

**DALLAS NATIONAL BANK.**  
Capital paid in, \$150,000; Surplus, \$80,000.  
Directors: S. G. Bayne, Pres.; J. T. Trezevant, Jr., V. P.; E. M. Reardon, Cashier.  
W. B. Wrenshaw, T. K. Foxworth, A. J. Porter, T. L. Marsalis, Alfred Davis, C. A. Keating, EASTERN STOCKHOLDERS: G. M. Troutman, Pres. Gen. Nat. Bank, Phila.; T. W. Brown, V. P. Provident Life & T. Co., Phila.; W. A. Pullman, Pres. Seaboard Bank, N. Y.; S. G. Bayne, Pres. Nat. Bank, Bradford, Pa.; V. P. Seaboard Bank, N. Y.; J. S. E. Granite, Tradesmen's Nat. Bank, N. Y.; L. E. Lawton, of 1st Nat. Bank, DeLeon, N. Y.; D. O. Day, Gen. Mfg. Nat. Transit Co. of U. S.; J. S. Seep, of Standard Oil Co.

# The Dallas Morning News.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION: Nos. 503 and 511 COMMERCE STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.  
ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT DALLAS AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.  
VOL. 1. DALLAS, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1885. NO. 56.

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

## WE ARE RECEIVING:

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

## T. L. MARSALIS & CO.

Stationers, Printers,  
LITHOGRAPHERS,  
Blank Book and Paper Box  
MANUFACTURERS,  
66-68-70 Tremont St. GALVESTON

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

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

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

### THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY—For West Gulf States fair weather, variable winds, stationary followed by rising temperature.  
DOMESTIC.—A severe storm prevailing on the Atlantic coast, doing considerable damage along the Jersey coast—Some storms prevailed in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania.  
The Parnell parliamentary committee issued an appeal for aid—It was announced that over \$10,000 had been subscribed—The cattlemen held the second day of their convention in St. Louis—Another good bank clerk has "taken a trip" from St. Paul—A death-bed confession of murder comes from Logansport, Ind.—Joe Emmett has the jim-jams—Gen. Stonehouse died at Washington.  
FOREIGN.—The Servians are retreating in great disorder, being closely pursued by the Bulgarian forces. A panic has seized the army, and the officers have virtually lost control of the soldiers. The decisive battle has been fought and King Milan will abdicate the throne—Gladstone made the fourth speech of his campaign series and availed Parnell for ingratitude—The English elections resulted in large gains for the Tories—The British forces are moving on toward the Burmese capital practically without opposition.  
THE STATE.—A Baptist delegation left Waco last night for Dallas—Julian Feild is at last postmaster at Fort Worth—There was an intensely lively shooting match at Harrold, in which a warrior was winged by a Winchester—The State Land Board held an interesting session at Austin and listened to some "bottom facts" from the grass commissioners—A Texarkana man made a discovery that prompted him to use his razor in a slashing manner—The North Texas Conference at Paris provided pastors for the coming year—Several Texas cities report 18 carat cotton receipts yesterday—District Court at Albany closed a term that abounded with much important criminal litigation.  
RAILROADS.—Arrival of the directors of the Texas and Pacific—Kerrigan, Newman and Cumming in town and what they said—Miscellaneous matters.  
THE MARKETS.—Cotton is stronger—Wheat still holds up—Stocks and bonds are materially advanced—Live stock is in good demand.  
THE CITY.—Real estate transfers—Matrimonial notes—A fatal accident—City Council proceedings; a question that may turn on the value of a comma—The fire yesterday—The ground broken—Self slaughter—Postal matters.  
FERRI.  
Special to The News.  
THE CACERIST COLLAPSE.  
LIMA, Nov. 24.—Further official dispatches from Tarma says the Cacerist forces amounted to 32,000 men at the time of his occupying Tarma, but large numbers deserted him before the late struggle at Huaripampa. After his defeat, Caceres was advised to capitulate, but he said he would only do so after disbanding the army, which caused all officers except one to leave him. Most of those officers presented themselves to the government prefect at Tarma, including the Cacerist ministers and commandants of nearly all of his battalions. General opinion prevails that the revolution is entirely crushed.  
A Deathbed Confession.  
LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 24.—Clement Gransinger, an old German, who has lived in this country all his life, died suddenly. On his deathbed he confessed that he had murdered his own daughter six years ago. She was found dead in a smoke house at the time and everything indicated suicide. The old man states that, to cover his criminal relations with her, he crept up behind her while she was eating potatoes, threw a halter around her neck and strangled her to death. He then carried the body to the smoke house and arranged things to give credence to the story of suicide. The girl was 20 years old, and lived alone with her father.  
John Jones is a Crank.  
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—John Jones who told the police that he committed murder in Chicago, has been released. He is a crank.

## AFTER A COWBELL SYMPHONY

THE CONGRESS OF CATTLE CHIEFTAINS  
Organizes at St. Louis—Washburne's Address.  
Cunningham Gives the Boys the Word  
with the Bark On.

Special to The News.  
St. Louis, Nov. 24.—At 10 o'clock this morning the convention hall was rapidly filling with cattlemen. The delegates who were in attendance yesterday were seated earliest, and, by and by, the late arrivals came. It was fully 10:30 o'clock before Acting Chairman Routt called the convention to order by a brief symphony on the cow bell, which brought down the house. The Secretary read a letter from Hon. D. W. Smith, President of the Chicago National Cattle Growers' Association, stating that a conference committee had been chosen from his association and urging harmony, especially on laws relating to diseases. The letter was referred to the committee on organization.  
APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.  
The following committees were announced by the secretary:  
On improved cars—Isaac H. Knox, St. Louis, chairman; John A. McShane, Omaha; Morse, Kansas City; F. Foley, Chicago; Leonard, Missouri.  
On new constitution—W. S. Thornton, New Mexico, Chairman; J. L. Brush, Colorado; H. M. Pollard, Missouri; Judge Carroll, Texas; Elmer Washburne, Illinois.  
On transportation and shipping—R. M. Hunter, Missouri, chairman; D. Woods, Illinois; H. M. Taylor, New Mexico; A. J. Sinder, Kansas; J. A. McShane, Nebraska.  
AFTER WASHBURNE'S ADDRESS.  
Hon. Clover Washburne, of Chicago, was introduced and delivered an address on the subject of legislation in the interest of cattle growers.  
He said the position of the Chicago men on the subject of legislation was in favor of legislation for the cattle industry, and to carry out the plan proposed, he was in favor of a national committee to be appointed for the purpose of caring for the cattle interests alone. He was not in favor of the animal industry bill, and thought its purpose should be diverted in a direction in which it would do some good.  
CRUSHING OUT CONTAGION.  
He was followed by Mr. Irus Coy, of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, who favored crushing out contagious diseases by the national government and the appropriation of enough money to do this thoroughly. He gave the reason for the opposition of Chicago to the animal industry bill, showing the injury to the cattle industry from its adoption and passage. He said the agitation started on a mere rumor of a case of pleuro-pneumonia. He thought it had done immense harm. He said the terrible scare was roused by the intelligence that the terrible foot and mouth disease had broken out in Kansas where a veterinary surgeon found a few calves with frozen feet. The so-called experts, and took off the reports of the experts on the sixteen sick cattle shipped from Missouri to Chicago.  
He pictured the terrible scare of the news flashed, and the growth of the news that sixteen cattle were shipped into the startling alarming statement that sixteen carloads had been shipped, the cattle slaughtered and the owners caring for the sick only from bad treatment, but incalculable damage was done to the cattle trade. He scouted the idea that there has been a single case of contagious pleuro-pneumonia west of the Alleghenies.  
He applied the most sarcastic and ironical terms to the "boss experts," and his points against them were greeted with rounds of applause. He scored them from "way back" for forming a committee, appointed and all proper means taken to let the world know that the cattle of the West and Northwest were healthy.  
A TEXAN TALKS.  
Col. S. P. Cunningham, of Texas, followed Mr. Coy with an address on "Texas, its importance as a cattle growing State, and its relations with the North and Northwest." The speaker spoke of the growth of the cattle industry in Texas, the importance of the State, the immense grazing area of Texas being one-fourth of the entire grazing territory of the West, the light which is being thrown on Texas fever.  
The more important question touched upon was the relation of Texas with the Northwest. He favored the working together of the two sections, with Texas as a breeding ground and the ranges of the Northwest as developing and fattening ground. If the Northwestern cattlemen refuse to do this Texas must use the Panhandle as a fattening pasture and must kill and ship to foreign countries and to the North, while the Northern range men would find their supply of young cattle greatly diminished. The two sections and all range men should work in harmony. His speech was an indirect appeal for the trail and for the sending of cattle of the Northwest. The speech was received with applause, especially by Texas men.

## THE VICTORIOUS BULGARIANS

KING MILAN ROUTED AND DETHRONED.  
British Victory in Burma—King Theebaw's Reign About Over—Gladstone's Speech.  
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COMPLETELY ROUTED.  
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King Milan has decided to abdicate the throne of Servia. The country will be temporarily occupied by Austrian troops if such a course is deemed necessary to prevent the accession of Prince Peter Karageorgevitch.  
THE TORY GAINS.  
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"To the citizens of the republic, or indeed to any person living within the limits of the English speaking world, happy in religious liberty and familiar with the beneficent influences of free institutions, no excuse for this appeal is necessary. To Americans, especially, the question of representation and self-government is important as involving not only the alienable rights of freemen, but the vindication of the principle—no taxation without representation—for which the forefathers of the republic fought so successfully against Great Britain."  
The appeal concludes as follows: "The time is ripe, the crisis is impending, and we are appealing to the friends of the cause made to every liberty loving citizen of these United States to join the friends and sons of Ireland in contributing the amount of money necessary to certain success."  
It was stated at the meeting that \$10,000 has already been subscribed.  
Railroad Bonds to Be Sold.  
EVANSVILLE, Nov. 24.—On Friday next Sheriff Rhaum, of Vanderburg County, will sell at public auction, the bonds of the Evansville, Rockport and Eastern Railroad, the amount being \$3,700,000. These are the bonds the suit for the possession of which went by default in the Supreme Court some time ago.  
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It was stated at the meeting that \$10,000 has already been subscribed.  
Railroad Bonds to Be Sold.  
EVANSVILLE, Nov. 24.—On Friday next Sheriff Rhaum, of Vanderburg County, will sell at public auction, the bonds of the Evansville, Rockport and Eastern Railroad, the amount being \$3,700,000. These are the bonds the suit for the possession of which went by default in the Supreme Court some time ago.  
THE TEXAS TRAIL.  
There were whispers among the cattle men this evening that the Texas delegation were about to introduce their ideas on the trail and kindred questions, and when a caucus of the delegation was called it



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.

Corseana. CORSEANA, Nov. 24.—Licenses to marry were today issued to L. R. McQueen and Miss Minetta Ball, Harvey Anderson and Miss Emma Smith, W. H. C. Clemens and Miss Clara McMurry.

Clary & Duren vs. Majors, a case of forcible detainer, was tried before Justice Walton this evening, and the defendant, W. P. Majors, was found guilty.

The following real estate transfers were recorded today: W. R. Bright to J. H. Rodgers, 90 acres out of the Enoch Friar and John McNeil survey, consideration \$1400.

C. W. and George T. Tester to F. M. Bennett, 464 acres out of the J. E. Colder one-third league; consideration \$1000.

J. C. Fresham and wife to W. E. Dixon, an undivided one-half interest in 217 acres out of the Martin White survey; consideration \$800 00.

In the County Court today the following cases were disposed of: S. P. Mills vs. Isaac Rich, dismissed at the cost of the defendant.

Draze, Johnson, Draze vs. B. F. Gilbert, judgment rendered by plaintiff for the sum of \$508 72.

The Texas and St. Louis Railway Company vs. W. J. Robinson, dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

J. P. Murphy and wife vs. J. L. Walton, continued.

The case of Rich vs. Ott was tried this evening before his honor Judge John H. Rice, County Judge, without a jury. The case was submitted without argument, and the judgment of the court was taken under advisement to be delivered at some future time during the term.

Thanksgiving day will be generally observed throughout the city. The teachers in the public schools are solicitous of eating turkey at leisure on that occasion, but as yet the directors have not given formal leave to take a day "off." This will doubtless be done that all may eat, drink and be merry.

Colorado. COLORADO, Nov. 24.—An attempt was made last night to overpower Sheriff Ware and his guards and take from the jail one Louis, a negro who attempted to outrage a 5-year old girl on Sunday last. The mob was composed of about fifty men and all were fully determined upon hanging the negro.

The jail will be well guarded, as another attack is expected. The mob fully appreciate that they encounter in Sheriff Ware one worthy of their steel.

A citizens' meeting was held at the courthouse last evening for the purpose of hearing the action had in reference to organizing a thorough fire company. A hook and ladder company composed of twenty splendid fellows is reported ready for service, of whom R. H. Griffin is foreman. Hose Company No. 1, with twelve men, is also reported fully organized, with C. G. Wooten as leader. Hose Company No. 2, with the same number of men, headed by Miles Handsett, also responded "always ready." The hose is in advance of the carts. The carts are expected within a few days. About 1000 feet more hose will be procured very shortly.

Colorado will soon have one of the finest fire departments in the State. It is now quite well equipped, but needs more thorough drilling.

C. M. Mann, J. A. Peacock, J. S. McWilliams, A. P. Bush, Jr., W. F. Lewis and G. H. Colvin, the delegates to the St. Louis cattle men's convention, left for St. Louis Sunday evening.

Rockwall. ROCKWALL, Nov. 24.—The supper and entertainment at the new college on Friday and Saturday nights have occupied the attention of everybody in our burg for several days. On Friday night the tables were elegantly and bountifully supplied by the ladies, and many boxes and baskets of provisions were not opened because not needed, though over three hundred persons were present. Hence a second supper and entertainment were decided upon, and on the second night the crowd was larger than before. Over \$200 was taken in. The money is for digging a cistern and finishing off the room set apart for a commercial hall.

There is a genuine reawakening among our people upon educational matters. Among the items to the news from Austin we hail with delight the name of Hon. Smith Ragsdale as a candidate for State Superintendent of Public Schools. His thirty odd years of able and honest work in the school rooms of Texas ought to count for something. It will mark the dawning of a better day when Texas reward Texas teachers with civic honors equal to their capacities and to the value of their services.

Terrell. TERRELL, Nov. 24.—This has been a gala day in the cotton trade. Moore avenue, from C. L. Jones & Son's to Muckleroy & Martin's, has been packed with loaded cotton wagons all day long. Besides the regular trade the Farmers' Alliance from Rockwall County came in, carrying about 300 bales, and closed out this evening to Bond & Jones at 8.50 cents. The day's receipts will probably amount to over 500 bales. The cotton receipts to date amount to much more than many thought would be received during the season. It is now conceded by conservative men that Terrell will receive 20,000 bales by the time the crop is all marketed. Were it not for the fact that the Terrell business men are so extremely modest some one would be bragging about the immense business that is being done here this fall.

H. W. Mason, editor of the Rockwall Success and founder of Nadine, the flourishing little town in the center of Rockwall County, was here today.

Mrs. J. O. Terrell is visiting Wills Point today.

Weatherford. WEATHERFORD, Nov. 24.—A suit for slander has been filed by an attorney of this place against a merchant of the town. He claims \$10,000 to be the amount of his damage. It is the outgrowth of some business transactions.

Last night Walter, the son of J. G. Putnam died. He was buried this evening in the city cemetery. His relatives have the sympathy of this community.

W. C. Dodson, architect of the courthouse, was in town today.

Judge A. T. Watts is sojourning in the city.

The Mayor's Court had some cases of importance to try today; such as assaults, disorderly conduct, Alice Shivers, a negro, was tried this morning in that court for making an assault on Walter Scott, colored. She was fully defended.

Otulla. COTULLA, Nov. 24.—Business at this place is steadily picking up. Beef cattle are now being shipped to the St. Louis market. Several car loads were forwarded from here this week.

The District Court, which has been in session the past two weeks, has closed. The

following is a list of the convicted: Geronimo Flores, horse theft; punishment, fifteen years in the penitentiary. Melfred Y. Yates, horse theft; punishment, five years in the penitentiary. Santanna Hernandez, horse theft. punishment, fifteen years in the penitentiary. Adriano Ollis, murder of a Mexican at Fort Ellwell, five years ago, verdict of jury, guilty of murder in the first degree. Maria J. Mendiola, the Mexican who murdered G. M. Hodges at Encinal last spring, is to be executed here on Jan. 15, 1886.

Decatur. DECATUR, Nov. 24.—Ben Banks, of Cottondale, is in the city shaking hands with his many friends. He is a practical mill man, and there is some talk of his putting up a fine mill at Rhome.

W. R. Chambliss died this morning and is to be buried to-morrow.

Mr. J. H. Perrin, who has been quite sick for some time, is not expected to live through the day.

Judge S. H. Hodges and Mr. C. C. Wells have formed a copartnership, and will open an office in Montague, to practice law.

Mr. H. Ballenger, the manager of the Erie Telephone Company, says that they have made a proposition to the citizens of Decatur, regarding the residence rate of \$3 per month, unless they can get fifty subscribers they will remove the exchange. Up to date they have secured twenty-five subscribers. It is thought the number will be secured.

Stolen. STOLEN, Nov. 24.—Stolen, from B. W. Dashiell, on the night of Nov. 21, a large brown horse, 10 years old, 16 1/2 hands high, in good condition, white spot in forehead, branded f. a. b. on left shoulder, a scar on right foreleg, below the knee. The owner will pay liberally for his recovery.

Tyler. TYLER, Nov. 24.—About thirty-five persons went down to Lufkin today from this place to attend the public sale of town lots. The passenger train having remained at Lufkin until 5 o'clock this evening, reached here at 10 o'clock to night, instead of 7:45 p. m., its regular schedule time.

Bonham. BONHAM, Nov. 24.—About fifteen Knights of Elks went to Paris this evening, by special train, to attend the memorial service there to-night. There was an enjoyable hop at the skating rink to-night. Cotton continues to come in quite briskly.

Denison. DENISON, Nov. 24.—Constantine Ladd, wanted at Sulphur Springs, where he jumped his bond, was arrested today by Deputy Sheriff Bodes.

Marlin. MARLIN, Nov. 24.—In the case of the State vs. John Sewell, charged with assault with intent to murder, in the Justice's Court today, defendant was bound over.

Palestine. PALESTINE, Nov. 24.—The entire week will be taken up by the District Court with the trial of non-jury cases.

SHOT THROUGH THE SHOULDER. George Cramer is Wined by a Winchester Special to The News.

HAROLD, Nov. 24.—Something very uncommon for a frontier town occurred this afternoon. George Cramer, the foreman of the Franklin Land and Cattle Company, was drinking and became involved in a fist fight with Ed. Carroll, employed in the railway yards at this place, and Carroll gave Cramer the worst of it. Cramer was not satisfied with the result, and the officers were on the lookout to prevent further trouble and had, as they supposed done so, as George had agreed to leave town.

But instead of doing so he went into Main street, then seeing Carroll, proceeded to use his gun on him. Carroll, seeing from his movement what was coming, ran into the Young America Saloon, but just as he entered the door Cramer fired and missed the man, starting for the rear of the building looking into the windows for Carroll.

John Platt, of the rangers, followed him, calling to him to halt, and Cramer not stopping, but still acting as if he was seeking Carroll, Platt fired his Winchester at him. Cramer's horse carried him about fifty yards, when he fell, shot in the right shoulder, the ball ranging forward and downward.

It is not thought he will live more than a few hours.

He made his will, appointing C. E. Meredith administrator, and left everything to his brother in Colorado.

THE NEWS FROM EL PASO. Meeting of Railroad Men to be Held There.

Special to The News. EL PASO, Nov. 24.—It is expected that the traffic managers and freight agents of the trunk lines, centering at El Paso will hold an important meeting here on the 29th of this month. Several prominent railroads have already arrived to attend. Nothing certain is known about what subject will engage the attention of the meeting, but it is thought that the freight and passenger rates recently established will solicit the attention of the delegates. The pool does not give satisfaction in all quarters, and already there has been talk of abolishing it.

The washouts of the Southern Pacific Railroad near Yuma have badly delayed freight and passenger traffic. No mail has arrived from the Pacific coast since last Thursday.

HE RAZORED HIS RIVAL. What a Married Man at Texarkana Discovered and Did at 2 a. m.

Special to The News. TEXARKANA, Nov. 24.—At two o'clock this morning when Harry Denton went home he found Wash Trimmell in close relationship with his wife. Without waiting for ceremony or explanation the former drew a razor, flew at Trimmell, and cutting and slashing him up in a fearful manner, from the effects of which it is feared he will die. Denton made his escape, but is being pursued by the officers.

Horrible Death of Capt. McGinnis. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—At noon today, while assisting in the switching of some cars in the yards of the East St. Louis Connecting Railway, Capt. John H. McGinnis, the superintendent of that company, in attempting to board a moving train, lost his hold and fell upon the track, almost beneath the wheels. Before the train could be stopped one wheel of a loaded car passed over Capt. McGinnis directly across the back, killing him instantly. He was 35 years of age and leaves a wife. He had long been connected with the Wiggins Ferry Company, which corporation owned the road, which he built, managed and died upon.

Shipwreck off New Jersey. SHIPWRECK, Nov. 24.—The Signal Corps Station at Ocean Beach, N. J., reports the ship Malta, of Liverpool, 1610 tons, from Austria to New York, came ashore at 3:30 this morning. Life saving crews rescued the crew of twenty-three men. One man was lost. The main and mizzen masts were carried away. The ship is in fair condition to be gotten off.

SWELLING SUBSCRIPTIONS.

AID FOR GALVESTON STILL COMES IN.

The Relief Managers Doing Their Work Well and Reporting Satisfactorily—Sentiments of Sympathy from All Sections.

Special to The News. GALVESTON, Nov. 24.—The following additional subscriptions were made to the relief sufferers' relief fund to-day:

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Messrs. Clark & Courts: We enclose our check for \$25, which kindly turn over to the relief committee. We are extremely sorry to hear of Galveston's great loss.

THOS. GARNER & CO. GALVESTON, Nov. 24.—W. L. Moody, treasurer relief fund: We enclose herewith exchange on Ball, Hutchings & Co., for \$26, being a contribution from the Cameron (Tex.) Methodist Sunday School, through their superintendent, W. B. Streetman, for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire.

LEON & H. BLUK. GALVESTON, Nov. 24.—W. L. Moody: Enclosed find a check for \$50, donated by Mr. Theo. Dreier, Jr., of New York. Ed. Dreier.

WACO, Nov. 23.—Rev. H. M. Seers: We raised a collection yesterday for Galveston's sufferers, amounting to \$50 20. Enclosed find check for same. As other organizations seem to be working for their own we send this to you. It was given by the congregation of the Fifth Street Baptist Church, Waco, Texas. Trusting that all sufferers will be relieved soon, I am, as ever, yours, HORACE BISHOP.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Messrs. A. H. Belo & Co.: Please hand enclosed \$30 over for the relief of the sufferers, and oblige, F. ABBOTT.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—Walker & Fowler: Please pay our donation of \$500 to your Mayor and hand him acknowledgment receipt to Mayor Smith of Philadelphia. DONALDSON & THOMAS.

ROCKPORT, Nov. 23.—W. L. Moody: Have sent check for \$100 for relief of sufferers. F. C. Co.

GALVESTON, Nov. 24.—Col. W. L. Moody: I am just in receipt of a letter from my sister, Mrs. H. D. Simmonds, of New York, in which she says she has enclosed \$100 for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in your city, which she desires me to turn over to the committee for distribution among the poor. She says that she has enclosed \$100, sending money, but on reflection concluded that the articles sent would be more serviceable and acceptable. The articles are insured and kindly conveyed by the Messrs. Mallory. Free of charge, and consist of twenty-four comforters, eighteen blankets, one piece each of grey and red flannels, five pieces of calico, two pieces of shirting and one piece of stockings, also three dozen handkerchiefs contributed by a lady friend. In conclusion she says: Mrs. Jacobs and I have collected a large amount of second-hand clothing from our friends, and have arranged to send to Henrietta Jones for distribution, being shipped on same steamer. In compliance with the above, on arrival, please receive, take in charge and make such disposal of this charity as you in your good judgment deem best.

ISADORE DEVER. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 21.—Messrs. King & Fordtran: Enclosed please find \$25, which I enclose in preference with our compliments in behalf of the fund toward aiding the sufferers from the recent fire. Kindly deliver same to the committee, and oblige, ISADORE DEVER.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 24.—Chief Engineer Galveston Fire Department, Galveston: At a meeting held on the 18th instant of the Vicksburg Firemen's charitable Association, the sum of \$200 was collected for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in your city. The money is to be sent to you, to be used as you see fit, not especially for firemen, but just as you direct. Please answer me and let me know how to send it, or you can draw on J. W. ECKMAN, LA GRANGE, Nov. 24.—W. L. Moody, Treasurer: Enclosed please find draft on W. L. Moody & Co., for \$25, which I enclose in behalf of the sufferers by the late fire in your city, which I enclose in preference with our compliments in behalf of the fund toward aiding the sufferers from the recent fire. Kindly deliver same to the committee, and oblige, J. W. ECKMAN.

RICHMOND, Nov. 23.—President Cotton Exchange, Galveston: I send you today one five gallon oil can, which I have had sold or raffled for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire. J. W. ECKMAN.

LAGRANGE, Nov. 24.—W. L. Moody, Treasurer: Enclosed please find draft on W. L. Moody & Co., for \$25, which I enclose in behalf of the sufferers by the late fire in your city, which I enclose in preference with our compliments in behalf of the fund toward aiding the sufferers from the recent fire. Kindly deliver same to the committee, and oblige, J. W. ECKMAN.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 21.—The Thompson Drug Company: We have the pleasure to enclose herewith our draft on New York for \$100 as our subscription to the relief fund of the sufferers by your recent disastrous fire. We desire to express our sincere sympathy for your sorrow and sympathy for your sadly afflicted people, and with the hope that all may be relieved and kept from suffering is the heartfelt wish of, H. J. ROSENTHAL.

WASCO, Texas, Nov. 24.—Messrs. D. Rogers & Co., Galveston: Please pay to the proper committee \$5 and charge to my account. Although an object of sympathy myself, being blind, I feel very anxious to do something for the relief of my stricken fellow citizens of Galveston. Respectfully, J. T. COOKE.

By J. A. Marshall. CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Messrs. King & Fordtran, Galveston: We have your circular appealing for aid for the sufferers by your fire. We enclose a check to your order for \$50, which please see properly distributed. Yours truly, HENRY H. SHUFFLETT & COX.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—Messrs. King & Fordtran, Galveston: Enclosed find our check for \$25, which please hand to the committee for collection and distribution for the relief of the sufferers by the fire which happened in your city recently. We trust your city and citizens will soon be on their feet again, and wishing you success and prosperity. We remain yours truly, THE F. TUCHEFABER COMPANY.

GALVESTON, Nov. 24.—W. L. Moody, Esq., city: Enclosed please find \$10 from Martin Moltenberg, Los Angeles, Cal., as his contribution to those suffering from the effects of the late fire. Yours respectfully, T. P. JOUGHIN.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—The Thompson Drug Company, Galveston: We take pleasure in sending you draft for \$25 to apply to your relief fund. Yours truly, HAMILIN'S WIZARD OIL CO.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, GALVESTON, Nov. 24.—E. L. Fulton, Mayor, Galveston: I enclose here with check of Messrs. Brown, Durrell & Co. for \$50 upon the North National Bank of this city, payable by my order, and indorsed by me over to you. The money is contributed by the above named firm to be used for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire. HUGH O'BRIEN, Mayor.

COLEMAN, Nov. 24.—Mayor Fulton: Draw on us at sight for \$125 without debit by our citizens for the benefit of the Galveston fire sufferers. COLEMAN & DAVIDSON.

OFFICE OF WASHINGTON POST, WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Mayor of Galveston: Enclosed is draft for \$25 for the sufferers by the fire. We are in hopes of receiving additional amounts but have not so far.

Attached to this letter is a clipping from the columns of the Post of an appeal signed by Wm. R. McLean and Philip N. Dwyer, who contributed the \$25, with the statement that they believe it more expedient to apply the money to the relief of the sufferers by the late fire. They subscribe the \$25 for the purpose of starting a relief fund for Galveston, and request that the same be forwarded by the Secretary of the Treasury.

WACO, Nov. 23.—R. L. Fulton: I have the honor to herewith transmit to you \$122 25 to be devoted to the relief of the sufferers from the late Galveston fire. This is from the liberals of Waco. W. L. MOODY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Mayor, Galveston: Enclosed find a draft for \$5 for sufferers from the Galveston fire. A. S. PITKIN.

FUND FOR GALVESTON, Nov. 20.—E. L. Fulton, Mayor, Galveston: I enclose here with check of Messrs. Brown, Durrell & Co. for \$50 upon the North National Bank of this city, payable by my order, and indorsed by me over to you. The money is contributed by the above named firm to be used for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire. HUGH O'BRIEN, Mayor.

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Richmond, Tex., proposing a benefit for the sufferers, to be given in this city by his theatrical company. The Mayor received to-day from the Waco Farm the pedigree of the colt donated for the sufferers. The pedigree is as follows: by the famous race stallion Hopspordo, and is quoted as being a very valuable thoroughbred animal.

ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS. J. C. Platt, Jr., Watertown, N. Y. \$25 00 R. Harris, Okmulgee, Okla. 50 00 Mound City Distillery Co., St. Louis. 50 00 Otto Wehm. 20 00 J. P. Lallor. 5 00 Geo. Wenzel. 5 00 J. H. Forbes. 10 00 C. J. H. Illies. 2 00 Mrs. Crowbridge, New Orleans. 12 00 F. W. Grassmeyer, La Grange. 25 00 F. Soder, Paige, Texas. 25 00

This makes a total of \$107,660 00 subscribed up to date, with \$94,694 00 paid in, and \$12,966 00 disbursed among 1068 applicants.

THE TELEPHONE LOSS. GALVESTON, Nov. 24.—Charles J. Glidden, of Lowell, Mass., treasurer and director of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone Company, and J. K. Dunbar, of Austin, general superintendent of the same company, are in the city. They estimate the company's loss by the late fire at about \$3000, which includes the complete outfit of thirty-five telephones, seventy-five poles and some thirty miles of wire. They have ordered material for replacing the plant in much better condition, besides making many improvements elsewhere in the city.

THE GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE. composed of all the sub-committees in charge of the different districts, met to-day, with Col. Sinclair, chairman, presiding. As the work of affording temporary relief had been systematized, it was suggested that some general policy should be outlined regarding the further disposition of the funds. To better accomplish this it was suggested that the different sub-committees make a detailed report of all aid rendered, showing the number of actual subjects relieved, the amounts distributed to each, and the amount that would be yet necessary to alleviate distress. It was suggested that it would yet require some time to formulate such reports, as new applications were still coming in, and the relief work might not be concluded for two months to come; further, that the present cold weather would cause new distress among those not properly provided for. In many instances only temporary relief had been afforded, while in a few cases the relief had been entirely exhausted. In many instances second and third installments had been made.

Mr. G. A. Meyer, the chairman of the block sub-committees, presented the reports of his committee, and the committee voted for the service they had rendered in facilitating the work of the relief committee. It was finally decided that the district committee be prepared to submit their reports on Saturday morning. Fifty dollars was appropriated to aid the ministers supply committee in distributing supplies. Messrs. J. L. Brown, Frank Ball and Col. A. M. Shannon were appointed to wait on the finance committee and inform them that there was need for all the money subscribed and probably more.

A CHUNK OF CHARITY. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The following letter and amount has been sent to the Hon. R. L. Fulton, Mayor of Galveston, Texas, by the managers of the New York Mercantile Exchange:

To Hon. R. L. Fulton, Mayor of Galveston, Texas—Dear Sir: In response to an appeal for assistance to your people distressed and impoverished by the recent fire, which devastated a large portion 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 above committee herewith inclose you, in the name of the New York Mercantile Exchange, a check for \$100 for the benefit of your sufferers, with the assurance of the most sincere sympathy for them in their distress. The committee will continue its efforts, and will make further remittances. Very truly yours,

W. S. TEMPLE, Chairman, W. H. B. TUTTEN, Treasurer, W. S. TEMPLE, F. B. FURBER, DAVID HUNT, J. H. SEYMOUR, W. H. B. TUTTEN, Committee.

WAR AT LEAVENWORTH. The Attorney General of Kansas Taking Hold of the Whisky Prosecutions.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Nov. 20.—The long looked for and much talked of prosecutions to be instituted against the saloonkeepers of this city have at last assumed shape. It must be remembered that Leavenworth is the only city in the State that has open saloons, and has had ever since the liquor law was enacted. The County Attorney of this county will not bring the suits, and as the law gives the Attorney General the right to ignore the county officers, the former will conduct the prosecutions in person. Attorney General Bradford has been here for the past few days, and in an interview with your correspondent as to how he would proceed, said: "I will enjoin the owner of the property as well as the saloonkeeper. I will make him a party defendant in the case and enjoin him or anybody else from selling or permitting spirits to be sold on his premises."

"How do you know that will succeed any better than the others did?" "I have tried forty cases on the new plan and have had but two demurrers where the cases were argued against me."

"When do you expect to commence the work?" "Right away, as soon as I can get all my machinery in shape, and I have a vast array of good machinery, too, let me tell you."

"I have just what I need in the shape of names and witnesses, and it will be a hard time around here for the saloons when I get fairly started. I have the names of every owner of saloons in the city, and good, truthful witnesses enough to convict every one of them."

"Do you expect assistance here from the Republicans?" "No, I can hardly say that much; yet I need not be afraid they will endeavor to protect the saloon men by their influence, as they have done here in the past. I would like to have their help, but in any event I shall depend entirely upon my own ability, for I have got the question down now where I can control it. With the names of the owners of saloons, the names of the keepers and names of witnesses enough to convict them all, you may be sure I feel confident of success, and that I will push the work fearlessly in every direction."

"The attorney general makes no secret of the plan of operations, and his assurances to the prohibitionists that prosecutions will commence at work have caused them to spread the news, and the liquor men and their friends are much exercised over the matter. Their uneasiness has been augmented by the action taken by Capt. W. H. Bond, who is a large property holder here. He has notified the owners of two saloons to vacate the premises, and the saloon men are not being willing to take chances on paying fines and costs. The Germans are especially belligerent, and many go so far as to say they will vacate the premises, and the closing of their places, they will do so bodily injury. Taking it all around, a lively time may be looked for when the liquor war begins."

LIGHT FOR THE LAND BOARD.

A LIVELY SESSION AND PLAIN TALK.

Factors on Illegal Fencing, Free Grazing, Timber Taking and Official Inactivity—Opinions About Using State Rangers.

Special to The News. ASTORIA, Nov. 24.—Charles Dick's alibi was established to the satisfaction of the jury and he was acquitted of the charge of assault to kill his wife.

THE AFTERNOON BOARD had morning and afternoon sessions to-day, exclusively devoted to hearing oral reports from the Grass Commissioners. Gen. McCulloch took the stand first. He has given special attention to depredations in Presidio and contiguous counties upon the timber and mineral lands belonging to the school fund. There were no complaints well founded as to loss by miners, but there is coal being mined in which the State may have an interest. In regard to timber land the depredations are on a large scale and have continued a great many years. Each of the four agents examined by the board had interesting statements, showing the

UNOCCUPANCY OF SCHOOL LANDS in every district, some of them without pay, as far as instances. Gen. McCulloch did not think there would be any assistance by force should the State send rangers to remove unlawful inclosures and drift fences found upon school lands. He thought the experiment of sending rangers under a prudent officer was worth trial, believing the effect would be greatly beneficial. They could confine themselves strictly within their lawful powers, but he intimated where no law or authority exists, as in unorganized counties, they might give the statutes vitality.

Another agent thought even rangers would be resisted by some of the roaming and desperate parties near the New Mexico border. It seemed to be the general opinion that legislation was needed amending the rules and that the removal of unlawful fences no means solved the questions between large and small cattlemen and actual settlers and cattlemen.

Mr. Swink's description of the CATTLE PRINCIPALITIES of the Pathhandle were quite interesting, one man having three ranches, and had enclosed 700,000 acres of school land. It contained a large amount of fine timber in the canons, which the parties using the land sell off to be used as posts to other ranches, some of it being shipped 150 miles.

The reports of Mr. Goss and Mr. Baines were also interesting, and exhibited in detail the occupation of the lands by the free grassers.

From the estimates of the State land so occupied, as orally made, it appears that there is an aggregate of about 15,000,000 acres. During the examination of the agents there were some

INTERESTING LITTLE SIDE DISCUSSIONS. In one of them Comptroller Swain, with considerable emphasis, asked how could the use of the so-called rangers be needed, subordinating the civil to the military authority? An appropriation of \$60,000 was made to support the rangers. They are under the law employed to suppress lawlessness and crime. The appropriation for their maintenance is especially made to suppress lawlessness and crime. Every other member of the committee agreed that a peace officer. The captains are by law clothed with the functions of peace officers. They would then be bound to keep within the pale of the law, while executing the law, with others out there are overruling and defying. They are placed on the frontier where the lawless element exist for the purpose of upholding the law and to keep it from being broken. He asked Mr. McCulloch if the captain were not peace officer, to which the gentleman replied that he thought the officers and every individual member had such authority.

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AN ARREST AT FORT WORTH.

THE PRISONER CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Georgia the Scene, but the Accused Claims to be a Good Missourian—Postmaster Field at Last—General Local Items.

Special to The News.

Fort Worth, Nov. 24.—This morning a man was arrested by Constable Lindsey, of McGregor, on a requisition by the Governor of Georgia, charging him with being the murderer of an old man named Milton, in Marion County, Ga., about three years ago. The requisition named O. P. Jones as the man wanted for the crime, but the man arrested claims that his name is R. S. Cunningham, and that he is from Missouri. A man named Harvey positively identifies the arrested man as O. P. Jones, and says he went to school with him, while a printer named Orr is equally certain that his name is Cunningham, and claims to have known him for fifteen years. Jones or Cunningham was placed in jail.

The man who was arrested to-day on the supposition that he was the O. P. Jones wanted in Georgia for murder was released this evening, it being a case of mistaken identity.

DISTRICT COURT.

Habeas corpus case of Jack Steever, charged with robbery and under \$800 bail, for reduction of same; reduced to \$200.

W. A. Aaron vs. H. S. Broiles et al., to recover \$15,000 damages. Sam. J. Hunter elected special judge in the case. Plaintiff alleges that H. S. Broiles, while acting as city physician, removed his (plaintiff's) wife and child, against his will, to the pest house, where they died from smallpox. He sues Dr. Broiles and others as individuals, and not in their official capacity. Still on trial.

COUNTY COURT.

A. J. Floyd et al. vs. Texas and Pacific Railway, \$750 damage to crops by the overflow of defendants' ditch. Still on trial.

BALL AND BANQUET.

The ladies' ball and banquet to be given at the Opera-house Thanksgiving night promises to be the grandest social event that ever occurred in Fort Worth. Preparations are being made therefore on a huge scale.

The following telegram was sent to-night to Paul Furst, president of the Idlewild Club of Dallas, by the committee on the grand ball and banquet Thanksgiving evening. It is hoped that a large number will come over and enjoy the hospitality of the Fort.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 24.—Paul Furst, President Idlewild Club, Dallas, Texas: A cordial invitation is extended by the people of Fort Worth to yourself and club to attend the ball and banquet to be given at the Opera-house Thursday evening, Nov. 26. Please advise us, before leaving, the number that will come. O. M. KERN, E. E. SMITH, E. E. FOSDICK, Committee.

POSTMASTER FIELD AT LAST.

Capt. Julian Field took possession of the postoffice at 6 o'clock this evening, and Fort Worth at last rejoices over having a Democratic Postmaster. Capt. Field states that he will not make any changes in the force of the office at present, but the opinion prevails that on the first prox. some of the clerks will take a walk. The office fixtures were bought by W. W. Dunn and W. A. Edman, and are rented to the Postmaster at \$20 per month.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day: J. W. Woodard and Miss D. A. Smith. F. B. Wood and Miss R. A. Newton. F. C. Milligan and Mrs. Mary P. Peabody. A. D. Lindsay and Mrs. S. A. Ricks. S. D. Bradley and Miss L. B. Baden. William Cross and Miss A. J. Rutledge. William W. Burr and Miss Lena Reeves.

NOTES.

The new rooms of the Commercial Club, corner of Second and Main streets, were formally opened to-day. These rooms are fitted up in elegant style, with billiard and pool tables, and the walls are hung with beautiful pictures, while the floors are covered with fine body Brussels carpet. The expense of filling up these temporary quarters will reach \$1000. The club now numbers about 125 members.

A lighted coal oil lamp in the dry goods store of Ingram & Co. fell on the floor this evening, and the oil igniting, a serious fire was threatened. Prompt and energetic action on the part of James Swayne and others prevented the oil from spreading, and in a short time the blaze was extinguished. Loss nominal.

The only real estate transfer recorded to-day was W. E. Sims to W. D. Farris, one-half interest in 56 by 100 piece of land on the south side of West First street. Consideration \$555.

There is considerable talk of the Fort Worth and Beaver, Fort Worth and New Orleans (projected), and the Fort Worth and Brownwood (projected) roads uniting to build a union depot. The talk locates it near the waterworks.

There were ten cases before the Recorder this morning. It is said that the Knights of Labor and the Farmers Alliance Co-operative Publishing Company, with a capital stock of \$25,000, has been formed to publish the Texas Artisan at this place, with branch offices in the principal cities in the State.

PERSONAL.

E. Leloup, superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company at Galveston, is in the city.

Geo. B. Loving left this morning for Galveston, to arrange for press dispatches for the Evening Mail.

W. M. Lampton has gone to Sedalia to attend the funeral of his nephew, who died here last night.

Henry Evans, of Chicago, is doing the Fort.

Dr. Hoxworth, of Cleburne, is in the city to-day.

M. Mendelsohn, of San Antonio, and G. J. Williams, of Denton, are taking in the city. James Arbuckle, a cotton buyer of Dallas, is looking at the Fort.

Shreveport Items.

Special to The News. SHREVEPORT, Nov. 24.—A peculiar accident happened here to-day. A wagon containing seven bales of cotton was being driven along the levee at the foot of Crockett street, when one of the wheels passed over some loose powder, which had been spilled, and ignited it. The bales took fire, and it was with some difficulty they were put out. The cotton belonged to Mr. John Sewall, of Bossier Parish, and was consigned to S. Levy.

Mr. Lewis Lewin, of Shreveport, was married to-night to Miss Jennie Wolfstein, of New York, at the Harmony Club Rooms. The wedding was one of the most brilliant that ever occurred in this city. Three other weddings are to take place to-morrow, and others are to follow. Shreveport seems to be suffering from a matrimonial epidemic.

The Verb to Am.

Sanabrah, the brilliant Oriental lecturer, ridicules our English language, and especially the verb "to be." "In my country," he says, "if I am, I am always." O, well, if you am always in your own country, Sanabrah, how am it that you am here, and if a man always am, then what am he when he am not? And how am we to simplify, or

unify, as it were, our verb "to am" so that we will always am here, as they am in Burma? Somehow, we am at a loss to see just how this verb am to be reformed on a Burmese basis, with any degree of success or practical improvement. How am this, anyhow? To am, or not to am, that am the question.—Brooklyn Eagle.

ARSENIC INEBRIETY.

Peculiarities of a Man Who Took the Drug Daily.

A typical example of a class of cases not well understood by the general public—cases in which arsenic, like alcohol or opium, is taken as a narcotic or stimulant—is detailed by Dr. T. D. Crothers in the Quarterly Journal of Inebriety for October. An English veterinary surgeon and trainer, who had a greatly exaggerated fear of death had commenced the taking of arsenic in the belief that it would protect him against fevers. He had continued it on account of its stimulative properties, and consulted the doctor only after the ill effects of the habit had manifested themselves. Up to 1880 he was in good health and did his work well, although he was then taking from one to two drachms of Fowler's solution of arsenic every day or second day on account of exhaustion and "bad" feeling. For four years he wandered from place to place, doing service as a trainer and horse doctor, and during this time the use of arsenic had steadily increased, until he was taking three ounces of Fowler's solution in a day. The ordinary dose of the drug is five drops three times a day. He often found it difficult to procure so large a quantity of solution, so he commenced to use the powder, of which he ate fifteen or twenty grains a day.

His appearance at that time was that of a man in good health. His face was full, and the skin clear and white. The eyes were brilliant, though somewhat unsteady, and when talking the facial muscles moved irregularly. His countenance showed no wrinkles or marked lines. His work had become deliberate and hesitating, and the sensibility of his skin was diminished. He complained of rheumatic stiffness, which was very pronounced when he was under the influence of his usual dose of arsenic. At times he ate an inordinate amount of food, and then he would abstain from eating for a week or more. For a year his sleep has been broken by bad dreams. He would wake up covered with perspiration, and his mind was filled with vague and depressing fears. When he awoke in the morning he felt a sense of exhaustion and pressure all over the body, which would grow worse until the arsenic was taken. One hour after taking the drug all this bad feeling passed away, and a sense of quiet exhilaration prevailed, which formerly had been quite marked, but at last was shorter and less distinct. Breathing became difficult through any general exertion before taking the drug, but after taking it no such trouble was observed. The heart was disturbed functionally, and he complained of failure of memory and a general indisposition to work. He was always in doubt as to what course of action would be best for him to pursue, and was filled with fears and dread of mistakes, particularly when the effects of the arsenic wore away. Even after taking the usual dose the indisposition to work continued all these things, and he would concentrate his mind long on any topic at any time. At times he would be very emotional, laughing and crying at unimportant incidents; then he would become obdurate to all emotion. His looks and appearance seemed to furnish the only pleasure of his life. He would dress himself with great care, and then pass his time in a stable or on a hotel stool, gazing out into space in silence. As the effects of the drug wore off he would become boastful and excitable. At such times his judgment was bad, but when he had recently taken the drug his judgment was generally correct. He was very methodical in his habits, taking the drug twice a day in secret. He bathed very often to take away a strong odor of the skin, which was evidently caused by the elimination of the arsenic. He was known to his companions as a very changeable, eccentric man, who, early in the morning and late in the afternoon, was "half crazy." These and other symptoms indicated a general failure of both mind and mind, rapidly approaching dementia. At times he was alarmed and wished to give up the use of the drug; at others he was indifferent. He told the doctor that he could get no other relief, and always he never would abstain, but he found it difficult to always keep a supply.

An impression prevails among many physicians that the large practice in the secret use of arsenic is rapidly increasing. The peculiar tolerance of this drug in some cases suggests the regularity of its use as a stimulant or narcotic.

A GREAT DIAGNOSIS.

What Ailed a Gouverneur, Slip Goat—Carpet Tacks and Col. "Bob."

Before the old building now known as the Gouverneur Hospital at Gouverneur slip was taken for hospital uses, says the New York Herald, the numerous goats infesting the vicinity made it a rendezvous at night during the cold season. Now, as the "melancholy days have come," these festive goats have no settled abode, and they evince their loss by frequent battering at the doors of the hospital. This flock of goats, numbering between twenty and thirty, assemble in the slip as the shades of evening fall each day, led by a venerable nanny whose every limb seemed out of shape. To add to her disfigurement one horn was missing. Her sides bulged out to an extraordinary and abnormal extent. In this condition she has for years sampled the toothsome posters on billboards and the flashy labels on discarded fruit cans. Nobody claimed to own her.

The doctors on the house staff of the hospital interested themselves lately in this curious and partly pathetic group. Each in his turn, diagnosed her ailment. One pronounced it hypertrophy of the liver. Another said it was a retention cyst of the gall bladder produced by obstruction of the ducts communicating with the stomach. A third declared it a clear case of ascites, and thought that by introducing a trocar through the abdominal walls, thereby tapping the fluid, the goat might be brought to her feet.

Last Saturday, near midnight, as old Nanny lay ruminating on the back steps of the hospital, they lassoed her, and in a twinkling had her lying on the slab in the post mortem room in the sub-basement. Her bleating soon ceased under the influence of the ether. A keen edged dissecting knife and a dexterous hand quickly settled the mooted problem. The existence of ascites was soon exploded, for fluid there was none; nor was there hypertrophy of the liver. But the ascenarian who had advanced the theory of a retention cyst of the gall bladder knew no bounds to his joy. At the mouth of the ductus communis the doctus were firmly imbedded several layers of tinfoil, a couple of dozen rusty carpet tacks and a handful of coal dust, all incased in an egg-shaped paper ball. On opening the paper of the ball it was found to be composed of one of Col. Bob Ingersoll's lecture announcements. These articles were the direct cause of this large cyst, which looked as big as a peck measure. The carcass of the goat made food for the fishes early next morning, and now the house staff of Gouverneur Hospital are looking anxiously for new victims for scientific research.

Barrister Barney at Belton.

Special to The News. BELTON, Nov. 24.—Lieut. Gov. Gibbs was to-day circulating among his many friends here; not to repair political fences, but to attend to a matter of business in the District Court.

Lewis Bros. and Co., Boots and Shoes, 730 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

STORM ON THE JERSEY COAST

HOUSES FLOODED—MUCH DAMAGE DONE

High Tide and Further Damage Feared—The Storm's Fury Felt from Maine to Georgia—Snow in Ohio.

New York, Nov. 24.—Contrary to signal office predictions, there was a severe storm all along the coast to-day, accompanied by one of the highest tides ever known. Old river men in this city compared the tide to the disastrous rise of the rivers in 1854. Great discomfort, damage to property and delay to business were caused by the submerging of slips, streets and piers and the flooding of basements and cellars. Ferry-boats stood so high in the slips that teams could hardly get aboard. Along the Jersey coast the storm was especially severe. Sandy Hook was inundated and the railroad station was in danger of falling.

The Southern New Jersey railroad tracks were submerged. Two summer cottages at Seabright were swept into the Atlantic. No steamers and no sailing vessels attempted to cross Sandy Hook bar. The schooner Peacedale, which was lying there yesterday, broke in two during the storm to-day and is a total loss. Walks and beach improvements at Ocean Grove, Deal Beach and Atlantic City are submerged, and damages. Houses are undermined along the Shrewsbury River, and many families have had to leave their homes.

At Long Branch the iron pier is being watched by a strong force of men. The bulkhead in front of the Mansion House site is destroyed. The bluff has suffered and there are inroads. Vessels have had sufficient warning to keep off shore, in most cases. The high tide at Staten Island made it impossible to land ferry boats at some of the stations, and the water is rising and drifting along shore. All along the east shore the docks are submerged.

In Jersey City sewers and basements were flooded. Prisoners in the city prison had to stay in their sleeping bunks to keep out of the water. A sewer in South street burst, flooding the cellars of the finest residences on the Heights. The railroad depot floors were under water and improvised bridges were laid for passengers to walk on. Travel was delayed several hours by a general blockade of the roads, owing to the Hackensack Meadows being dangerously flooded.

Most of Coney Island was submerged. The Brighton race track was flooded and races were postponed. The water is six feet deep on the Sheephead Bay boulevard. The hotel property on the island is flooded but will probably not be seriously damaged.

DAMAGE TO THE BEACH. The contour of the beach will, however, be much changed by washing away, and the damage to shore improvements is serious. Every house and summer resort bordering on Flushing Bay is more or less damaged. There was a very high tide at Newport and farms were flooded. The heavy sea outside of several hours by a general blockade of the roads, owing to the Hackensack Meadows being dangerously flooded.

At Fall River, what seemed to be an earthquake wave in the bay this morning caused the tide to rise three feet above high water mark. No damage is reported. The telegraph wires around New York and throughout the country are in bad shape and business is much delayed. The signal office reports a severe storm has been felt from Atlanta, Ga., to Eastport, Me. Snow fell last night in Ohio and Indiana. Clearing weather is predicted for some time to-morrow.

MADAM KNIGHT'S ADVENTURES.

On a Journey between Boston and New York 180 Years Ago.

On "Monday, Oct. 9 second," 181 years ago, says the Weekly Statement, a Boston lady undertook a journey to New York City, an account of which was published in 1835 from a diary in the author's own handwriting, "being a faithful record of Madam Knight's adventures over that tract of country, where she traveled about a fortnight on horseback, under the direction of a hired guide."

That madam was regarded as rather odd is evident from the reception she received on the very first night after starting. "I was interrogated," she writes, "by a young lady I understood afterward was the eldest daughter of the family, with these words: 'Law for me! What in the world brings you here at this time of night? I never see a woman on the Rode so Dreadful late in all the days of my versal life. Who are you? Where are you going? I'm scared out of my wits.'" Madam Knight arrived in New Haven Oct. 7, where she "was received with all possible respects and civility."

On Dec. 6 she writes: "Being by this time well recruited and rested after my journey, my business lying at rest, I commenced my concerns at New York depending thereupon, my kinsman, Mr. Thomas Trowbridge, of New Haven, must needs take a journey there before it could be accomplished. I resolved to go there in company with him and a man of the town which I engaged to wait on me there."

Madam seems to have been much pleased with New York, where she made many acquaintances among the good women of the city, "who courteously invited me to their houses and generously entertained me." And her description of the city at that time is well worth reading. She says: "The city is a pleasant, well-compacted town, situated on a Commodious River, which is a fine harbor for shipping. Their Diverston is the River is. Riding Sleys about three or four Miles out of Town, where they have Houses of entertainment at a place called the Bowers, and some go to friends' Houses who handsomely treat them. Mr. Samuel Small, who is a pleasant, well-compacted man, and myself to one Madam Doves, a Gentlewoman that lived at a farm House, who gave us a handsome Entertainment of five or six Dishes and choice Beer and Metherlin Cyder, etc., all which she Said was the produce of her farm. I believe we met 60 or 80 Sleys that day—they fly with great swiftness and some are so furious that they turn out of the path for none except a Load Cart. Nor do they spare for any diversion the place affording and so liable to their diversion, they Tables being as free to their Naybers as to themselves."

"And now," she adds, "Having here transacted the affair I went upon and some other that fell in my way, after about a fortnight's stay I left New York with no little regret."

A Fish With Two Legs.

Cornhill Magazine. The periphatalmus is an odd fish of the tropical Pacific shores, with a pair of very distinct forelegs (theoretically described as modified pectoral fins) and with two goggle eyes, which he can protrude at pleasure right outside the sockets, so as to look in whatever direction he chooses, without even taking the trouble to turn his head to the left or right, backward or forward. At ebb tide this singular periphatetic goby literally walks straight out of the water and promenades the bare beach on two legs in search of small crabs and other stray marine animals left behind by the receding

water. If you try to catch him he hops away briskly, much like a frog, and stares back at you grimly over his left shoulder with his protruding optic. So completely adapted is he for this amphibious longshore existence, that his big eyes, unlike those of most other fish, are formed for seeing in the air as well as in the water. Nothing can be more ludicrous than to watch him suddenly thrusting these very movable orbs right out of their sockets, like a pair of telescopes, and twisting them round in all directions so as to see in front, behind, to the right, and below in one delightful circular sweep.

REV. SAM JONES.

An Interesting Chat With the Famous Evangelist.

St. Louis Republican. When the Louisville and Nashville train pulled into Union depot last evening all eyes were turned in the direction of the passengers leaving the cars for the purpose of catching a glimpse of the celebrated and widely advertised Sam Jones. When the train came to a standstill Messrs. Samuel Small, the converted Georgia editor; J. M. Renwick, of Atlanta, and George A. Baker, president of the Continental bank, approached the third car from the front where they met Mr. Jones on the platform. He was accompanied by Rev. W. V. Tudor, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and looked somewhat fatigued from the trip. After a general handshaking, a Republican reporter entered into a conversation with the object of all the attention. He extended his hand to the scribe remarking that he was always pleased to meet reporters. In reply to a question he stated that he would be in the city for twenty or thirty days, during which time he would do his might raising sinners from the walks of evil to the paths of rectitude.

"Do you think St. Louis a tough place for evangelistic work?" "From what I have heard, I am confident that there will be no great difficulty in making conversions here, but I believe that several thousand people will confess Christianity."

"What subject will you preach upon at your opening service?" "I cannot say as yet; I never know until I ascertain what kind of a congregation I have, and, on learning that, I plunge into whatever I think best to serve the end in view, namely, that of creating some impression upon men."

"It is well oiled and prepared to conduct the siege against all sinners, and there is no probability of its getting out of order." "It is well oiled and prepared to conduct the siege against all sinners, and there is no probability of its getting out of order."

"That's easily answered; he got her from his father-in-law," replied Mr. Jones, with a hearty laugh. "Well, tell me your idea of hell; do you believe in a literal hell?" "Why, of course I do."

"As never expect to go there, I never took the trouble to find out. I do know where heaven is, and I'm heading that way, but before I'm in heaven six months I'll get into hell, and I'm heading that way, wait until then. I think those fellows who are going to hell had better find out where it is. When I emigrate to a strange country, I always inquire about it."

"How do you defray expenses—by collections?" "Oh, no; by private contributions. When I refused the \$10,000 house and \$5000 in bonds that the Nashville people offered to contribute to the fund, I got a great many who said I was doing my work for money. I was offered \$100 a night by a lecture agent for a term of three months; that would be \$3000 a month, but my wife and I will have offered me \$1, as I would not quit my work for any money."

The evangelist, in his inimitable way, related an anecdote which he said was introduced in the speech of John Seals, of the Sunny South, on prohibition last week. Said Mr. Seals: "The anti-prohibitionists say we are too hard on them in our criticisms, though they admit that their side is wrong. I mean by breaking wires, beating and begging children. This reminds me of the fellow going along the road in front of a man's house with a wooden speckler, when a vicious dog jumped over the fence and made for him and the fellow stuck the prongs of the fork through the dog. The owner of the dog came out and demanded: 'Sir, what did you do with that dog?' The fellow replied: 'What did your dog come at me for?' 'Why didn't you strike him with the other end of the fork?' The fellow replied: 'Why didn't he come at me with the other end?'"

The reporter called Mr. Jones' attention to the editorial paragraph in the Republican yesterday morning, wherein he was requested to lump sinners while here. He read it with a smile and said: "It reminds me of that Western fellow's eulogy of his wife. She died, and he couldn't get a preacher so he funeralized her himself. The neighbors had assembled to bid her and sob of grief: 'Sally Ann wasn't too old and fat, and she wasn't too fat and old; she didn't know much of Greek or Latin, but when it came to darnin' socks and makin' fatty bread she war a yaller dorg under a wagon. A yaller dorg was his ideal of fidelity and with his audience he could have said nothing more eulogistic of his wife. So with the Republican; it would have me meet the expatriated St. Louis with some first class hums. I suppose that in St. Louis means some great thing. By the way, the St. Louis papers have been very kind and generous, and my work in the editorial and reporter's columns. A few days ago I received a letter from a prominent educator from Tennessee, saying that he was now a happy dued in the first degree impressed by a sermon of mine published in the St. Louis paper a few weeks ago. I receive many such letters. I shall ever be grateful to the press. I care not what they may say in their editorial columns, if they will give me room in their reportorial columns. I speak in the editorial and I in the reportorial. I can't tolerate a dull town; stagnation is the last stopping place this side of civilization."

"Do you anticipate much success in St. Louis?" "If conditions meet, success is assured. God is always willing and waiting. I look for a great harvest in St. Louis."

Mr. Samuel Small, who assists Mr. Jones in his evangelistic labors, preaches principally on temperance. Although he is a confirmed cigarette smoker, he argues that such a vice is nothing when placed in comparison to that of tipping. Mr. Small is a very entertaining speaker and will surely interest the congregation hearing his sermons and temperance lectures.

New Fashions for Men.

The Philadelphia News. A French, soft felt, with comparatively low crown and brim lightly rolled, is also among the best fall and winter styles.

The Derby hat is larger in the crown, as well as considerably higher than during last season, and with a brim much more rolled.

Men's hats also show changes as significant to fashionable wearers as the multitudinous caprices shown in coverings for feminine heads.

Track coats continue as usual, with the exception that the silk facing is dead in stea of lustrous. The dead silk facing is also used for dress suits of fine dress diagonal.

Silk hats, for instance, are half an inch higher than before, being all straighter and less bell-shaped, and with heavier brims forming larger curls in the sides than seen last spring.

Vests are made with a notched collar, sometimes with what is technically known as a "notch" that is, the collar and sides of the opening curved out. From a gradual tendency to widening for a year past, trousers are now represented as considerably wider.

GIVING AWAY A GRANDSON

OF LONGFELLOW IN AID OF GALVESTON.

Religious and Commercial Matters at Waco. Delegates Leave for Dallas to Settle the Baptist University Question.

Special to The News. WACO, Nov. 24.—In the United States Circuit Court Judge Pardee heard a number of motions and signed several orders, mostly relating to railroad matters, and left at noon for New Orleans.

In the United States District Court J. A. Hamilton, ex-postmaster at McGregor, charged with embezzlement, is on trial. The court held a night session and adjourned with the case still pending.

In the District Court this morning Dave Childress, colored, charged with burglary, was convicted and the penalty fixed at two years in the penitentiary.

The case of Alex Balden, colored, charged with fratricide, is next on the docket. Acting Mayor Speight has issued a Thanksgiving Day proclamation. He also requests the aldermen and other city officials to meet him at Steiner & Stephenson's store punctually at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning for the purpose of attending, in a body, the Thanksgiving services at the First Baptist Church.

L. A. Pires, of Dallas, insurance adjuster, who was recently reported to be very sick in New York, has many friends and business acquaintances, all of whom regret to hear of his condition. He is a stockholder in the Brazos Compress of this city, owning next to the largest block of stock held by any single individual.

It is understood that a new timetable goes into effect next Sunday on the Texas and St. Louis Railway. There will be one through train daily from Texarkana to Gatesville and an accommodation train from Tyler to Gatesville. Sleepers will be put on the through train.

In making a short, quick turn a vehicle, containing three gentlemen named Hennessey, O'Connell and Dalton, was turned over. The former escaped unhurt, but his companions were knocked senseless. O'Connell fell on his face, striking the street car rail, cutting him severely in the face and head. Dalton received a deep gash near the right temple. The horse's left leg was fractured and the vehicle wrecked.

Sheriff Harris, who has been secretly working for the apprehension of the masked highwaymen who held up two farmers near the city several weeks ago, has succeeded in bagging one of the robbers in Comanche County. The arrest was effected by the authorities there for the private reward of \$1000 offered by Sheriff Harris. Sheriff Dan Ford leaves for the prisoner by the morning train.

A committee of colored Baptists meet here to-morrow to consummate arrangements for the establishment of their religious newspaper, the Baptist Preacher. They have the money in hand to make the first payment on the press and material, and it is now considered assured. Waco will be the home of the publication. It will be the only printing office in Texas actually owned and operated by colored men.

The collection of funds and goods for the Galveston sufferers still continues. Mr. C. J. Egan, on behalf of Waco Large No. 92, A. F. and A. M., is receiving contributions, and Capt. J. D. Morrow and Robt. Gribble are doing the same thing on behalf of the Galveston Street Presbyterian Congregation. Mayor Chas. Moran, not to be outdone in generosity, telegraphed to Mayor Fulton offering to donate one of the fine thoroughbred horses owned at the Waco farm to the Galveston relief fund. The donation was accepted to-day and the horse will be forwarded.

The horse is the offspring of Hopsdoper, named by Capt. A. and sired by Longfellow. There is a standing offer to buy him for \$5000 against any stallion doing service in the State. The horse is a beautiful dark bay, two years old next spring.

L. McDonald's five fingers were crushed this evening at the oil mills, necessitating amputation. The following delegates to the Baptist General Association to meet in Dallas to-morrow left this evening: Rev. B. Carroll, Rev. R. C. Burleson, Dr. M. Muse, Dr. S. L. Morris and wife, Prof. A. M. Harris and T. B. Cox.

There were other delegates on the train en route to Dallas, Rev. M. G. Morton and wife being of the number. The only point of business before the association is the appointment of a committee on behalf of the general association to meet like committees appointed by the Baptist State Convention, who, in conjunction with the trustees of Waco and Baylor Universities, will determine the question of the unification of Baptist educational interests in the State.

The joint committee have plenary powers to consolidate the two universities and fix the location of the unified institution.

A CALL FROM KRAO.

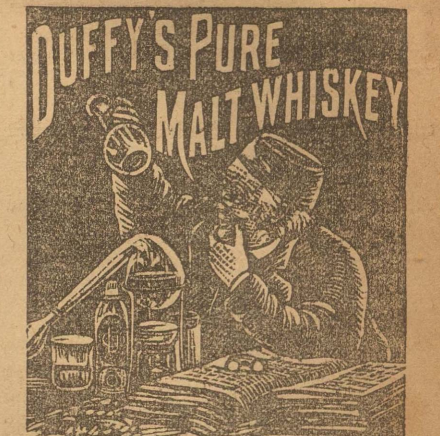
Writes and Dresses. St. Louis Republican. "Krao is neither a monkey nor a freak," said Mr. Ferini yesterday as he stroked the long, black hair of the human chimpanzee. "She is a type of a race living in Northern Siam, Asia, between the 15th and 20th degree of north latitude and the 118th and 123d degree of longitude. Krao—a Siamese word meaning man-monkey—is the name given to this race by the surrounding people. The country they inhabit is called Laos, which simply means an unexplored region, comprising about 1000 square miles, and is a vast swampy forest. These people live in trees and weave a sort of tent or nest in the branches. They live on fruits, nuts, roots, wild rice and fish. Being covered with hair, and their country being warm, they need no clothing for protection, hence they wear none. They have no sense of shame, but they are very chaste and have a strict moral sense. The only implements are a fishing net made from bark and a sort of stick with which to defend themselves. Their language is very primitive, consisting of only 300 words, all of one syllable, in which names of objects predominate. They do not cook their food, for they don't seem to know what fire is. They have no religion, no religious sentiment, and hence worship nothing—not even an evil spirit. Here, Krao."

The little girl monkey sprang from her chair and looked into Mr. Ferini's face with eyes so lustrous and black—and withal so trusting—that they seemed aglow with intelligence.

"Write your name for the gentleman." Thereupon she cleverly traced her name in English and German, spelling the name of Ferini half in German and half in English.

"She is called Krao Ferini, because after her capture, the King of Siam would not permit her to be carried away until I had formally adopted her. My wife has taught her to spell and write, and as you observe, to speak English almost as well as a native, but she speaks even better German than English. As yet, however, she reads very slowly and with difficulty."

"You will notice," continued Mr. Ferini, "that her skull is almost precisely like that of the ape, for although she has a protruding frontal bone, the top of her head runs directly to a high crown. She has thirteen dorsal vertebrae instead of twelve, and each bears a pair of ribs, making thirteen ribs on each side, the number, as you observe, being the same as that of the chimpanzee. Her ears are located farther back than in the Caucasian race. The back part of the head is flattened, showing the approach of the back part of the skull to the axis of the



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The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

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

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 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.

NOT AN EVEN AND SYMMETRICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PROTECTION. It has been reported that organized workmen at Austin have under consideration a proposition to restrict to non-union workmen the work of handling, and laying the stone quarried for the new capitol by State convicts.

highways, and the Civil Code bristles with rules intended to govern the railway companies in serving the public. The Penal Code prohibits, under the same title, namely, "offenses against public property," the offense of injuring public buildings or taking or injuring property upon public grounds, and the offense of obstructing or injuring a public highway.

which are not crimes in nature. Politics used to be mixed with production, wages, sumptuary regulations and religion. It has given up meddling with most of these things, but it still attempts to regulate exchange. Legislatures and Congresses can not compel nature to adjust herself to their ignorance. The worshippers of the statute, as something wiser than nature and collective experience, are found complaining in consequence, but they usually fail to see that the facts of which they complain are natural indications of the folly and fatality of arbitrary rule.

letter, says that he depended on the influence of this very bad man to get him an office, both under the Arthur and Cleveland administrations. "Go to," Mr. Jones, and "go to" for good.

THEY are having indignation meetings throughout Canada over the execution of Louis Riel. If this had been done after his conviction and before his execution he might have been spared.

FROM the department of the members at the jollification of a few nights ago, it is to be inferred that they believe Tammany Hall alone won the last New York election. Even the opposition of the mugwump was not mentioned.

CINCINNATI alone, of all cities, believed the late billiard tournament at Chicago to be a cheat and sell. Since the last Ohio election the people of Cincinnati are prone to believe that there is more or less rascality in everything.

THE unbroken silence in regard to the sayings and actions of the Hon. B. F. Butler leads to the conclusion that he is at present flocking with himself.

THE Brooklyn Eagle says Conkling can never be the head of the Republican party as long as Blaine lives. It is an assured fact that Mr. Blaine can never be President as long as Conkling lives. The country hopes that both will continue in good health.

SARAH ALTHEA intended to play Portia when she went on the stage. After her experience in court, she thinks she would pose well as a judge.

THEY may settle that Eastern question after a while, but it will be many years before it is definitely determined whether or not a straight beats three of a kind.

EX-JUDGE VINCENT is going to Washington to fight the administration. His new father-in-law must be very reckless with his money.

MR. ALBRIGHT assists Mr. Higgins, which probably means that Mr. Albright tallies while Mr. Higgins chaps.

WIEN Germany wants to make its boot set neatly on its foot, it shapes it by kicking an American out of the country.

A FEW days ago a young man pointed a gun at a young lady to whom he was to be married and he is now a very single man. And thus it is daily recorded that the unloaded pistol idiot is to be with us always. There are so few of them that blow down the barrel.

TWO men near Liberty started out in search of a fugitive of desperate character. They started from opposite points and their trail brought them to face face, when each, mistaking the other for the fugitive, incontinently fled in the direction from which he came. It was a race for Liberty, such as the fugitive had never run.

THE paragraphs are determined to move Mahone out of Virginia if nothing else will do it. They are now indicating their dislike of New York City by locating him there.

PRINCE Alexander will not sue for peace until he has driven his enemies to the wall. The Prince understands that the man who is getting the worst of a fight is not in a position to dictate terms.

EDITOR DORSEIMER, having accused a contemporary of being afflicted with "aphasia and agrapia," realizes the necessity of explaining the meaning of the terms, the former being a species of paralysis affecting the organs of speech, and the latter causing him to lose the power of writing correctly. As for aphasia, there are men who might contract the disease with profit for their associates, if not to themselves, and as to agrapia, well, comparatively few New York editors are in danger of catching a disease that is inherent.

SOME persons go on the stage to make a support, but it appears that Mrs. Sarah Althea Hill had to abandon the stage for lack of support, as no actors would play for her. There have always been naughty little girls with whom other children would not play.

AFTER an election Cincinnati calms her ruffled spirits and chokes down her indignation against Southern assassins and bulldozers, and condescendingly invites their trade. This calmness and condescension on the part of Cincinnati appears to have caused a little improvement in the market value of the Cincinnati Southern Road within the past day or two.

CISCO CLIPPINGS. Boring an Artesian Well—Death in One of the Old Kind—Local Notes. Special to The News.

CISCO, Nov. 24.—Work commenced to-day on the artesian well. Mr. Swan, contractor, is from Kansas City and has had extensive experience in exploring for deep water. He is well provided with machinery for pushing the work rapidly. If this enterprise succeeds in furnishing a full supply of good water, one of the most serious troubles of Cisco will have been overcome.

A meeting of ministers of this Presbyterian took place to-day to receive Rev. Burk, of Missouri, who is called as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Baird. Among those present were Dr. H. B. Burr, of Dallas, Revs. S. Ezzell and Jno. Brown, of Albany, and Dr. C. L. Whetzel, of Cisco.

Receipts of oysters are getting small. Some wool is coming in and the peach and hide trade is quite lively.

One of those fatal accidents so common to well-digging occurred on Nash Creek, in this county, a few days ago. Walter Glenn, aged 30 years, had made a blast in a well which exploded "under," and going down before the smoke had cleared away, he became dizzy and called to be pulled up, but when near the top he fell, striking on his head and crushing his skull.

The different churches will unite in Thanksgiving services at the Presbyterian Church next Thursday.

An effort is being made to establish a public reading room and library.

The long continued drought has impeded wheat sowing, and the scarcity of stock water is getting to be a serious matter.

The country around here is being steadily settled by farmers. A majority of those locating are from other parts of Texas. Excursion trains from other States do not stop here.

GRANT'S FORTHCOMING BOOK

SOME EXTRACTS FROM ADVANCE SHEETS

Something About His Lineage and Boyhood Days—Mexican War Experience and the Civil War.

"In the fifth descending generation my great grandfather, Noah Grant, and his youngest brother, Solomon, held commissions in the English army in 1756, in the war against the French and Indians. Both were killed that year. My grandfather, also named Noah, was then but 9 years old. At the breaking out of the war of the revolution, after the battles of Concord and Lexington, he went with a Connecticut company to join the continental army, and was present at the battle of Bunker Hill. He served until the fall of Yorktown, or through the entire revolutionary war."

He repeats a story told of a horse trade that he made in his boyhood days as follows: "There was a Mr. Ralston living within a few miles of the village, who owned a colt which I very much wanted. My father had offered \$30 for it, but Ralston wanted \$25. I was so anxious to have the colt that after the owner left I begged to be allowed to take it at the price demanded. My father yielded, but said \$20 was all the horse was worth, and told me to offer that price. If it was not accepted I was to offer \$22 50 and if that would not get him to give the \$25. I at once mounted a horse and went for the colt. When I got to Mr. Ralston's house I said to him: 'Papa says I may offer you \$20 for the colt, but if you won't take that I am to offer you \$22 50, and if you won't take that to give you \$25.' It would not require a Connecticut man to guess the price finally agreed upon. The story is really true. I certainly showed very plainly that I had come for the colt and meant to have him. I could not have been over 8 years old at the time. I kept the horse until he was 4 years old, when he went blind and I sold him for \$20. When I went to Maysville to school in 1836, at the age of 14, I recognized him as one of the blind horses working in the treadmill of the ferry-boat."

Referring to his appointment to West Point, he says that during one of his school vacations "my father received a letter from the Hon. Thomas Morris, then United States Senator from Ohio. When he read it he said to me: 'Ulysses, I believe you are going to receive this appointment.'"

"What appointment?" I inquired. "The West Point; I have applied for it." "But I won't go," I said.

"He said he thought I would, and I thought so too, if he did. I really had no objection to going to West Point, except that I had a very exalted idea of the requirements necessary to get through and I did not believe that I possessed them, and could not see the idea of failing of the United States, four boys from our village, or its immediate neighborhood, who had graduated, and never a failure of any one appointed from Georgetown, except in the case of the one whose place I was to take. He was the son of Dr. Bailey, our nearest and most intimate neighbor."

"During my first year's encampment Gen. Scott visited West Point and reviewed the men. With his commanding figure, his quite colossal size, and showy uniform, I thought him the finest specimen of manhood my eyes had ever beheld, and the most to be envied. He was a man of noble appearance, but I believe I did have a presentiment for a moment that same day I should occupy his place on review, although I had no intention of remaining in the army. But my experience in a horse trade ten years before and the ridicule it caused me were too fresh in my mind for me to communicate this presentiment to even my most intimate chum. The next summer Martin Van Buren, then President of the United States, visited West Point and reviewed the cadets. But he did not impress me with the awe which Scott had inspired. In fact, I regarded Gen. Scott and Capt. C. P. Smith, the commander of the cadets, as the two men most to be envied in the nation."

"I was impatient to get on my uniform to see how it looked, besides, particularly wanting my old schoolmate, particularly wanting to see me in it. But the conceit was kicked out of me by two little circumstances that happened soon after the arrival of the clothes, and which gave me a distaste for my new life that never recovered. I was soon after the arrival of the suit I donned it and put off for Cincinnati on horseback. While I was riding along a street of that city, imagining that every one was looking at me with a feeling akin to that which I first saw Gen. Scott, a little urchin, bareheaded, barefooted, with dirty and ragged pants, held up by a single galloway—that's what suspenders were called then—and a hat that had not seen a washboard for weeks, turned to me and cried: 'Soldier, will you work? No, sire, I'll sell my shirt first.' The horse trade and its dire consequences were recalled to my mind."

The General gives an interesting contrast between Genes. Taylor and Scott, as follows: "I had now been in battle with the two great commanders conducting campaigns in foreign land. The contrast between them was very marked. Gen. Taylor never wore a uniform, but dressed himself entirely for comfort. He moved about the field with great care, and evading to wear through his own eyes the situation. Often he would be without staff officers, and when he was accompanied by them there was no prescribed order in which they were to march. He was very much given to sitting on his horse sideways, with both feet on one side, particularly on the battlefield. Gen. Scott was the reverse in all these particulars. He always wore the uniform prescribed or allowed by law. When he inspected his lines would be sent to all division and brigade commanders in advance notifying them of the order when the commanding general might be expected. This was done so that all the army might be under arms to salute their chief as he passed. On these occasions he wore his dress uniform, cocked hat, epaulettes, sabre and spurs. His staff proper, beside all officers constructively on his staff—engineers, inspectors, quartermasters, etc.—followed also in uniform and in prescribed order. Orders were prepared with great care, and evading to wear through that they should be a history of what followed."

An interesting incident of his Mexican war experience was the taking of a howitzer by the army of a church. Gen. Taylor and the men under him. "This took us over several ditches," he writes, "breast deep in water and grown up with water plants. These ditches, however, were not over eight or ten feet in width. The howitzer was taken to pieces and carried by the men to its destination. When I knocked for admission a priest came to the door, who, while extremely polite, declined to admit us. I explained to him that he might save property by opening the door, and he certainly would save himself from becoming a prisoner, for a time at least, and besides, I intended to enter, whether he consented or not. He began to see his duty in the samellight that I did and opened the door, though he did not look as if it gave him special pleasure to do so. The gun was carried to the belfry and put together. We were not more than 200 or 300 yards from San Cosme. The shots from our little gun dropped in upon the enemy and created great confusion. Why they did not send out a small party and capture us I do not know. We had no infantry or other defenses besides our one gun. The effect of this gun upon the troops about the gates of the city was so marked that Gen. Worth saw it from his position. He was so pleased that he sent a staff officer

—Lieut. Pemberton, later Lieutenant General commanding the defenses of Vicksburg

to bring me to him." Of the first excitement of the opening of the rebellion, he writes thus of a meeting in Galena: "Posters were stuck up calling for a meeting of citizens at the courthouse in the evening. Business ceased entirely; all was excitement; the houses were crowded with no party distinctions; all were union men determined to avenge the insult to the national flag. In the evening the court house was packed. Although I was a complete stranger, I was called upon to preside. The sole reason possibly was that I had been in the army and had seen service. With much embarrassment and some prompting I made an effort to announce the object of the meeting. Speeches were in order, but it is doubtful whether it would have been safe just then to make other than patriotic ones. There was probably no one in the house, however, who felt like making any other. The two principal speeches were by B. B. Howard, the Postmaster, and a Breckenridge Democrat at the November election the fall before, and John A. Russell, a Breckenridge Democrat at the Douglas ticket. E. B. Washburne, with whom I was not acquainted at the time, came after the meeting had been organized, and expressed, I understood afterward, a little surprise that I was called upon to preside, a presiding officer for such an occasion without taking a stranger. He came forward and was introduced, and made a speech appealing to the patriotism of the meeting. After the speaking was over, volunteers were called for to form a company."

Shortly after this he writes of meeting Gen. Pope: "On one occasion he said to me that I ought to go into the United States service. I told him I intended to do so if there was a war. He spoke of his acquaintance with the public men of the State, and said he could get them to recommend me for a possibly and that he should do all he could for me. I declined to receive indorsements for permission to fight for my country. Going home for a day or two soon after this conversation with Gen. Pope, I wrote from Galena to the Adjutant General of the Army:

"GALENA, Ill., May 24, 1861.—Col. L. Thomas, Adjutant General United States Army, Washington, D. C.—Sir: Having served four years in the regular army, including four years at West Point, and feeling it the duty of every one who has been educated at the government expense to offer his services for the support of that government, I have the honor, very respectfully, to tender my services until the close of the war in such a manner as you may command a regiment of volunteers. My judgment should see fit to intrust me to me. Since the first call of the President I have been serving on the staff of the regular army, but State, rendering such aid as I could in the organization of our State militia, and am still engaged in that capacity. A letter addressed to me at Springfield, Ill., will reach me. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT.

"This letter failed to elicit an answer from the adjutant general of the army. I presume it was hardly read by him, and certainly it could not have been submitted to higher authority."

On one occasion he acknowledges experiencing trepidation upon confronting an enemy. It was at the opening of the war. He writes: "We halted at night on the road and proceeded the next morning at an early hour. Harris, the Confederate commander, had been encamped in a creek bottom for the sake of being near water. The hills on either side of the creek extend to a considerable height, possibly more than 100 feet, and as we approached the hills we saw from which it was expected we could see Harris' camp and possibly find his men ready formed to meet us, my heart kept getting higher and higher until it felt to me as though it was in my throat. I would have given anything then to have been back in Illinois, but I had not the moral courage to halt and consider what to do. I kept on through the valley, and as we reached a point from which the valley below was in full view, I halted. The place where Harris had been encamped a few days before was still there, and the marks of a recent encampment were still visible, but the troops were gone. My heart resumed its place. It occurred to me at once that Harris had been as much afraid of me as I had been of him. This was a view of the matter I had never before struck, and it was one I never forgot afterward. From that event to the close of the war I never experienced trepidation upon confronting an enemy."

One of Gen. Grant's remarkably narrow escapes from probably instant death was while on a transport with troops at the battle of Belmont. He writes: "The Mississippi River was low on September 18, 1862, so that the banks were higher than the heads of the men standing on the upper decks of the steamers. The rebels were some distance back from the river, so that their fire was high and accurate, and our smokestack was riddled with bullets, but there were only three men wounded on the boats, and but one of these was a soldier. When I first went on deck I entered the captain's room, and struck the pilothouse and threw myself on a sofa. I did not keep in that position a moment, but rose to go out on deck to observe what was going on. I had scarcely left when a musket ball entered the room and struck the head of the sofa, passed through it and lodged in the foot."

"In an article on the battle of Shiloh, which I wrote for the Century Magazine, I stated that Gen. A. D. McCook, who commanded a division of Buell's army, expressed some unwillingness to pursue the enemy on Monday, April 7, because of the condition of his troops. Had I not written this history, also makes the same statement of my authority. Out of justice to Gen. McCook and his command I must say that they left a point twenty-two miles east of Savannah on the morning of the 6th, and the heavy rains a few days previous and the passage of trains and artillery, the roads were necessarily deep in mud, which made marching slow. The division had not only marched through this mud the day before, but it had been in the rain all night without rest. It was engaged in battle the second day, and did as good service as its position allowed. In fact, an opportunity occurred for it to perform a conspicuous act of gallantry, which elicited the highest commendation from the division commanders in the army of the Tennessee. Gen. Sherman in both his memoirs and reports makes mention of this fact. Gen. McCook himself belonged to a family which furnished many volunteers to the army. I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I did Gen. McCook the justice in my article in the Century, though not to the extent one would suppose from the public press. I am not willing to do anyone an injustice, and if convinced I have done one am always willing to make the fullest admission."

MATTERS AT MARSHALL.

A "Baby" Freight Wreck—The Budget of Town Talk Trifles.

Special to The News. MARSHALL, Nov. 24.—An accident occurred yesterday to a freight train on the Texas and Pacific Railway near Woodlawn, about eight miles north of this place. Two freight cars were thrown into a ditch; the balance of the train being in a cut, was not thrown off. No person was hurt and no other damage done. The west-bound passenger train was delayed several hours on account of the wreck.

The Masonic bodies, Knights of Honor and other Lodges in this place are raising contributions in answer to the distress calls of their suffering brethren in Galveston who were left homeless by the late fire.

The police have begun war on the tramps and other suspicious characters who have infested the town and entered houses nightly for a week past. A gang were arrested last night and brought before the Mayor, who will allow them to leave town or they will be given work on the streets.

The beautiful weather is broken and today is cloudy and damp, with cold wind from the north. Looks as though it would end in a snow.

Rev. Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, arrived this morning, and will lecture to-night at the Opera-house for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church of this city. The subject of his lecture, "Hebrew Commonwealth,"



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

A special train consisting of three Pullman sleepers, a saloon and baggage car arrived from Fort Worth over the Texas and Pacific at 6:15 yesterday evening. It had on board Wm. Kerrigan, superintendent of the Missouri Pacific; Warden Cumming, superintendent of the Texas and Pacific; ex-Gov. John C. Brown, general solicitor of the Texas Pacific, and the following directors of the Texas Pacific:

Gen. I. I. Wister, Mr. C. Bullett, Gen. Marcoe, Mr. J. W. Hutchinson, Mr. Windom and Mr. C. E. Satterlee, secretary and treasurer of the Texas and Pacific.

They were met at the Grand Windsor by Mr. W. H. Newman, general traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific, who arrived in the city yesterday morning for the purpose of joining the party here.

Mr. Hoxie, general manager of the Missouri Pacific, started out yesterday from Kansas City with the intention of visiting the State, and particularly with a view of coming to Dallas, but was met by a telegram at Nevada, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, which caused him to return to St. Louis.

It was expected that the special train would reach here at 4:30 p. m. yesterday, and several of the leading business men of Dallas were at the depot with carriages at that hour, intending to give the visitors a drive around the streets and suburbs of the city. A telegram from Gov. Brown to Mr. Newman, announcing the train would not leave Fort Worth till 5 and consequently would not arrive here till after dark, dispersed them and caused marked disappointment.

Several leading citizens of Dallas met the visitors, however, at the hotel. There was wine, and the distinguished party took a walk around the principal streets and the city. Then they went to see the Mikado.

MEANTIME MR. KERRIGAN

sat in his private car, and with him Mr. Warden Cummings. The former and the latter both received the Rumbler courteously when he called about 8 o'clock. Mr. Kerrigan inquired kindly about THE NEWS, its progress in North Texas, and its train service.

Mr. Kerrigan is a splendid listener and reads a railroad map with deep attention. The Texas Trunk came up for a short talk, in which Mr. Cummings and the Rumbler spoke of the business possibilities of the long leaved.

If Mr. Kerrigan knew anything about the road being sold to Gould he may have suffered to tell it, but gave no sign. He indicated an intention to have a through passenger run over the Transcontinental to Gainesville daily, as he had noticed the great travel to Whitesboro, and the clumsiness and delay which the transfer on the Continental at Britton's interview.

Presently Maj. W. H. Abrams came in and lighted a cigar. The Rumbler thought that gentleman's genial chat would melt away the rancor of Britton's interview.

"Going to move the shops here from Marshall, Mr. Kerrigan?"

"Silken silence, sixteen feet deep!"

"Course," said the Rumbler, "the Texas and Pacific shops will be moved from Toyah to Pecos City, Mr. Kerrigan."

"I never heard anything about it," with a slow snap like shutting up a class-knife.

"You have to admit that's a long time before they happen," put in Major Abrams very happily.

Finding no opening for a solution of the Trunk mystery, or any other railroad mystery, the Rumbler said a soldier farewell and entered the bosom of the night, which was waiting on the outside ready to receive him.

The special train leaves this a. m. at 7 o'clock for Marshall, thence to Texarkana, thence over the Transcontinental to Sherman, thence to Fort Worth, and from that point over the Texas and Pacific to El Paso, and thence to Wink and Wichita.

"HOW ARE YOU?"

W. H. Newman, general traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific, arrived in the city yesterday morning, accompanied by his wife. He goes hence this morning with the Texas and Pacific directors to El Paso, where an important rate meeting is to be held next Saturday. Standing in front of the Windsor yesterday he said:

"How are you, Rumbler?"

"Same to you. How's Galveston?"

"O, you'd never know there had been a great calamity if you dropped suddenly into the town. The people have gone to work with a will, and are rebuilding their burnt homes as fast as they can. Nothing can do down Galveston. She is a queer city. Nothing can do down the people of Galveston; they have hearts of oak."

"I see the anti-commission business is bustled. Did you see the announcement of the funeral?"

"Yes; I saw what you wrote about it in the Rumbler's of a few days ago. Many a man has had his obituary written who is yet alive."

Just then Mr. Murphy, the handsome and popular insurance man, came along with a look of deep responsibility spread all over his features. Mr. Newman asked him something which made him blush, and continued his conversation with the Rumbler:

"No, I am not going to St. Louis before the first of January. Our business is not going up as fast as we expected. I am afraid it will not be ready for occupancy before I leave. Murray will be along in time, but hardly before the first of January."

WAXAHACHIE WORKERS.

The gentlemen who came up from Waxahachie night before last to confer with the committee of the Fort Worth and New Orleans about the voting of a subscription of \$30,000 to induce that road to come to their town, held a long meeting yesterday in the law office of Crawford & Crawford.

and Sabine Pass Road. The committee to raise the required sum have been delaying their proposals until the Fairfield committee reported.

SCALPING TWENTY-FOUR MILLIONS. A very striking instance of the demoralization which attended the late unnatural competition among the trunk lines is found in the relations which they directly or indirectly established with the ticket "scalpers." These redoubtable brigands of the passenger business were formerly only small but troublesome parasites of the railroads, who in the principal cities afforded channels through which dishonest advantages could be taken of the conditions under which through tickets were issued by various lines for joint accounts. When the great roads, however, embarked in their recent contest they cultivated and fostered these parasites until they assumed formidable proportions.

The ticket scaler is a person who sells tickets below the price at which they are purchasable of the roads through the regular channels. He calls himself a ticket broker, a term which he uses with respectful honesty entitled to, and which speaks volumes as to the corrupt and dishonest methods which have prevailed in the passenger departments of a majority of our great railroads.

Eight years ago these individuals, feeling their capacity and importance, and aware of their common opportunity, formed an association, and its last Convention was held in May at St. Louis. We learn from the annual report of its President, who appears to be a worthy Chicago scaler named Mulford, that the name of the association's front is Legion, and that it is "regarded as a very large majority of the railroad men as the channel through which they desire to operate," and is, in fact, "becoming the confidential agent and auxiliary of the great trunk lines in existence."

Mulford is candid enough to explain that this is due to the fact that the members of the association are "not hampered by rigid rules and regulations and the strict adherence to tariff rates that the regular salaried employes of the railroads are compelled to live up to."

It is only in the light of the disorganization that has been manifest of late that such statements could be seriously made or seriously received, but when the report of the executive committee of the association shows that the total sales of tickets by these scalpers during 1884 amounted to \$24,875,650, it is at once apparent that they have become quite as important as they would have it understood they are. Twenty-four millions is a very important proportion of the gross traffic of the railroads, and one that such an amount should be subject to the rapacity of scalpers, who have no legitimate relation to a single dollar of the business, shows how immoral and violated the business system has become.—(New York Sun.)

A NEW SYSTEM OF SIGNALS.

The Milwaukee and Northern Railroad Company, says the Green Bay Gazette, has made a practical test of a new system of train signals that has proved so satisfactory in its results that it has been introduced in all passenger trains. It consists of electric knobs in each coach, connecting by means of small insulated wires with a wire passing through the bell-cord connecting with the engine. On the locomotive the wires are attached to a small bell, which is sounded by touching the button in the coach as an electric door bell is rung. In other cases, the connection on the engine is made with an ordinary alarm bell. The electric current in the circuit is generated from small batteries carried in the coaches similar to those used in telephone service. The Milwaukee and Northern is the only company in the West that has adopted the system.

STEALING A PASSENGER TRAIN.

Pottsville (Pa.) Miners' Journal. Bernard Fitzgerald, of Andover, was in Pottsville Wednesday, and meeting with some old cronies imbibed too freely. He sauntered down to the depot about 5:30 o'clock, and seeing engine No. 139 standing in the yard, with passenger cars, and nobody on board, he jumped into the cab, pulled the lever, and in a second was speeding down the road. The crew was not about, and no one saw the act of the intoxicated man until the train was pulling out, when it was too late to stop him. It was by the merest chance that the man's crazy act did not result in a terrible accident.

For he started the train out just as the Frackville train was coming in at full speed. The switchman above the bridge, John A. Rath, observed both trains coming toward each other on the same track, and signaled to the Frackville train to stop. Fitzgerald, who is probably an engineer, also by force of habit, involuntarily obeyed the signal and stopped his train also. The trains would then run into each other in less than a second's time. As the engine stopped one of the employes jumped into the cab, took possession of the lever, and the drunken man was ejected without much ceremony.

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W. G. Parker, who was jointly indicted, also pleaded guilty and received six years.

United States Commissioner's Court.—Charles Gaines, colored, was remanded to jail to-day in default of \$800 bond, on the charge of stealing cattle in the Chickasaw Nation.

West Clemmons, colored, was remanded to jail in default of \$800 bond, on the charge of complicity in the same theft.

F. M. Kedenever was found not guilty of theft of horses and released from custody. Some interesting cases will be called within the next week.

The conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church convenes here Dec. 2. There will be about sixty delegates. Homes for all of them have been provided among the colored families of the city.

Matters were very dull in police circles today, not a case being tried before his honor.

Justice Hinkel's Court was the essence of solitude to-day.

A fire burning out on South Travis street caused the extension of the alarm bell. The fire apparatus responded, but no general alarm was sounded.

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The third set of joists are being placed in position on the Fourth Ward high school building.

Secretary Ryan returned from a trip over the circuit, and says that Sherman is the only live racing town in the circuit. Leading horsemen bear him out.

Miss Clara—"Can you call the names of the different stars and constellations, Mr. Featherly?" Featherly—"Oh, yes. There is the north star, and the evening star and the Great Bear and the Little Dipper and the Milky Way, and all the rest. Oh, yes, Miss Clara—"The Great Bear is called Ursa Major, is it not?" Featherly—"Oh, you mean do I know their botanical names. I'm ashamed to confess that I do not."—New York Times.

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 the occasion of 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 onlookers after the beautiful and curious in inspecting the formidable array of chinaware, chandeliers, toilet sets, vases and ornaments that make A MOST DELICIOUS SIGHT.

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 that he has it all at very low prices, and 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 purchases, whether for every day use or for holiday presents.

THE ATTEMPT TO FORM A POOL upon California and Colorado traffic has failed, owing to the persistency with which the Denver and Rio Grande Road has refused to enter into the agreement. That line would have to share in the business from the East, and it is manifestly to its advantage to keep the rates at so low a point that California jobbers and manufacturers can compete with and undersell the East in the Colorado market, as it gets the haul, or a portion of it, from Ogden to Denver, the distributing point. The case is exactly the reverse with the Burlington and Missouri, which, if the rates were equalized, would divide the transportation west from the Missouri River. The other parties to the proposed pool, the Union Pacific and Atchafalaya, T. P. & S. and the Santa Fe, differ, as they share the traffic both east and west. With the clashing interests of

the two first named roads involved, it is doubtful if the projectors can accomplish their object. The following is the substance of the principal article of trade that would be affected are sugar, canned goods and machinery. On the two former California enjoys a monopoly and divides the traffic on the coast.

THE NEW ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY ROAD. Mr. J. T. K. Hayward, the projector of the new St. Louis and Kansas City Railway, informs the Boonville (Mo.) Topic that the route of the line will be from East St. Louis to Alton, crossing the Mississippi River at that point (Alton), thence following the valley of the Missouri River to a point at or near Arrow Rock, thence by Brownsville, thence to Lee's Summit and to Kansas City. Having completed his survey on almost the whole line, indeed with the exception of a short piece of his line (from Boonville, on the south side of the Missouri River, to Arrow Rock), he has now returned to the north side of the above named point (Arrow Rock), contemplating the building of a bridge at or near Arrow Rock. Upon being asked why he does not take the direct route from Boonville to Arrow Rock, he replied that St. Charles, instead of running up the east bank of the Mississippi to Alton, he said: "It is in consequence of the charges of the seven thousand dollars for the right of way on the St. Charles bridge. The difference in the charges by this bridge is so great that it amounts to an embargo, and to-day that bridge is almost a curse to the city of St. Louis."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

"That substantial progress has been made in the reorganization of general business is evidenced by the statistics of the gross earnings of railroads for the month of Oct., as compared by the Financial Chronicle. After six months of decrease, when compared with last year, October shows a material gain, and of such a character as to indicate that it is not merely temporary, or due to exceptional causes. The total gross earnings of sixty-two lines is \$29,950,770, which is \$701,695 more than last year, a gain of slightly over 3 per cent, while the increase in mileage was less than 2 1/2 per cent; thirty-three show increased earnings, of which the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago and Northwestern were the most important, these two roads making a gain of \$21,000, or nearly enough to offset for the whole increase; there was a decrease on twenty-five lines, of which \$100,244 was on the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, \$158,320 on the Grand Trunk of Canada, and \$1,452 on the Chicago and Alton. The decrease on the Grand Trunk is nearly offset by a gain by the Canadian Pacific of \$146,466. The gains and losses by other lines were comparatively small. In looking for the sources of business from the receipts of grain at the principal lake and river points in the West were only 11,312,276 bushels for the five weeks ended Oct. 31, against 12,142,000 for the same period of 1884, a decrease of 8,800,000 bushels, and there was also a decrease in the receipts of flour of about 72,000 barrels, so that there must have been a gain in other business to make up the deficiency arising from the decrease in the movement of breadstuffs, as well as to make the very substantial gain reported. The receipts of cotton at Southern ports in October were 1,046,616 bales, which is about 24,000 bales less than last year, so that there was no increase of business in that article. There was a large increase in the movements of live stock, both hogs and cattle, in the West, and there was an advance in schedule rates of east and west bound freight early in the month, which, contrary to previous experience in that line, was maintained. This naturally affects the business of the trunk lines, and the others, but the trunk lines do not appear in the monthly reports. It seems just to conclude, therefore, that there is an increase in trade, and that the business of the trunk lines of general commodities, and that this improvement has come to stay.

For the ten months ended Oct. 31 the earnings of the fifty-nine railroads amount to \$180,848,500, which is only \$979,807 less for the corresponding time last year, a decrease of only slightly over 1/2 of 1 per cent.—Cincinnati Price Current.

SHERMAN LOCAL MATTERS.

Picked Up Around the Courtrooms and the Street Corners.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS. SHERMAN, Nov. 24.—District Court.—In the case of the State of Texas vs. Richard Reed, colored, the jury, after being out twenty-four hours, returned to the courtroom this afternoon and stated that it would be impossible for them to come to an agreement. They were discharged and the prisoner remanded to jail in default of bond.

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THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About.

TEXAS wants a bullet gauge man for Governor. "Privileged localism" will control the choice ably. North Texas has got the man, at the proper time will produce him, and by her votes will seat him in the chair so ably filled by a Coko and a Roberts, but Swain ain't the man.

The Bulletin does not define exactly what it means by a broad gauge man, whether one like Hubbard or one of the kind meant by Pope, the poet: "The mind's the standard of the man." Hubbard has both a big head and a big body, but he is out of the race on account of previous engagements.

The McKinney Enquirer says: The impression generally among business men on the fire affliction at Galveston is that it will give it a boom just as was the case at Boston, New York, Portland, Chicago and other cities, where losses were even still more severe.

The Orange Tribune says: North Texas is still claiming the right to name the next Governor. We can't see it. It is time East Texas papers were trotting out some of the names of State officers. We ought not to get behind.

The Houston Post smartly says: Now that it is fashionable Galveston has a little fire every day or two.

The Galveston Sun shines as a wit on this: Who owned the cow that kicked over the lamp that set Galveston on fire? Yet the Sun says:

The whole State sympathizes with Galveston in the great troubles she has just passed through.

The El Paso Star asks for more light than it can give in the matter named below: Dorsey, Stephen W., the man who engineered the Garfield campaign and the cause of the late trouble, is in the room with you. We have always given you credit for brains and business tact; but you have evaded us that you possess neither.

Why do you put the New Mexican in the hands of the idiot who now scissers and scribbles and slanders the second page of that venerable old journal?

The following is from the Gainesville Hesperian Times: We received the sad news yesterday of several families having been poisoned by eating bread made of poor flour. Dr. Forster and Wm. W. W. are disappointed in you. Members, informs us that there are thirteen persons poisoned, more or less, by ergotism, four of Proffer's family, seven of Watson's and two of Ray's.

None had died. The San Antonio Times knows more than others or says more than it knows: If Swain is not Governor, it will not be because of his industry. He is pulling the wires for all they are worth.

The Sherman Register says Sherman is on the eve of the most prosperous era of her existence, and also: Some of our North Texas papers seem too intent in showing Mr. Swain into the gubernatorial race, with or without his consent. His friends should take care and not make his name as the prize as some of the central Texas papers have rendered that of Gen. Ross.

The El Paso Times pays a compliment to Judge Falvey which is in pleasing contrast with the encomiums on some other judges. Commencing with the words "We have been honored by a pleasant call from his honor," etc., the Times says:

Words of praise are distasteful to genuine modest men, and carry but little weight where sterling and self-asserting merits are concerned. But we should do justice to the feelings of the community at large, did we fail to express the general satisfaction and approbation with which the very efficient services rendered to the State by our worthy officers in the cause of justice are regarded. Judge Falvey and the District Attorney are true to their trust. Justice has in the one an able expounder, and in the other a noble vindicator.

The Corsicana Observer says: Many cities in Texas have held public meetings and raised money for the Galveston fire sufferers. Up to date no such action has been taken in Corsicana.

The McKinney Enquirer directs a question as to the motives actuating the Howard Oil Company in paying only \$7 per ton for cotton seed delivered at their seed house in Dallas, where their oil works are located, and \$9, commission and freight, at McKinney. The Enquirer says:

It would seem that their intentions are to crush out and destroy the McKinney mills and to buy up the seed at a price which will run, or else compel them to pay such a price as will cause a loss in converting them into oil. Should the McKinney mills be closed up, the Howards would probably drop the price of cotton seed to \$4 or \$5. The Howards have made immense sums in Texas since the war, having a monopoly, buying seed at their own price and selling their products at enormous profits. And if they can choke out other mills they will again make it the same way.

Monopoly seems to show its head everywhere, but often gets a well deserved blow. The virtues of competition will reassert themselves. Rings and combinations fail as often as they succeed.

The Austin County Times says, with its usual good sense: There is no class of persons who can less afford to go into debt than farmers—and this because when once in debt they rarely get out. In our country, the American farmers are being gradually displaced by Germans and Bohemians, and the process is so complete as to have entirely transformed the community from what it was fifteen years ago. The explanation is simple. The Germans and Bohemians do not go into debt, nor live beyond their means, but they buy the farms of Americans who do. Our farmers should remember the lesson they are now experiencing, and in future profit by it. When hard times come the only safety will be in freedom from mortgage holders and money lenders. Financial reversions, panics, depression, and all that sort of thing have effect upon the farmer who is out of debt.

Transmitting Electrical Power. New York Herald. A cable message from Paris very recently announced a successful experiment in the transmission of electrical power over a distance of fifty-eight kilometers, a current of forty horse power out of eighty having been conducted over the line without heating the wire or the dynamo machine. This may prove to be of as great practical importance to electricians, to science and to mankind generally as did the memorable experiment of Jacobi on the River Neva in 1839, when it was demonstrated that a certain quantity of work could be effected by electricity. The battery, as Hospitalier says, can be likened to a waterfall, supplying a flow of power of a certain volume at a certain pressure during a unit of time. Since the battery consumes so costly a fuel as zinc and much power is usually lost in transmission and the wires are heated in proportion to the quantity of the current, electric motors set in motion by primary batteries have not hitherto fulfilled the economic conditions required.

But a new era seems to be dawning upon the science which attempts to distribute electrical energy for industrial purposes. In this country secondary batteries have been used on a large scale for the distribution of power to the machinery of the inventors Gaillard and Gibbs and M. Deprez have been energetically laboring to overcome the difficulties in the way of the transmission of motive power to a distance. If the end sought for is ever fully realized we might hope to see the day when the immense

hydraulic power now ceaselessly wasted at Niagara might be electrically transported by wire to be used for mechanical purposes at remote points.

COMPLICATED CASE.

A Kentucky Man Gets Up an Interesting Complication.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 24.—A special to the Courier-Journal says that the case of Joseph Haley vs. Samuel Haley, which was argued and submitted to the Court of Appeals, at Frankfort, on Saturday, is one of the strongest cases that has ever entered the court for adjudication. The appeal is from Bracken County, and involves an estate worth upwards of \$40,000. Thomas Haley died intestate in 1880. He had two wives living and one dead. By Martha, his first wife, he had five children; by his second, and dead wife, he had four children, and by his third wife he had six. After the birth of three children to the first wife the husband instituted suit for divorce on the ground of adultery, and a decree in accordance therewith was rendered by the court in 1867. He then married his second wife, but lived illicitly with his first wife, by whom he became father of Margaret, who became his third wife. After the divorce had been granted his second wife died, and his first wife had the divorce proceedings set aside and the case reopened for further hearing; but nothing thereafter was ever done toward prosecuting the suit to a termination, and the case was finally filed in the condition of a reinstatement of the first wife's marital rights. Subsequently, when the daughter Margaret arrived at the years of maturity she was duly and legally married to her father by and with the mother's consent. The children of the first marriage now claim to be heirs-at-law, which the children of the other two marriages deny, on the ground that it can not be proved that their father was at any time the lawful father of Martha Haley. The children of the second marriage claim to be the only heirs of the deceased, because the third marriage was incestuous and therefore void. Both of the issues of the latter marriage are equally interested in proving the bastardy of the first; otherwise the first would be held the only heirs at law, and the last two offspring of bigamous unions. The singular relation is then developed of a daughter attempting to prove herself of illegitimate birth, and thereby recover property at the expense of her reputation and that of her mother's, who is also her mother.

Coleman. COLEMAN, Nov. 24.—Capt. O'Neill, chief of the locating force, was ordered to Galveston to-day. The citizens here contributed \$172 to the fire sufferers of Galveston by wire to Mayor Fulton to-day.

Hospitals and curative institutions successfully use Red Star Cough Cure. No opiates.

For spectacles and eyeglasses go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

Ladies' Kid Button Worked Holes \$1 50, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s, 736 Elm street.

HELP WANTED. A competent servant for housework. Apply at once. MRS. A. H. BELO, Corner Ervay and Cadiz streets.

WANTED—A young man, 21 years old, good address and good business education, desirable situation with either wholesale or retail house, salary no object, good references. Inquire at or add, Intelligence Office, 609 Main st.

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

WANTED—A servant girl to do general house work for small family. Apply to Mrs. J. E. LAND, 1218 Main Street.

SALOONS. KING'S PLACE. For Fine Liquors, Ales and Cigars. Lamar street, between Elm and Main streets.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. TEXAS COTTON BOOK, \$2 50 and \$3 50; Texas Cotton-Gin Book, \$2 50; Cotton Man's Handbook, \$1 50. CLARKE & COURTS, Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Galveston.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, ETC. CRUTCHER & HARRISON, wholesale and retail lumber, sash, doors, moldings, etc. B. E. ANDREWS, Manager, McKinney road.

INSURANCE AGENTS. JOHN S. ALDEHOFF, FIRE INSURANCE. NOTARY. Poydras street, Dallas.

L. A. BRYAN, FIRE INSURANCE. Room 20. Merchants' Exchange, Dallas.

PRESSED BRICK.—Best pressed brick at M. W. RUSSEY'S YARD, second yard below bridge. Orders promptly filled.

DENGUE CURE. PARR'S ENGLISH PAD cures and prevents dengue. Try it. W. H. HOWELL & BRO., 671 Elm street.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES. WEIR PLOW CO.—Makes a specialty of fine Buggies, Carriages, etc. General agents for Racine Wagon and Carriage Co.'s spring wagons. Write for prices, etc.

BEER AND ICE. W. J. LEMP'S Agency for Beer and Ice, Dallas, Tex. CHAS. MEISTERHAGEN, Agent.

THE ANHEUSER-BUSCH AGENCY for Beer and Ice. L. REICHENSTEIN, Agent.

COAL. F. G. CHILDS, dealer in hard and soft coal. Also the celebrated Piedmont smelting coal. Office corner Jackson and Lamar streets.

EAST DALLAS COAL AND WOOD YARD. Coal, wood and feed at lowest prices. A. DYSTEBACH, 1424 Elm st. Telephone 140.

FRUIT COMMISSION MERCHANTS. FOR WESTERN PRODUCE, FRUITS AND ALL kinds of nuts by wholesale, go to De Stefano Bros., 405 Main st. Bell telephone 180.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE. HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SECOND HAND furniture by G. W. LOUDEN at his new stand, 726 Elm street. Telephone call.

RESTAURANTS. LANG'S RESTAURANT—731 Main st. L day and night; every variety of game and fish in season; meal tickets \$3 per week.

MERCHANTS' RESTAURANT—And Coffee M House, 810 Main street; meals 25c; coffees served in every style known to the trade.

LAUNDRY. DALLAS STEAM LAUNDRY—The finest equipped laundry in Texas; work called for and del. Telephone 10, Grand Windsor building.



HAD ONCE BEEN A CARDINAL. NOW LEADING A DUBIOUS EXISTENCE.

Notings Among the People and Society of the Metropolis—Wm. Waldorf Astor's Forthcoming Historical Romance.

was crossing Sixth Avenue at Twenty-third street with a friend, writes George Lathrop to the St. Louis Republic. and just under the station of the elevated railroad we encountered a well-dressed man, to whom my friend bowed, saying, as he did so, "Good evening, count."

THE EX-CARDINAL.

Count B—, as he is called by his few intimates, is a member of an influential Austrian family. His grand uncle, whose name he bears, was a famous soldier in his day and one of the generals in command of the Austrian forces at the battle of Lodi.

DISTRICT COURT AT ALBANY.

The New Officials on Duty—Important Criminal Cases Tried—The Mill.

ALBANY, Nov. 24.—District Court closed after occupying the full two weeks' session, and a busier or more hard working time was never had in this county than this term.

ESSENTIALLY COSMOPOLITAN.

New York is essentially a cosmopolitan city, with a population which includes people of almost every known race. Each nationality has its own quarter, and some are represented in such great numbers that they may be found in all parts of the city.

PASTORS PROVIDED AT PARIS.

North Texas Conference Makes Assignments and Meets at Dallas Next Year.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

SHERMAN, Nov. 24.—From a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, who arrived from Paris to-day at 5 p. m., THE NEWS reporter learned that the following appointments were made for the Sherman district at noon by Bishop Hargrove:

Sherman district—W. M. Shelton, presiding elder and Travis street station. Rev. J. M. Binky, Willow street and circuit. R. N. Brown, Denison station. T. E. Sherwood, Whitesboro station. D. F. Fuller, Pilot Point station. J. R. Wages, Collinsville circuit. T. B. Lane, Van Alstyne and Howe. W. M. Robbins, Gordonsville Circuit. J. B. Smith, Pottsboro Circuit. J. E. Vinson, Bonham Station. J. W. Chalk, Bonham Circuit. R. R. Nelson, Whitworth Circuit. T. L. Miller, Bells Circuit. J. H. Reynolds, Fannin Circuit. Bishop Hargrove passed through the city on route west; this afternoon.

Everything there has the stamp of pure Americanism. There was a reception a short time ago at the house of a gentleman who has a wide acquaintance and business connection with artists, literary people and others concerned in the making of books. Among his guests was

FRIM LADY of unmistakable Puritan aspect, who is known in Boston and its outlying towns as a writer of the most serious kind of New England verse. About 10 o'clock the dining room doors were thrown open, and the company, to quote from the account which appears here under the heading "Social Festivities" in one of the next day's papers, "proceeded to discuss a bountiful collation."

But the prim lady was not among those who surrounded the well spread table. She remained in the drawing room, apparently engrossed in the preparation of a new serious poem. The host of the evening described her there and hastened to her side.

"Went you come into the dining room with us?" he exclaimed cordially. "Thanks," replied the poetess, rising with alacrity, "but I was not aware that my ticket included refreshments."

The announcement that Mr. William Waldorf Astor, lately Minister to Italy, is about to bring out a historical romance relating to the time of the Borgias, creates a good deal of comment. "Willie" Astor, as he is usually called, is a tall, slender man with a very thoughtful, intelligent face—unlike his predecessors. In early manhood he had a great taste for sculpture, and studied modeling under Laum Thompson. At that time he was strongly inclined to devote his life to this branch of art. When I met him a few years later he had given up art and sacrificed himself to collecting rents. Then he entered politics and conducted one of the most corrupt local campaigns ever known here in the effort to get himself elected a member of Congress. Even the voters who were in the habit of being "treated" and indirectly bribed were so disgusted at the manifest attempt of the young millionaire to buy their vote that they defeated him. Afterward he secured the distinction which the people had refused to give him by obtaining an appointment as minister to Italy. I myself believe that Mr. Astor is a man of real intellectual power and great refinement, who was misled by bad advisers in his choice of campaign methods. He should be welcomed to the ranks of authorship. His romance was sent to the publisher without any clew to its author's identity, and he would not disclose that he had written it until some days after its acceptance. I am told that it is an excellent specimen of the historical novel, on the old-fashioned basis of Scott and Bulwer, with good characterization and abundant evidences of deep study. The historical portion, it is also said, has been made very interesting in a picturesque way. The chief aims of the book, which is entitled "Valentino," is the whitewashing of Lucrezia Borgia, in harmony with the views of the historian Gregorovius. A good many people of the present day need whitewashing. Consequently this story ought to be popular.

SHOT AT A DANCE.

The Hip Pocket Pistol Disturbs a Festive Occasion in Cass County. Special to The News.

ATLANTA, Nov. 24.—News has just reached town of a shooting scrape in the southwest part of this (Cass) county, last Friday night, in which a man by the name of Sam Day was shot by a boy by the name of Elber Wicks. It seems the young people of that community had a party at Day's house, when Wicks and Luke Walton raised a row with Day and got the worst of it. Walton then gave Wicks a pistol and told him to shoot Day, which the latter did; the ball striking Day in the breast. Wicks made his escape and has not been captured. Walton, however, is in jail and is very seriously if not fatally wounded.

Cure of Hydrophobia.

New York Post.

The enthusiasm aroused by M. Pasteur's naive and charming recital of his tremendous venture in the case of the little boy Joseph Meister goes on increasing, and is not likely to diminish until it has spread throughout Europe. The simple mention of Pasteur's experiments by the Paris correspondent of the London Times was sufficient to start a public subscription in honor of Pasteur in the English capital, and here, although the envious and the jealous dare to raise their voices against him in the Academy of Sciences, and even in the Academy of Medicine, the general opinion is that his triumph is complete. It must have been a moment full of the strongest excitement when Pasteur began to announce the operations of the young Meister, who was clearly doomed to death by hydrophobia unless Pasteur's system succeeded. The details of the treatment have doubtless already reached you, but the operation had been the chief aim of the book, which is entitled "Valentino," is the whitewashing of Lucrezia Borgia, in harmony with the views of the historian Gregorovius. A good many people of the present day need whitewashing. Consequently this story ought to be popular.

Irish Nationalists to Meet by Thousands.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The approaching convention of the Irish National League is to be held in this city. The gentlemen interested say that it will be the largest mass meeting of the kind ever held in the world.

Almost a Lecturer.

My ambition never ran in the direction of the lecture field. Indeed, I would rather avoid the rostrum. But once, earnestly pressed by friends, I so far consented as to select the subject, Had I delivered an alleged lecture it would have been entitled "The Three Queens—Anne, Elizabeth and Victoria—of England."

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SMITH'S

FILE

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F. G. MOORE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Grand Aims of Life Are nullities to the chronic invalid. What to him are the rewards of ambition, the accumulation 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 irremediable—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, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a sovereign remedy. Among them are dyspepsia, chronic constipation, rheumatism, debility and nervousness. Relief may be had from Nervous, Neuralgic, or Sick Headache by the use of this reliable, and promoting a regular habit of body, it fortifies the system against malaria. It is also useful as a diuretic.

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Oh my Head Songaline Which is not a cure-all, but which is a cure for Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica and Gout. No proprietary medicine has ever obtained such strong endorsement from the medical profession. PARK BROCKIE, M. D., St. Paul, Minn., says: "For the indolent aches and pains of nervous patients, SONGALINE is superior to any other analgesic. For Nervous Headache or Muscular Rheumatism, it is almost a specific." O. D. NORTON, M. D., Cincinnati, O., says: "I have used SONGALINE in cases of Neuralgic Headaches with success in almost every instance. In strictly Neuralgic forms it is infallible." T. H. HERMANN, M. D., St. Thomas, Mo., says: "SONGALINE has already done good service in two cases of habitual headache." C. E. ALLEN, M. D., Roodhouse, Ill., says: "I have found SONGALINE to be just the thing for aches and pains about the head and face." For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1 a bottle. A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 Washington Ave., St. Louis. (Established in Dallas in 1876.)

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S. S. FLOYD & CO., BROKERS IN Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks FOR FUTURE DELIVERY. Small or large sums invested. Correspondence 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. DALLAS, Nov. 24.—Business has been fairly quiet this week. It was better to-day than on any previous day since last Wednesday. In boots, shoes, clothing and hats a fair distribution occurred since Monday. Groceries are steady, with decline in a few leading commodities. Provisions, molasses and some grades of sugar are lower. Blasting powder is lower and beans are a cent lower. In general country produce evidenced a better feeling to-day. On account of strong buying for saloons and good housekeeper's demand, eggs took the up turn, and this afternoon fresh product was active at 18 cents per dozen. There was big business in poultry, although a rather overplus prevailed. In hogs there were some high sales at the low rates given. No change is given in corn or in oats, but predictions are freely made that the former will bring 60 cents and the latter 30 before New Year's Day. In hides there is steady buying, without advance, but with tendency to appreciation on good skins. Wool has little attraction for Dallas traders. Transactions are mostly limited to small consignments, and a few lots taken in settlement by merchants from growers. Traffic in cotton is confined to local buying for butchers' account. Fuel has been in active request on the existing cold weather. Bagging for cotton is in active request and fractionally higher.

7 1/2c, Pepperill, 3/4c, fine, 7 3/4c; do, 7c, bleached, 8c; do, 8 1/2c, bleached, 10c; do, 11c, bleached, 12c; do, 13c, bleached, 14c; do, 15c, bleached, 16c; do, 17c, bleached, 18c; do, 19c, bleached, 20c; do, 21c, bleached, 22c; do, 23c, bleached, 24c; do, 25c, bleached, 26c; do, 27c, bleached, 28c; do, 29c, bleached, 30c; do, 31c, bleached, 32c; do, 33c, bleached, 34c; do, 35c, bleached, 36c; do, 37c, bleached, 38c; do, 39c, bleached, 40c; do, 41c, bleached, 42c; do, 43c, bleached, 44c; do, 45c, bleached, 46c; do, 47c, bleached, 48c; do, 49c, bleached, 50c; do, 51c, bleached, 52c; do, 53c, bleached, 54c; do, 55c, bleached, 56c; do, 57c, bleached, 58c; do, 59c, bleached, 60c; do, 61c, bleached, 62c; do, 63c, bleached, 64c; do, 65c, bleached, 66c; do, 67c, bleached, 68c; do, 69c, bleached, 70c; do, 71c, bleached, 72c; do, 73c, bleached, 74c; do, 75c, bleached, 76c; do, 77c, bleached, 78c; do, 79c, bleached, 80c; do, 81c, bleached, 82c; do, 83c, bleached, 84c; do, 85c, bleached, 86c; 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