messrs. Zaul, Walker, Kedzig, Service and Ray ate Thanksgiving turkey

with Mr. J. J. Kerr at County Clerk Roun-

gave a Thanksgiving hop, which was well attended and proved a very enjoyable

The Progressive Euchre Club holds weekly meetings and, the members say, have lots of fun. have lots of fun.

The winter promises to be a lively one, in a social way, for a place of this size.

STEPHENVILLE. Many of the citizens and the pupils of the public school met at the college on the 26th and celebrated Thanksgiving Day by a mu sical entertainment, joined in by Mrs. Moores, Mrs. Hyman, Misses Annie Bassel and Shellie Ater, and Profs. Mans and Clay. Addresses were made by Messrs. Neill and Young, and declinations by several of the pupils. Rev. Mr. Durham opened the exercises by prayer. The several persons then adjourned to their homes to partake of the accustomed Thanksgiving turkey.

TRINITY MILLS. The young people of the Willow Springs neighborhood have met and organized a de bating club, which promises to be of great service to both old and young. Their ques tion for the last night, "Resolved, That the Execution of Mary Queen of Scots was Justifiable," proved that they have started in for no "child's play,"

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

Weekly Melange of Theatrical Doings and Musical Notes.

Mlle. Pervini, who sang Leonora in Donizetti's Favorita on the 18th instant, is said to possess a wonderful contralto voice, which, however, lacks culture and sympathetic quality. The style of her acting, likewise, lacks grace and finish and even the superb part of Donizetti's heroine fails to inspire her with the proper fire and passion.

sion.

One of the most gorgeous of spectacular dramas, with any quantity of elaborate scenery and stage effects and a host of pretty women, will be produced at the Operahouse on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of the present week. "Zozo, or the Magic Queen," will prove a big drawing card.

"Only a Farmer's Daughter," with Blanche Curtisse, will receive two representations on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 4 and 5. Signor Ravelli, one of the most promising tenors of the lyric stage, has made a success of Fra Diavolo. Ravelli has not the acting powers of Campaini, but possesses a voice fully as sweet and certainly as well

a voice full cultivated. mapreson has not met win the success he anticipated at the Academy of Music. If one may judge by newspaper reports, Mme. Cavalazzi, the graceful danseuse, has proved his only formidable attraction. This lovely woman seems to gain in grace and beauty and also in the perfection of her art. It cannot be denied, however, that the English impression has good material in his company. impresario has good material in his com pany, but the American public is capricious

The season of German opera at the Metro politan is proving not only popular but also fashionable. The orchestra, all artists from Europe, is a feature and gets the credit of giving correct tone and emphasis to Wagner's music. The overture to Lohengrin suffered a different treatment to that usually received at the hands of Prof. Arditications of the superior of the s

The season of prosperity, incidental to large crops, was not productive of that bonanza so long promised by Western and Southern managers. These are, perhaps, to blame, as too many poor attractions were crowded in at the opening of the season.

New York theatres are complaining of the injustice of the dram-shop law, which forbids the selling of intoxicating drinks in connection with theatrical performances. This law, originally intended to deprive the low dives of their chief source of revenue, has been lately misconstrued and applied to the usual side entrances to first-class theatres, through which the sterner sex is wont to disappear "in search of a man."

wont to disappear "in search of a man."

The advent of the tripple-turreted feminine hat into the auditorium revives the old-time grumbling about the injustice of having the stage entirely obscured by these fashionable head-gears. Mr. Wallace is thinking of enforcing full dress costumes as a solution of the problem.

a solution of the problem.

There are many in the field after the mantle of McCullough. The latest is Manager Pope of St. Louis. Mr. Pope is a splendid actor of the old school, thoroughly conscientious in his work and is particularly well adapted in physique and voice to assume the heavy, heroic roles so long monopolized by the late tragedian.

The "Private Secretary" will soon be here, with the only Gillette, the original of the part.

the part.

Under the new law in Italy any circus which does not fully perform every act promised in the printed programme, or which misleads the public by means of pictures, is liable to a fine of \$500 for each offense. A similar law is in existence in Mexico, which applies with equal force to all spectacles. The penalty is \$200, and the law is by no means a dead letter.

Winston Barrett's American comming will

Winston Barrett's American opening will occur at the Star Theater, New York, next October, when he will produce "Claudian" identically as it was done in London. The tour will embrace the large cities only, and it is the present intention to use "Claudian" as the opening play in all of them.

Polk's "Mixed Pickles" Company contra or the Opera-house for an early date.

W. J. Florence is 54 years old. Tony Pastor has one of the finest dressing

cooms in the country. Edwin Booth completed his 52d birthday on the 13th. He has been getting stout. Sol Smith Russell has been fortunate with his new play, "McKusick." He played to 51100 at East Saginaw, Mich., on the 18th. Robert Buchanan has a new poem ready publication in London. It is called The

Steele Mackaye is already on the turf with a scheme for a new theater. J. M. Hill is beginning to curtail his ex-penses by discharging several of the extras-engaged in Romeo and Juliet.

Featherbrain, otherwise known in French as Tete de Linotte, is being got ready to re-place Saints and Sinners at the Madison

A biography of Adelaide Neilson has been written by Laura C. Holloway, to be illustrated with nine photos by Sarony and a

The ballet of Amor at La Scala-Milan, requires 200 dancers, 2300 costumes, an elephant, fourteen horses, and a perfect menagerie of dogs, monkeys and bears. Mrs. John Drew is going to star next sea on—acting as Mrs. Malaprop, Mrs. Candour nd the rest of her repertory.

Mme. Viardot Garcia offers for sale the original manuscript of Mozart's Don Juan, the proceeds to be devoted to the erection of a monument to Mozart in Vienna. Dave Bidwell has organized his stock ompany for the St. Charles Theater on the ood old plan. He has made up a gather ng of artists who will give New Orleans the

issembled company. Gossip says that Irving's production of Faust", will cost £20,000, A special peal of cells has been cast for it, and an organ has een built for the cathedral scene, while a allet is to be introduced in the Walpurgis

Emma Abbott's Yum-Yum is something in credibly horrible Patti is too sick to fill her engagements for a month to come. The Nicolini divorce is understood to have something to do with

Emily Rigl is in London rehearsing for the production of Barrymore's Nadjesda at the Haymarket. The English papers call her a "Teutonic-American actress." The new farcical comedy, entitled "Out of the Frying Pan Into the Fire," as played by Harrison and Gourlay's company, is re-

In a recent interview Mr. Wallack stated The new proprietor of the Llano Hotel | called good dramatic roast beef and solid

pudding it is not relished in the profitable sense, and that they want either French kickshows or the flatulent pabulum of mod-ern "society" melodrama.

Next Wednesday evening will see the one hundredth performance of "The Mikad" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Souvenirs of a Japanese character will be distributed to the

Ettore Barili, Patti's half-brother, teacher and first manager, died in Philadelphia last Thursday. He was born in Rome, on Nov. 5, 1828, and had lived in Philadelphia twen-

Mr. William Stuart, whose fame as a gastronomer is as widespread as his repute as a manager, has written for The Cook a recipe for the Daniel Webster chowder he used to compound to the delight and glory of the guests at his own festal board.

Since Miss Myra Goodwin has made a success of Edward E. Kidder's "Sis," she has been annoyed by scores of comedy writers, who have plays that will "just suit her." The young star has declined all of them and proposes to stick to "Sis," for the next three years at least.

The 450th performance of "Adonis" at the Bijou Opera-house was celebrated last Friday evening, and the usual souvenirs were distributed to an overflowing audi-

Judic has learned to play the banjo, and will introduce it in Paris. George C. Miln is going to play "Pendra-gon," having secured the right from Law-rence Barrett.

Merry Wives of Windsor is in active rehearsal at Daly's. Charles Fisher is to play Falstaff; Mr. Lewis, Slender; Miss Rehan, Miss Ford and little Bijou Fernandez is en-gaged for little Falstaff.

Vesuvius is again in a state of eruption. So is Pittsburg in the buckwheat cake season.

Toothache, headache and every other ache are cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Price 50 cents. Ladies' Kid Button Worked Holes \$1 50.

Patterson's drug store, 700 Main street cor. Poydras, just west of St. George Hotel For spectacles and eyeglasses go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

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POR SALE—Half block of well improved property, consisting of four cottages, one large stable, two claierns and plenty of well water; always occupied by good tenants; healthy locality and good neighborhood. Terms reasonable. Apply to W. P. Siler, Grand Windsor Hotel. FOR SALE—Furniture and lease of boarding house, clearing \$150 and over per month. Address "Business," News office.

Address "Business," News office.

Bank For Salle—In one of the richest sections of Texas; owns a handsome bank building, centrally located, and is doing a large and lucrative business. Will sell a controlling interest in the stock or will sell the bank, building, steel chest and furniture, thus affording the purchaser a choice 'twist an incorporated or a private bank. Add. Lock Box 286, Pallass.

A TA GREAT SACRIFICE, three lots and two all. Apply to J. IZEN 1998 P. 1999 P. houses at half their value. \$650 only for Apply to J. IZEN, 1026 Polk street. BUSINESS CHANCE—The finest Restaurant in the city for sale or rent.

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 69x128 feet, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 930 Main street, Dallas.

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GENERAL LAND AGENTS,
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MURPHY & BOLANZ, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, established 1874, 721 Main street. Dallas, Texas, sell city property, farms and vacant lands, rent houses and collect rents; take acknowledgements, negotiate loans, render property and pay taxes; our city and county maps for sale.

MERCHANT TAILORS. RICSON & HAMLUND, (successors to H. Zimmerman) 507 Main st., Dallas. All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

SAFES. FRANK J. SMITH & CO., general agents De-troit fire and burglar proof Safes. Also bank time locks, 812 Elm street.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS. WANTED-Heating stoves and all kinds of second hand furniture. G. W. LOUDEN, 726 Elm street. Telephone call.

WATED—Purchasers for several desirable residence properties in the city of Dallas; terms easy. Hotels, farms and ranches for sale and for rent in all parts of the State, ELLIS & PEARCE, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, 600 Main street, Dellas Torga.

PLUMBERS. F. A. CAMPBELL, practical plumber, gas and steam fitter, No. 710 Murphy street. Work promptly attended to.

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SCHELKOPF & CO.—Jobbers and Manufacturers, Saddlery, Leather, Shoe Findings. Only Exclusive Wholesale House in the State, Solicit orders from the Trade (Merchants and Manufacturers), only. \$20 and \$32 Main Street and \$13 and \$15 Commerce Street, Dallas.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. FRESH Havana and Domestic Cigars. Try our new brands, "Get There Eli," and "Lucky Color," 5c cigars. Trinity Cigar Factory.

SHIRTS. H. CLANCY-Manufacturer of Shirts, Gents' Underwear and Furnishing Goods. 612 Main street. STAMPS AND ENGRAVING.

DODSON'S Rubber Stamp and Stencil Factory and Sanders Engraving Co., engravers on wood, 912 Elm street, Dalias, Texas. MISCELLANEOUS.

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HOTEL CAMP STROTHER—Best eating supplied with best market affords; \$2 per day, Strother & Johnson, Props.; Union Derot, Dallas THE well known, long established Commer call Hotel, at Morgan, for sale; good stand; old established business; located at junction of Texas Central and Santa Fe Railroads; good

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HOUSTON FISH AND OYSTER CO. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Selected Berwick Bay oysters 85c per 100. J. O'Brien, Prop.

Let us sing of the hog, the bucolical hog,
That parades in the farmyard so free,
With his grunts and his squeals, and his pite-For each edible thing he can see.

For his hunger is keen at the first peep of dawn,
And diminishes not through the day,
And at night when he dreams, 'tis of dish-slops and streams, And of cornfields in fruitful display.

As a robber unequaled he cares not for gold,

Nor for aught except victuals and drink;

He will steal all he can, both from beast and

And then lie on his stomach and think. But his thoughts do not dwell on his vices and But alas! on far different themes, or while seeming asleep on a fragrant mud

heap, He is hatching most villainous schemes. He will undermine gates with an engineer's skill,

And whenever a garden he sees,
He capsizes the fence with a joy most intense,
And devours the beans and the peas.

He will slaughter a hen should she venture too

Always seem to agree with him best.

But a cold day will come for that troublesome his wiles,
As they gobble him up bit by bit.
—Texas Siftings.

# THE HIGHER COURTS.

[Information concerning the Appellate Courts will be furnished on application to The News court reporter, lock box 1450, Tyler, Texas.]

COURT OF APPEALS. Charlie Atkinson vs. the State, from Comanche County. Hurt J .- Conviction for the theft of a bull, the property of some person to the grand jurors unknown. The record develops that the bull belonged to the estate of John Harris: that the mark and brand upon the bull was recorded in the county of the prosecution; that no witness was before the grand jury, the bill being found upon the written evidence taken before the examining court; that two of the witnesses before the examing court, though not informed at that time, learned before the grand jury met that the bull belonged to Harris. Held: When the grand jury could have ascertained the name of the owner of stolen property by the use of reasonable diligence, it is their duty to do so, and failing in this duty, a new trial will be granted. (18 Ct. App., 456; 13 Ct. App., 514; 6 Ct. App., 238.) In this case, though the means were quite accessible, there was not the slightest effort made by the grand jury to discover the owner, and this being developed on the trial, a new trial should have been granted. Wnile we do not intend to intimate that an indictment presented without having the witnesses before the grand jury would be bad, or that this matter could be inquired into by the party indicted, in any manner, still we desire to condemn such practice. Reversed and remanded.

Pete Johnson vs. the State, from Washington County. Wilson J.—Aug. 10, 1884, appellant cut John Davis with a knife. He was indicted for an assault with intent to murder said Davis by said act of cutting, and under said indictment was, on Oct. 16, 1884, convicted of an aggravated assault and battery and fined \$25, which he paid. Nov. 12, 1884, Davis died from the effect of such cutting, and thereafter the appellant was indicted for the murder of said Davis by the same act of cutting, and was convictby the same act of cutting, and was convicted of manslaughter, from which conviction this appeal is prosecuted. Defendant pleaded in bar of this prosecution his former conviction of aggravated assault and battery, and the evidence fully sustained this plea, and showed that said assault and battery was the same transaction charged in the present inductment, except that at the time of the former conviction the death of Davis had not occurred. The plea was properly submitted to the jury and they found against it, and in this we think there was no error. (Whart. Cr. Pl. and Pr., Sec. 476; 1 Bish. Cr. Law, Sec. 1059.) There never can be the crime of murder or manslaughter until the party assaulted dies; these crimes have

There never can be the crime of murder or manslaughter until the party assaulted dies; these crimes have no existence in fact or law till such death. It cannot, therefore, be said that one is tried for the same crime when he is tried for the same crime when he is tried for assault during the life, and tried for murder or manslaughter after the death of the injured party. The death of the assaulted party creates a new crime. At the time defendant was convicted of assault and battery upon Davis the court in which the conviction was had did not have jurisdiction of the offence here prosecuted, because said offence had not then been completed and could not then have been prosecuted. There is no conflict between the authorities cited and the decisions under our statute (C. C. P., art. 553.) The greater offence always includes the lesser, and where an offence consists of different degrees and the defendant upon indictment or information is convicted or acquitted of any grade of such offence, such conviction or acquittalis a bar to the further prosecution of the offence. (6 Tex., 344; 40 Tex., 36; 3d Ct. App., 648; 9th Ct. App., 390). These rules do not apply where the higher grade of the offence has not been completed at the time of the conviction or acquittal of a lesser grade included within completed at the time of the conviction or acquittal of a lesser grade included within it, because such higher grade did not then exist. Affirmed.

it, because such higher grade did not then exist. Affirmed.

Joe Counts vs. the State, from Comanche County. Wilson J.—Conviction for the theft of a horse. Defendant was seen in possession of the stolen animal about the time the same was missed from its range, but the place where he was seen in possession of it was was twenty-five miles distant from its range. No one saw him take the animal from its range, nor did he confess to any one that he had taken it. His possession of the same and his conduct in relation thereto, and all the other facts in the case, sufficiently and cogentity establish his guilt of the theft, but still all this evidence is circumstantial. None of it is direct and positive. It is fundamental error, therefore, in the lower court in failing to instruct the jury in the rules of law governing circumstantial evidence, which requires a reversal of the judgment. The defendant proposed to prove by a witness, Leffel, that he saw the appellant at witness' house in Hood County, and that appellant on leaving witness' house declared that he had a mare at W. L. Spriggin's, in Comanche County, and that he was going there to get his mare, which, on objection, was excluded. Held: The bill of exceptions failing to show when appellant made such declarations, fails therefore to show the materiality or relevancy of such declarations to the issue in the case, and said bill also fails to show the objection made to the evidence. If the proposed testimony was pertinent and material, objection made to the evidence. If the proposed testimony was pertinent and material, it would be competent as part of the respectacy of the appellant's leaving Leffel's house. (12 Texas, 521.) Reversed and remanded.

Texas and Pacific Railroad vs. F. M. Ervay, from Van Zandt County. Hurt J.—Suit by appellee to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of certain fires negligently charged to have been emitted from appellant's engines, whereby 200 acres of grass was burned, worth \$2 per acre, and the land was further damaged in the sum of \$600 by reason of the baking of the soil and destroying the roots of the grass. Defendant interposed a general demurrer and general denial. Verdict and judgment for \$650. Upon the burden of the proof the Judge charged as follows: "The burning of the grass off of plaintiff's land by the defendant's engines being operated and run through the land upon which the said grass was situated, by the employes of defendant, and that the plaintiff was injured by said burning, are the facts which Texas and Pacific Railroad vs. F. M. oof of those facts duties are construed by the legal fraternity before you, it to be directory merely. Hence almost all. The Grand Aims of Life

Are nullities to the chronic invalid. What to him are the rewards of ambition, the accumu lation of fortune, or the fruition of domestic happiness? The zest of life is gone, its aims are dead. Well for him if all this is not irre-trievable—if his malady is not of the deep seated organic sort which forbids hope of cure. For many of the ills to which flesh is heir, formerly supposed to be incurable, Hos-tetter's Stomach Bitters is a sovereign remedy. Among them are dyspepsia, chronic constipa Among them are dyspepsia, chrome constipa-tion, rheumatism, debility and nervousness. These are remediable with the grand restora-tive, which does the work thoroughly, striking at the root of the evils to the removal of which it is adapted. By insuring activity and purity of the circulation, inducing a healthy flow of the bile, and promoting a regular habit of body, it fortifies the system against malaria. It is also useful as a diuretic.

A. McWHIRK.

406 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEX. EXTRAS FOR STEAM ENGINES.

then devolves upon the defendant to show by the evidence that the burning was not caused by their negligence; that is, that the defendant, in operating their engines, exercised that degree of care which prudent men, skilled in the particular business in which they are engaged, would likely exercise under the circumstances. In order to show that they have not been negligent in the construction and management of its engines, you must believe, from the evidence before you, that thee defendant, in the construction and use of their engines, have taken all the precautions within their means to prevent the injury complained of." Held: The rule announced in this charge is sustained in the Houston and Texas Central Railroad vs. McDonough, W. & W. Con. Rep., sections 651-655, and the opinion in that case is cited with approval in International and Great Northern Railroad vs. Timmerman, 61 Tex. 660. Numerous authorities hold that plaintiff, in order to make out a prima facie case, must go further than merely proving that the sparks were emitted and the property was destroyed thereby. The decisions of this State seem to support the proposition announced in the above cases, i. e., when it is shown that the property is destroyed by fire along or near the railroad track, if it be affirmatively shown that the fire did occur from sparks emitted from the locomotive, then the burden rests upon the company to show that there was no negligence on its part. A charge, however, that whenever certain facts are proved by plaintiff the burden shifts to defendant, does not necessarily have the effect of impressing the jury that the burden is not upon plaintiff to prove negligence. In a subsequent charge the jury is told, in order to find for plaintiff, they must believe from the evidence that the damage resulted from the engligent use or construction of defendant's engine, thus holding plaintiff to the burden of proof upon the whole case. Plaintiff proved, over defendant's objection, that the land was worth a certain and upon the part of

struction, if damage resulted therefrom, was damage to the land. Hence, the measure of damages was the difference between the value of the land for the purpose for which it was used, just before and just after the fire. If the land was used as a meadow; that is, to gather hay from, the market value of the grass upon it, suitable for hay would be considered in estimating the damage. If it was used only for pasturage, then its reasonable value for such purpose would be considered. If it was not used for any purpose, and the grass growing thereon was of no value to plaintiff for meadow or pasturage purposes, but was a common range for stock, these facts would also be considered in estimating the injury done to the land. Whatever might be the state of facts with reference to the land, the measure of damages stated furnishes a guide by which the actual damage sustained by plaintiff can be ascertained with reasonable certainty. The verdict and judgment are excessive. The full extent of recovery warranted by the evidence and the pleadings is as follows: Twelve hundred rails, \$30; twenty-six cords of wood at \$2 per cord, \$52; sixty acres of pasture at \$2 per acre, \$120; eight acres of cotton, \$120; making a total of \$320, whereas the judgment rendered is for \$380. Reversed and remanded.

for \$380. Reversed and remanded.

To the News.

POPULAR EDUCATION.

Better Local Supervision of Public Schools in

the State.

RICHMOND SPRINGS, Nov. 27 .- In view of an extra session of the Legislature, I ask

space in The News to call attention to the

need of better local or county supervision of

the public schools. That the schools of the

cities and most large towns are well supervised is a matter of State pride. Why

should the district schools receive less fos-

tering care? Though contemplated in the law, there is no such thing in fact as super-

vision outside the county seats. A county

judge lists the children, apportions the fund and approves vouchers. In this there

is no supervision whatever. The examining board examines, and nobody is respon-

sible to anybody for anything. Certain

facts with regard to attendance of pupils is

called for on the backs of teachers' vouch-

ers, and the writer has had occasion more than once to doubt these

facts as reported ever going fur-

ther than the County Judge's office. School

trustees make contracts and sign vouchers,

and in this sometimes one member acts for

all three. Here his functions begin and

end. No person responsible to anybody

anywhere knows whether the school is kept

under a live oak tree, in a barn, or in a

room suited for the purpose. No person re-

room suited for the purpose. No person responsible to any superior authority whatever knows whether the school is supplied with blackboards or not. If there is any globe or reference books the County Judge is not likely to know it. If the keeper of the school knows anything about different methods and ways of keeping school the fact is known to himself, and himself only. Nobody has authority to correct false and injurious methods of procedure. Isn't it time we had intelligent, professional and efficient county supervision of the schools in Texas? The intention of the law, as it is, is that County Judges shall supervise the district schools. Section 43 of the school law enumerates their duties with regard to supervision. These duties are construed by the legal fraternity

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

J. C. O'CONNOR, M. L. CRAWFORD, President. Vice-President. J. F. O'CONNOR, Cashier.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Accounts of cattlemen, merchants and indi-

viduals solicited.
DIRECTORS: L. A. Pires, F. G. Burke, M. L.
Crawford, J. C. O'Connor, H. P. Lantz, J. F.

w., Con. Rep. 471, the doctrine of which case, upon this question, is certainly overruled by the opinion of the majority of the court in this case.

Texas and Pacific Railroad vs. Wm. Land, from Van Zandt County. Willson J.—Suit by appellee for damages alleged to have been sustained by fire emitted by the negligent use and management of appellant's engines. Defendant interposed a general demurrer and several denial. Verdict and judgment for \$422, remitter entered reducing it to \$380. Upon the trial appellee proved, over appellant's objection, that there were other fires set along the line of appellant's railway at other places, some of which were twenty miles distant, about the time of the fire here complained of. Appellant advances the following proposition: "The evidence that at other times and places there were fires on defendant's railway is not admissible to prove negligence on its part in setting out the fire in question, unless it is shown that such fires originated from defendant's regimes, and in a negligent manner." Held: The proposition is contrary to the settled rule in this State. The evidence was admissible not only to prove negligence, but also to prove that the fire originated from appellant's engines. (W. and W. Con. Rep., sections 653, 837, 838; Willson's Civil Cases, sections 681.) The court charged the jury as follows: "In estimating the damages sustained by the plaintiff, you will consider what is the reasonable market value of the property charged to have been burned and destroyed." Held: With respect to the rails, cordwood and cotton, this charge was correct, but it was erroneous as to the grass burned. The grass was a part of the realty, and its destruction, if damage resulted therefrom, was damage to the land. Hence, the measure of damages was the difference between the value of the land for the purpose for which it was used in the fore and instants after if not all, the judges neglect them. If they were to try to perform them they would fail from the nature of their environments. Their other duties are of such nature—holding frequent courts in the county seat, supervising road overseers and other matters requiring their constant presence in the county seat—that their visiting the schools in the country at all is well nigh impracticable.

cable. Can the schools be efficiently or wisely supervised unless the supervisor is occasionally upon the ground, at the school-houses, in the schoolrooms and the school neighborhood? A section boss upon a rail-way, though he strikes not a lick, is with his hands, those he supervises, from early morn to dewy eve. A superintendent of any enterprise designed to accumulate wealth is upon the ground all day every day of his employment. If the district schools are ever well supervised there will have to be an officer whose sole business is their supervision. This fact needs no argument or demonstration with intelligent, practical supervision. This fact needs no argument or demonstration with intelligent, practical business men. In fact, all worth regarding are agreed upon the points. The opposition to the creation of the office, with legislators, comes in when the officer's pay is to be provided for. Assuming that the office of county superintendent of public instruction should be established, I wish to show that his pay could be provided without an additional cent of expense to the taxpaver. Take first the amount allowed the show that his pay could be provided without an additional cent of expense to the taxpayer. Take first the amount allowed the County Judge for the mere clerical work connected with the schools, \$150 on an average. Make the new officer examiner, and give him the fees for examining fifty teachers to the county, and you have another \$150. There is no valid reason why he should not get the 50 cents per voucher for approval, just as the County Judge now does. This makes \$25 per month, and for six months, granting the schools average this, makes another \$150. Take a county with 2000 children and give him 25 cents per capita of the school fund and you have \$500 more. This latter would be the best spent portion of the entire school fund. The public school system in Pennsylvania was a failure, a byword and a reproach till an efficient system of local supervision was inaugurated. The States that have efficient local supervision have good schools, and are—and have cause to be—proud of them. Among them can be mentioned Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, California, Virginia and others as notable examples. Teachers, trustees and intelligent patrons all over the State are anxious for efficient supervision. Shall we have it? What would well directed supervision accomplish? In the first place it would introduce some effective method for examining applicants to teach. How often do we hear patrons complain of incompetent teachers. Let all bear in mind that constant supervision by a superintendent will be the only means of removing this complaint. Schools

trons complain of incompetent teachers. Let all bear in mind that constant supervision by a superintendent will be the only means of removing this complaint. Schools are conducted as a rule in a haphazard, slip-shod manner, and the results are in proportion. He would see to the construction of houses better adapted to the purpose of teaching. He would hold and direct teachers' institutes. Through this means a corps of efficient teachers will be secured. Live teachers will be promoted incompetent will be demoted. The institute pours floods of light over the whole educational field. As it is, all things connected with schools are in the dark. Ignorance and the want of information court darkness. He would counsel with trustees and post them as to a more intelligent performance of their duties. He would visit the teachers and schools, deliver addresses replete with facts to the people upon educational topics, and thus stimulate all parties. His office would be no sinecure by any means. Look into the German system and see what supervision does. Examine the French schools and learn what inspection, another name for supervision, accomplishes. Look at our own city schools, and note, under supervision, the woonderful progress made in the past decade.

The public school system has been a failure wherever tried without efficient local supervision. Wherever the system has been most flourishing the local supervision has been most thorough and efficient.

A. D. Wallace.

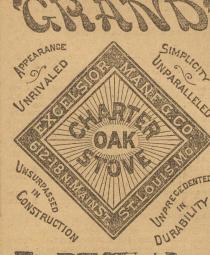
A. D. WALLACE. Death of a Son of Dr. Wallace. Special to The News.

TERRELL, Nov. 29.—Cote Wallace, the bright 14 year old son of Dr. Wallace. superintendent of the Insane Asylum, died vesterday, and is to be taken by this even ing's train to Waco for interment. This is a severe affliction to Dr. and Mrs. Wallace, as Cote was an only child. The scholars of the seventh grade of the public school, with Superintendent Hunter, out of respect to their deceased fellow student, accompanied the remains to the train.

A man who has not been behind prison bars, ought not to feel easy wearing a base ball mask.

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solicited. Write for explanatory pamphlet and daily market report. Address either Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Dallas, Waco or Fort Worth, Texas. Best bank references given.

# COMMERCIAL.

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

APPLES—Western \$3@3.25 \( \psi\$ bbl. \) Apple and peach butter by the barrel 8c \( \psi\$ bb. \)

BACON—Short clear smoked 7c, short clear dry salt 6\( \psi c\), breakfast bacon 9\( \psi c\).

BAGGING AND TIES—BOSTON 1\( \psi\$ bil\( \psi c\), couthern 2 \( \psi\$ 12\( \psi a\) 13c, Empire 1\( \psi\$ to 10\( \psi c\). Ties—Arrow, full length \$1.50.

BANANAS—\$2.50\( \psi a\). 50 \( \psi\$ bunch.

BAKING POWDER—Standard goods in the \$5 \( \psi\$ doz, Grape or Kitchen Queen in the \$2.50.

BEANS—California in bags 4c \( \psi\$ th, hand picked medium 4c, Lima beans in sacks 4\( \psi c\).

BLUEING—Bag blueing 60c \( \psi\$ doz, 4 oz liquid 50c, pints 85c, \$3 \text{awyer's \$3.50}.

BEESWAX—Texas product 25c, refined Northern 50c.

BLUEING—Eag blueing 60c \( \psi \) doz, \( 4 \) oz liquid 50c, pints 85c, Sawyer's \$3.50.

BEESWAX—Texas product 25c, refined Northern 50c.

BROOMS—Dallas or Northern best \$3.50 \( \psi \) doz, medium \$2.25, common \$1.75.

BUTTER—Fresh country choice 20\( \phi \) 25c, choice western dairy 18c, fancy creamery 30c.

BULDING MATERIAL—Coopered lime \$2 \( \psi \) bbl, in bulk \$1.85; plastering lath \$3.50 \( \psi \) M; goat hair 75c \( \psi \) bu; doors, common \$1.50\( \phi \) according to finish; such, common \$1.65 \( \psi \) pair according to finish; such, common \$1.65 \( \psi \) pair according to size; blinds \$1.50\( \psi \) 3.50 \( \psi \) michigan plaster \$4.50 \( \psi \) pair; molding, white pine inch \( \psi \) c foot; cement, Rosendale \$2.50 \( \psi \) bbl, Louisville \$3.50, English Portland \$4.75, Michigan plaster \$4.50. Lumber, per M, under 25 feet \$17.50, over 26 feet \$19.50; chessed on one side, clear \$22.26, do star \$20.0, do sheeting \$17.50, D and M flooring \$25, do star \$20.0, do sheeting \$17.50, D and M flooring \$25, do star \$20.0, but and M celling \( \psi \) \$3.750, do \( \psi \) \$20.0, do \( \psi \) \$22.50, rough celling 16, siding, native \$17.50, do poplar \$25, celling D and M, poplar \$25, poplar boards \$50; shingles, cypress "O. K." \( \psi \) M \$2.50, rough celling 16, siding, native \$17.50, do poplar \$25, celling D and M, poplar \$25, poplar boards \$50; shingles, cypress "O. K." \( \psi \) M \$2.50, and M celling \$15, siding, native \$17.50, do poplar \$25, celling D and M, poplar \$25, poplar boards \$50; shingles, cypress "O. K." \( \psi \) M \$2.50, and M \$25.00; cond corn \$1.300.150; looseberries, 2 \( \psi \) \$1.1000.120; strawberries, 2 \( \psi \) \$1.4000.150; gooseberries, 2 \( \psi \) \$1.1000.120; strawberries, 2 \( \psi \) \$1.4000.135; whortle-berries \$1.3500.150; looseberries, 2 \( \psi \) \$1.1000.135; whortle-berries \$1.3500.150; looseberries, 2 \( \psi \) \$1.1000.135; whortle-berries \$1.3500.150; looseberries, 2 \( \psi \) \$1.1000.135; whortle-berries \$1.5100.150; looseberries \$1.500.150;

SLID.

CRACKERS—No.1X5%c \( \psi \) b, No.3 X 6c, cream sods 8% \( \psi \) c, Excelsior P. O. 6% \( \alpha \) 7c; ginger snaps, No. 3 X 8%c, lemon cream No.3 X 8%c; cakes and jumbles 11\( \alpha \) lick, knick knacks 12% \( \alpha \) 18c, alphabets 11\( \alpha \) lill; c, knick knacks 12% \( \alpha \) 18c, alphabets 11\( \alpha \) lill; c cartoons, 10% \( \alpha \) 12%. CHESS—Full cream twins 13%c \( \psi \) b, Young America 18%c, cheddar 19% \( \alpha \) 18c.

COAL OILS—Eupion in bbls 27c \( \psi \) gal, Brilliant in bbls 17c \( \psi \) gal, Eulliant 10 bbls 17c \( \psi \) gal. Eupion in 2-5 cans \$3. Brilliant

bbls 17c & gal, Eupion in 2-5 cans \$3, Brilliant 2-5 cans \$2, Brilliant in 1 gal cans, \$3.85, gasone ss. Coffee-Prime to choice 10@12c \$ 15, pea-serry 13@13%c, Mocha 23@24c, Java 19@20c, washed Rio 13@14c, golden Rio 13@14c. Cotton Seed-At mills \$7 \$ ton, for feed 12c

CRANBERRIES-Cape Cod \$10 # bbl, bell and

cherry \$8.50.

CURRANTS—New crop in barrels 7%c # tb, in half barrels 7%c, in 50-tb boxes 8c, old cooked

ght request.

FIEIGHT RATES—Cotton rates from Dalla

FIEIGHT RATES—Cotton rates from Dalla

Fie as follows: Per bale, to Galveston \$3.50, tr

lew Orleans \$3.75, to St. Louis \$3.75; \$7 cwt, to

Loston \$1.21, to New York \$1.08, to Liverpool

\$1.32 22-100.

FUEL—Indian Territory coal \$6 \$\psi\$ ton a yards, Cumberland coal \$13, coke \$8; hard wood \$3.25 \$\psi\$ cord at cars.

GLASS—Per box of 50 feet classes A or B 6 per cent off list price for single thick; fodouble thick \$60 and 10 per cent off

GRAIN AND BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 75@80c fomilling grades; corn, Texas in sacks 40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sack \$40c, it shucks from \$40c, it shucks from \$40c, it shucks from \$40

ords \$1 \$7 \$1 basket, team grapes \( \) the basket.

HAMS—13 to 15 bs average 10\( \) to \( \) the HARDWARE—Bar iron \$8, \( \) Norway \$e, \( \) No. \( \) theet iron \$4\( \) e, \( \) No. 27.B sheet iron \$4\( \) e, \( \) galvaized sheet iron \$99\( \) e, \( \) o. \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) sod 17c, \( \) No. 1 \( \) do 15\( \) e; 20x28 roofing tin \$14.50 \( \) box, 14x \( \) and 10x14 bright do \$7.75\( \) 8.50; horse shoes \$5 \( \) Northwestern horsesho

nails \$5 rate, Ausable \$4.50 rate; trace chains \$4.25 rate; axes, standard brand \$6.50@7.50; barbed wire, painted \$4.26 \text{w}, galvanized 54.25 rate; axes, standard brand \$6.50@7.50; barbed wire, painted \$4.26 \text{w}, galvanized 54.25 rate; axes, standard brand \$6.50@7.50; barbed wire, painted \$4.26 \text{w}, galvanized 54.25 rate; axes, standard brand \$6.50@7.50; barbed wire, painted \$4.26 \text{w}, papers \$2; tinware, discount 50 per cent; hames. \$2 loop \$3.25, \$3 loop \$8.50; singletrees \$2; axlegrease 56@50c.

Hides—No. 1 dry flint under 20 \$8 184c, No. 2 do 10c; dry bulls and badly damaged \$c, dry glue 4c; No. 1 green salted 7½c, No. 2 do 5&c; sheep skins 10@40c each, according to amount of wool. LeatHer—No. 1 oak harness, Ohio, 34c, No. 2 do 32c; No. 1 oak harness, Ohio, 34c, No. 2 do 32c; No. 1 oak harness, Ohio, 34c, No. 2 do 32c; No. 1 hemlock harness, Ohio, 34c, No. 2 do 32c; No. 1 hemlock harness, Ohio, 34c, No. 2 do 32c; No. 1 hemlock harness, Ohio, 34c, No. 2 do 32c; No. 1 hemlock harness, Ohio, 34c, No. 2 do 32c; No. 1 hemlock harness, Ohio, 34c, No. 2 do 32c; No. 1 hemlock harness, Ohio, 34c, No. 2 do 32c; No. 1 hemlock harness, Ohio, 34c, No. 2 do 32c; No. 1 hemlock harness, Ohio, 34c, No. 2 do 32c; No. 1 hemlock harness, Ohio, 34c, No. 2 do 32c; No. 1 hemlock harness, Ohio, 34c, No. 2 do 32c; No. 1 hemlock harness, Ohio, 34c, No. 50c, Okacks 44c; Buffalo slaught 34c, Ohio, Okacks 44c; Buffalo slaught re 30c, good 23c, damaged 25c. Calf, French kip 95c@31.45, American kip 65c@31.

Horns and Bones—Bones, clean and dry \$11 \text{w ton delivered on track; fresh and clean norns, ox 5c each, steer 2c, cows \$c.

LARD—Refined in tierces 7½c \text{w} b, 50 \text{ pails }7½c, 20 \text{ pails }7½c, 10 \text{ pails }7½c,

California Eclipse, pints \$18, quarts \$17. Cider \$7.50 \( \psi \) bbl.

Molasses—Old crop, prime to choice \$5\( \pi \) \$50\( \cdot \);

Molasses—Old crop, prime 50c, fair 45c, new crop, choice 60c, prime 50c, fair 45c.

Nutrs—Almonds 22c \( \psi \), filberts 15c, Brazil nuts 11c, old or new pecans 4\( \psi \), cocoanuts \$5\( \phi \) \$6\( \psi \) 10e, peanuts 6c.

Onions—Western \$3.50 \( \psi \) bbl. Texas or Northern \$5\( \phi \) 90c \( \psi \) bul.

Oranges—Louisiana or Florida \$3.25\( \phi \) 3.75 \( \psi \) box; Louisiana \$7.00 \( \psi \) bbl.

Potatoes—Western in sacks 80c \( \psi \) bu, \$3.25 \( \psi \) 11-peck bbl.

Poultry—Mixed coops of chickens \$2\( \phi \) 2.50; turkeys 65\( \phi \) \$6c, outside rates for grown gobblers; geese \$5\( \psi \) \( \psi \) doz.

Powder—Rifie and shotgun \$3.50 \( \psi \) keg, blasting \$2. Eagle ducking \$3.50 \( \psi \) keg, Pota81—Babbit's (2) cases \$2\( \phi \) 2.15, Union (4) \$2.50\( \phi \).

nutinegs 65c.
SUGAK—Plantation granulated 7%c, standard granulated 7%c, cut loaf 8%@8%c, powdered 8%@8%c, new crop, white clarified 7c, yellow do 6%c, choice O K 6%c, prime 6c.
SCRAF IRON—Wrought \$7 \$\psi\$ ton, heavy castings \$10011, stove plate \$7@8, pig iron (Scotch) No. 1 \$14.50.
TALLOW—Local product 5c. country cakes

TALLOW-Local product 5c, country cakes

Tallow—Local product 5c, country cakes 4\( \frac{4}{3} \)c.

TEAS—Gunpowder \$5\( \pi \)5050c \( \psi \) th, Imperial 40\( \pi \)60c, Oolong \$5\( \pi \)60c.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF—Standard plug, navies 40\( \pi \)45c \( \psi \) th, do bright plug 7 oz \$5\( \pi \)45c, 11 inch plug \$00\( \pi \)50c; smoking assorted standard goods 42\( \pi \)50c, do 1 oz boxes \$4\( \pi \) Ralph's 6 oz bottles \$11.25 \( \psi \) box, do 1 oz boxes \$4.25.

VEGETABLES—Good western cabbage \$2.50 \( \psi \) crate, or \$13.50 \( \psi \) 100.

WOOL—Good medium 15\( \pi \)20c, Mexican 11c, burry from 2c to 5c less.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET. LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NOTE-All sales of stock in this market are made # cwt, live weight, unless otherwise

DESCRIPTION.	Media	Medium.		Good to extra.		
Cattle-				4		
Steers	\$2.25@	2.40	\$2.50@	2.7		
Feeders			2.45@			
Cows			2.25@			
Bulls		1.25	1.25@	1.50		
Veal calves		3.50	3.50@	4.0		
Milkers, W head	. 20.00@	30.00	30.00@	35.00		
Hogs-			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			
Packing and shipping	. 2.50@	2.75	3.00@	3.2		
Light weights			3.00@			
Stock hogs	. 1.50@					
Sheep-						
Natives	. 1.75@	2.00	2.25@	2.50		
Stockers, W head		2.00				

# FORT WORTH MARKET REPORT.

FORT WORTH, Nov. 28 .- Saturday, usually a good day with retailers, was the dullest day of the week, but few country people being in town. Everybody expects a big holiday trade, and the indications are that it will open up in earnest next week. The jobbers still continue to get in large orders and appear to be perfectly satisfied with their share of the trade. The week just closed has been one of the briskest of the season, take it all around, notwithstanding the three last days were marred by cold, rainy weather.

Cotton receipts to day were 97 bales. The market is steady, quiet and unchanged.

Low middling 8.10c, strict low middling 8.15c, middling 8.25c, good middling 8.35@8.50c. rnest next week. The job bers still continue

# COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Nov. 28.—General business presents the active features previously noted. Values are firm and unchanged. The quotation committee of the Cotton Exchange posted the Galveston market dull with no sales. The fact is that buyers and sellers are widely apart, and but little cotton is offered, and that at \$\lambda \text{2}\emptyse above quotations. Every one here feels bullish concerning spot cotton, while the reverse is true at New Orleans. Had there been any sales to-day in Galveston quotations would have been advanced at least \$\lambda c\$. Other spot markets are very steady to-day, and no fluctuations are reported anywhere along the line. Liverpool futures closed barely steady at about \$\lambda point decline, except March-April, which is one point lower. New York futures closed steady at from 2 to 3 points decline for all months except November (unchanged) and December (\$\lambda point better)\$. New Orleans futures closed steady at a decline of \$\lambda points for all months except December, which is 1 point lower. There is a report that New York is sitting on its future market and loading up with spot cotton in the South.

Cotton compressed in Galveston yesterday is reported as follows: Shippers' press 761 bales, Taylors press 371; total bales compressed yesterday 1807.

Galveston \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Galveston store that here is a superior of the south of the ommittee of the Cotton Exchange posted the

day 1807.
Galveston stock this day 93,709 bales, same date last year 63,229; in compresses this day 14,862, same date last year 40,118; on shipboard this day 48,847, same date last year 23,111; receipts thus far this season 338,965, same date last year 305,700.

GALVESTON SPOT COTTON.

Houston, Nov. 28.—Tone steady. Sales 661. ordinary 7%c, good ordinary 8%c, low middling %c, middling 9%c, good middling 9%c, mid-ling feir 9%c

	MIDD	Sales	
Tone.	To-day	Yest'y	
Liverpool Quiet	51/4	51/4	8,00
dalveston. Dull	9 3-16	9 3-16	
NewOrleans Dull, easy	9	9	2,1
Mobile Quiet		8 15-16	
avannah Quiet, steady	8%	8%	1,4
harleston. Quiet	91/2	91/8	5(
Wilmington Firmer	9	9	
Worfolk Quiet	93/4	91/4	1,90
3altimore Quiet	93/2	93/8	
ew York Steady	9 . 7-16	9 7-16	
Roston Quiet	91/2 95%	91/2 95/8	
'hila Dull	9%	95%	
Yugusta Quiet	8%	8%	50
lugusta Quiet lemphis Steady	9	9	4.0
t. Louis Quiet	9	9	1,48
RECEIPTS AT UNITEI alveston ew Orleans fobile avannah harleston vilmington orfolk altimore. ew York hilladelphia.			2,4 6,4 3,2 5,7 3,7 3,8 50
			19
Toot Point			
est Point			-
Total this day			29,2

U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT. Receipts thus far this week.... Receipts same time last week.... Receipts same time last year.... 2,445,987 2,541,529 95,542 Exports to Great Britain... Exports to Continent..... Stock this day..... Stock this day..... Stock this day last year... Decrease this day.....

FUTURE MARKETS. NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Futures opened very dull, ruled steady and closed steady; November 9.41@9.43c, December 9.44c, January 9.53c, February 9.63@9.64c, March 9.75@9.76c, April 9.86 @9.87c, May 9.97@9.98c, June 10.08@10.09c, July 10.17@10.18c, August 10.25@10.26c; sales 47,800 bales.

10.17@10.186, August 10.25@10.28c; sales 47,800 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28.—Futures opened dull, ruled barely steady and closed steady; November nominal, December 8.39@8.90c, January 9.01@9.02c, February 9.16@9.17c, March 9.30@9.31c, April 9.45@9.46c, May 9.60c, June 9.74@9.75c, July 9.86@9.87c, August 9.91@9.22c; sales 17,100 bales. Liverpoot, Nov. 28.—Futures opened steady and closed barely steady; November 5.14d asked, December-January 5.09d bid, January-February 5.10d bid, Fobruary-March 5.13d asked, March-April 5.15d bid, April-May 5.19d asked, May-June 5.23d asked, June-July 5.28d bid.

HAVRE, Nov. 28.—Spots quiet and easy; tres ordinaire 64%, lew middling afloat 65, low middling loading 64%. Futures easy; November 61, December 61, January 61%, February 61%, March 62%, April 62%, May 63%.

## FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 28.-Money closed at 11/2

rates, \$4.82% @4.83 for sixty days, and \$4.85% @ Government bonds closed firm; currency 6's

128% bid, 4's coupons 123%, 4%'s coupons 113%. The stock market this morning was only moderately active and the dealings featureless. At the opening a weak tone prevailed and At the opening a weak tone prevailed and prices were 160% per cent lower than last night's closing in a majority of cases. In the first half hour there was a further decline of 160% per cent, and then the market lapsed into a dormant state and so continued up to shortly before middy when, on a report to the effect that the injunction restraining the New York Central from leasing the West Shore would probably be dissolved, there was a sharp buying of the Vanderbilts. This strength fed the whole list and at 12:30 p. m. prices for the morning amounted to 177,000 shares, 100,000 of which were made up of sales of the Vanderbilts, Kansas and Texas, St. Paul, Lackawanna, and Western Union. The stock market was very duil during the afternoon, but the tone was firm and the advance of the morning was fully sustained. Up to the close of the market news of the proceedings in the New York Central West Shore injunction case was received. At the close prices in most cases were 1601/2 per cent higher than at the close prices in most cases were 1601/2 per cent higher than at the close prices in most cases were 1601/2 per cent higher than at the close prices in most cases were 1601/2 per cent higher than at the close prices in most cases were 1601/2 per cent higher than at the close prices in most cases were 1601/2 per cent higher than at the close prices in most cases were 1601/2 per cent higher than at the close prices in most cases were 1601/2 per cent higher than at the close prices in most cases were 1601/2 per cent higher than at the close prices in most cases were 1601/2 per cent higher than 2 per cent per common 30 per common 30 per common 30 per common 30 per central prices were %@% per cent lower than last

EXCHANGE AT GALVESTON.

Sterling, 60 days... 4.78

New York, sight... 3 dis 3 pre
New Orleans, sight 4 dis 4 pre
American silver... par par 183 14 pre 14 pr par LONDON MONEY MARKET. To-day. Yesterday. EXCHANGE AT NEW YORK. Buying. .....4.8234 .....4.8134 Sterling-Bank, 60 days.,....

Commercial, 60 days...... Francs—Bank, 60 days...... 94 11-1 EXCHANGE AT NEW ORLEANS. Sterling—Bank, 60 days. 4.834
Commercial. 4.80½ 4.81½
Francs—Commercial, 60 days 5.25
New York Sight—Bank Nom
Commercial.

# GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—From the very beginning this morning the crowd thought poorly of wheat, curb traders making a market of \$75.00, though it opened officially %0 higher than this for January delivery, which has become the favorite future. All day the crowd were sellers rather than buyers, first sales being at the highest figures of the day. The decline was about 1%c and induced a bearish feeling in the breasts of that minority who may be classed as "on the fence," but who at the same time seem to hold the "balance of power" and not infrequently make a market to suit themselves or the interests they represent. The course, as observed, was almost steadily downward, January selling slowly at \$4%c by noon. The impression was general that there were no heavy-weights under the market and nothing to bring about any higher prices. Public cables were flat and heavy, though not materially lower. Private cables painted the foreign situation very blue, reporting no demand for wheat at any price. The volume of to-day's trade was small and the close heavy at the net decline noted, local buying making a recovery in January from \$4%c to \$4%c.

Among the minor grains oats were probably the strongest, May selling up from \$1%c to \$1%c, but subsequently losing the fraction. A pretty steady feeling ran through corn, and also provisions, though these was an absence of feature in both of these points.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—December \$4c, January \$4%c, Jebruary \$4%c, May \$90%c.

Corn—December 40%c, year 40%c, January

y 84%c, May 90%c. Corn—December 40%c, year 40%c, January %c, May 39%c. Oats—January 28%c, May 31%c.

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET. NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Wheat unsettled and \$\pi\_\pi\_\pi\_\text{colored} \text{colored}. Wheat unsettled and \$\pi\_\pi\_\text{colored} \text{colored} \text{colored}. Unit a fairly active demand; receipts 117,150 bu; December \$2\pi\_\pi\_\pi\_\text{colored} \text{colored}. January \$3\pi\_\pi\_\pi\_\text{colored} \text{colored} \text{colored}. March \$1\pi\_\pi\_\text{colored} \text{colored} \text{color

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET. KANSAS CITT, Nov. 28.—Wheat—Receipts 10,005 Du; market lower; No. 2 red, cash 68%c; Detember 68c bid, 69c asked; January 70%c; May 10@80%c; No. 2 soft, cash 80c.

Corn—Receipts 14,411 bu; market lower; No. 2 cash 26%@26%c, year 26%@26%c, January 26% id, 27%c asked; May 29%c bid; No. 2 white mash 27c bid.

Oats-No. 2 cash 22%c bid, 22%c asked ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET. ST. LOUIS. Nov. 28.—Wheat weak with a dow and tendency all day. Selling was free, the mly demand being from the shorts. The close was 11/@11/c below yesterday's.
Corn lower, with no features of strength closed 1/2 lower.

CLOSING PRICES.
Wheat—December 92c, January 93%c, Mar Corn—Year 37%c, January 33%c, May 36%c bid Oats—December and year 27c bid, May 30% CINCINNATI GRAIN MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.—Wheat active but lower \$\( \)0. 2 red \$1\( \)\alpha \( \)\alpha 22. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed new \$36\( \)\alpha 37c. Onts steady; No. 2 mixed \$0\( \)\alpha c. NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28.—Corn quiet and easynixed, yellow and white 45c.
Oats quiet; No. 2 35% 636c.
Bran quiet at 80% 682% co.
Hay firm and unchanged at \$17@18, prime \$1

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET. ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—Cattle—Receipts lead. Trading was dull and lifeless and pricominally unchanged. Receipts were light of with what remained over from the day bre, made a small supply of an inferior deription which were not of a character to ince any class of buyers to take hold even limited way. Butchers' steers fair to choic 4.2564.25; common, \$2.7562; cows and helfer to good \$2.7563.50; common \$2.62.50; feedingers, \$3.2568.75; stockers \$2.6063.25; nativities \$2.25.25; good to choice wintered Texas 2.563.75; Indian and Texas range steers \$2.500, common do \$1.7562.55.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. Chicago, Nov. 28.—Cath alakaer.
ad; market steady; shipping \$3.50.65.
ristmas beeves \$5.50.66, butchers \$2.63.
ckers \$2.50.63.83. logs—Receipts 26,000 head; market fative and 5c higher; light \$3.15@3.70, rou

packing \$3.40@3.60, heavy packing and shipping \$3.50@3.80.

Sheep—Receipts 600 head; market steady; common \$1.75@2.75, good \$2.75@3.75. NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28.—Flour dull and easier;
extra fancy \$4.90, fancy \$4.60, choice \$4.40.

Cornmeal quiet and easy at \$1.9502.

Provisions dull and little doing.
Pork \$9.50.

Cut Meats—Shoulders \$4, sides \$5.50.

Bacon—\$3.50\overline{\sigma}6; long clear sides \$5.57\overline{\sigma}.

Hams—Choice sugar cured \$10\overline{\sigma}10.50.

Lard—Refined tierces \$6.25, packers' tierces \$6.37\overline{\sigma}.

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET. NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Beef dull and weak; new extra mess \$10.

Pork duil and heavy; new mess \$9.57%@10.25.

Lard dull and lower; steam rendered \$6.41%.

Butter firm; western 8@21c.

Sugar quiet; crushed 7@7%c, powdered 6%@
7c, granulated 6%c.

Molasses steady.

CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET. CINCINNATT PROVISION MARKET.
CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—Flour dull and unchanged; family \$4.10@4.25, fancy \$4.60@4.85.
Provisions steady and unchanged.
Pork \$10.
Bulk meats and bacon quiet and unchanged;
shoulders \$3.75, short ribs \$5.75, short clear \$6.10.
Whisky firm at \$1.69.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Pork—\$8.82½ December, \$9.85 January, \$9.95 February, \$10.35 May.
Lard—\$6.12½ January, \$6.22½ February, \$6.30 ort Ribs-\$4.85 January, \$4.92% February,

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

New Orleans, Nov. 28.—Sugar—Open kettle, choice 6 ½c, strictly prime 4 11-16c, prime 4 ½c, fully fair 4½c, good fair 4½c, fair 4½c, good common 4½c, common 3½64½c, inferior 3½64½c, market quiet. Centrifugal, plantation granulated 6 5-1866 13-18c, off granulated 6 ½c, choice white A 5 15-16c, off white 8½65½c, gray white 5 11-16c, choice yellow 5½c, prime yellow 5 11-16c, good yellow 5½c, seconds 4½65½c, market steady. Receipts to-day 706 hhds 3823 bbls, sales 982 hhds 6433 bbls.

Molasses—Open kettle, choice 43644c, strictly prime 40642c, good prime 38689c, prime 3466 36c, good fair 28630c, fair 28630c, fair 28630c, fair 3643c, fair 18633, good common and common 15617c, inferior 18614c; market steady at quotations. Strup 256387c. Receipts 3068 bbls, sales 4700 bbls.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET, NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET, GALVESTON. Nov. 28.—Coffee is firm and unchanged, with full stocks. Ordinary 900%, fair 9% 69%c, prime 10% 610%c, choice 11011%c, peaberry 12% 612%c, Cordova 12% 615c, old Government Java 21% 625%c, according to grade. Importers of Ric coffee fill orders for round lots at the following prices: Fair 8% 68% 68% c, good 9% 60%c, prime 9% 60%c, choice 10% 610%c, peaberry 11% 611%c. Round lots are quoted by plantation agents as follows: Louisians choice white 6%c, choice off white 6c, yellow clarified 5% 65% 65%c, according to grain and color. Northern refined firm; wasiesale grocers quote as follows: Crushed and cut loaf 8% 65%c, powdered 888%c, granulated 7% 68%c, standard 1% 67%c, off A7% 67%c. GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES. NEW TORK, Nov. 38.—Coffee for futures opened: November 6.4026.50c, December 6.4026.50c, January 6.5026.52c. Noon: November and December 6.45c. Closed: November 6.4026.50c, December 6.50c, January 6.5026.55c.

GALVESTON, Nov. 29.—The Mallory steamship Lampasas, Capt. Crowell, from New York, with a full cargo of general merchandise, arrived to-day and is discharging. The bark Favorite, Capt. Thomason, from Barbadoes, arrived to-day in ballast.

Texas Resorts. LAMPASAS SPRINGS, Nov. 26 .- As the sea son approaches for the tide of tourist travel southward to Florida, why do not the cities and watering places of Texas combine in an effort with the railroad companies of Texas to divert much of that travel to Texas? It is astonishing to one aware of the short winters and early springs of Texas that advertising in the Northern and Eastern press and through railroad and tourist guide books and posters is not resorted to by such places as Fort Worth, Dallas, Lampasas, Austin, San Antonio, Tyler, Palestine, Sour Lake, Wooten Wells, Houston and Galveston. Last season over 200,000 strangers visited Florida. One-fourth that number would be of immense benefit to Texas, and that number may be secured this winter by immediate and energetic efforts, in which Texas railroad companies should co-operate. When the people of the West, East and North learn through advertisements how superior a Texas spring is to a Florida spring, how much purer and dryer the atmosphere is, too, they will come in large numbers. Travel never sets in till after the lat of January, consequently there is ample time for systematic advertising by immediate co-operation. Florida is well advertised at the North, East and West. The Louisville and Nashville, the Illinois Central, the Richmond and Danville, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Cincinnati Southern, the Ocean Steamship Line and Mallory Line all advertise Florida. So do the hotels of Jacksonville, Palatka, Silver Springs, Fernandina, San Augustine. They all have newspaper cards at many of the cities North, East and West. Texas has none, I believe. A friend from New York remarked last week that at one time many of his acquaintances visited San Antonio but that it appeared to him now that San Antonio had ceased to advertise, and in consequence had fewer visitors. Texas that advertising in the Northern and Eastern press and through railroad and

# Tribute to Jefferson Peak.

To The News. GEORGETOWN, Ky., Nov. 25 .- Some friend forwarded me a copy of THE NEWS, bearing the intelligence of the death of one of my best friends, viz., Capt. Jeff Peak. As my office is Georgetown and I am preaching in the mountains of Northeast Kentucky, it takes some time for letters and papers to reach me. I realize in the death of Brother Peak that one of my most sincere, truest and best friends has gone where I shall on earth see no more, nor enjoy his true riendship, nor have his candid advice for my good. My acquaintance with him and the oldest members of his family runs back for many years. Indeed, our relationship was of the nature almost of consanguinity.

our relationship was of the nature almost of consanguinity? I feel it alprivilege to say what I am saying of Brother Peak. In 1883, just before I came in my present visit to Kentucky, Brother Peak seemed unusually solicitous for my company and well being. He did not, I hought, then think we should so soon part of meet no more on earth. His increased inxiety for me then seems now to have been prophetic of our final separation in ime. Brother Peak was strong in his concitions of the right. Too candid and uncommissing he was to please the timid and those less stern than himself.

He was a Democrat from conviction and

those less stern than himself.

He was a Democrat from conviction and herefore firm. He was also a Christian rom conviction and faith. He could not lear deceit or duplicity even in his best riends. In his departure Dallas has lost one of its up builders and ornaments, and he church there one of its props. And hould it be the will of God for me to return o Dallas I shall miss one of my best friends. But his toils are over, he has gone from abor to rest. So mote it be.

JAMES L. THORNBERRY.

Judic has a very small opinion of Boston a reporter she says: "You call it you most intellectual city," do you not? But it shack, black, black, black, black, black and dreary leavens, how bored I was there. The cli nate is wretched, is it not? Always that hilling wind."

## CHANDLER-BROWN CO., GRAIN AND PROVISION

## OWNISSION MERCHANTS E. H. CHANDLER,

J. A. BROWN, G. W. CHANDLER, MILWAUKEE H. E. CHANDLER, CHICAGO Chamber of Commerc Board of Trade.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

ders for cash or future delivery prompeuted on the Chicago Board of Trade.

THE BEARS BROKE THE BULGE.

IT WAS THEIR WEEK IN THE WHEAT PITA

A Crashing Collapse May Come at Chicago With the Next Visible Statement-Highest Market in the World.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29 .- The "bears" in the

wheat pit on 'change had their turn last

week and did some savage pounding The

market ruled heavy throughout and values

steadily settled back, the props under the deal giving way one by one. The efforts of the Northwestern millers to secure a good sized break have perhaps been the feature of the trade. On the early days Minneapolis advices were full of threats that the contents of all the warehouses in that section would be poured into Chicago. This talk was for a time regarded by the big dealers here as a silly bluff to enable the millers to secure cheap grain, but when it was announced that most of the mills at Minneapolis had shut down things looked different. Then, too, holders stood aghast at the enormous increase shown by the visible supply figures, and the trade evidently were unable to understand how stocks could keep piling up if the crop is as short as reported. In vain the bulls noted the fact that the grain in sight has increased only 12,000,000 bushels since July 1, against a gain of 27,000,000 bushels for the same time in 1884, notwithstanding exports this year have been only half as large as last. Foreign buyers have been out of the market so long that the crowd has about concluded that Europe can get along without American wheat, and with domestic consumption alone to provide for the chances of famine eign buyers have been out of the market so long that the crowd has about concluded that Europe can get along without American wheat, and with domestic consumption alone to provide for, the chances of famine are regarded as so remote that they should have no influence now. The shutting up of the lake route to the seaboard and the advance of rail freights eastward also tended toward weakness. Still, however, the "longs" cling to the idea that the large operators were favorable to an advance and would if necessary lift the market by main strength. In support of this theory, a story was circulated on the floor to the effect that Armour had bought and paid for all the cash grain which he had been carrying; that Norm Ream was the owner of some tremendous lines of "futures," and that these two millionaires had formed a pool with Mr. Hill. the owner of the Manitoba Road, to give the "shorts" a little squeeze. This yarn, like all rumors, no matter how improbable, had its effect, and quite a little flurry followed until it was discovered that Armour himself was selling on a liberal scale through James Weaver and Col. Favorite, This coupled with larger receipts here and elsewhere caused a further decline, and although prices closed steady the feeling was pretty weak. It is predicted that the next visible supply statement will show even a larger increase than the last, and this seems likely to prove the principal factor for the immediate future. The market here is now relatively higher than any other market of the world, and it would be impossible to ship wheat to any point in this country or Europe and dispose of it at a loss of less than 400c per bushel. The only encouraging news comes from the winter wheat sections, where receipts are reported very light, and as these advices are accompanied by large buying orders for cash stuff, they carry considerable weight. Still, the more conservative of the bulls have given up expecting any material bulge under three to four months, when the alleged scarcity should begin to be fel

chases.

Provisions seem to have struck bottom athough the packers are still bearish, and argue that with 40,000,000 pounds of meats going into warehouses and only about 18,000,000 being moved out per week, the out look is not very promising. The bulls, however, claim that large lesses of book had ever, claim that large losses of hogs by cholera will reduce supplies, and that Janus ary pork at \$10 is a safe purchase.

Criminal Trials

Albany News, Nov. 26. It is a wise and humane arrangement of justice to provide means for the protection of defendants in criminal trials against the uncertainty that surrounds the taking of life, as deduced from the testimony of witnesses to the homicidal act. We say it is wise to enact the law of self-defense and the doctrine of reasonable doubt, but there should be no uncertain boundary line to self-defense. That an imaginary danger can be used in defense, and so constructed as to justify a brutal killing, is to build a breastwork, behind which the most cruel and depraved crimi-nal can shelter himself, after nal can shelter himself, after having outraged society and forfeited all claims to justice. That the Supreme Court of our State has to the extent of licensing crime and sheltering offenders, builded a breastwork for murderers, would be a grave charge to bring against that venerable institution of justice. Nevertheless, when it so enlarged the old common law doctrine of self defense so that a man could kill on the appearance of imaginary danger, it contributed largely to build a breastwork behind which the red-handed slayer can bid defiance to punishment.

All over this vast commonwealth the blood of murdered men has flowed as a sacrifice to the brutal passions of criminals, who have sheltered themselves behind the breastwork of imaginary danger.

who have sheltered themselves behind the breastwork of imaginary danger.

There is another breastwork builded by the juries of our land, that almost makes justice weep and criminals laugh. We speak of the strained interpretation given to the doctrine of reasonable doubt. How many jurors make the fatal mistake of allowing themselves to entertain a mere possible doubt, instead of inquiring if the evidence will support the charge and "establish the truth of the fact to a reasonable and moral certainty." If the law required "absolute certainty," as it mostly depends upon considerations of a moral nature, it would exclude circumstantial evidence alould exclude circumstantial evidence al

The doubt should not be speculative in its nature, but real, reasonable and growing out of the evidence alone, and not the product of the imagination, that can so easily duct of the imagination, that can so easily find an excuse for crime. Laws, judges, prosecuting attorneys, sheriffs and clerks are mere auxiliaries to the jurors, in whose hands rests the safety and security of the lives and property of our citizens.

MERIDIAN, Nov. 29.-A man named V. H. McCain, living twelve or fourteen miles northeast of town, last Wednesday evening while driving his team accidentally fell out off the wagon, his head striking a rock. His skull was fractured. Dr. Olive, from Meridian, and Dr. Tythe, from Iredell, was summoned to the sufferer's relief, and succeeded in performing a very delicate surgical operation by trepaning, and removing pieces of the fractured skull. At last accounts the infortunate man was resting easy and repeably he may recover. wrobably he may recover.
Weather cloudy, rainy and quite cook some are venturing to kill hogs.

There are men so anxious to be miserable nat they will go out and pledge their hap-iness as security on which to borrow rouble.

# Houston & Texas Central R'v

PURE

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with special regard to health.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

EVANGELICAL ENTHUSIASM.

An Encouraging Evening for the Young Men's

Christian Association.

drug store, used temporarily by the congre-

gation of the Lamar Street Methodist Church, was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening, fully 400 of both sexes being present to listen to the address of Mr. John V. Farwell, of Chicago,

in the interest of the Young Mens' Christian

A choir composed of the male members

of the different several church choirs of the

city, led by Prof. S. J. Smith arendered sev-

eral popular hymns in an agreeable man-

Rev. Dr. A. P. Smith opened the exercises

with prayer and a few prefatory remarks bearing upon the central object of the meet-ing were made by Mr. H. E. Brown, secretary

what Mr. Farwell tacks in eloquence he makes up for in earnestness, and his address bristled with moral statistics presented in the most agreeable verbal clothing. He traced the growth of the association from its inception in 1855 in a London merchant's parlor down to its present flourishing condition with marked clearness and effect. He dividence its growth in the verices

feet. He dwelt upon its growth in the various large cities of the land and ended with an earnest appeal, which brought a liberal subscription from many present, swelling the total amount now subscribed to over

Mr. Farwell's address was listened to

Mr. Farwerr's autress was instead to throughout with deep attention, and doubtless many subscriptions will result from it in the next few days.

The prospects for a first-class association, already bright, are still becoming better, and it is hoped the next few days may give assurance that the \$4000 needed will be real-

assurance that the \$4000 needed will be real

The association will meet this evening at the Second Presbyterian Church, on Wood street, near Harwood, at 7 o'clock sharp, to be followed by young people's

Irish League Meeting.

At the meeting of the Dallas branch of

the Irish National League yesterday, Mr. J.

Moroney presiding, Treasurer Brady re-

ported a total collection of \$158 75 with sufficient additional funds in sight to run the

amount up to upwards of \$200 in the early

port of the week. He asked to be instructed

n regard to the disposition of the trust. A

motion by Mr. Cornelius Treacy that the

funds be forwarded at once to the treasurer

The question of renting a hall for the use

of the league was raised by Mr. Walsh, asking if the committee created to attend to the matter was ready to report. The league, he said, had been occupying this hall on the good will of another organization. After much discussion, characterized with suggestions of what would be the most economical method of supplying the want the

gestions of what would be the most conomical method of supplying the want, the committee was instructed to confer with a like committee from the Emmet Club as to what terms could be agreed upon for the use of their hall on the second and fourth Sundays

their hall on the second and fourth Sundays of each month.

Mr. Hugh Blackeney, Sr., took the position that the Irish citizens of Dallas should have a hall independent of the league or other organization. It took, he continued, three months for an Irishman coming here to find his countrymen. The Treasurer (Mr. Brady) after having resided a long time in Dallas, came to him and asked him if there was such a thing as an Irish association in Dallas. Unless some plan was resorted to of bringing his countrymen together, Mr. Blakeney feared that they would all evolute into Germans or Italians.

This brought a delegate to his feet who stated that he had not been in Dallas two minutes before he had made the acquaintance of every Irishman whom he saw in the meeting.

meeting. Mr. Blakeney—You bet he had electricity

The maturing of this object was not fur-

ther considered, as it did not properly come within the province of the league. It is probable, however, that an Irish Club will be formed at an early day, and that a large

In the Toils.

John Abram, the bartender of Jordan

Springfield, colored, was arrested yester-

day, charged with violating the city Sunday

ordinance by selling liquor. Abram states

ordinance by selling liquor. Abram states that he did not sell the liquor, but gave it away, and furthermore that it was not liquor at all, but Hughes' bitters, with which the cups that make jolly but not inebriate are filled till they flow over. It is understood that there are several parties willing to make the test of the sober qualities of the liquor for the Mayor this morning if they can only get half a chance.

Bridge Tender Killed.

Buffalo, Nov. 29.—John Devine, a bridge

tender, aged 22, was killed at midnight last night, in Dennis Conner's saloon, by

Boss Lumber Shover John Keeler, Keeler

was arrested last summer for shooting two

men, but escaped punishment. He shot Devine through the stomach, without provocation, and fled, but was soon apprehended. Devine was a respectable young politician and very peaceable. His neighbors attempted to organize a lynching party, and threats were uttered against the slayer.

Foremost in the Ranks.

Foremost in the Ranks.

It is the intention of one of the chroniclers of The News to apprise our readers in a few days of the many choice and appropriate articles offered by the merchants on Elm and Main streets for the holidays, but perhaps it would not be premature or out of place to let our citizens know in time that China Hall is decidedly the first place to be visited, as fully a half hour can be pleasantly spent by seekers after the beautiful and curious in inspecting the formidable array of chinaware, chandeliers, toilet sets, vases and ornaments that make A MOST DAZZLING SIGHT. It would seem as though Mr. Goslin has made an effort to procure something of everything that could please. His stock is not only very handsome, but what is more surprising of all is the reasonable prices which they are offered for. As for toys, it would be hard to find a better selection, and, in brief, we can say that China Hall should be visited at once by all who have an intention of making

ises, whether for every day use or for

holiday presents.

ng room will be secured for the use of

of the National League was adopted.

prayer meeting.

The large hall over Crawford & Crowdus'

The Only All Steel Rail Line in the State.

Hoing Sou	+b			ão	ing N	ortl
Les					rive	01 11
2:20 p. m.	2:00 a.m	Denison	1:15	a.m	12:15	p.m
2:45 p. m.	2:25 a.m.	. Sh'm'n.	12:50	p.m	11:50	a.m
4:15 p. m.	3:52 a.m	.M'Ki'n'y	12:25	p.m	10:25	a.m
5:55 p. m.	5:30 a.m	. Dallas	9:55	p.m	9:00	a.m
8:50 p. m.	8:15 a.m	. Corsic'a	7:30	p.m	6:35	a.m
8:30 a. m.		. Cisco			5:50	a.m
8:50 p. m.	6:45 a.m	. Morgan	9:10	p.m	10:15	a.m
8:30 p. m.	9:00 a.m	. Waco	6:45	p.m	6:30	a.m
1:10 a. m.	12:01 p.m	. Hearne.	3:15	p.m	2:20	a.m
6:35 p. m.	8:25 a.m	. Austin	6:20	p.m	7:45	a.m
2:08 a. m.	1:28 p.m	. Bre'h'm	1:28	p.m	1:07	a.m
	Arrive					
6:30 a. m.	5:00 p.m.	Houst'n	10:00	a.m	9:00	p.m
8:55 a. m.	7:40 p.m	. Ga'v's'n	7:25	a.m	6:40	p.m
		N O'le's				

For information about rates, tickets, routes, etc., apply to any agent of Houston and Texas Central Railway, or to D. Tichenor, Union Depot Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex., E. O. Flood, City Ticket Agent.

# LAND LOANS

# \$500,000

To lend on land, on long time, at low rates.

# JAMES B. SIMPSON,

# , Colorado & Santa Fe Ry THROUGH TEXAS.

THROUGH TEXAS.  The only route to the celebrated Lampasas Springs. Two trains daily between Dallas and Cleburne. Daily trains to Galveston, Brenham, Milano, Temple, Belton, Lampasas, Goldthwaite, McGregor, Morgan, Cleburne, Alvarado, Montgomery, Navasota and Fort Worth.  PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS:	ing were made by Mr. H. E. Brown, secretary of the International Association. Mr. Farwell was introduced to the audience by W. R. Howell, president of the association, and made a very instructive colloquial address of about an hour's length. The audience was composed in large measure of young men, but quite a number of old men were present, who
READ DOWN. READ UP.	listened with deep attention to the
6:80 a, m. L've	remarks of the distinguished speaker. What Mr. Farwell lacks in eloquence he makes up for in earnestness, and his address bristled with moral statistics presented in the most agreeable verbal clothing.
MIXED:	He traced the growth of the association from its inception in 1855 in a London mer-
0.00 12. 75.11	

Through tickets and baggage checks to all points and to and from Europe. For tickets and other information call on or address W. J. STORMS, Ticket Agent, Dallas.

# The Morning News.

## THE CITY.

No one is authorized to make any purchases for our account or have work performed for any department of our establishment without the written order from the business manager, and these orders should invariably accompany monthly statements rendered at the close of each A. H. BELO & Co. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 16, 1885.

PERSONAL.

One of Dr. Mumford's children is quite ill. Mr. John Bacon, of Denton, is in the city. Mr. E. J. Waldron, of Terrell, is in the Mr. Lee Head, of Mexia, is stopping at the

Capt. E. R. Logan, of Terrell, was in the

Mr. P. A. Jordan, of Ennis, came over yesterday on a visit. Mr. J. J. Simmons, of Pilot Point, is stop ping at the St. George. Mr. Hugh Blakeney, Jr., is convalescent from an attack of dengue.

Mr. S. R. Jeffrey, of Graham, is quartered t the Grand Windsor.

Capt. J. H. Muckleroy and son, of Terrell, are registered at the St. George. Mr. C. S. Battle, of McKinney, was among vesterday's arrivals in the city

Mr. M. B. Swanson and family, of Abilene, are stopping at the St. George. Messrs. Fred D. Halsey and T. B. Floore, of Tyler, are stopping at the Grand Wind-

Messrs. E. J. Sweeney, J. T. Ginockio and Driscoll, of Fort Worth, were in the city

Messrs. W. O. Harper, J. V. Ryan and W. Hunter, of Duck Creek, were in the city

yesterday. E. Marshall, Esq., a rising young lawyer of this city, returned yesterday from Waco, whither he had gone in attendance on the United States Court.

Mr. Fred B. Chaudley, a grain commission merchant of Chicago, is in the city, stopping at the Grand Windsor.

stopping at the Grand Windsor.

Mr. D. Haas, the genial editor of the Anzeiger des Westens, of St. Louis, the leading German Democratic paper of the West, paid THE NEWS an agreeable visit vesterday, and expressed himself as highly delighted and surprised with the completeness of its appointments. The paper which Mr. Haas so ably represents has a large constituency of readers all over Texas, and it is Mr. Haas' intention to visit the various towns of the State before his return, with a view of writing up their resources and the inducements offered to immigration and investment.

# LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. W. N. Bryant is gladdened with a new boy, weighing 12% pounds in his "stocking feet."

Miss Mary Phelan, corner of Orange and Hord streets, died yesterday of obstruction of the lungs.

Henry Ross, a colored cook who works for Mrs. Peckham, was run in yesterday for using insulting language to his employer. Commerce Street Church was crowded Commerce Street Church was crowded last night, the occasion being a sermon by Prof. Black on "The Baptism of the Holy Ghost." He will preach to-night on "The Confession." After the sermon the ordinance of baptism will be administered.

St. Patrick's Church has been thoroughly renovated and repainted. The altar looks beautiful and shows the excellent taste of the pastor, Father Quinon. At 10 o'clock mass yesterday Father Quinon preached an eloquent sermon on the last judgment— Gospel of the first Sunday of advent: "And

rospel of the first Sunday of advent: "And hey shall see the sons of man coming in a loud with great power and majesty."

Among the awful events which shall haracterize the great day of justice he irected his audience's attention to three ading circumstances:

1. The resurrection of the body.

2. The manifestation of consciences.
3. The final decree which will establish an eternal separation between the elect and the reprobate.

everend father handled his subject in a masterly manner.

# En Route to the Sale

J. M. McCormick, Esq., special master in chancery of the Texas and St. Louis Railroad inclosure suit, leaves for Corsicana to-day to meet Receiver Fordyce and party and party of lawyers, who will attend the sale of the road, which takes place at Tyler

Infants' Kid and Goat Button 50c, Sizes two to five, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s.

BIG MAC'S SLAYER'S STORY.

JIM SCOTT'S VERSION OF THE KILLING.

His Travels After the Deed Was Done and Incidents Connected Therewith Along the Route.

Sheriff W. H. W. Smith and Marshal Arnold arrived in the city yesterday morning, having in charge James Scott who, on the 14th of this month killed T. J. McDonough commonly known as "Big Mac," in the latter's yard, corner of Jackson and Market streets. Scott was arrested at El Paso on Friday last, and was brought immediately to Dallas and placed in jail. He does not appear the least disconcerted or frightened by his surroundings, and seated on a bed he cooly, calmly and deliberately told his story as if he felt in all things justified in the deed committed. He said that on the evening before the killing he met a friend down town after he came in from his work, and remained out with him sometime longer than his usual custom. When he went home his wife had prepared him a good supper, but being offended because he had remained out so late, had put it it away and did not give it to him. The next morning she gave him his breakfast, but was still mad and quarreled with him. She threatened to leave him, and said that before many suns would set he would be hauled out like that man who was thrown into the yard of a citizen of Dallas. He asked her who would do it, and she said big Mac. At this he made a movement toward her, she ran out of the and and away. He did not hit her. After she went away, he put his little girl to sleep, left his little boy in the yard to play with the children of Mr. Schufeit, who lived near and from whom he rented the house, and went to work. The house occupied by Scott and his wife is on Patterson avenue, near where the old park was situated. He said that a few days before his wife and himself had

on the west side of the river. He had carried along a pistol in a sack, and on his return home they passed Big Mac's house, where he left the weapon. On the evening of the day on which his wife left him he came in with the road gang, of which he was a guard, and took the mento the jail. Sheriff Rhodes asked him if he had any trouble and told him that Big Mac had taken his wife to the courts, where she had filed a complaint against him. After the prisoners were locked up he started out. He went out and came back after his shotgun, as he thought he would grease it up on that night, as it had rusted and needed cleaning up. Rhodes told him he had better not take it, as he might get into trouble, but he explained why he wanted it. When he got to Big Mac's house, he saw Mrs. McDonough in the door. He asked her if Mattie, his wife, was there. She did not reply, but called to Mac, who came out. Scott asked him if his wife was in, and Mac said "Yes." Scott continued: "He went back and she came out. She brought my pistol to me. She had the youngest child in her arms, and came up to the fence and remained there, within a foot or so of me. She had gone home while I was out at work and brought the children and furniture to Mac's of the day on which his wife left him he mained there, within a foot or so of me. She had gone home while I was out at work and brought the children and furniture to Mac's house. I said to her, 'Mattie, come and go home, and let's quit this foolishness,' or 'there's no use for this foolishness.' She said she was not going home, and didn't intend to live with me any more. I talked to her and urged her for some time, and then Mac chipped in and wanted to know what our troubles were about. I told him that she had said he had threatened my life, and that I should be

HAULED OUT IN A HACK like that man who was found dead in a citizen's yard. Mac replied: 'I understand you said if Mattie came to live in my house you would burn it down.' I said," continued Scott, "that this was not true and asked him who told him so. He said Mattie told him. He further said: 'When your trial is over to-morrow (on the complaint or aggravated assault, made by Mrs. Scott) I shall make her make a complaint against you for threatening to burn my house.' then asked him where my boy was, and Mattie replied: 'In the house.' Mac then said: 'And by --- he shall stay there.' He further added: 'You are an officer, ain't 

SCOTT RELATES HIS TRIALS. After the shooting Scott fled down the river and crossed the Santa Fe bridge. He traveled on and that night arrived at Sawn Wright's house, near Jimtown. The next morning he went to Cedar Hill, where he says he tried to get work. Failing in this he went over toward Arlington, where he stayed a night with Mr. Harper, a farmer. He went to Handley the next day and wrote for his valise to be sent to Benbrook, a station just west of Fort Worth, and if there was no station there it was to be sent to Gordon. He assumed the name of J. T. Wells and had the valise addressed in that way. He then rode on a freight train to Fort Worth and remained there awhile, after which he walked to Weatherford. He got his valise at Gordon and changed his clothes and reshipped the valise to El Paso. Some of the distance he walked, some of it he went on a freight and some on the passenger trains. He stopped at several of the towns and met people whom he knew. When he got to El Paso he put up at the Pacific House. He went to the express office and asked for his valise. The messenger "hemmed and hawed" about it and wanted him to bring somebody to identify him. He made so much fuss about it that Scott asked if he could ship it to Tucson. He received a negative reply, and went out, saying he would send a man for it. He began to be suspicious and went across the street and watched the office. He saw there was considerable excitement, in the office, and he again went back and demanded the valise, which was given him and he went to the hotel. After awhile wrote for his valise to be sent to

THREE POLICEMEN CAME IN. He saw them peeping in at the window and knew what they were after, but he made no attempt to escape. They arrested him and he was placed in jail. While in there he received the following note:

"Friend Jim: If you want to get out say the word, and you shall go scot free.

SMUGGLER."

He says the evening he was arrested he wrote Mr. Rhodes, the jailor, a letter explaining the whole thing. He would not have tried to escape, but he had no witnesses who saw the affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to the same affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could explain the tried to be affair and who could not trie nesses who saw the anair and who could explain the turn Mac made when he was shot. He says, and in this he is borne out by the officers, that he had offers of a \$10,000 bond at Big Springs. He says that Mac has heen for a long time trying to get his wife to leave him. Scott has no lawyers, and says he has no means himself to get any. He he has no means himself to get any. He talks hopeful, and says he feels as if he were justifiable in what he did. His wife had not visited him, but his little 4-year-old boy called at the jail and saw him.

Sheriff Smith, within a day after the kill
at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm st., Dallas.

ing, offered \$100 reward for Scott's capture. The following receipt

SHOWS WHAT HE MEANT when he did it. "Received of W. H. W. Smith, Sheriff of Dallas County, \$100 as a reward for one James Scott.

T B WHITE

City Marshal of El Paso." This was Mr. Smith's private money, and the further expenses of \$90, all came out of his pocket. During the time Scott's whereabouts was unknown Sheriff Smith and Marshal Arnold were busy keeping his trail. They knew he had gone west, knew his name, knew where he was going and knew it would be only a matter of a few days till he was captured.

# AN APOSTLE FROM ARLINGTON.

The Little Newsboy Who Came to the Brainery-How He Looked and What He Said. Sablath sun faded out in the west like a maiden's blush when the lips which kissed it into being are gone. There were no brains in the brainery. The horse re-porter sat alone in his stall and gazed at the vacant chairs around him. The vacant chairs stared back at the horse reporter and made faces at him in the grotesque light, which meant as plain as wooden grimaces could: "None of your business where our owners are. Maybe they're at church,

where you are not." Even the primitive pictures and maps pasted up over the Rumbler's chair frowned at the solitary occupant of the brainery. From across the street floated ne tones of a preacher, now preaching, now raying, and then would come the surge of a

praying, and then would come the surge of a sacred song—sounds, but no words.

The red in the window panes turned pink and gave way to an ashen gray, then the deepening twilight settled over the deserted room and stretched out into the fringe of green trees marking the river side.

A strategy weigh reverse gray upon the

green trees marking the river side.

A strange, weird reverie grew upon the gazer. He was by the sea. A mist was settling down on its bosom, smoothing the undulations of the waves and hiding their whiteness. There was the tinkling of a bell, the warning swish of a cold, damp wind that the coast guard knows comes before a storm. The creaking of the cordage of an invisible ship broke on the ear. Then the sharp, quick voice of the captain giving commands to lower the boats. Then—"Are you the editor of The News?" ship.

ommands to lower the boats. Then—
"Are you the editor of THE NEWS?" shivred the silence all to atoms, and a manly
ittle fellow of about 10 years of age stood little fellow of about 10 years of age stood before the equine dreamer. The boy was slender, but hardy looking. His eyes were bright blue, his hair was of the mildest auburn, and there were enough freekles on his sharp featured face to show that he had taken his due allowance of sun and rain. A dainty little skull cap sat well back on his head, a dove colored overcoat was buttoned up to his chin, and a close fitting pair of knee breeches and black woolen hose, terminated by a pair of bran new shoes. terminated by a pair of bran new shoes, showed the little man was taking his Sunday outing in his very best clothes.

"You want to see the editor, my little man?" slowly repeated the horse reporter, after he had sized the boy up.
"Yes, sir," repeated the little fellow politely. "I am George H. Currier. I am The News agent at Arlington, and I've come over to see the office."

"Come here, my little man, and shake. I used to be a newsboy myself. I never hear one of the gang yell that I don't feel like buying every paper he's got in his bundle. Come on my little friend and I'll show you everything in this establishment from the press to a diamond M space dash," and the horse reporter took the little apostle from Arlington by the hand and led him down steirs.

lown stairs.

He showed him the pecuniary, where the He showed him the pecuniary, where the money is made; the machinery, where thought and fact and fancy are materialized upon white paper; the brainery, where truths are tortured and public opinion molded, and the butchery, where intelligent compositors photograph upon cold unfeeling type the immature ideas and distracting hyeroglyphics of the editors beneath them. Master Currier was very much pleased with what he saw, and when the investigating committee had concluded its labors and was about to adjourn sine die, the inquisitive youngster asked:

"Do you do all the writin' for THE NEWS?"

"No indeed, sonny, we are seven,"
"Where's the other six."
"Gone to church."
"Why didn't you go to church, mister?" "Really, my son, because the Lord has told us to do two things: "Watch and pray." Now, I have to do the watching, while the other six do the praying."

"I had rather do the watching," observed good bye and went away.

# BOTH SIDES OF LIFE.

A Contrast Presented Last Night in the Carryings on of Dallas.

A News reporter called at the calaboose last night and took a peep at the register. The arrivals were all home folks, some of whom have a curious way of spending their Sunday and their money. The vestibule in which the clerk kept watch looked bright, clean and cheerful, as did the officer in charge, whose duty is not the most pleasant in this life. His charge proved to be a miserable incongruity of weak humanity, and contrasted sadly with the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association on the next block, which the Hon. J. V. Farwell was in the act of addressing. The human mind is a queer machine, capable of developing infinite beauty or infinite deformity of soul. While Mr. Farwell was in the act of impressing this idea on his eager listeners a groan might be heard in the dark dormitory of the calaboose followed by the exclamation: "What, blood! Drink blood!" and interrupted with, "will you please take a reef in the slack of your jaw-tackle and let a fellow go to sleep.' The first speaker was on the ragged edge of The first speaker was on the ragged edge of the jim-jams, the latter, who had sailed the ocean blue, seemed comfortably at home with his associates, but did not wish to have his rest broken. In the next room were two women, both sober, and one of them about to become a mother. The officer in charge said that they had been run in on a charge of vagrancy, which, in the language of the City Court, implied that they had fallen beyond redemption.

yond redemption.
"Pretty rough on the bright side of civilization." remarked a church member who had dropped in with the reporter, and he continued to say:

"I think there must be a screw loose "I think there must be a screw loose somewhere in the whole system, or the good would be able to redeem the bad. It is hard to look on at those well cared for little children whom we see going to school every day, and have to conclude from the facts before us that a certain percentage of them must drift into this establishment as fallen women or thieves. Of course the 'drunks and downs' are comparatively insignificant, Can you give an idea of the kind of a mixture you have had in this hell during mixture you have had in this hell during

Oh, no; there was a whole regiment "Oh, no; there was a whole regiment of thieves, burglars, freebooters, bandits, illibusters, perverted reprobates and cast-ways, some with faces beaten all out of shape and others who were ready the next lay to to turn up the whites of their eyes. The hardest cases we have to deal with are the women. They are of the intriguing, abominable kind, and only seem punished when they get good advice."

when they get good advice."

"I suppose," broke in the religious man,
"they'd be all right if society men, most of
whom wear kid gloves and carry gold
headed canes, had not got on the blind side
of them. If the City Council would treat all
such men as fallen, where are treated. The such men as fallen women are treated—run them in for vagrancy whenever they appear on the street—there would be less of this. It is a poor rule that does not work both ways," saying which the rafter of the church walked away disgusted.

Bennett & Barnard's Fancy Slippers

RAILROAD RUMBLER'S REVIEW

THE FRESH TRAIL OF THE IRON HORSE.

Facts, Figures and Fancies Gleaned, Originated and Wired Specially for this Department of the News

It will be remembered that a very inter esting interview with Col. J. H. Britton appeared in the railroad columns of THE News on Nov. 22, relative to the proposed road between El Paso and White Oaks Yesterday the Rumbler received the printed report of Mr. Nicholas S. Davis, the mining xpert and engineer, sent out by the board of directors of the El Paso, St. Louis and Chicago Railway. The report covers the result of Mr. Davis' observations over the entire route. The following condensation of his investigation will give an idea of its thoroughness:

I was accompanied by Messrs. Henry Detwiler, Thomas Detwiler and Will E.

We found the line very direct over a most favorable country for cheap construction. In going north not over 40 feet per mile grade will be required until within six miles of White Oaks; in going south no adverse of White Oaks; in going south no adverse grades. The last 6 miles before reaching White Oaks a steeper grade will be required, probably a double maximum; on this there will be some rock cuts. There are two places that the line can be carried over to the Pecos slope, via Nogal or by the town of White Oaks. It will require a careful survey to determine which of these lines is preferable. I hand you herewith a sketch map showing the relative position of the two lines. The distance from El Paso to White Oaks is estimated at about 165 miles. The coal development at White Oaks is on the northeast slope of the Carrizo Mountain.

In the Cochran claim they have opened by an incline tunnel on the vein for a distance of 200 feet, and a cross cut of 50 feet. The vein dips to the west 20 degrees from a horizontal, showing 45 inches of good coal, having a sandstone cap and a shale floor. So

ing a sandstone cap and a shale floor. So far as shown the coal measure is regular, and there is no surface indications of faults or dykes to break it.

The Gordon mine is opened by an incline tunnel 150 feet long, dipping to the west 18 degrees from horizontal. Here there is no sandstone cap, and so far as developed the coal is more broken in places, showing as much as 6 feet of coal

much as 6 feet of coal.

The Glass Mine is opened by an incline tunnel 175 feet on the vein, dipping to the west about 15 degrees from horizontal; this tunnel shows 4 feet of coal the entire

There are other croppings of coal, but there has not been sufficient work done to determine the value or extent of the coal measures.

Twenty-four miles south of Nogal, at Three Rivers, coal is found, but no work has been done to show or determine its value, though the surface indications are favorable, and as the same formation extends south as far as Tularosa, I have but little doubt but that coal will be found that far south making 60 miles along the routh

far south, making 60 miles along the route of the proposed road. One and one-half miles north of the town of White Oaks a

At White Oaks and Nogal are gold mines that are being worked to a profit.

On the slopes of the mountains timber for cross ties can be obtained.

On the slopes of the mountains timber for cross ties can be obtained.

In the Sacramento Mountains, south of Tularosa and east of the proposed line, there are reported large areas of good timber that could be made valuable to the road.

In the San Andreas Mountains, west of the proposed line, there are mines of low grade ores that I think will contribute to the traffic of the road, as with cheap fuel the ores could be worked to a profit.

A few miles north of White Oaks iron ores of good quality and large quantities are found. This will also prove of value. In my opinion there are in Lincoln County sufficient resources developed to give the proposed road a paying business, but it should be built with a view of a northern connection with Chicago and Kansas Cityroads, making a much shorter line, with lighter grades, than the existing lines. We found water along the line at convenient ound water along the line at convenient

Corsicana, Nov. 29.—Notwithstanding the day has been one by the religious world devoted to religious duties, yet on the streets the new railroad has been the absorbing topic. Its advantages and what some deem disadvantages, have been discussed from all points of view. But as a matter of fact the men who have stood by the city in every forward move, who have given liberally of their time and money to its material advancement, are coming rapidly and solidly to the support of the Corsicana and Sabine Pass Road. Mayor Neblett to-day assured The News reporter that the required bonus is already a certainty in both this city and the plucky little town of Fairfield. Capt. Hyatt and others, on the part of the capitalists who proposed to build the road, and Hon. Bryan T. Barry and others on the part of the citzens of Corsicana and Navarro County, left this city yesterday morning by private conveyance over the proposed line of the road to Fairfield, where further arrangements will be made looking toward the completion of the work to be done by Corsicana and Fairfield and their respective counties. all points of view. But as a mat-

to be done by Corsicana and Fairfield and their respective counties.
With the Texas and St. Louis shops located here, added to those of the Houston and Texas Central, and this the terminus of the Corsicana and Sabine Pass Road, the prosperity that is at the very gates of the city can but be apparent to the veriest "mossback"

LATER.—The committee who were appointed to view the proposed route from here to Fairfield returned this evening, and report an enthusiastic meeting of the people of Freestone County at Fairfield on yesterday.

THE TEXAS AND ST. LOUIS. WACO, Nov. 29.—Receiver Fordyce and party leave in the morning by special train for Tyler to attend the sale of the Texas and St. Louis Railway, The court has allowed, st. Louis Kailway, The court has allowed, as per agreement of the syndicate, Special Master J. M. McCormick \$10,000; Clark & Dyer and Phillips & Stewart, attorneys for the receiver, \$25,000; Woodward, Stillman & Hubbard and Herndon & Cain, attorneys for complainants, \$25,000, and \$1500 for expenses; Receivers Fordyce and Woodward \$6000 per annum each; Central Trust Company, as trustees, \$5000.

A PARTY AT EL PASO. EL PASO, Nev. 29.—A train of four coaches bearing the representatives of the Missouri Pacific system arrived in the city this morn railroaders were part of the party. They were given a banquet at the Grand Central Hotel this evening by the leading men of the city. A number of the railroaders returned east to-night. The rest will remain to attend the important meeting to convene here to morrow. to-morrow.

AFTER A SQUAD OF MAGNATES. FORT WORTH, Nov. 29 .- E. M. Alvord, train master of the Fort Worth and Denver city Railway, left last night via the Missouri Pacific in the Fort Worth and Denver special car for New York. Rumor has it that he will bring back the magnates with him, and a general inspection of the road and its proposed line of extension will result. It is very probable that this road will extend to Groesbeeck Creek, in Hardeman County, in the spring.

An Aerolite.

About 4 a. m. yesterday an aerolite of unusual brilliancy descended over the city, and when apparently but a few hundred

feet from the ground exploded, scattering itself into ten thousand stars. From the fact that its course was attended with a hissing noise, there is no doubt whatever that the celestial visitor was an aerolite. Had it reached the city unbroken there might be some occasion to-day for the services of a coroner, but the cosmical the services of a coroner, but the cosmical forces decreed otherwise. A good sized ærolite is something to be afraid of, and instances of showers of good sized ones are not wanting. Such a shower fell in Lakay in \$23, killing men and cattle and setting fire to thirty-five villages. But the most remarkable case fon record in connection with this phenomenon dates back to 1803, when a small, immovable cloud over Aigle, France, for five minutes discharged small stones, or peridots, resembling the scoria from the earth's deep interior that is found underlying some of the unstratified rocks. Concerning the abundance of aerolites, Kepler says there are more of them flying through space than there are fishes in the ocean.

Shopping Bags, Pocket Books, Card Cases and Bill Books at astonishing low prices, at the Trunk Factory, 722 Elm street.

The boys buy shoes at Hunstable B. & S.Co. Dr. F. L. Foscue.

Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 208.

A PARALYZER.—All-wool cassimere suits, worth \$14, at \$5; all-wool pants, worth \$6, at \$2 50; best quality stiff hats, worth \$5, at \$2 50. Globe Clothing House, 703 Elm st.

Trunks and Traveling Bags, all shapes, styles, colors and prices, at Henry Pollack & Co.'s Trunk Factory, 722 Elm street.

The Pacific Express Company has opened offices at Wootan Wells, Tex.; Reagan, Tex.; Marlin, Tex.; Harrison, Tex., and Perry, Tex.

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

Closing Out at Block Bros.
Great bargains in all kinds of ladies' shoes.

The shoe house of Dallas is Hunstable.

Patterson sells a clear Havana filler cigar for 5c, the best in the city, and we mean it. Do you wear the Will Hunstable shoe?

Dr. F. J. Dickey, 824 Elm street, Dallas, Tex. Piles and all rectal diseases cured by a new and painless method, without the knife, ligature, or carbolic acid. Consultation free.

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

Patterson has electric night bell and two telephones. 700 Main street, corner Poydras. For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to

The Hunstable B. & S.Co. 712 Elm. for shoes Sample Trunks and Cases made to order at the Trunk Factory, 722 Elm street.

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

BABCOCK. FOOT & BROWN.

\$6 50 Will Buy Hanan & Son's hand-sewed shoes at Block Bros, 704 Elm st. She has the complexion of a peach. Poz-zoni's Medicated Complexion Powder did it.

Sold by all druggists. My Hunstable boots fit well. Great Reduction in Children's Shoes

Misses' School Shoes, 31 to 31 50, at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street.

Holiday Work. Painting on silk and satin, 525 Caruth street. Groceries at Low Prices at J. F. Caldwell & Co.'s. Court House square.

C. H. Edwards, 733 and 735 Main street, is receiving and selling large numbers of this piano. For beauty of finish, quality of workmanship, sweetness and volume of tone, this instrument is unexcelled. Don't buy a piano until you have seen the Wheelock! Wheelock Pianos.

body knows Patterson, Patterson. Eve body knows Patterson. 700 Main street.

# H 0 T T

Composed of Petroleum Tar, pronounced by Dr. Griffith as a specific for consumption. Certain it is that it has worked wonders in curing the worst forms of Chronic Bronchitis and Consumption, purifying the breath, allaying the cough, creating an appetite and restoring to health the most obstinate cases.

The old saying is here repeated, that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," for all coughs and colds commence with Sore throats or Croup with children. With this Syrup you have an immediate cure,

Composed of Syrup of Wild Cherry, an old and long-used remedy, soothing the iritated Lung and Nervous System, quieting the most annoying Cough,

Composed of Syrup of Capsicum, an "old woman's remedy for Sore Throats."

ADGER, ANTI-BILIOUS ITTER THE ONLY LIVER STIMULANT.

CURES BILIOUSNESS. INDIGESTION. SICK HEADACHE. LOSS OF APPETITE. | CONSTIPATION,

| JAUNDICE. DYSPEPSIA. AGUE CAKE. AND

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

The Great Tonic and Carthartic for the

Stomach, Liver and Kidneys Price \$1 a Bottle.

[CHASE'S]

WHISKY. Rich in flavor, mild and elegant in taste. It does not contain one drop of impure oil. Being a genuine Barley Malt Whisky, it possesses much nutriment, and is a fine tonic for use in malarial sections. It greatly prevents attacks of Pneumonia. A splendid tonic for weak lungs and feebleness. Most excellent for drinking, and purest for home use.

E. H. CHASE & Co., Distillers, L.

For Sale by J. H. POTTS, Dallas, Texas CHORT-HAND Writing thorough by Mail. Best and shortest system now in use. Circular Free. Prof. A. N. GAEBLER, Box 404. St. Louis