The Ballas Morning Aews.

DALLAS, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1885.

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT DALLAS AS SECOND-CLASS MATTE

NO. 56.

RECEIVING:

VOL. 1.

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.



NEW YORK SPECIAL DAILY REPORT.

A West Shore Waterloo for Bears-A Missouri

Pacific Rumor-General Quotations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The bears got their

Waterloo in stocks to-day, the market advance

bstructed sale of West Shore to the Vander

Nine thousand Santa Fes sold at 116; fifty

Forty thousand Texas Pacific incomes at 48; 100,000 Rios at 62. 18,000 shares stock averaging

31/4; 2000 Houston and Texas Central Western

Eleven thousand Missouri Pacific consols at

Forty thousand New Orleans Pacifics at 64%.

Twenty thousand Kansas and Texas fives at

Fort Worth and Denvers 89. Sterling firm; spinners bills \$4 80%, acceptances \$4 81% to \$4 81%.

Cotton advanced on short covering over Thanksgiving at Liverpool. Sales were made

-16 above official quotations, closing firm.
Rumors are revived of a consolidation of

the Missouri Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas

Coffee dull. Contract sales 16,000 on a shade

A KILLING NEAR JACKSONVILLE.

Phil Owens Shot Dead in His Wagon—Suspected

Parties Arrested.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 24.—Last night, as

Jack McElroy and Phil Owens, two farmers

living near Reynolds, were going home with

a load of lumber they were fired upon from

the roadside by unknown parties and Owens

was killed, several shots taking effect in his

breast. McElroy, after dodging about in

the woods, and being fired on several

times, made his escape and re-

immediately organized a posse and went

to the scene of the shooting. Rance Music,

B. F. Northcut, L. A. Northcut, George

Ross and Leon Lowry were arrested. It is

supposed McElroy was the man the parties

doing the shooting intended to kill. He is

the principal witness in a case against

Rance Music and B. F. Northeut, charged

with putting obstructions on the railway

track. McElroy, fearing trouble, had got

off his wagon and was walking by his

horses at the time of the attack. Owens, be-

ing on his wagon, is supposed to have been

mistaken for McElroy. Owens, the man

killed, leaves a wife and six children in

CITIZENS INDIGNANT.

At the Reported Reprieve of Robt. Fowler.

EVANSVILLE, Nov. 24.—A Morganfield, Ky., special says: "The news of the re-

prieve of Robert Fowler, who so brutally

murdered his niece, Lydia Burnett, a hand-

of age, in Union County on Sunday, Aug.

16, for refusing his hand in marriage, and

who was tried in the September term of

court, convicted and sentenced to be hanged

at Morganfield Friday next, Nov. 27, has

been received with indignation, and the talk

of a mob is again heard. The testimony at

the trial of the murderer left no doubt as to

his guilt, and the fact that he should be

given a new lease of life meets with the

most unfavorable comment. Fowler has

asked to have his sentence commuted to

imprisonment for life. The Court of Ap-

peals will hear the case Saturday, and

should Fowler's request be granted it would

not be surprising to hear that the people of

Union County had taken the law into their

AN ENGINEER'S TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

In Trying to Avert an Imaginary Collison

a Brakeman is Killed.

Houston, Nov. 24.—This afternoon at 4:30

o'clock, as the switch engine pushing sev-

eral cars was passing over the White Oak

Bayou bridge, the engineer thought he saw

another train approaching and suddenly

slowed up the train, throwing a brakeman

to the track from the front of the train.

Several cars passed over him, crushing him

so badly that he died in a few moments. The young man was named William Arthur

Lowe, but none of the train men knew

Another Good Man "Takes a Trip."

St. Paul, Nov. 24.-Walter B. Smith,

paying teller of the Second National Bank

of this city, disappeared yesterday with \$4500 of the bank's funds. Smith had been

in the bank two years. Bond was furnished

for him by the Guarantee Company of North

America. He had been a man of exemplary

has been talking lately a great deal about

Australia and studied the time tables of

steamers going there, and it is believed he

habits and moved in the best society.

own hands.

Special to The News.

where his home was.

ome and accomplished young girl, 18 years

destitute circumstances.

chousand seconds at 82½.

Five thousand International sixes at 83.

ing 2@6 per cent, closing strong under the un

Special to The News.

at 94%: 100 stock at 38.

and Texas Roads.

Sugars firm.

easier advance.

Special to The News.

bilt syndicate.

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

LONDON

Cables authorizing Sight Draft on their London office for

8125,000 to cover all their losses in the late fire.

BEERS & KENISON General Agents,

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 fought and King Milan will abdicate the throne-Gladstone made the fourth speech of his campaign series and arraigned Parnell for ingratitude—The English elections re sulted in large gains for the Tories-The British forces are moving on toward the Burmese capital practically without opposi

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 matinee at Harrold, in which a warrior was winged by a Winches ter—The State Land Board held an interesting session at Austin and listened to some ers-A Texarkana man made a discovery that prompted him to use his razor in a slash ing manner-The North Texas Conference at Paris provided pastors for the coming -Several Texas cities report 18-karat cot ton receipts yesterday-District Court at Al bany 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 Coun cil proceedings; a question that may turn on the value of a comma-The fire vesterday-The ground broken—Self slaughter—Postal

PERU.

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 Jauja, but large numbers deserted him before the late struggle at Huaripama. 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 bat-

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 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 paring potatoes, threw a halter around her neck and strangled her to death. He then carried the body to the smoke house and errorged things to give gradeance to the 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. has gone to that country. THE CONGRESS OF CATTLE CHIEFTAINS

AFTER A COWBELL SYMPHONY

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 o order by a brief symphony on the cow oell, 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 ancounced 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.

WASHBURNE'S ADDRESS. After further unimportant announce ments, 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 sole 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 pronounced the symptoms those of the real disease. The calves got well, but the experts have not yet recovered.

This sally produced a shout of laughter. The speaker then took up the Missouri scare, and took off the reports of the experts on the sixteen sick cattle shipped from Missouri to Chicago.

He pictured the terrible scare the news occasioned, and the growth of the news that sixteen cattle were shipped into the startling showing the injury to the cattle indus-

news occasioned, 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 cars burned. The cattle were sick only from had treatment but only from bad treatment, but incalculable damage was done to the cattle trade. He scouted the idea that there has been a sin

scouted the idea that there has been a single case of contagious pleuro-pneumonia west of the Alleghanies.

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." He favored having 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.

He spoke of 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 as allies, 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 handle 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 men would that 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 ceived with applause, especially by Texas

A TEXAS PROTEST. At this point a young Texan obtained the floor and said he wanted to protest against speech making; he came for business. He was crushed by the chair, and a beef preserving company ran in a communication on the secretary, which was read. Ex-

on the secretary, which was read. ExSenator Dorsey, of New Mexico, suggested
that as the privilege of reading an advertisement had been given to this company,
he hoped that the same privilege would be
extended to all other merchants.

Mr. T. J. McMinn was next introduced,
and delivered an address on "The commission merchant; his relation to the stock
growing industry." He referred to high
character and integrity as the possession
of commission merchants, and as their best
possession. He referred to their importance
in the handling of cattle, as they were in
strumental in moving \$90,000,000 worth of
property.

closed the programme for to-day, and the chairman announced that the convention was open for miscellaneous business. A meeting of the Texas delegation was called to be held to-day at the Lindel Hotel immediately after adjournment.

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 | time ago.

seemed then a certainty. By the courtesy of Mr. S. M. Williamson and Capt. Hinkle of San Antonio, however, a reporter of the United Press was able to learn that no such action was contemplated, the caucus being merely an informal one on trivial and un important questions. Mr. Williamson said:
"No, we do not think it good policy to force the trail question before the convention, at least for the present. We are being vastly better treated this year than we were last, and we feel inclined to let well enough alone. The faith that Texas is the great cattle raising country is slowly but surely becoming patent to all; and we believe ere long the cattle interests of Texas will be accorded consideration and justice. That we are "fenced in," and that unjust quarantine laws are enforced against us is plain, but the demand of the world for cheap beef will force recognition of our claims, which every impartial observer knows are only for justice. The Texas delegation wins golden opinions from the press and public, both of which are strongly represented in the sessions, the general sentiment being that they are representatives of the great States which nourish the cattle industry into life, and are the pioneers among the cattle kings. important questions. Mr. Williamson said:

THE QUARANTINED STEAMER.

The Alleged Case of Yellow Fever on Board the Steamship Wivenhoe.

Special to The News. GALVESTON, Nov. 24.—The information re ceived to-day from the infected steamship Wivenhoe, now at quarantine, was to the effect that the reported yellow fever patient on board was doing well, and none of the remainder of the crew show any indications of the contagion. Dr. Swearengen, State health officer, arrived to-night from Austin, but owing to the lateness of the hour and the prevailing norther he deferred his trip of investigation to the quarantine station until to-morrow. In an interview with the doctor to-night he expressed his intention of visiting the station the first thing in the morning, and making a thorough investigation of the case as the occasion warrants. This will govern his future action, of which he is not yet prepared to speak. Speaking of the admission of the Wivenhoe after but five days detention at the quarantine station, Dr. Swearengen said thatfon Nov. 1 the quarantine had been raised all along the Rio Grande, and on the 15th at Indianola and Sabine Pass. Quarantine duty at this port was restricted to a simple inspection of vessels, to guard against the cholera invasion and to see if any cases of fever or infectious diseases existed on board. On learning of the death of the sailor on the Wivenhoe, which occured at sea on the 9th inst. He ordered the five days detention as a precautionary measure, only because there had been a death on board the vessel, otherwise having a clean bill of health.

Kingston, Jamaica, was not an infected his intention of visiting the station

death on board the vessel, otherwise having a clean bill of health.

Kingston, Jamaica, was not an infected port. It was so regarded by the health authorities. In evidence of this Dr. Swearengen cited the report of Dr. Solomon, of New Orleans, who was especially delegated by the Louisiana Board of Health to visit Kingston and thoroughly investigate the prevailing diseases, their causes, etc.

Dr. Solomou's report was full and exhaustive, and was adopted by the Louisiana Board of Health. Kingston was accordingly rated as not an infected port. He thought the action of the city health officer, Dr. Cook, in sending the Wivenhoe back to quarantine, was most commendable. It tended to allay any public excitement that the presence of the vessel might create, though at this late date and with the present weather, there was no possible danger of a spread of the disease. The history of epidemics in the Gulf States, he said, did not show where any epidemics began after October. Of course the disease could be carried from city to city after that date, but it never spread to any great extent. The probabilities are that the Wivenhoe will be kept at quarantine until all possibility of a spread of the disease on board is past.

APPEAL FOR IRELAND.

Issued By The Parnell Parliamentary Committee-Money Subscribed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—An adjourned meet ing of the Parnell parliamentary committee was held at the Hoffman House this evening. The Hon. Eugene Kelly presided, and after appointing a committee on mass meeting and several minor committees, the following was read and adopted: "IRISH PARLIAMENTARY FUND ASSOCIA

TION, NEW YORK, Nov. 24, 1885 .- To the citizens of the United State: The great strugin which the Irish ple under the splendid leadership of Mr. Parnell are engaged for free government claims, and is deserving of the active sympathy and encouragement of all lovers of ustice and constitutional government of nome rule, which has been accorded to Canada and Australia, and is amply defined with the government of Ireland in accordance with the constitutionally expressed will of the majority of the people, carried into effect by a Parliament and ministry directly and solely responsible to that people. In support of this demand, which even Mr. Gladstone admits to be worthy of consideration. She presents as her representatives Glastone admits to be worthy of consideration. She presents as her representatives in Parliament the bestmen that Ireland can produce in intellect, patriotism and virtue, headed by a chief of marked ability and resolution. Members of Parliament receive resolution. Members of Parliament receive no salary, and as many of the Irish representatives, though gifted and eloquent, are unable to bear the expense of attendance upon Parliament and a residence in London, this appeal is made in order to aid them in their contention for a righteous cause for which prompt and generous assistance is necessary.

cause for which prompt and generous assistance is necessary.
"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, capacially, the question of representation his appeal is necessary. To Americans, specially, the question of representation and self-government is important as intolving not only the alienable rights of reemen, but the vindication of the prinfought so successfully against Great Britain."

The appeal concludes as follows: "The time is ripe, the crisis is impending, and appreciating these conditions this appeal is made to every liberty loving citizen of these United States to join the friends and sons of Ireland in contributing the amount of money processary to certain success? 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

THE VICTORIOUS BULGARIANS

KING MILAN ROUTED AND DETHRONED.

British Victory in Burmah-King Theebaw's Reign About Over-Gladstone's Speech. Tory Success at the Polls.

THE VERY LATEST.

COMPLETELY ROUTED. London, Nov. 25 .- A dispatch to the

Standard from Pirot states that the Servians are retreating in great disorder and trying to make their way across the frontier wherever they can. The demoralization of the troops is complete, discipline is subverted, and the control of the officers over the men is almost lost. The commissary and quartermaster supplies are not properly guarded and there is almost a total lack of ambulances to carry off the wounded. The retreat, therefore, involves great suffering and must result in a terrible loss of life. The people of Belgrade are enraged against King Milan for his wanton sacrifice of his soldiers' lives. The name of his hereditary rival, Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, is on every tongue and a renewal of the conspiracy, which was discovered on the 5th inst., is deemed very KING MILAN ABDICATES.

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.

London, Nov. 25.—The results of the elections in 185 boroughs and divisions show a net Tory gain of eleven seats.

PRESS COMMENTS. The Tory papers express their delight in

unmeasured terms. The Standard says the result is a solid encouragement to greater efforts during the rest of the balloting, and that it affords a moral guarantee of the eventual triumph of the

The Post says that popular reaction against the Liberals and in favor of the Tories is an accomplished fact.

The Daily News, Liberal, offers no comments upon the Tory gains.

AUSTRIA.

GEN. JAVANOVITCH SUICIDES.

VIENNA, Nov. 24 .- A dispatch from Belgrade says Gen. Javanovitch, commander of the Danube Division of the Servian army, recently courtmartialed for bad generalship in making several tactical mistakes and refusing to execute certain strategical maneuvers which resulted in the repulse of the Servian forces at Slivnetza, committed suicide to-day. Disgrace of dismissal from the army is the cause. of dismissal from the army is the cause. FROM THE BALKANS.

War news from the Balkans to-night is meagre. Seldom has there been a war in which all Europe was directly interested of which it was so difficult to learn what movements were being made. Everything up to last accounts was unfavorable to Servia. Her attack upon Widdin by the north division of the army was repulsed. The central division was being stoutly resisted before Slivnitza and the southern division had been prevented by Bulgarian strategy from effecting a junction with the central division. The engagement which is probably now being desperately fought around Slivnitza will be the decisive one of the campaign. Turkey's request to King Milan to cease hostilities is on the way and will check operations, in case of a Servian victory, while the powers will certainly call a halt should Bulgaria win the battle. The only effect of the battle, therefore, whichever way it goes, will be a moral one upon the final adjustment by the powers. Her attack upon Widdin by the north divi-

SCOTLAND.

GLADSTONE'S FOURTH SPEECH. EDINBURGH, Nov. 24.-Mr. Gladstone made the fourth speech of his Midlothian campaign in this city to-day, and the hall was crowded and the large audience was frequently roused to bursts of enthusiastic applause by the Premier's eloquence. He steered clear of the disestablishment question, but he spoke more freely upon the subect of legislation for Ireland than he had in any previous speech of the series. Referring to the Parnellite manifesto urging Irishmen to vote against the Liberals, he said it was an act of base but characteristic ingratitude. Whatever good Ireland had received in the past from imperial legislation had been bestowed by the Liberals. They had always striven for the amelioration of the condition of Ireland by just and practically and present the same property of the same liberals. condition of Ireland by just and prac-ticable measures, and their efforts had always been opposed and often thwarted by the Tories. The Parnellites ow sought an alliance with the Tories, no hievous object of blocking the wheels of egislation until their demands were com-lied with. Still, Mr. Gladstone said, the Liberals would continue the same course toward Ireland, unmoved and unaltered by the threats of Mr. Parnell.

SERVIA.

SERVIAN FORCES RETREATING.

BELGRADE, Nov. 24.—The latest dispatches from the front show that the Servians are still retreating and that the Bulgarians are advancing toward the frontier. The Servians' rear is continuously threatened by Bulgarian cavalry, but no serious encounter is yet reported. The Servian general headquarters have been moved back to Pirot, in tier, whence they were advanced to Tzari-broad last Sunday. A state of semi-panic exists at Belgrade and the landsturm has summoned to prepare immediately for active service.

SPAIN.

REPORTED DEATH OF KING ALFONSO. London, Nov. 24.—A dispatch from Madrid states that it is currently reported there that King Alfonso died this morning of con- with delirium tremens.

Assorted Grades-Lowest Prices.

Wholesale Dealers.

gestion of the lungs, accompanied by blood poisoning. The report is generally believed in Madrid and has created a panic on the Bourse, causing a general decline in stocks averaging several points. A portion of the dispatch from Madrid has been erased and it has evidently been mutilated by the censor of press dispatches. Many persons here believe the report to be a stock jobbing canard.

MEXICO.

EDITORS LOOSE. CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, Nov. 24.— H. Chavarri, editor of the Monitor Republicano, and Cavillo, of Correo de Lunes, have been released from prison and will probably receive a banquet.

MILITARY ECONOMY. A bill has been introduced into Congress to reduce the army to 15,000 men, but the government opposes it.

BURMAH.

PUSHING ON TO MANDALAY. London, Nov. 24.—A Calcutta dispatch reports the defeat of the Burmese troops by the British, who are advancing from Minhla upon Mandalay. The road to the capital is now clear and in a few hours King Thee-

WASHINGTON.

baw's reign is over.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The President has appointed M. L. McCormick, of Grand Forks, Dak., to be secretary of Dakota Territory. To be registers of land offices: Robt. V. Yeakle, of Little Rock, at Little Rock; A. C. Tipton, of Melbourne, Ark., at

Harrison, Ark. TURKISH DECREES.

The government of Turkey has, through Mr. Cox, United States Minister at Constantinople, advised this government of two decrees, dated Oct. 19 and Nov. 1, 1885. The first prohibits for one year the exportation of horses, mares and mules from Turkish territory, and the second prohibits, until further notice, the exportation of cereals and cattle from the provinces of Adrianople, Salonica, Monastin, St. John, Kossovo and Scrutari, in Albania; likewise from the District of Serfidge.

JACKSON ARRESTED.

W. R. Jackson, assistant postmaster at Americus, Ga., who absconded about a month ago, was arrested in Los Angelos, Cal., yesterday. Inspector Booth started east with him this morning and will take him direct to Atlanta, Ga.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

The chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the values of imports and exports of merchandise during the ten months ended Oct. 31 were as follows: For 1885, imports \$485,034,913, exports \$547,030,527; for 1884, imports \$541,879,401, exports \$579,-217,683. Chief Switzer also reports the total number of immigrants arriving at the ports for the ten months ended Oct. 31 last, to have been 294,754, against 868,546 during the same period last year.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION. From present indications the Secretary of the Treasury will not issue a call for bonds until the currency question is settled.

LAND ORDER SUSPENDED. Secretary Lamar to-day suspended the order of Commissioner Sparks, throwing open to public settlement the land grant of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway, from San cision of the Commissioner declared that the road had no legal right to the grant in question, which is 320 miles long and about twenty miles wide. He thereupon issued an order restoring the land to the public domain. The railroad company took an appeal to the Secretary, and his order of to-day suspending the order of Commissioner Sparks is the result. The Secretary will examine the question as to whether or not the company has forfeited its rights to the grant.

FOURTH AUDITOR'S STATEMENT. The Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, Mr. Shelley, has transmitted to the Secretary of the Navy a statement of expenses for the pay of the crew of the Arctic steamer Jeannette. The Fourth Auditor's letter states nette. The Fourth Auditor's letter states that the act of Feb. 27, 1879, which authorized the enlistment of a crew for the Arctic steamer Jeannette, directed that the pay of the crew temporarily advanced from the pay of the navy should be refunded by James Gordon Bennett as the Secretary of the Navy might direct. The pay roll of the Jeannette crew, which accompanies the letter, shows that the men, or their representatives, have received money from the United States to the amount of \$20,555, the balance unpaid amounting to \$5524, subject to modias he may deem proper.

POSTMASTERS COMMISSIONED. Among the commissions signed by the President to-day for postmasters were Wm. F. Harrity, Philadelphia; William Hyde, St. Louis; John B. Ruger, Lafayette, Ind.; John M. Higgs, Connorsville, Ind; Lewis P. Ohliger, Wooster, O.; Patrick Gibbons,

GEN. STONEHOUSE SERIOUSLY ILL. Gen. J. B. Stonehouse, Assistant Adjutant General of New York, and a member of Gov. Hill's staff. lying seriously ill at the Ebbit House in this city. Gen. Stonehouse was attacked by paralysis some days ago upon his arrival from Albany and has grown worse. His physicians think he will hardly survive the night. His wife, son and daughter are in attendance at his bedside. Last night, when his condition became known at the White House, President Cleveland sent a feeling message of inquiry about the cona feeling message of inquiry about the condition of his old friend. At 1:30 this morning the patient's condition was very critical, re was no change from what it was at midnight.

Gen. Stonehouse died at 1:35 this morning peacefully. An Albany, N. Y., dispatch says: John

B. Stonehouse was born in Maidstone. Kent, England, Dec. 23, 1813. Making this city his home he soon became prominently identified with its interests. He was a noted vocalist. On Aug. 4, 1862, he was appointed. Major and Inspector of the Ninth Brigade, and afterwards became Assistant Adjutant General in 1875, and was appointed military agent for the prosecution of war claims against the United States. This duty re-quired frequent attendance at Washington and it was on one of these visits that he was overtaken with the illness which terminated

Poor Fritz.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24. - Joe Emmett ("Fritz") was to-day taken from the St. James Hotel to Bellvue Hospital, suffering

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. Corsicana.

Corsicana, Nov. 24.—Licenses to marry were to-day issued to L. R. McQueen and Miss Minestta 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 to-day: W. R. Bright to J. H. Rodgers, 90 acres

out of the Enoch Friar and John McNeil survey, consideration \$1140. C. W. and George T. Jester to F. M. Bennett, 464 acres out of the J. E. Colder one-

third league; consideration \$1000. J. C. Gresham and wife to W. E. Dixon an undivided one-half interest in 217 acres

out of the Martin White survey; consideration \$809 66. In the County Court to-day the following

ases were disposed of:
S. P. Mills vs. Isaac Rich, dismissed at the cost of the defendant.
Drane, Johnson & Drane vs. B. F. Gilbert, judgment recovered 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,

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.

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 them formal leave to take a day "off." This will doubtless be done that all may eat, drink and be meanly

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

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 Hanchett, 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.

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.

quite well equipped, Sandard drilling.

C. M. Maun, 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. 2s.—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 cond night the crowd was larger than be-

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 Texans reward Texas teachers with civic honors equal to their capacities and to the value of their services. teachers with civic honors equal to their capacities and to the value of their services.

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

H. W. Manson, editor of the Rockwall Success and founder of Nadine, the flourishing little town in the center of Rockwall County, was here to day. Mrs. J. O. Terrell is visiting Wills Point

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

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 to-day.

Judge A. T. Watts is sojourning in the

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

Cotulla.

COTULLA, Nov. 24.—Business at this place is steadily picking up. Beef cattle are now being shipped to the St. Louis market.

following is a list of the convicted:
Geronimo Flores, horse theft; punishment, fifteen years in the penitentiary.
Malfed y Veres, horse theft; punishment, five years in the penitentiary.
Santanna Hermandez, horse theft. punishment fifteen years in the penitentiary.
Adriaro 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 Encineal 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 here 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.

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 to reduce the residence rates to \$3 per month, and 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.

JEWETT, Nov. 24.—Stolen, from B. W. Dashiell, on the night of Nov. 21, a large brown horse, 10 years old, 16% 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 vill pay liberally for his recovery.

TYLER, Nov. 24 .- About thirty-five persons went down to Lufkin to-day from this place o attend the public sale of town lots. 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 Pythias went to Paris this evening, by special train, to attend the memorial services there to-night. There was an enjoyable hop at the skating rink to-night.

Cotton continues to come in quite briskly.

DENISON, Nov. 24.—Constantine Ladd, wanted at Sulphur Springs, where he jumped his bond, was arrested to-day 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 to-day, defendant was bound over.

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 Cramner is Winged by a Winchester at Harrold.

Special to The News. HARROLD, Nov. 24.—Something very uncommon for a frontier town occurred this afternoon. George Cramner, the foreman of the Franklyn 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 Cramner the worst of it. Cramner 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

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 Cramner fired and missed him, Cramner 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 Cramner not stop ping, but still acting as if he was seeking Carroll, Platt fired his Winchester at him Cramner's horse carried him about fifty yards, when he fell, shot in the right shoulyards, when he fell, shot in the right shoulder, the ball ranging forward and down-

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 railroaders have already arrived to attend. Nothing certain is known about what subject will 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.

Thursday.

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 slashting 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 to-day, 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 with the Wiggins Ferry Company, which corporation owned the road, which he built, managed and died upon.

Shipwreck off New Jersey.

WASHINGTON, 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 Several car loads were forwarded from here this week.

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

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 fire ufferers' 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. Streetam, for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire. LEON & H. BLUN. GALVESTON, NOV. 24.—W. L. Moody: En-

closed 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

sind 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 M. E. Church South, Waco. Trusting that all sufferer: 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 have him acknowledge receipt to Mayor Smith of Philadelphia.

Rockport, Nov. 23.—W. L. Moody: Have sent check for \$100 for relief of sufferers.

C. F. P. 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 purchased on last Saturday's Mallory steamer a case and one or two bales of merchandise for the needy of our city, which she desires me to turn over to the committee for distribution among the poor. She says: "At first I thought of 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 comforts, eighteen blankets, one piece each of grey and red flannels, five pieces of calico, two pieces of sheetings and ten dozen pairs 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, which we are 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.

Louisville, Nov. 21.—Messrs. King & Fordtran: Enclosed please find check for \$5. which please accent with our compliance.

ISADORE DRUER.
LOUISVILLE, Nov. 21.—Messrs. King &
Fordtran: Enclosed please find check for
\$5, which please accept with our compliments in behalf of the fund toward aiding
the sufferers from the recent fire. Kindly
deliver same to the committee, and oblige

the sufferers from the recent fire. Kindly deliver same to the committee, and oblige Frankel. & Block.

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 \$50 was donated for the benefit 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 and let me know how to send it, or you can draw on L. Guinn, Secretary.

Richmond, Nov. 23.—President Cotton Exchange, Galveston: I send you to-day one five gallon can of first class honey, to be sold or raffled for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire.

Lagrange, Nov. 24.—W. L. Moody, Treasurer: Inclosed please find draft on W. L. Moody & Co. for \$123, collected from citizens of Lagrange, wholtender their hearty sympathies to the sufferers of your fair city.

A. J. Rosenthal.

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 sincers and deep sorrow and sympathy for your sadly afflicted

the sufferers by your recent disastrous fire We desire to express our sincers and deer 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 HOSTETTER & CO. WEST POINT, Texas, Nov. 19.—Jno. D. Rogers & Co., Galveston: Please pay to the proper committee \$5 and charge to my account. Although an object of sympathy. count. Although an object of sympathy myself, being blind, I feel very anxious to do something, however, for my stricken fellow citizens of Galveston.

Respectfully,

T. C. Moore,
By J. A. Marshall.
CHICAGO, NOV. 21.—Messrs. King & Ford-true Calveston. We have your circular

trau, Galveston: We have your circular appealing for aid for the sufferers by your fire. We inclose a check to your order for \$50, which please see properly distributed. Yours truly, HENRY H. SHUFELDT & COX.

HENRY H. SHUFELDT & COX.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—Messrs. King & Fordtran, Galveston: Inclosed find our check for \$25, which please hand to the committee authorized to collect subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the fire 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. TUCHPARBER COMPANY.

GALVESTON, NOV. 24.—W. L. MOODY, ESQ., city: Inclosed please find \$10 from Martin McDermott, Los Angeles, Cal., as his contribution to those suffering from the effects of the late fire. Yours respectfully,

CHICAGO, NOV. 21.—The Thompson Drug Company, Galyeston: We take pleasure in sending you draft for \$25 to apply to your relief fund. Yours truly,

sending you draft for \$25 to apply to your relief fund. Yours truly,

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL CO.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BOSTON, NOV. 20.—R. L. Fulton, Mayor, Galveston: I inclose herewith check of Messrs. Brown, Durrell & Co. for \$50 upon the North National Bank of this city, payable to 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 \$172, amount de posited by our citizens for the benefit of the Galveston fire sufferers.

COLEMAN & DAYIDSON.

our citizens for the benefit of the Galveston fire sufferers.

COLEMAN & DAVIDSON.

OFFICE OF WASHINGTON POST, WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Mayor of Galveston: Enclosed is a draft for \$25 for the sufferers by the fire. We are in hopes of receiving additional amounts but have not so far.

THE POST COMPANY.

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 humane to assist

who contributed the \$25, with the statement that they believe it more humane to assist the living than to "pile up masonry over the dead." 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.

J. D. Shaw.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Mayor, Galveston: Inclosed find a draft for \$5 for sufferers from the Galveston fire.

A. S. PITKIN.

From a lady in Stonington, Conn., the Mayor received \$10 to be applied to the fund, but with the request that the name of the donor be withheld.

Mr. J. G. Stuttz writes the Mayor from Mr. J. G. Stuttz writes the Mayor from | begins.

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 proposed gift is sired by the famous race stallion Hospordo, and is quoted as being a very valuable thoroughter daying.

bred animal.	
ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.	
J. C. Platt, Jr., Watertown, N. Y \$ 25	
N. Harris, Cincinnati 50	
Mound City Distillery Co., St. Louis 50	
Otto Weffin	
J. P. Lallor 5	
J. H. Forbes	-
C. J. H. Illies 2	
Mrs. Trowbridge, New Orleans 12	00
F. W. Grassmeyer, La Grange 25	00
F. Soder, Paige, Texas 25	00
This makes a total of \$107,569 05 subscribe	d
up to date, with \$90,694 05 paid in and \$47	,-
509 disbursed among 1066 applicants.	

THE TELEPHONE LOSS

GALVESTON, Nov. 24 .- Charles J. Glidden, of Lowell, Mass., treasurer and director of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone Com pany, and J. K. Dunbar, of Austin, general superintendent of 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 CONMITTEES

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 systemalized, 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 vet 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 distress among those not properly provided for. In many instances only temporary relief had been afforded, while in a few cases sufferers had received their quota in full. 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 committees, and this auxiliary movement was voted the thanks of the committee for the service thay had rendered in faciliary.

for the service they had rendered in facilitating the work of the relief committee. It was finally decided that the district committees be prepared to submit their reports on Saturday morning. Fifty dollars was appropriated to aid the ministers, supply committee in distributions. isters 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 the money subscribed and probably

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 disappeal 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 \$1000 for the benefit of your sufferers, with the assurance of the most sincere sympathy for them in their distress. The committee will continue its work and will make further remittances. Very truly yours.

Work and will and Very truly yours,

W. S. TEMPLE, Chairman.

W. H. B. TUTTEN, Treasurer.

W. S. TEMPLE, F. B. THURBER, DAVID HUNT, 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 instigated against the salocnkeepers 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. Attornev 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

"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."
"Of what character?"

"If 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 dealer 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 don't know. If I do not get their assistance 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 houses where the saloons are, 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, no matter what stands in the way. metion, no matter what stands in the way, It may not look easy, but I feel sure that I can close every saloon in Leavenworth within sixty days after I get started."

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

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 in his building to vacate the premises, he not being willing to take chances on paying fines and costs. The Germans are especially belligerent, and many go so far as to say that if the Attorney General attempts the closing of their places, they will do him 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.

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

Special to The News.

Austin, 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 STATE LAND BOARD had morning and afternoon sessions to-day,

exclusively devoted to hearing oral reports from the Grass Commissioners. Gen. Mc-Cullock 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 HUOCCUPANCY OF SCHOOL LANDS 2010

in every district, some of them without pay, as far as instanced. Gen. McCulloch did not think there would be any resistance by force should the State send rangers to remove unlawful inclosures and drift fences found upon school lands. He thought the 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 absolutely required,

that legislation was absolutely required, and that the removal of unlawful fences by no means solved the questions between large and small cattlemen and actual setlers and cattlemen.
Mr. Swink's description of the

CATTLE PRINCIPALITIES

of the Panhandle 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

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 examina-tion 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 officer and member of the rangers is 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, which others out there are overriding and defying. They are placed on the frontier where the lawless placed on the frontier where the lawle element exist for the purpose of upholding the law and not to trample it under foot. He asked Gen. McCulloch if the captains were not peace officerr, to which that gen-tleman replied that he thought the officers and every individual member had such authority.

Mr. Stephens said he knew they had such power under the law.

Mr. Walsh said they were simply a movable posse of peace officers, and it is a mistake to call them soldiers or military.

Mr. Swain asked: What is the use of paying to keep them in service to suppress lawlessness and crime unless their services are utilized when the State is defied and the laws trampled under foot?

laws trampled under foot?
Mr. Lubbock, at various stages, indicated aversion to this idea until the Sheriff's office of that county should ask aid. This argument was met by the assertion that all such local officers were interested against the execution of the law and would never call for aid.

The board adjourned until to-morrow

morning. It seems very clear that nothing is to be done except to CONTINUE THE GRASS AGENTS as local resident agents in the several districts they visited, with the power to lease and sell heretofore in the surveyors. This is a diversion at least which is absolutely

CARLISLE ON CURRENT ISSUES.

necessary.

The Next Speaker of the House on the Tariff, Financial and Silver Questions. New York World

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.-Mr. Carlisle, the next Speaker of the House, was up and about in his rooms to-day and saw a few friends. This evening he talked to the World's correspondent. Mr. Carlisle has been sick in Covington, Ky., for the last four weeks, being part of the time in bed. He is suffering from a slight inflammation of the kidneys. It is an attack similar to that he had last winter following his vist to Mr. Cleveland in Albany. He had begun to get better before he left his home in Covington. He says the change has done him good and by Monday he expects to be in good shape. He was to have come on here earlier for the purpose of consulting with the President and Secretary of the Treasury about the tariff and financial policy of the administration. Mr. Carlisle deems it of great importance that the House and the administration should be in harmony upon these subjects. Mr. Carlisle was asked whether he thought the House would pass a tariff bill this winter and replied:

position the administration takes. I had a number of talks with the President and the Secretary of the Treasury last summer when I was here, upon this subject. Each time I talked with the President he brought time I talked with the Freshent he brought up the subject himself. The President is in favor of a reduction of taxes. He wants to accomplish a modification of the tariff and a consequent reduction of the taxes during his administration. He told me he was pleased to learn that Mr. Randall was in favor of a terriff raduction. Itself him that pleased to learn that Mr. Randall was in favor of a tariff reduction. Ptold him that the revenue reformers were willing to make almost any concession in order to secure harmony upon the tariff reduction bill. The President very sensibly said he thought the bill ought not to be any one man's measure. It ought to be the measure of the administration and of the party, and that we all ought to work together to secure its passage. Until I have talked with these gentlemen I will hardly by able to give an idea of the present situation, beyond the fact that the administration is in favor of reducing taxes in the most feasible way. Mr. Manning has collected a great deal of information on this subject. Just to Congress I do not know. It may be he will leave the consideration of the tariff

Rheumatism loses its grip whenever St. Jacobs Oil is applied. Fifty cents a bottle.

and the reports relating to it out of his regular report and put it in a special report, to be transmitted to Congress. I should think the latter course would give him a better opportunity to more freely discuss the sub-ject untrammeled with the consideration of

the latter course would give him a better opportunity to more freely discuss the subject untrammeled with the consideration of other topics.

"My position upon the silver question is well known. I am a bimetallist, but it would be wrong for me to commit myself in advance as to the best policy to be pursued by the House upon this question. I have been reading all this fall upon this subject. The State Department has been gathering a mass of information about silver, and I understand the administration will have something to say on this question I think the proper course for me is to wait until I have all the facts in hand before deciding what is the best policy to pursue. It is important for the House to be in harmony with the administration on this question if possible. It may be that it would be a good thing to have a temporary suspension of the coinage of the present silver dollar to see if some sort of arrangement could not be made with the leading foreign nations for a common adoption of a bimetallic currency But I am quite sure that the House would never adopt a proposition providing even for a temporary suspension without some satisfactory substitution in the way of additional legislation in favor of silver?"

Regarding the proposition to change the rules of the House Mr. Carlisle said that undoubtedly some kind of change was necessary. There had been a spirit of uneasiness and dissatisfaction in the House ever since the code had been adopted. There was a prevailing impression among members that the existing code was formed to defeat legislation and to prevent the majority of the House from controlling its own business. It made the minority too powerful. He had not had an opportunity, however, of talking enough with members as to the propriety of dividing the bills now considered by the appropriations committee. He yet thought it possible that some such division might be made.

He had always voted against such a proposition in the past. He did not understand that the movement amending the rules was agains

stood. Mr. Carlisle said something must be done.

He called attention to his valediotory speech in the last House, in which he said: 'From the organization of the government to the close of the Twenty-fifth Congress, a period of fifty years, there were introduced into the House 8777 bills and and joint resolutions, while during the two sessions of the present Congress 8630 bills and joint resolutions have been introduced, almost as many as during that half century. Notwithstanding the large number of bills introduced the number passed was trifling and utterly out of proportion to that of the business considered. The appointment of committees will be considerably delayed by the proposed change in the rules. If the appropriation bills are to be divided among the various committees nothing can be done so far as final completion of the committee work until the House has decided what shell be done." committee work until the House has de-cided what shall be done."

JOHN HIPPLE MITCHELL.

The Streaked Career of the New Senator from Oregon.

New York World. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—From all sides it s pretty well conceded that the character of the United States Senate has not been elevated by the return of Mr. John Hipple Mitchell, who has just defeated "Landaulet" Williams in Oregon. Since the expiration of his first term in the Senate Mr. Hipple Mitchell has been a familiar figure around Washington, and he has made no concealment of his connection with the great corporations of Oregon as their agent in the

Hipple Mitchell has had rather a remarkable life in his way. He was born in West-ern Pennsylvania. He began his career as a school teacher, as John Hipple, which is his true name. The daughter of a farmer his true name. The daughter of a farmer near Butler, Pa., was one of his pupils. His attentions to the girl developed to a point where the old man stepped in and forced Hipple to marry her. Subsequently Hipple was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession with Col. Thompson, who was afterwards a member of Congress. The story goes that Hipple fell in love with a school teacher, whom he took to his own house against the remonstrances of his wife, and in the end bolted with the teacher. Col. Thompson declared that Hipple carried away funds belonging to the firm, which received no restitution until some years afterward, when Hipple was first returned to the Senate.

to the Senate.

With the school-teacher he settled at San Luis Obispo, Cal., but in time he drifted to Oregon, where he tacked on the name Mitchell. Here he married a Miss Mattie Mitchell. Here he married a Miss Mattie E. Price, a step which it was said was bigamous, inasmuch as he failed to procure a divorce from his Pennsylvania wife until several years later. His first election to the Senate was manifestly under an assumed name. He realized the fact, for a year or two after his election the Oregon Legislature passed an act legalizing his change of name. His record in the Senate is well known. As chairman of the committee on Pacific Railroads he had abundant opportunities to grind axes for the corvorations with which he was closely identified, and it is needless to say that he identified, and it is needless to say that he never lost a trick. It was the publication of the story of his early life that defeated Mitchell's election to a second consecutive

term in the Senate.

MR. BAYARD'S GENEALOGY. The Secretary of State Elected a Member of the Holland Society.

The members of the Holland Society met at the residence of their president, Judge Van Vorst, corner of Madison avenue and Sixty-eighth street, last night. The members are all descendants by the male line from the Dutch settlers in America prior to

A number of additional members were elected, among them Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State; Mr. Bayard's first progenitor in this country was Petrus B. Bayard, son of Balthasar Bayard, who came to New York, then New Amsterdam, with his widowed mother, Anna Bayard, sister of Peter Stuyvesant, first Dutch Governor of the province. This was in 1647, and in the Recorder's office in New Castle County, at Wilmington, Del., will be found the record Wilmington, Del., will be found the record in 1681 of the purchsse by Petrus Bayard of some land known later as Bombay Hook Island, conveyed to him by Sir Edmond Andros, Lieutenant of the Duke of York, and Meckahissel and his son, chiefs of the Indian tribe in possession. The sather of this Petrus was a French Huguenot, who found asylum in Holland about the time of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

A resolution was offered requiring every member of the society whose name begins

A resolution was offered requiring every member of the society whose name begins with "Van" to write it with a small "y:" those who have the prefix "de" to use the small "d." and those who have dropped the prefix "Van" to restore it.

A discussion followed, but the matter was finally laid on the table.

Several designs were offered for the new seal which the society has ordered, but no definite choice was made. Among the members present were W. H. Vanderpoel, H. S. Van Dozer, G. M. Van Hoesen, G. W. Van Sielen, L. L. Van Allen, George M. Van Slyck, George G. DeWitt, Jr., and Robert B. Roosevelt.

The society will give its first public dinner at the Hotel Brunswick on Jan. 8, 1886, instead of New Year's night, as announced.

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 identifier.

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 re-

cover \$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

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 therefor on a huge

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:
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. J. Smith,
E. E. Fosdick,
Committee.

POSTMASTER FEILD AT LAST. Capt. Julian Feild took possession of the postoffice at 6 o'clock this evening, and Fort Worth at last rejoices over having a Democratic Postmaster. Capt. Feild 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. Hdfman, and are rented to the Postmaster

IMARRIAGE LICENSES. The following marriage licenses were issued to-day:

J. W. Woodard and Miss D. A. Smith. J. B. Wood and Miss R. A. Newton.

F. C. Millican and Mrs. Mary P. Peabody. A. D. Lindsay and Mrs. S. A. Ricks. S. D. Bradley and Miss L. B. Basden. William Cross and Miss A. J. Rutledge. William W. Burr and Miss Lena Reeves.

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, etc. The walls are hung with beautiful pictures, while the floors are cov-ored with fine body Brussels carpet. The expense of filling up these temporary quar-ters will reach \$1000. The club now num-

bers about 150 members.

A lighted coal oil lamp in the dry goods store of Ingram & Co. feil 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 extinand 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. Con-sideration \$555.

There is considerable talk of the Fort Worth and Denver, Fort Worth and New Orleans (projected), and the Fort Worth and Brownwood (projected) roads uniting to build a union depot. The talk locates i 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 Gal-

weston, 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

Henry Evans, of Chicago, is doing the Fort. Ed Hoxworth, of Cleburne, is in the city

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 Crocket 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 Wolfestein, 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 fallow. Shreveport seems to be suffering from a matrimonial epidemic.

The Verb to Am.

Sanahbrah, 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 county, Sa nahbrah, how am it that you am here? if a man always am, then what am he when he am not? And how am we to simplify, or | 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

unify, as it were, our verb "to am" so that we will always am here, as they am in Burmah? 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 publiccases in which arsenic, like alcohol or opium, is taken as a narcotic or stimulantis 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 solu tion 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 daug 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 inordinately. His countenance showed no wrinkles or marked lines. His walk had become deliberate and hesitating, and the sensibility of his skin was diminished. He complained of rheumatic stifiness, which was very pronounced when he was deprived of his usual dose of arsenie. 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 steadily grew worse until the arsenic was taken. One hour after taking the drug all this bad feeling passed away, and a sense of quiet exhilaration preyailed, 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. He could not concentrate his mind long on any topic at any time. At times he would become oblivious to all emotion. Pride in dress and appearance seemed to furnish the only pleasure of his life. He would dress himself with great care; and then

s suggests the regularity of its use as a

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 imb 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

The doctors on the house staff of the hospital interested themselves lately in this curious and peripatetic quadruped. 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 ductus communis choledochus. A third declared it a clear case of ascites, and thought that by introducing a trochar through the abdominal walls, thereby tapping the fluid. The goat's life might be prolonged for years, 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 cone. A keen edged dissecting The doctors on the house staff of the hos-

of the ether cone. A keen edged dissecting knife and a dexterous hand quickly settled the mooted problem. The existence of as-cites was soon exploded, for fluid there was cites was soon exploded, for full there was none; nor was there hypertrophy of the liver. But the Æsculapian 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 choledochus were firmly imbedded several layers of tinfoil, a couple of dozen rusty carpet tacks and a handful of coal dust, all incased in the acceptance of the coal dust, all incased the coal dust, all incased to t 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. 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 Go neur Hospital are looking anxiousl 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 Dis-

Lewis Bros. and Co., Boots and Shoes,

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. Ferryboats 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. TRACKS SUBMERGED.

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.

families have had to leave their homes.

At Long Branch the iron pier is being watched by a strong force of men. The new bulkhead in front of the Mansion House site is destroyed. The bluffs have suffered severe 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 numerous vessels are dragging anchor, and are in danger of drifting on shore. All along the east shore the docks are submerged.

BUILDINGS FLOODED. In Jersey City sewers and basements were flooded. Prisoners in the city prison bad 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 under water and improvised bridges
were laid for passengers to walk on. Travel
was delayed for several hours by a general
blockade of the roads, owing to the Hackensack Meadows being dangerously flooded.
Most of Coney Island was stomerged.
The Brighton race track was flooded and
races were postponed. The water is six
feet deep on the Sheepshead 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

There was a very high tide at Newport and farms were flooded. The heavy sea outside was a magnificent sight, but as the wind is freshening, a high tide and considerable damage is feared for to-night.

At Fall River, what seemed to be an earthquake wave in the bay this morning caused the tide to rise three teet 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 that the 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. morrow.

MADAM KNIGHT'S ADVENTURES.

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

On "Monday, Oct. ye 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 1825 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 mee! What in the world brings You here at this time a' night? I never see woman on the Rode so Dreadfull late in days of my versall life. Who are Where are You going? I'me scar'd

out of my witts."

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 On Dec. 6 she writes: "Being by this ime well recruited and rested after my ourney, my business lying unfinished by some concerns at New York depending some 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."

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 Citte of New York is a pleasant, well-compacted place, situated on a Commodious River, which is a fine harbor for shipping. Their Diversion in the Winter is Riding Sleys clear the cover while out of Town where sion in the Winter is Riding Sleys about three or four Miles out of Toun, where they have Houses of entertainment at a place called the Bowery, and some go to friends' Houses who handsomely treat them. Mr. Burroughs cary'd his spouse and Daughter and myself out to one Madam Daughter as Gentleyomen that lived at a form Dowes, a Gentlewoman that lived at a farm House, who gave us a handsome Entertainment of five or six Dishes and choice Beer and Metheglin Cyder, etc., all which she Said was the produce of her farm. I believe we mett 50 or 60 sleys that day—they fly with great swiftness and some are so furious that or 60 sleys that day—they hy swiftness and some are so furious that they'le turn out of the path for none except a Loaden Cart. Nor do they spare for any diversion the place afford and sociable to a degree, they'r Tables being as free to thar

Naybours 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 there I left New York with no Little regrett."

A Fish With Two Legs. Cornhill Magazine.

The periophthalmus 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 peripatetic goby literally walks straight out of the water and promenades the bare beach on two legs in search of small grabs and other stray marine animals left behind by the receding | siderably wide.

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 squinting optics. 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, on top, 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. Renick, of Atlanta, and George A. Baker, president of the Continential bank, ap proached 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 some what 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 recti-'Do you think St. Louis a tough place for

"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. 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 them."
"How about the willipus wollipus?"
"It is well oiled and prepared to conduct

"It is well oiled and prepared to conduct the seige against all sinners, and there is no probability of its getting out of order." "I would like to ask you a question or two upon Biblical matters," suggested the reporter, after a pause. Mr. Jones expressed a willingness to respond, and the reporter said:

said:
There has been much discussion as to where Cain, after slaying Abel and fleeing into the land of Nod, got his wife."
"That's easily answered; he got her from his father-in-law," replied Mr. Jones, with a beauty layer.

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."

"Well, where is it?"

"As I 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 beaven six months I'll know all these things, and I'm satisfied to 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

tions"?

"Oh, no; by private contributions. When I refused the \$10,000 house and \$5000 in bonds that the Nashville people offered to give me, it spiked the guns of 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 about \$7500; but they might as well have offered me \$1, as I would not quit my work for any money."

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 slaying men and breaking wives' hearts and begaring children. This reminds me of the fellow going along the road in front of a man's house with a pitchfork on his shoulder 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 rork through the dog. The owner of the dog came out and demanded: 'Sir; what did you stick that fork through my dog for?' 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 the come at me with the other called the called

with the other end?"
The reporter called Mr. Jones' attention to the editorial paragraph in the Republican yesterday morning, wherein he was requested to hump himself while here. He read it with a smile and remarked: "That reminds me of that Western fellow's culculations of his wife. She died and he orthant reserved." reminds me of that Western fellow's sulogy of his wife. She died, and he couldn't get a preacher so he funeralized her himself. After the neighbors had assembled he said amid sobs of grief: 'Sally Ann wasn't much eddicated; she didn't know much of Greek or Latin, but when it come 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

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 expectations of cultured St. Louis with some first class humps. I suppose that in St. Louis means some great thing. By the way, the St. Louis papers have been very kind toward me and my work in their editorial and reportorial columns. A few days ago I received a letter from a prominent educator from Tennessee, saying that he was now a happy Christian and was first deeply impressed by a sermon of mine published in a 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 ess. I care not what they may say in eir editorial columns, if they will but give speak in the editorial and I in the report me room in their reportorial columns. The I can't tolerate a dull town; stagnation the last stopping place this side of damnation.3 "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

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 tippling. Mr. Small is a parison to that of tippling. 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

Men's hats also show changes as signifi-cant to fashionable wearers as the multitu-dinous caprices shown in coverings for fem-Frock 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 diag-

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

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

Acting Mayor Speight has issued Thanksgiving Day proclamation. He also requests the aldermen and other city offi-cials 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.

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 through train.

In making a short, quick turn a yehicle, containing three gentlemen named Hennessey, O'Connell and Dalton, was turned over. sey, 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 carail, 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 \$100 offered by Sheriff Harris. Deputy Sheriff Dan Ford leaves for the prisoner by the morning train.

A committee of colored Baptists meet here to-morrow to consummate arrangements for

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 domicile 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.

and operated by colored men.

The collection of funds and goods for the Galveston sufferers still continues. Mr. Jas. E. Egan, on behalf of Waco Lodge 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 Austin 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 foaled 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 Hospodter, damed by Capitola, and sired by Longfellow. There is a standing offer to run 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.

amputation.

The following delegates to the Baptist General Association to meet in Dallas to-morrow left this evening: Rev. B. H. Carroll, Rev. R. C. Burleson, Dr. M. Muse, Dr.

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 of fifteen on behalf of the general association to meet a like committee already appointed by the Baptist State Convention, who, in conjunction with the trustees of

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

A CALL FROM KRAO.

How the Nondescript Little Creature Talks. Writes and Dresses. St. Louis Republican.

"Krao is neither a monstrosity 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 lattitude 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 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. Their 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 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 They have no religion, no religio

They have no rengion, no rengious 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." telligence."
"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

"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 My Ferini"

"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 up to a high crown. She has thirteen dorsal vertebre instead of twelve, and each hears a pair of ribs making and each bears a pair of ribs, making thirteen ribs on each side, the numbber a chimpanzee has. Her ears are utterly deviod of cartilage, and are located farther back than in the Caucassian race. The back part of the head is flattened, showing the approach of the head part of the skull to the axis of the sian 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 Texas Trunk Railroad Co. want bids on 18,000 first class cross ties, to be furnished on its line of road between Dallas and Kemp; specifications. Address Gen'l Supt., Dallas, Tex.

spine, as in the ape tribes. Her nose is flat and devoid of cartilage. In her mouth spine, as in the ape tribes. Her nose is flat and devoid of cartilage. In her mouth she has cheek pouches, as you can see, in which she secretes large nuts, and experiences no inconventence from them while talking. Her fingers and thumbs can be bent directly back and made to touch the back of her hand without giving the least pain, yet she grasps a small object with the vise-like grip of a monkey, using the phalanges of her fingers only, and not the thumb or palm of her hand. She has perfectly human feet, except that the toes are more than ordinarily supple, while her limbs from the elbows to the knees are perhaps longer in proportion than in the Caucassian race. Her entire body is covered with hair nearly an inch in length, black and glossy. The hair of her head, as you notice, is long, straight, black and very coarse, reaching to her waist. It grows down in front of her ears and forms almost a mane down her spinal column. Her forehead here is very thickly with short, black hair, and her eyebrows are bushy"

"If she is so nearly a monkey how do you

with short, black hair, and her eyebrows are bushy?"

"If she is so nearly a monkey how do you account for her intellectual qualities?" asked the Republican reporter.

"Her intelligence is merely another proof that she is the type of a race, and not a freak of nature. In her tour years of civilized life, she has learned to speak and write two difficult languages. She is playful and affectionate. She has the feminine characterestics of being fond of pretty clothes, candy, ice cream and excitement. She is easy to manage with kindness, and seems to be perfectly happy, but these scars on easy to manage with kindness, and to be perfectly happy, but these scars on my hands abundantly indicate the labor and patience required to tone down her temper."

During Mr. Ferini's remarks Krao was wisely engaged in drawing a human hand, which was found to be strikingly like her own, adorned with Roman cross rings on "Good-by," she said, pleasantly, as she stroked her bright red dress, dropped her veil and tripped gaily out.

Doyle's a Daisy.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 24.—Mayor Doyle was re-elected to-day without opposition. This is his eighteenth term. The Republicans had no nominee for Mayor, but elected all the other officers.

A Female Bicyclist.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Elsa Vonblumen, the champion female bicyclist, began here to-night an attempt to ride 400 miles in fifty-one consecutive hours.

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th, \$3.90. nes—One time, 80c; each additional in-ion, 40c; one week, \$3.20; two weeks, \$5.30; e weeks, \$6.70; per month, \$7.80. For ad-onal space, if the advertisement is to be rted with those that are classified, charge made pro rata for excess of space Advertisements of 7 Lines and Over.

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THE STREET.

DUSTON—Reportorial and Business Office, at annex to Prince building, Main street, near AUSTIN-Reportorial and Business Office, 810

ress avenue.

ANTONIO—Reportorial and Business Office, ledad street.

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

tt, 802 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Overton, Southern Hotel and Union t. Louis, Mo. F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet George Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Orleans.

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. This arrangement puts THE NEWS into Fort Worth daily by 6 o'clock a.m., and secures prompt and systematic dispatch in all directions upon the elaborate railroad systems now centering on Dallas and Fort Worth.

NOT AN EVEN AND SYMMETRICAL

DISTRIBUTION OF PROTECTION. It has been reported that organized workingmen 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. Austin is the State capitol, the seat of power and headquarters for the military arm of the State government. The Governor is handy, and will not permit any monkeying with State property. The capitol grounds are in possession of the Chicago contractor, it is true, but the probabilities are that he will not be seriously troubled so long as convict labor is confined to the work of quarrying stone some miles distant. Workingmen may safely, it appears, take possession of the wharves, property and depots of the navigation, and railway companies, but there is a small. spot at the capitol which will be protected from their unlawful intrusion, because the State is directly interested. What difference is there in fact and law in the two cases? In the case of obstruction of the transportation companies' business by taking possession of their depots, wharves and goods, and killing their engines, the State's authority is as directly assailed and defied as if the capitol grounds were taken possession of, and the machinery found thereon disabled and property injured. The constitution declares the railways public statutory regulation by prohibitions of acts ought not to be. Yet Mr. Jones, in his stop here.

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. The only difference is that the penalty for obstructing a public highway is greater than that fixed in the code for taking or injuring property upon the capitol grounds, or any public grounds pertaining to courthouses, jails and other public buildings. Here, then, is an opportunity to observe the difference with which parallel cases will be considered by the State and by the workingmen's leaders. First, it is stated, they propose merely to prevent union men from handling building material on the capitol grounds in case the material has been quarried by convict labor, and next, it is stated, no action has been taken, and thirdly, no attempt ever will be made to occupy by force the capitol grounds, to take and injure the property found upon the grounds, or to assail the non-union workmen who may be employed upon the building. The recent seizures of railway depots, wharves, engines and other property in Houston and Galveston will not be duplicated at the capital, though in law the offense is of the same grade, and the inducement greater in the latter case because the provocation is greater. Why the capitol grounds will be respected is because they are more readily recognized as public property; because the law declares it the especial duty of State and county officers to protect public buildings, and because no Governor will permit his authority to be defied and his office brought into contempt within a stone's throw of the State arsenal. In an issue of force the workingmen would find the Governor irresistible. But they never propose to precipitate a conflict with the State authorities. Such conflicts result when the usually correct calculation that the authorities will not interfere is unexpectedly found to have been a mistake. At the State capital, of course, no such calculation will be made and no attempt, therefore, to boycott the State will be entertained. The State government officials, of course, stand ready to defend their homestead, and no attempt will be made to capture the State house or the capitol grounds, to injure property, kill the contractor's steam engines or to defy the supreme authority of the State. It is never intended to throw down the gauntlet to the government; and, though organized free labor has a genuine grievance against government, which in its greatest building operations replaces free labor with convict labor, in the case of quarrying the granite and limestone for the capitol, actually driving out honest quarrymen to give place to convicts, yet there will be no molestation, no attempt to boycott the State, and no conflict. As genuine a grievance against a railway company as this is against the State would paralyze its business in an hour and until the cause was removed. The people oppose outside convict labor; it is impolitic, it is dangerous to the safety of society, it is insulting to free labor, and yet when government requires it no leaders of organized labor will have the temerity to make an issue of force with government on account of it. And this leads direct to the question why may not government be as effiacious, as imposing, as much respected and as ready with protection upon its highways as upon its building, grounds and quarries? It is intended that the State rovernment shall be respected near and far. The people generally are not taxed simply to maintain dignity and authority within the bounds of the capitol grounds. Ten thousand are virtually affected by the stoppage of traffic over any one of the great highways to one affected by the cessation of work upon any public building. Work upon the capitol building ceased months ago, and has only now fairly recommenced. A few persons have suffered loss, but when a great railway is obstructed and traffic suspended for a week the loss and injury inflicted is felt from one end of

highways, and the Civil Code bristles with

A CAUSE OF INSECURITY IN BUSI-NESS.

the State to the other. The anomaly pre-

sented in this partiality of protection,

where, without government action there

would be greater loss of dignity than other

injury, is well worth public attention. It

may not appear that the officials are re-

sponsible, but, certainly, if not, the people

are. They have made a government to pro-

tect everywhere, and it seems a failure. If

it is oppressive to workingmen, or fails to

protect capital, workingmen and the people

should come together and make necessary

corrections.

A difficulty that plagues all repressionists, whether called protectionists, prohibitionists or limited money men, is that they can never be sure how long the flat of restriction can be continued. Senator Allison has said he would favor stopping silver coinage for a while. The gold men are furious at such frivolous treatment of the monetary question. Let them consider, however, that if that particular Senator were in favor of stopping it for longer, no guarantee could assure them of the permanency of the prohibition. Every natural freedom not criminal tends to reassert its claims against a determinate restriction, and the more strongly as intelligence increases. Moreover, the solemn and weighty contracts of the United States and its past and present standards of debt payments will not be effaced from record. Labor needs the permissive monetization of all wealth, and will not be deterred from reconquering at any time any domain of free contract seized by restrictionists and spoliators. The restrictionists are responsible for all the unsettling that occurs in attempts to come back to freedom. To make temporary arbitrary changes is absurd, but it is an absurdity inevitably contained in the proposition to substitute arbitrary government regulation of production and exchange for the natural self-regulation of freedom of demand and supply. All the mischiefs of ignorant and capricious legislation affecting business injuriously are Mr. King is a coward, a dishonest man,

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 worshipers 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 futility of arbitrary rule. Senator Allison is a politician. His remark on temporary suspension is about the same Senator Butler made some months ago. Financiers do not hesitate to appeal to politicians with political success as the inducement to enact what the financiers desire. Will financiers and political economists persist in ignoring the equal tendency of the politician to go against their wishes from the same inducement of political success? The legislative power that can serve financiers by prohibiting coinage is tantalizingly uncertain, as its motive is popularity. It is childish weakness for business men merely to complain of particular enactments injurious by reason of unsettling business, after the business men have invoked legislative control of business, for they know that business alone does not control politics, but popularity does to a large extent, and party considerations may at any time require the sacrifice of any particular business interest which has been taken from the foundation of natural support on its merits and has been propped up with statutory underpinning. Take the answer recently made by Congressman Lawler, of Illinois, among the data to assist in determining whether any business interest is safe on the basis of statutory restriction. The Congressman replies to some newspaper correspondents who had addressed him, and tells them:

Who had addressed him, and tells them:

In answer to the questions, concerning tariff, silver, etc., which you present in your circular, allow me to say that I have not had the time permitted me to look into such matters. Being a newly elected member, and representing a district comprising 200,000 people, mostly composed of the working classes, I can assure you that my time is entirely taken up attending to their many wants. I can only add that my vote shall always be cast for and in the interest of the people of the United States.

The restrictionist of any variety, who can

The restrictionist of any variety who can not follow out this indication is not very competent. The one who will not do so is sanguine or obstinate or resolved to take all risks. Successive Congresses, composed of men who may not understand any particular question or who adhere to a party and follow its lead, as parties go to suit the passions of the hour, or to deal with special interests in the lobby, are not very likely to leave the tariff, the monetary question, the transportation question or any other question settled. Business can have no security until an overwhelming public opinion shall insist upon taking it out of politics and keeping it out; that is taking the ground that production and exchange shall be free and competition the regulator. There would then be no more of a monetary question than there is of a question of prices in common business. How to compel the special interests and their legislative aids to respect natural rights and retire from the invasion of them when the error is discovered is a further and different question. During the present generation things have been going in this country in the way of attempts to balance one arbitrary interference with another till the insecurity resulting from legislation affecting business has become a serious matter. The influence to cure it must evidently come from forces outside of political

THE New York Journal of Commerce, which greatly discourages tariff reduction, notes that a number of iron furnaces were again in blast after being cold quite a while. It asks: "Will not the improvement of the iron and steel business be nipped in the bud by tariff changes, which will unsettle prices and discourage manufactures?" Another question is suggested, whether the iron manufacturers are not again trying to influence Congress, but this time by a display of infant industry apparently trying to toddle? Before the suggestion is condemned as too utterly suspicious, it will be proper to read the following statement by the Journal of Commerce, and judge whether such shrewdness cannot as well work by appeals to hope as a variation from addresses to despondency. The Journal makes the following confession:

Journal makes the following confession:
In former years when new Congresses have been on the point of meeting, the iron and steel men have known how to play on their fears by "blowing out" a few furnaces and stopping a rolling mill here and there. They have stood by each other in these acts. Members of the leagues or pools who had offered themselves, or been selected, to make an apparent sacrifice of their interests in this way were compensated out of the common funds. By this means it always appeared at the opening of a new Congress as if the iron and steel business was in a critical condition, and this illusion was kept up—even when that business was actually most flourishing—until the danger of a reduction of duties on iron and steel seemed to have passed.

Did you ever?

Did you ever?

circles.

THE world will never know which is getting the best of the fight between the Bulgarians and Servs till one or the other side gets exclusive control of the telegraph wires.

VICTORIA HULSKAMP, nee Morosini, is determined to earn a living for herself and husband. Her voice, as a serio-comic performer, having ceased to draw she now comes on the stage in tights.

THE Canadian doctors who examined Riel to ascertain his sanity, as usual, disagree. They are not as enterprising as their American brethren or they would steal the body, saw the head open and thus prolong the discussion indefinitely.

IT was not the "uncle's" saddle which elected Fitzhugh Lee by such a handsome majority. It was Mahone's record and character.

BILLIARDS will soon take their place beside the sport of boat racing. The only difference between them is that in the former case the man who does not want to win can get rattled, while in the latter he has to row or fall out of his boat.

MR. CUTHBERT JONES abuses the Hon. Mr. King, of Louisiana. Mr. Jones says small circles within the larger circle of and, in fact, everything that Mr. King

etter, 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

If the administration desires to engage in the business of purifying the offices in Ohio it would do well to consult Mr. Thurman in regard to the appointments in that State. When he gives a certificate of good character it will pass anywhere.

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 deportment of the members at the jollification 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 chops.

WHEN Germany wants to make its boot set neatly on its foot, it shapes it by kickicg 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.

PENCIL POINTS.

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 paragraphers 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

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 Dorsheimer, 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 to 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 in-

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

ing 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 Presbytery took place to-day to receive Rev. Burk, of Missouri, who is to be installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Baird. Among those present were Dr. H. B. Burr, of Dallas, Revs. S. Ezell and Jno. Brown, of Albany, and Dr. C. L. Whetzel, of Cisco.

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

One of those fatal accidents so common to well-digging occurred on Nash Creek, in

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 drouth has impeded wheat sowing, and the scarcity of stock water is getting to be a serious matter.

The country around here is being steadily

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 step 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 Yorkstown, 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 \$20 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 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 treadwheel 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 thea ppointment.

ing to receive thea ppointment.'

""What appointment?' I inquired.

"To 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 bear the idea of failing. There had been four boys from our village, or its immediate neighborhood, who had graduated, and 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.

He was the son of Dr. Balley, our nearest and most intimate neighbor.

"During my first year's encampment Gen. Scott visited West Point and reviewed the cadets. 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. I could never resemble him in 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 oo fresh in my mind for me to communicate his presentiment to even my most intimate hum. The next summer Martin Van uren, then President of the United States, 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. F. Smith, the compander of cadets, as the two men most to mander of cadets, as the two men most to be envied in the nation.

"Twas impatient to get on my uniform to ee how it looked, besides, probably, want-ng my old schoolmates, particularly the irls, to see me in it. But the conceit was ing my our schoolhates, particularly the girls, 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 military life that I never recovered from. 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 mine when I first saw Gen. Scott, a little urchin, bareheaded, barefooted, with dirty and ragged pants, held up by a single gallows—that's what suspenders were called then—and a shirt that had not seen a washtub for weeks, turned to me and cried: 'Soldier, will you work? No, siree, I'll sell my shirt first.' The horse trade and its dire consequences were recalled to mind."

will you work? No, siree, I'll sell my shirt first." The horse trade and its dire consequences were recalled to mind."

In writing of his Mexican war experiences the General gives an interesting contrast between Gens. Taylor and Scott, as follows: "I had now been in battle with the two leading commanders conducting armies in a foreign land. The contrast between two was very marked. Gen. Taylor never wore a uniform, but dressed himself entirely for comfort. He moved about the field in which he was operating to see 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 followed. 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 all the uniform prescribed or allowed by law. When he inspected his lines word would be sent to all division and brigade commanders in advance notifying them of the hour 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, aiguilletes, saber and spurs. His staff proper, beside all officers constructively on ions he wore his dress uniform, cocked hat, aiguilletes, saber and spurs. His staff proper, beside all officers constructively on his staff—engineers, inspectors, quarter-masters, etc.—followed also in uniform and in prescribed order. Orders were prepared with great care, and evidently with the view that they should be a history of what followed."

An interesting incident of his Mexican war experience was the taking of a howitzer to the belfry of a church by Gen. Grant 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 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 that Gen. Worth saw it from his position. byterian Church of this place. The subject He was so pleased that he sent a staff officer of his lecture, "Hebrew Commonwealth."

—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; for a time there were 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 a comparative 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 out 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. Rawlins, an elector on 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 whom I was not acquainted at the time, came after the meeting had been organized, and expressed, I understood afterward, a little surprise that Galena could not furnish 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 position, and that he should do all he could for me. I declined to receive indorsements for permission to fight for my counments 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 the following letter to the Adjutant General of the army:

whole from Galena the following fetter to the Adjutant General United States Army, Washington, D. C.—Sir: Having served for fifteen 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 capacity as may be offered. I would say, in view of my present age and length of service, I feel myself competent to command a regiment, if the President in his judgment should see fit to intrust one to me. Since the first call of the President I have been serving on the staff of the Governor of this 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.

"U. S. GRANT.

"This letter failed to elicit any 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 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 brow of the hill 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 right on. When 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 plainly 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 question I had never taken before, but 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 proceeded the next morning at an early hour. Harris, the Confederate commander,

an enemy."
One of Gen. Grant's remarkably narrow escapes from probably instant death was while on a transport with troops at the bat-tle of Belmont. He writes: "The Missis-sippi River was low on the 7th of Septem-ber, 1861, 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 did us but little harm. Our smokestack was riddled with bullets, but there were only three men wounded on the boats, and but one of these

narm. 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 adjoining 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, 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. Gen. Badeau, in his history, also makes the same statement, on 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. From 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 injustice in my article in the Century, though not to the extent one would suppose from the public 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 ad

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, whe 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
and in a snow.

end in a snow.

Rev. Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, arrived.

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 Wort Worth over the Texas and Pacific at 6:15 yesterday evening. It had on board Wm. Kerrigan, superintentendent of the Missouri Pacific; Warder 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. J. 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 with Superintendent Kerrigan day before 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 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 Philadelphians insisted on a walk around the principal streets of the city. Then they went to see the Mikado.

MEANTIME MR. KERRIGAN

MEANTIME MR. KERRIGAN sat in his private car, and with him Mr. Warder 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

spoke of the business possibilities of the long leaved pine.

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 transer on the Continental occasioned at, that point. When told of the prospective road between El Paso and White Oaks, he manifested great interest in the matter, and sent a boy around to The News office to get the paper containing Col. Britton's interview.

round to THE NEWS office to get the paper containing Col. 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 ironclad reserve of Mr. Kerrigan's move, so he said:

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

"Going to move the shops here from Marshall, Mr. Kerrigan?"
Silken silence, sixteen feet deep!
"Of course," pursued 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 clasp-knife.
"You have to agitate those things 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 solemn farewell and entered the bosom of the night, which was waiting on the outside ready to receive

was waiting on the outside ready to receive

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 Waukesha, Wis.

"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 Galves?" "O, you'd never know there had been a "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 down Galveston. She is a queenly city. Nothing can down the people of Galveston; they have hearts of oak."
"I see the anti-commission business is busted. Did you see the announcement of the funeral."
"Yes. I saw what you wrote about it in

"Yes; I saw what you wrote about it in the Rumblings a few days ago. Many a man has had his obituary written who is

Just then Mr. Murphy, the handsome and popular insurance man, came along with a very pretty black box in his hand and 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 coing to St. Louis before the

"No, I am not going to St.Louis before the first of January. Our building 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 Waxa hachie night before last to confer with the committee of the Fort Worth and New Or leans 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 The seal of secresy precludes the publication of the details discussed in the meeting, but this much can be said:

Everything has been arranged to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. The Santa Fe will not go to Waxahachie, and the Fort Worth and New Orleans will get that \$30,000 as soon as its track is built and in operation to the town. Waxahachie is a wealthy community and will pay as it goes.

THE TEXAS AND ST. LOUIS SHOPS. CORSICANA, Nov. 24.-L. B. Fish, general manager, and J. M. Wadleigh, general contracting agent for the Texas and St. Louis Railroad, are in the city to-day looking after the interest of their road. Mr. Fish to-day purchased thirty acres of land in the eastern portion of the city, presumably for the purpose of locating shops at some future time. They report the business of the road as thoroughly satisfactory. As an evidence of this we note the fact that they have shipped their portion of the cotton crop and have cut off their receipts.

CORSICANA AND SABINE. Corsicana, Nov. 24.-Mayor Nebett to day received a telegram from Fairfield, stating that the people of Fairfield and Freestone Counties had raised their part of and Sabine Pass Road. The committee to raise the required sum have been delaying active measures until the Fairfield commit-

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 formida-

these parasites until they assumed formidable proportions.

A ticket scalper 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 is in some respects honestly 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.

senger departments of a harjority 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 scalper named Mulford that the name of the association's patrons is legion, and that it is "regarded by 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 best railroad companies in existence." Mr. the connectial agent and auxiliary of the best railroad companies in existence." Mr. 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."

pelled 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 seriou 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 guerrillas during 1884 amounted to \$24,187,650, 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 affected, and 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 vitiated 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 ing with the engine. On the locomotive the wire is attached, in some instances to a small whistle, 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 electric alarm bell. The electricity for 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 Audenried, 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 speed-ing 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 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. Fitzerald who is probville train to stop. Fitzerald who is probville train to stop. the same track, and signaled to the Frack-ville train to stop. Fitzgerald, who is prob-ably an engineer, also by force of habit, in-voluntarily obeyed the signal and stopped his train also. The trains would have run into each other in less than a second's time. As the engine stopped one of the employes jumped into the cab, took pos-session of the lever, and the drunken man was ejected without much ceremony. He was taken into custody and a warrant sworn out against him on the charge of in-terfering with the company's property and endangering the lives of employes and pas-sengers. He was held in \$1000 bail by the justice, in default of which he was sent to stice, in default of which he was sent to THE MEXICAN NATIONAL

At a meeting of bondholders of the Mexican National Railway Company, held in London on the 5th inst., Mr. Joseph Price. who occupied the chair, said that as to the future the problem to solve was the completion of the intervening gap. He had that morning received a letter from an engineer who had had a great deal of experience in Mexico, and he had also, since the last meeting, had an interview with another enmeeting, had an interview with another engineer, who had built a portion of the railway. The exact distance to be completed was 362 miles, with 5 per cent for siding, and it was estimated that the whole work could be completed for \$5,000,000. Of course, there would be an amount necessary to remove the floating debt and to provide rolling stock. It seemed, Mr. Price said, to be the opinion of all who knew anything about Mexico that the Mexican National Railway passed through a much better country than the others; and, if the Mexican Central could earn \$3000 per mile, the Mexican National ought, he considered, to earn \$5000 per mile. That being the case, and with such wealthy persons in the concern, it seemed to him that it would be very easy to raise \$5,000,000 or \$7,000,000 to make their capital available. He concluded by proposing a resolution appointing the following committee to represent the bondholders, with power to add to their number: Messers. Thomas Collier, R. Fleming, W. Grantham, M. P.; E. Gray (Vivian, Gray & Co.), L. Messel, C. Pothomer, A. G. Renshaw, F. Wagg and J. Price (as representing the association). A short discussion followed, and the resolution was passed unanimously, with the addition of the words "in consultation with Messrs. Matheson & Co." The chairman, in answer to Mr. Fleming, said they would be very happy to add the name of Mr. Dillwyn Parish to the committee. gineer, who had built a portion of the rail-

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE. The attempt to form a pool upon California and Colorado traffic has failed, owng 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 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 Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, are indifferent, 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 and form the association. The principle articles of trade that would be affected are sugar, canned goods and ma-chinery. On the two former California en-joys a monopoly and divides the traffic on the latter.—Chicago Times.

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 n almost the whole line, indeed with the exception of a short piece of s line (from Boonville, on the south side the Misouri River, to Arrow Rock), he aving made the survey on the north side the above named point (Arrow Rock), notemplating the building of a bridge at near Arrow Rock. Upon being asked by he does not take the direct route from Louis and cross the Misouri River near. why he does not take the direct route from St. Louis and cross the Missouri River near 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 through business from the East by the St. Louis 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."

RALROAD EARNINGS. That substantial progress has been made in the recuperation 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 \$23,980,770, 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% per cent; thirtyseven lines show increased earnings, of which the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago and Northwestern were the and the Chicago and Northwestern were the most important, these two roads making a gain of \$621,000, or nearly enough to account for the whole increase; there was a decrease on twenty-five lines, of which \$160,-244 was on the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, \$158,320 on the Grand Trunk of Canada, and \$142,502 on the Chicago and Alton. The decrease on the Grand Trunk is nearly offset by a gain by the Canadian Pacific of \$146,469. The gains and losses by other lines were comparatively small. In looking for the sources of business we find that the receipts of grain at the principal lake and river points in the West were only 11,-342,276 bushels for the five weeks ended Oct. 31, against 19,142,361 bushels last year, 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 were 1,048,916 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 most important, these two roads making a 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 more than others, but the others get a share of the benefits, and the trunk lines do not appear in the monthly reports. It seems just to conclude, therefore, that there is an increase in traffic arising from the enlarged movement of general commodities, and that this improvement has come to stay.

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 \$180,848,590, which is only \$979,607 less than for the corresponding time last year, a decrease of only slightly over ½ 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. T. P. Parish pleaded guilty to the theft of horses, and was given five years in the State

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

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

of complicity in the same theft.

F. M. Redenever was found not guilty of theft as charged 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

for all of them have been provided among the colored families of the city.

Matters were very dull in police circles to-day, not a case being tried before his Justice Hinkel's Court was the essence of

solitude to-day.

A flue burning out on South Travis street caused considerable excitement this afternoon. The fire apparatus responded, but no general alarm was sounded.

Cotton receipts by rail and wagon to-day amounted to about 500 bales. At this rate Sherman's receipts for the season will be far above expectations.

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. Lead-

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

THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About. The Alvarado Bulletin says:

The Alvarado Bulletin says:

Texas wants a broad gauge man for Governor, and no "shrivelled localism" will control the choice albeit. 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 Coke 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 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 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 candidates for State offices. 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 Gatesville Sun shines as a wit on this: Who owned the cow that kicked over the amp 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 star route frauds: We are disappointed in you. We have always given you credit for brains and business tact; but you have convinced us that you possess neither. Else, why did you put the New Mexican in the hands of the idiot who now scissors and scribbles and slanders the second page of

scribbles and slanders the second page of that venerable old journal? The following is from the Gainesville Hes-

perian-Times: We received the sad news yesterday of we received the sat news yesterday of several families having been poisoned by eating bread made of poor flour. Dr. Forline, who sat up all night with the poisoned members, informs us that there are thirteen persons poisoned, more or less, by ergotine, 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 for lack of 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 shoving Mr. Swain into the gubernatorial race, with or without his consent. His friends should take care and not make Texas papers have rendered that of Gen

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 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 injustice 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 its 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 by depriving them of seed upon which to run, or else compel them to pay such a price as will cause a loss in converting them into cil. Should the McKinney mills be closed up, the Howards would probably drop the price from \$9 per ton to \$4 or \$5. The Howards have made immense sums in Texas since the war, having a monopoly, buying ince 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 every where, 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:

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 county, 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: 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 revulsions, panics, depressions and all that sort of thing have no effect upon the farmer who is out no effect upon the farmer who is out

Transmitting Electrical Power. New York Herald

A cable message from Paris very recently announced a successful experiment in the tance 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 cer tain quantity of work could be effected by electricity. The battery, as Hospitalier says, can be likened to a waterfall, supplysays, 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.

batteries have not hitherto fulfilled the economic conditions required.

But a new era seems to be dawing 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 electricity. Abroad the inventors Gaulard 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

hydranlic 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 Com-

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 en-

tered the court for adjudication. The

appeal is from Bracken County, and

involves an estate worth upwards of

\$40,000. Thomas Haley died intestate in

1883. 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

Coleman.

the locating force, was ordered to Galveston

COLEMAN, Nov. 24.—Capt. O'Neill, chief of

The citizens here contributed \$172 to the

fire sufferers of Galveston by wire to Mayor

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

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

Ladies' Kid Button Worked Holes \$1 50,

HELP WANTED.

Apply at once. MRS. A. H. BELO,

WANTED—A young man, 21 years old, good address and good business education, de sires situation with either wholesale or retail house; salary no object; good references. In quire 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 Rallroad. Apply at Shepard or Lufkia Stations or to Wm. Sullivan, Globe Hotel, Houston; good prices and cash paid. G. L. MILLEDGE, Contractor.

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

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ok, \$1 50.

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Ang's RESTAURANT—725 Main st.; open day and night; every variety of game and fiish in season; meal tickets \$5 per week.

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L. REICHENSTEIN, Agent.

Corner Ervay and Cadiz streets.

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

CRAWFORD & CRAWFORD, plication. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 24.—A special to the Courier-Journal says that the case of Joseph

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 723 Main street,

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EDWARD GRAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Merchants' Exchange Building, Dallas, Texas. RRANK FIELD, Attorney-at-Law, Dallas, Tex. Practices in State and U.S. Courts. Special attention to commercial and corporation law.

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 wite, 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 nearing; 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 provided 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 offsprings 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. W. T. ROBERTS,
LAWYER AND LAND AGENT,
GAINESVILLE, TEX.,
Has complete abstract, of titles to Cooke
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A TA GREAT SACRIFICE, three lots and two houses at half their value. \$650 only for all. Apply to J. IZEN, 1026 Polk street. BUSINESS CHANCE—The finest Restaurant in the city for sale or rent.

Apply at 726 Elm street.

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VAULT DOOR for sale at a bargain; Hall's patent; good as new. Apply to Dargan & Trezevant.

WANTED-A competent servant for housework. WANTED—Purcnasers for several desirable residence properties in the city of Dallas; terms easy. Hotels, farms and ranches for sale and for rent in all parts of the State. ELLIS & PEARCE, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, 609 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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HAD ONCE BEEN A CARDINAL.

NOW LEADING A DUBIOUS EXISTENCE.

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

was crossing Sixth Avenue at Twentyd street with a friend, writes George ons Lathrop to the St. Louis Republiand just under the station of the eleated railroad we encountered a welldressed man, to whom my friend bowed, saving, as he did so, "Good evening, count."

The stranger replied in German. We paused a moment, and I regarded him attentively. His erect figure, jaunty air and generally young getup gave him the appearance of a man of 40; but there were wrinkles on his face and a tired look in his eyes, which showed him to be at least a dozen years older. His clothes were new and well made and his face clean shaved, except for a sandy mustache. He wore a shiny silk hat and carried a light cane.
"Did you notice that man I spoke to?" inquired my friend, as soon as we were out of

"I did. What of him?"
"What would you take him to be? Does her look like a professional man or a merchant?"
"What would you take him to be? Does her look like a professional man or a merchant?"

look like a professional man or a merchant?

—or what?"

"Well," I replied carelessly, "I heard you call him count and address him in German; so it is just possible that he's a barber. He might be a head waiter if it were not for his mustache. He looks to me like a man about town, with pronounced sporting proclivities."

"That's about what he is now," said my friend. "I should call him, in the slang of the day, a rounder, but he has not spent all his life in Sixth avenue by any means. He has had a varied career. I remember him when he was a cardinal in Rome."

I was naturally surprised to learn this, for an ex-cardinal is a much rarer bird than an ex-king, and there have been very few of the latter in New York since Manhattan Island was first settled. At my friend's suggestion I called on an Austrian of his acquaintance and learned from him the following facts in regard to the man who is, so far as I know, the only ex-cardinal who has ever sought refuge in this country.

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. Twenty-five years ago the then young count was a captian in the Austrian army, pursuwas a captian in the Austrian army, pursuing a career of reckless profigacy which eventually led to his dismissal from the service. He had, however, a warm friend in the person of the Emperor, Francis Joseph, who remembered the services rendered to the house of Hapsburgh by the brave old General in the dark days of the Napoleonic invasion. Through his influence the count was made a member of the College of Cardinals at Rome and duly invested with the insignia of his office. For some time he held the high position of prince of the church, until a scandal, in which he figured and which was the European sensation of held the high position of prince of the church, until a scandal, in which he figured and which was the European sensation of its day, brought about his expulsion. After this disgrace he disappeared from public view, and was not heard of for some time. Then he horrified his family and friends by turning up in Switzerland as the hero—if the word may be used in such a connection—of another scandal fully as discreditable as the first. He inveigled a young French girl of good family into a mock marriage, in which his servant officiated as a riest. The unfortunate young woman lost her reason when she discovered the deceit which had been practiced on her, and is today an inmate of an insane asylum.

His family, who keenly felt the disgrace brought upon them, settled an annuity of \$2500 on the count upon the condition that he should leave Europe. He came to New York a few years ago, and has been living here quietly ever since among people who knew nothing of his former history.

Verily, New York offers to the student of human nature many strange phases of life, but I know nothing stranger than that which I stumbled against last Saturday—an excardinal—standing on the corner of Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street; the head, which had worn the biretta, now covered by a shiny silk hat; the purple mantle replaced by a cutaway coat. I do not, of course, stand sponsor for the story, but merely relate it as given to me.

relate it as given to me.

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. The Irish swarm everywhere, and the only distinctively Irish quarter I know of is "Shanty Town," the name given to the groups of tumble down shanties that are found perched upon the rocks in the unimproved regions up town. There is no German quarter, but I think the Teutonic race predominates in that section which lies just east of the Bowery, between Eighth and Canal streets. The Chinese congregate in Mott, Pell and Baxter streets; and near by the Italians have unconsciously given a touch of picturesqueness to the Five Points The Irish swarm everywhere, and the only

Mott, Pell and Baxter streets; and near by the Italians have unconsciously given a touch of picturesqueness to the Five Points and its diverging streets.

There is a large settlement of Polish Jews near Ludlow Street jail, and the chief industries of this colony seem to be the making of cheap clothing and the rearing of geese. The first is carried on in the upper stories of the tall tenement houses and the latter in the cellars. Once in a while the officers of the Board of Health make a raid on these cellars, their visits being signalized by hissing, cackling, flapping of wings and general consternation. The wealthier Hebrews of New York are found in great numbers between Fiftieth and Sixtieth streets, near Fifth avenue, and just east of them, near Second avenue, are a great many Bohemians engaged in the manufacture of tenement-house cigars. The French colony, which is very small compared to that of the Germans, is situated below Washington Square, in and about Bleecker street and very near to "Little Africa," where the colored people reside. It must be that some strong bond unites the Gaul with the African, for they dwell side by side, not only in the vicinity of Bleeker street, but also west of Sixth avenue, further up town.

VERY FEW of either race are to be found east of Broadway. Sixth avenue is the highway most favored by both. There are a few American Indians in New York, and a stroll along the water front will reveal the presence of Japanese, Lascars, Coolies, and for aught I know, South Sea Island cannibals.

"And where do the native Americans live?" is a question which some of your eaders might well ask, and which I have often asked myself. They seem to fill in the cracks between the foreign settlements. nd are also found in large numbers in the artment houses, into which they have en crowded by European immigration. till there are one or two genuine Amerian colonies in New York. One of hese lies between Eighth and Fourteenth streets, near Fifth avenue, and contains the houses of some of the best known and wealthiest of old New York families. Trade, in its march up town, has skipped this region and left it as quiet and beautiful as it was a quarter of a century ago. The other American quarter is in what was once Greenwich village, and is now known as the Greenwich village, and is now known as the Ninth Ward. Its inhabitants are of the bourgeois class, and still cling tenaciously to the customs which prevailed half a century ago. They pride themselves on being old-fashioned, "solid," and above all, on being "Ninth warders." There are but

Everything there has the stamp of pure Americanism.

There was a reception a short time ago at the house of a gentlemen who has a wide social and business connection with artists, literary people and others concerned in the making of books. Among his

A PRIM 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 appeared under the heading "Social Festivities" in one of the next day's papers, "proceeded to discuss a bountiful colla-

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

Wont you come into the dining room

descried her there and hastened to her side.

"Wont 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 Borglas, 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 Launt 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 them up that they defeated him. Afterwards 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. One of the chief aims of the book, which is entitled nteresting in a picturesque way. One of the chief aims of the book, which is entitled 'Valentino," is the whitewashing of Lucre via Borgia, in harmony with the views of the historian Gregorovius. A good many people of the present day need whitewash-ing. Consequently this story ought to be

popular. DISTRICT COURT AT ALBANY.

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

Special to The News. 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. The court held night sessions, but even with them some business had to lay over to

The Hon. Judge T. B. Wheeler, of this judicial district, presided with his usual grace and dignity, and everyone who had any business in the court, of whatever kind, in which Judge Wheeler presided, knows by the word "usual" that everything was conducted with skill and ability. Mr B. W. Camp, who was appointed by the Governor District Attorney of this, the Thirty-fifth Judicial District, to date from Nov. 1, 1885, made his first appearance before the court as the representative of the State. Mr. Camp is a young man, but as was plainly shown, is one of ability and learning. He is gifted with a fine voice, and his speeches are clear and precise, and the public appeared to be satisfied that they had got a good District Attorney.

The three principal cases, which are the only ones worth quoting, were The State vs. Sam. Kelsey, who was charged with murder committed in 1884. The defendant in this case was acquitted, as was generally anticipated.

The next was the State vs. R. T. Walton, who was convicted of swindling and sen-tenced to two years in the penitentiary. The next and most important was the State tenced to two years in the penitentiary. The next and most important was the State vs. J. H. Briggs, charged with the killing of R. Willman, Oct. 30, 1885. Two days and one-half were occupied in selecting a jury. As will be seen from the names of the attorneys engaged in the case, some for the prosecution and some for the defense, it was an exceedingly interesting trial—Messrs. McCall & McCall, Messrs. Fleming & Moore, L. W. Campbell, A. A. Clarke and the District and County Attorneys. The trial occupied from Thursday noon until Saturday noon, when the Judge gave the jury his charge, which was one composed entirely of the law. The jury, however, failing to agree, sat it out until 12 o'clock, when the term expired and the case ended in a mistrial. Large audiences occupied the courtroom during the trial, and sometimes it was crowded. After the trial the defendant's counsel applied for a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted by the court, the bond being fixed at \$5000.

The fact that Albany will have a mill is settled, the shares having been all taken up and the directors duly elected. At a meeting of the directors they elected N. H. Burns president, F. E. Conrad first vice president, T. M. Richardson second vice president, M. R. Bruckner secretary and N. L. Barthelomew treasurer.

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. Binkly, Willow street and cir-

R. N. Brown, Denison station.

T. E. Sherwood, Whitesboro station. D. F. Fuller, Pilot Point station. J. R. Wages, Collensville circuit. T. B. Lane, Van Alystine and Howe.

W. M. Robbins, Gordonville Circuit. J. B. Smith, Pottsboro Circuit.

J. B. Smith, Pottsboro Circuit.
J. E. Vinson, Bonham Station.
J. W. Chalk, Bonham Circuit.
R. R. Nelson, Whitewright Circuit.
T. L. Miller, Bells Circuit.
J. H. Reynolds, Fannin Circuit.
Bishop Hargrove passed through the city en route west, this afternoon.
Rev. J. B. McFerrin, the venerable printer general of the Southern Church, who was expected in the city, was not able to come, on account of ill health.
Several clergymen are in the city en route to the places assigned them by Bishop Hargrove.

grove.

The following delegates were appointed to represent the North Texas Conference at the meeting of the General Conference in 1886: M. H. Neely, T. R. Pierce, M. C. Blackburn, W. H. Hughes.

The proposed conference evangelist was not appointed.

The next annual conference convenes in Delles in November, 1886.

few foreigners in the old Greenwich village. Dallas in November, 1886.

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 domesti are dead. Well for him if all this is not irretrievable-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 constipa Among them are dyspepsia, entoine consupa-tion, rheumatism, debility and nervousness. These are remediable with the grand restora-tive, which does the work thoroughly, striking at the root of the evils to the removal of which it is adapted. By insuring activity and purity of the circulation, inducing a healthy flow of the bile, and promoting a regular habit of body, it fortifies the system against malaria. It is also useful as a diuretic.

SHOT AT A DANCE.

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

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 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 was arrested. Day 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 the inoculations 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. Pasteur's claim is, in brief, that he neutralizes one poison by another; that after experiments on more than fifty dogs, experiments of the most elaborate and continuous character, dating from the autumn of 1882, he feels himself entitled to state that he can render dogs proof against rabies, human beings proof against hydrophobia, and, in fact, extirpate this awful malady from the list of human ills. "The young Alsatian, Joseph Meister," says M. Pasteur, "came into my laboratory on July 1. He had on his person fourteen bites, made by a dog known to be mad, a dog in whose stomach had been found pieces of wood, straw and hay. Dr. Vulpian saw the boy. Death appeared the inevitable result of the bites. I tried the method applied to the dogs that I had rendered refractory to rabies, even when they had been bitten. The operation began sixty hours after the accident. The first inoculation, a half Pradaz syringe, was made with a marrow about sixteen days old. [M. Pasteur's system of inoculating with the marrows of rabbits, which had been inoculated with the rabies, and nad died therefrom, is doubtless already known in America.] In the space of ten days I made thirteen inoculations with more and more virulent marrows. On the last day—the 16th of July—I employed a marrow which had been prepared the evening before. As a parallel experience, I inoculated a series of rabbits with the same marrows as were used in the case of young Meister. It was shown that the last used were very virulent. The last inoculation, if the disease was destined to triumph. To-day, however, the 20th of October, more than a hundred ćays after the last inoculation, Joseph Meister is emy of Sciences, and even in the Academy of Medicine, the general opinion is that his

Meister is in perfect health."

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. According to a cablegram Mr. Parnell will According to a cablegram Mr. Parnell will arrive Jan. 20. Admission to the convention will be under rules similar to those governing like bodies. Each delegate will be given a certain number of tickets so that Chicagoans will have no more advantage than delegates from other cities. The convention will be held in Central Music Hall. The arrangements for the mass meeting are not completed, but a committee, consisting of Alexander Sullivan, Daniel Corkey and David Sullivan, will perfect the details at an early date.

Almost a Lecturer.

Vice President Hendricks. 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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O. D. Norton, M. D., Cincinnati, O., says:
"Have used Tongaline in cases of Neuralgic Headaches with success in almost every
instance. In strictly Neuralgic forms it is
unexcelled." Unexcelled."

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"TONGALINE has already done good service
in two cases of habitual headache."

C. E. ALLEN, M. D., Roodhouse. Ill., says:
"I have found TONGALINE to be just the
thing for aches and pains about the head and
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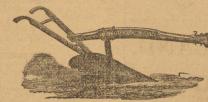
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Is made of the Celebrated Copper All Type Metal, at the Central Type Foundr, St. Louis. The most durable Type mad

B. M. Bond & Bro. Wholesale and retail dealers in

The largest manufacturers of crackers in the world. Capacity 1,400 barrels of flour into crackers daily. Always order the Parrot Brand of crackers and you will get the choicest goods in the market. These crackers are sold by all first-class dealers.

ST. LOUIS.

S. S. FLOYD & CO., BROKERS

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 only fair 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 ½ cent per pound off. 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 prevented advance. In hogs there were brisk sales at the low rates given. No change is given in corn or in oats, but predic-tions are freely made that the former will bring 50 cents and the latter 30 before New Year's Day. In hides there is steady buying, without 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 beef cattle 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.

higher.

Owing to strong cables, spot advance at Liverpool and speculative advance at domestic ports local cotton, against cash contracts, took the up turn to-day and closed two points higher, with a strong tone.

DALLAS SPOT MARKET. Cotton closed strong and higher; middling

Total 413
Total receipts to date 15,965

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

 Shipments to-day
 179

 Stock on hand
 1,683

APPLES-Western \$3@3.25 # bbl. Apple and

APPLES—Western \$303.25 \$\psi\$ bbl. Apple and peach butter by the barrel 8c \$\psi\$ b.

BACON—Short clear smoked 7c, short clear dry salt 6\psi_c\$ breakfast bacon 9\psi_c\$.

BAGGING AND TIES—Boston 11\psi\$ bil1\psi_c\$, Southern 2 bil2\psi_0l3c\$, Empire 1\psi_c\$ bil1\psi_c\$. Ties—Arrow, full length \$1.50.

BANANAS—\$\psi_c\$.5003.50 \$\psi\$ bunch.

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

BEANS—California in bags 4c \$\psi\$ b, hand picked medium 4c, Lima beans in sacks 4\psi_c\$.

BLUEING—Bag blueing 50c \$\psi\$ cot \$\psi\$ cot 2 liquid 50c, pints \$5c, Sawyer's \$3.50.

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

50c. pints \$5c, Sawyer's \$3.50.

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

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

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

BUILDING MATERIAL—Copered lime \$2 \(\psi \) bl, in bulk \$1.35; plastering lath \$3.50 \(\psi \) M; goat hair 75c \(\psi \) bulk \$1.35; plastering lath \$3.50 \(\psi \) M; goat lair 75c \(\psi \) bulk \$1.35; plastering lath \$3.50 \(\psi \) M; goat ling to size, molded \$4.88 according to finish; sash, common \$1.60 \(\psi \) pair according to size; blinds \$1.50\(\phi \) 8.50 \(\psi \) bil, Louisville \$3.25, by pair; molding, white pine inch \(\psi \) c \(\psi \) foot; cement, Rosendale \$2.50 \(\psi \) bbl, Louisville \$3.25, English Portland \$4.75, Michigan plaster \$4.50. Lumber, per M, under 25 feet \$17.50, over 25 feet \$18.50; dressed on one side, clear \$22.25, do star \$20, do sheeting \$17.50, D and M flooring \$25, do star \$20.50 sheeting \$17.50, D and M flooring \$25, do star \$20.50 sheeting \$17.50, D and M flooring \$25, do of \$4.20.50 sheeting \$17.50, D and M reiling \$15, siding, native \$17.50, do poplar \$25, ceiling D and M, poplar \$25, poplar boards \$50; shingles, cypress "O. K." \(\psi \) M \$4.25, do "Boss" and "Best" \$4.75; shingles, heart pine \$4, do \$D \$3.50.

Canned Goods — Apples, 3-\(\psi \) beacherries, 2 \(\psi \) \$1.10\(\phi \).20; raspberries, 2 \(\psi \) \$1.30\(\phi \).35; whortleberries \$1.35\(\phi \).20; raspberries, 2 \(\phi \) \$1.30\(\phi \).35; whortleberries \$1.35\(\phi \).20 \(\phi \) \$21.00\(\phi \).20; raspberries, 2 \(\phi \) \$1.40\(\phi \).25; mackerel, 1-\(\phi \) cans \$1.10\(\phi \).125; peaches, \$5.50\(\phi \) \$5.75; oysters, 1 \(\phi \) tull weight \$1.10\(\phi \).25; peaches, \$5.50\(\phi \) \$6.75; oysters, 1 \(\phi \) tull weight \$1.10\(\phi \).25; peaches, \$5.50\(\phi \) \$6.100. Numsen's 2 \(\phi \) \$1.40\(\phi \).15; pineapples, standard goods, 2 \(\phi \) \$1.40\(\phi \).15; poaches, \$5.50\(\

small May marrowfat \$1.65@1.75, soaked 85c@\$1, French Chatelein 26c each, French Dupon 20c; salmon, Columbia River \$1.50@1.55 \$7 doz, Sac-ramento City \$1.45@1.50; shrimps, standard goods, 2 th \$2.90@3; tomatoes, standards, 3 th \$1.25, 2 th \$1.05@1.10.

51.25, 2 Tb \$1.00@1.10.

CANDIES—Sugar stick 9@10c \ Tb, pails mixed
12@14c \ Tb; in 5-lb boxes, caramels 90c, butter
scotch 90c, penny maple 90c, cream bar 75c,
rock 95c, A. B. drops 50c, lemon drops 75c, taffy

rock 95c, A. B. drops 50c, lemon drops 75c, taffy 90c, jelly beans 90c, peanut bar 90c, barrel candy 90c, in special barrel candy 90c, flint stick 9@10c \$\psi\$ \$\mathbf{t}\$, and \$\psi\$ \$\mathred{t}\$, and \$\mathred hite \$3.10; pears \$2.60; peaches \$2.85; plums

white \$5.10, pears \$4.00, pearins \$4.00, pears \$2.15.

CRACKERS—No. 1 X 5 ½ c \(\psi \) b, No. 3 X 6c, cream soda 8 ½ @ 9c, Excelsior P. O. 6 ½ @ 7c; ginger snaps, No. 3 X 8 ½ c, lemon cream No. 3 X 8 ½ c; cakes and jumbles 11 @ 12 c, knick knacks 12 ½ @ 18 c, alphabets 11 @ 11 ½ c; cartoons, 10 ½ @ 12 ć.

CHEESE—Full cream twins 13 ½ c \(\psi \) b, Young America 13 ½ c, cheddar 12 ½ @ 18 c.

COAL OLIS—Euplon in bls 27 c \(\psi \) gal, Brilliant in bbls 17 c \(\psi \) gal, Euplon in 2-5 cans \$3; Brilliant in 2-5 cans \$2, Brilliant in 1 gal cans, \$3.85, gasoline \$3.

18 35. COFFEE—Prime to choice 10@12c \(\psi\) h, pea-earry 13@13\(\psi\), Mocha 25@2\(\psi\), Java 19@20c, ashed Rio 13@14c, golden Rio 13@14c. COTTON SEED—At mills \(\psi\) \(\psi\) ton, for feed 12c RANBERRIES-Cape Cod \$10 \$ bbl, bell and

ver one see.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, Alden's process evapated 909% & # h. bright quarters 404%; iced peaches 506c; prunes 6%07c; dates in 316.7% # h.

Pepperill, ¼, fine, 7½c; do, ¾, bleached, do; 44, bleached, 10½c. Stripes: Rock er 6x3, 8c; Rock River, 3x3, 8c; Thorndike, 9c; Hamilton, 3x3, 10½c; Unknown, 6x3, Cotton plaids: Cottondale 7½c, Stoley, Union 7½c, Memphis 6¾c, Huntington 7ċ, nberland 6½c, Naomi 6½c, Algernon 7½c, erior 7½c, Aruneton 7ċ, Jeans: Humboldt Cornwall 22c, Pride of Texas 82½c, Steamblac, West Point 12½c, St. Nicholas 30c, Ban 15c, United States 24c, Piedmont 13½c, viot: Hamburg 8½c. Slater 9c, Sibley X 8c, umbian 8½c, Futton 12c, Bengal 12½c, Oakel 10c, Wincey 12½c, Everett 7c, Arlington, Germania AA 15c, Sterling 6½c, Novelty c, Gingham: Westbrook 8½c, Ayrshire 9c, ott 12c, Sterling 6½c, Ayrsh

ight request.
FREIGHT RATES—Cotton rates from Dallas re as follows: Per bale, to Galveston \$3.50, to New Orleans \$3.75, to St. Louis \$3.75; \$\vec{v}\$ cwt, to Boston \$1.21, to New York \$1.08, to Liverpool

Boston \$1.21, to New York \$1.08, to Liverpool \$1.32 22.102.

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

GLASS—Per box of \$0\$ feet classes \$A\$ or \$B\$ 60 per cent off list price for single thick; for double thick \$0\$ and \$10\$ per cent off.

GRAIN AND BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 75@80c for milling grades; corn, Texas in sacks 40c, in shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sacks 26c, in bulk \$6\$ lower; bran, at mills \$15 \$\psi\$ ton; corn meal, fine bolted \$1 \$\psi\$ cwt; hominy and grits \$5 \$\psi\$ bbl; feed, chopped corn 90c \$\psi\$ cwt, chopped corn and oats \$1.05 \$\psi\$ cwt, corn bran \$5c \$\psi\$ cwt; graham flour \$2.25 \$\psi\$ cwt; hay, prairie \$500 \$\psi\$ ton; millet \$10 \$\psi\$ tow.

GRAFES—Malaga \$9 \$\psi\$ bbl; New York Concords \$1 \$\psi\$ th basket; Texas grapes, \$1.50 \$\psi_120\$ th basket.

POTATOES—Western in sacks 80@85c \(\psi \) bu, \(\\$ \\$ 2.5 \psi | 1.9 \text{pck} \) bbl.

POULTRY—Mixed coops of chickens \(\\$ \\$ 20.2.50 \); turkeys \(65 \) 65 \(65 \) cotside rates for grown gobblers; geese \(55 \psi \) doz.

POWDER—Rifie and shotgun \(\\$ 3.50 \psi \) keg, blasting \(\\$ 2. \) Eagle ducking \(\\$ 3.50 \psi \) 4 keg.

POTASH—Babbit's (2) cases \(\\$ 2.02.15 \), Union (4) \(\\$ 2.50 \text{pcc.} \).

POTASH—Babbit's (2) cases \$2@2.15, Union (4) \$2.50@2.75.

RICE—Prime to choice 5½@7c.

ROPE—Sisal ½ inch basis 9½c ¥ ß, cotton rope 17c.

RAISINS—California London layer \$3 ¥ box, Spanish London layer \$3.73, Muscatel \$3.

SARDINES—French \$13, American \$7.50.

SAUERKRAUT—\$3.75 ¥ ½ bbl, \$7 ¥ bbl.

SWEET POTATOES—60c ¥ bu.

STARCH—Royal gloss. 6 ß boxes 6½@6½c, 3 ß

5@5½c, 1 ß 5½@6c, bulk 4½@4½c; Pearl 3½@4c.

SODA—Blearb, in kegs 4½@5c ¥ ß, 1 ß packages 5½@6c; sal soda 2½@3c.

SAIT—Michigan flat hoops \$1.25@2.35 ¥ bbl; Louisiana fine \$2.15@2.25, coarse \$1.95@2.

SPICES—Black pepper in grain 18@20c ¥ ß; allspice in grain 10c; ginger in grain 14@16c; nutmegs 65c.

SUMAR—Plantation granulated 7%c, standard anulated 7%c, confectioners' A 7%c, cut loaf 40%4c, powdered 8%08%c, new crop, white arfied 7c, yellow do 6%c, choice O K 6%c, that 6 %c, that 6 SCRAP IRON—Wrought \$7 \$7 ton, heavy cast-igs \$10@11, stove plate \$7@8, pig iron (Scotch) o. 1 \$14.50.

TALLOW-Local product 5c, country cakes TEAS-Gunpowder 35@50c # tb, Imperial 40@

60c, Oolong 35@50c,
TOBACCO AND SNUFF—Standard plug, navies
40@45c \(\psi \) b, do bright plug 7 oz 35@45c, 11 inch
plug 30@35c; smoking assorted standard goods
42@54c. Snuff, Garrett's 6 oz bottles \$11.25 \(\psi \) box, do 1 oz boxes \$4; Ralph's 6 oz bottles
\$10.50, do \(\psi \) oz boxes \$4.25.
VEGETABLES—Good western cabbage \$2.50 \(\psi \) crate, or \$13.50 \(\psi \) 100.
WOOL—Good medium 15@20c, Mexican 11c,
burry from 2c to 5c less. LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

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

DESCRIPTION.	Medium.	Good to extra.	
Cattle— Steers Feeders Cows. Bulls Veal calves. Milkers, # head. Hogs— Packing and shipping. Light weights. Stock hogs. Sheep— Natives. Stockers, # head.	1.90@ 2.4 1.50@ 2.0 1.00@ 1.2 3.00@ 3.5 20.00@30.0 2.50@ 2.7 2.75@ 3.0 1.50@ 3.0	0 \$2.50 @ 2.75 0 2.45 @ 2.70 0 2.45 @ 2.70 0 2.25 @ 2.50 0 3.50 @ 4.00 0 30.00 @ 35.00 0 3.00 @ 3.25 0 3.00 @ 3.25 0 2.25 @ 2.50	

8%c, middling 9%c, good middling 9%c, middling fair 9%c. CONSOLIDATED SPOT MARKET.

		MIDD	~ .	
	Tone.	To-day Yest'y		Sales To-day
Liverpool Galveston NewOrleans Mobile Savannah Charleston Wilmington Norfolk Baltimore New York Boston Phil'delphia Augusta Memphis t. Louis	Firm Steady Quiet, steady Quiet, steady Quiet Firm Steady Quiet Steady Dull Firm Steady	534 936 9 8 15-16 836 9 3-16 937 7-16 938 938 938 938	8% 9 9 9 3-16 9% 9 7-16	2,379 13,750 1,000 2,600 300

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PURT	D.	
Galveston	7.079	
New Orleans	24.006	
Mobile	915	
Savannah	7,060	
Charleston	4.637	
Wilmington	452	
Norfolk	4,775	
Philadelphia	160	
West Point		
11 050 2 011101	1,010	
Total this day	50 960	
Total this day	46 365	
Total this day last year	12,468	
		2
EXPORTS FROM UNITED STATES POR	TS.	
Galveston	6.694	
Boston	861	
New York		4
	The state of the s	
U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT.		
Receipts thus far this week 1	42,964	4
Receipts same time last week	40,936	
Receipts same time last year	47,089	
Receipts this day	50,900	- 1
Receipts this day last year	42,465	
Total this season		
Total last season		
Decrease this season 55,716		
Exports to Great Britain	60,236	
Exports to Continent	28,895	
Stock this day 812,997		
Stock this day last week	32,124	
Stock this day last year 870,686		
Decrease this day 57,689	1	
		3

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Futures opened quiet, ruled very dull and closed steady; November 9.42@9.43c, December 9.44@9.45c, January 9.57@ 9.58c, February 9.69c, March 9.80@9.81c, April 9.92@9.93c, May 10.03@10.04c, June 10.14@10.15c, July 10.23@10.24c, August 10.31@10.32c; sales 71,000 belos

10.23@10.24c, August 10.31@10.32c; sales 71,000 bales.

New Orleans, Nov. 24.—Futures opened, ruled and closed steady; November none, December 8.98@8.94c, January 9.06@9.07c, February 9.21@9.22c, March 9.36@9.31c, April 9.31@9.52c, May 9.68@9.67c, June 9.80@9.81c, July 9.92@9.93c, August 9.97@9.98c; sales 23,200 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24.—Futures opened steady, ruled firm and closed steady; November 5.13d asked, December-January 5.10d bid, January-February 5.11d bid, February-March 5.14d asked, March-April 5.17d asked, April-May 5.20d bid, May-June 5.24d asked, Jue-July 5.27d bid.

HAVRE, Nov. 24.—Spots quiet but steady; tres ordinaire 64½, low middling afloat 64½, low middling loading 64½. Futures steady; November 60½, December 60½, January 61½, February 61½, March 62½, April 62½, May 63½.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.-Money closed easy at

Exchange closed firm; posted rates are \$4,83@ 4.85%; actual rates, \$4.82%@4.82%for sixty days, and \$4.843/@4.85 for demand.

1283/2 bid, 4's coupons 1231/2 bid, 41/2's coupons

In marked contrast with the weakness and demoralization that characterized the dealings on the Stock Exchange yesterday morning, the market to-day opened strong, and from the opening up to 12:30 prices advanced almost minterruptedly. St. Paul, Erie, Kansas and Texas, Northern Pacific preferred, Texas and Pacific and New York Central were the most active stocks on the list, and led the upward Pacific and New York Central were the most active stocks on the list, and led the upward movement. The buying was attributed to some of the large speculators, who having unloaded freely yesterday, were said to be covering to-day and engineering another boom in prices. At midday fully 272,000 shares had changed hands. The advance which commenced at the opening this morning continued steadily throughout the afternooh. There was a heavy buying foreign account of the leading stocks, and most every transaction of quotations went higher and higher. There was an evident attempt to twist the shorts late in the day, and although none were caught many of them notably suffered loss by the sharp advance. The best prices of the day were made at the close, the final quotations showing that not only had yesterday's decline been fully recovered, but a substantial advance recorded. As compared with the closing figures of last evening prices show an advance of \(\frac{1}{2} \) (20 \text{4}\(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent, the latter in Lake Shore, New York Central, Canada Southern, Northwest, Omaha preferred, Michigan Central, Lackawanna, Delaware and Hudson. The Eries, Pacific Mail, Oregon Navigation, Reading and Wabash preferred, recorded the next greatest improvements. The specialities, as a rule, was strong in sympathy with the general list and closed higher. The sales amounted to 686,764 shares.

dia o di co				
CLOSING BIDS.				
Pacific Mail 68½ M., K. & T 36¼ Western Union 79½ N. Y. Central 106%				
C. and N. W	ı			
C., B. & Q	ı			
Delaware, L. & W 122½ St. L. & S. F. pref. 48½ H. & Tex. Central. 38 Texas & Pacific 23½	ı			
Illinois Central Union Pacific 61 Lake Shore 89 W., St. L. & P 13%	ı			
Louisv. & Nashv 51 Missouri Pacific 104%				
EXCHANGE AT GALVESTON.				

Sterling, 60 days...... New York, sight..... New Orleans, sight..... American silver.... % pre ¼ pre par LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Bank rate of discount. 3 3 Rate of silver ... 47 7-16 47 7-16 Consols for money ... 100 15-16 100 11-16 EXCHANGE AT NEW YORK.

EXCHANGE AT NEW ORLEANS. Sterling—Bank, 60 days. 4.82½
Commercial. 4.80 4.81
Francs—Commercial, 60 days. 5.25½
New York Sight—Bank. Nom
Commercial. 1.25 dis

and rallied %@%c. Receipts 145,850 bu; No. 2 red, December 94%@94%c, January 96%@97c, February 98%@98%c, March \$1.00%@1.00%, May 81.05% \$1.05\%. Corn \%@\%c higher and fairly active; mixed western, spot 30\@56c; futures 48\%\@56c. Receipts 230,000 bu.
Outs \%@\%c higher; western 35\@43c. Receipts 4080 bu.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET. KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 24.—Wheat—Receipts 14,660
bu; market lower; No. 2 red, cash 70%c; December 71e bid, 72c asked; January 74%c, May 86c; No. 2 soft, cash 86c asked.

Corn—Receipts 23,577 bu; market lower; No. 2 cash 27% 627%c, year 27%, January 26c bid, May 29%c; No. 2 white, cash nominal.

Oats—No. 2 cash 24c asked.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—Corn unsettled and ending downward; mixed, yellow and white @46c. Oats firmly held, supply light; No. 2 35½@36c. Bran quiet at 82½@85c. Hay steady at \$17@17.50, prime \$14@16.

CINCINNATI GRAIN MARKET. CINCINNATI, Nov. 24.-Wheat duli; No. 2 ed 94c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 47c. Oats strong; No. 2 mixed 30c.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—The market was firmer out there was little or no response to the adranced prices telegraphed from other markets, and Southern orders being light a modrate business was reported.

Pork—Standard old mess \$0.50, new \$10, heavy lew held at \$10.25.

PORK—Standard old mess \$5.00, new \$10, neavy new held at \$10.25.
Lard—Prime steam \$6.15, small lots fancy leaf \$6.75, second quality \$6.12½.
Dry Salt Meats—Loose shoulders \$3.70, longs \$4.90, clear ribs \$5, short clear \$5.20; boxed held at 10c \$7 100 fts higher.
Bacon—Loose clear rib \$5.60, short clear \$5.75; boxed shoulders \$3.55, longs \$5.65, clear ribs \$5.76.5.80 short clear \$5.95/66\$ hams \$8.50/61; breakfast bacon steady and unchanged.
Beef—Family \$10/613.
Country lard quiet at \$5.50/65.75.
Salt firm; domestic \$1.10.
Flour—Receipts \$649 bbls, shipments 6986 bbls; market quiet and easy but unchanged.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Provisions were active and higher owing to the tone of the advices from the stock yards and bull movements. The shorts took hold pretty freely, but toward the close offerings increased and a part of the advance was lost.

Pork slightly firmer; December \$9.20, January \$10.15, February \$10.27½, May \$10.65.

Lard unchanged; December \$6.22½, January \$6.30, February \$3.7½, March \$6.45.

Short ribs slightly firmer; January \$5, February \$5.57½.

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Beef steady and unchanged; new extra mess \$10.
Pork steady and unchanged; new mess \$10.25 @10.50.

@10.50.
Lard higher and firm; steam rendered \$6.55.
Butter steady; Western 8@25c.
Sugar steady; crushed 7%c, powdered 7@7%c,
granulated 6%c.
Molasses steady and quiet.
Eggs—Western fresh 26@27c.

CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET. CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 24.—Flour easier and unchanged; family \$4.10@4.25, fancy \$4.60@4.85.

Provisions firmer and unchanged.

Pork dull at \$9.75.

Lard firm at \$8.15.

Bulk meats steady; short ribs \$5.

Bacon quiet; shoulders \$3.75, short ribs \$5.75, short clear \$6.10.

Whisky steady at \$1.09.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—Flour very dull;
extra fancy \$5.05.10, fancy \$4.75, choice \$4.60.

Cornmeal dull at \$2.02.15.

Provisions quiet and steady.
Pork \$9.37%.

Cut Meats—Shoulders \$4.10, sides \$5.12%.

Bacon steady at \$3.50 to \$6; long clear sides
\$5.87%; hams, choice sugar cured \$10.00.50.

Lard—Refined tierces \$6.25, packers' tierces
\$6.37%. \$6.37½. Whisky nominal.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 1440 head. The receipts this morning were only fairly large, and the supply of really desirable fat cattle was hardly equal to the demand, which was rather better than usual. Local traders and west side operators were the chief buyers. The inquiry from the dressed beef men and others was small. The movement continued quite active until about all the stock that came up to the requirements of buyers was disposed of. When it became more quiet values were very firm and some good prices were obtained during the course of the morning. Good to choice native shippers \$4.906.15, fair to medium \$4.4064.80, common \$3.5064.5; common, \$2.7563.50; common, \$2.62.50; feeding steers, \$3.5603.55; common do \$1.7562.25; cows, common to good \$1.7562.75.

Hogs—Receipts 9879 head; market active and firm; Yorkers \$3.4563.50, packers \$3.6063.75, and butchers \$3.5563.50. ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET. KANSAS CITY, Nov 24.—Receipts of cattle 3392 head; good native shippers, fat cows and butchers firm, active and a shade higher; stockers and feeders steady and prices unhanged.
Hogs—Receipts 18,753 head; market opened low and closed firm. One lot of extra fine leavy hogs brought \$3.75; choice heavy \$3.55 33.55, good heavy \$3.40@3.50, light and light nixed \$3.25@3.50. All the good hogs will be old.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.
CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 6600 head; good grades strong at \$4.24.45, common \$3.25.24, butchers \$1.75.03.50, stockers \$2.03.75.
Hogs—Receipts 45.000 head; market active and strong at 10.015c higher; light \$3.25.03.75, rough packing \$3.50.03.70, heavy packing and shipping \$3.75.04.
Sheep—Receipts 45.00 head; market steady and slow; common \$1.75.02.75, good \$2.75.03.50.

ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC. ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOUL, ETC.

ST. LOUIS, NOv. 24.—Hides, green easy, dry teady; green salted, No. 19%c, No. 28%c, bulls or stags 6c, green uncured 8c, green uncured lamaged 6%c, glue stock 3c; dry flint, No. 18c, No. 216c, bulls or stags 10%c; dry salted 2c, damaged 10c, glue 6c.

Wool—Receipts 21,188 tbs; market quiet and tready.

Wool-Receipts 21,188 bs; market quiet and steady.
Tallow very dull; prime and choice in oil barrels 4% 65c, in irregular packages %c less; No. 24% 64% 6.
Tallow grease 4c.
Grease dull; brown and yellow 3@4%c, white 4% 64%c.
Sheep Pelts-Green skins 50@75c, dry 25@60c, dry shearlings 10@25c.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—Sugar—Open kettle, strictly prime 5%c, prime 4%c, fully fair 4%c, good fair 4%c, good common to fair 4%c, common 4@4%c, inferior 3%@3%c; market strong. Centrifugal, plantation granulated 6%@6%c, off granulated 6%c, choice white 55-16@6c, off white 5%c, gray white 5%c, choice yellow 5%@5 13-16c, prime yellow and good yellow 55-16@5 11-16c, seconds 4%@5%c; narket strong with an upward tendency. Receipts to-day 1435 hhds, 6466 bbls; sales 1598 hhds 5981 bbls.

Molasses—Open kettle, choice 42@48c, strictly prime 40@41c, good prime 37@38c, prime 33@36c, good fair 28@30c, fair 25@27c, good common 22@24c, common 20c; market active and demand strong. Centrifugals, strictly prime 30c, good prime 24@27c, prime 18@28c, good fair 18@23c, fair 18@28, good common and common 15@17c, inferior 13@14c; market steady at quotations. Sirup 25@37c. Receipts 5236 bbls, sales 5018 bbls.

FROM CHICAGO TO TEXAS.

THE BIGGEST THING YET ON WHEELS,

That is for This Town-A Great Trunk Line from Chicago to the Gulf via Wichita Falls.

Wichita Herald.

We were pretty well satisfied with our railway prospects when the Emporia and Southwestern was chartered with Wichita Falls as the southern terminus, for it would be a fine spoke in the future railway hub of Northwest Texas; but now we can scarcely find bounds for our enthusiasm when the news comes that Chicago, realizing the vast importance of such direct connection with Texas, puts herself at the head of the movement and proposes to join in the work of controlling the great Texas traffic by building straight through from that city a grand trunk line direct to Wichita Falls, and thence on by Albany and Abilene to San Antonio and the gulf. We clip from the Kansas City Times the following

ANOTHER RAILROAD. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 12.—The Chicago, Emporia and Southwestern Railway has been incorporated with the following board of directors: H. C. Cross, C. Wood, D. M. Davis, H. P. Clark, O. W. Waymire, J. M. Steele, Emporia; W. M. Jones, Des Moines; J. S. Doolittle, Cottonwood Falls; H. H.

Steele, Emporia; W. M. Jones, Des Moines; J. S. Doolittle, Cottonwood Falls; H. H. Gardner, Eldorado. The capital stock has been placed at \$12,000,000. Starting at the Missouri River, this road proposes to run through the counties of Doniphan, Brown, Nemaha, Atchison, Jackson, Pottawatomie, Leavenworth, Jefferson, Shawnee, Wabaunsee, Osage, Lyon, Morris, Marion, Chase, Greenwood, Butler, Sedgwick, Cowley, Sumner and Harper, and through Indian Territory. The road also proposes to cross twenty-four counties in Texas, and will, in all, cover 600 miles. The places of business named are Atchison and Emporia, Kansas, and Wichita Falls, Texas. There are men here who profess that this road will be built, and that right soon.

This lines leaves both Kansas City and St. Louis out in the cool and make a straight shoot for the most eligible railway point on the Texas border, namely, Wichita Falls. The inactivity of Kansas City capitalists thus loses the golden stream of commerce that will flow in an unbroken current into the emporium of the great lakes. There is no question that by this road Chicago will be pre-eminently the cattle market of the world, and will virtually monopolize the annual beef crop of Texas, and each year the value of the through line will assume greater importance. From the day that this road pushes into the Territory and heads for Wichita Falls, the splendid future of this city is assured, and with our magnificent water power and immense area of fertile and productive country around us, we may with reason expect ere many years to see arise here a city whose proportions, wealth, culture and influence will not be second to Dallas or Fort Worth, for in natural advantages it has always surpassed both. As further explanatory of this important railway move we extract from the Emporia Republican: THE CHICAGO, EMPORIA AND SOUTHWESTERN.

A new charter was filed yesterday with the Secretary of State incorporating a company under the above name for the con struction of a railroad from some point on the Missouri River, either Atchison or St. Joseph, as we understand it, thence southwest, crossing the Kansas River in the vicinity of St. Mary's, and on down through Lyon County by way of Emporia, Cottonwood Falls, El Dorado, Augusta and Douglass to the southern line of the State. The new charter covers the same route and includes the same parties and interests embraced in the Emporia and Southern Railroad Company, supported and backed by Chioago railroad interests, and had in view the construction of a line affording to all Central Kansas unbroken through transit to Chicago. It is true that for short distances it will run parallel with existing lines in the State, but for nearly nine-tenths of the way it will practically, for the present at least, have no competition and but few intersecting points. It opens up large sections of country now without railroad facilities and promises to be one of the most important roads in the West. It will shorten the distance to Chicago many miles and give to the great stock sections of Kansas and Texas, as well as the great grain interests of this State, a through line to Chicago around Kansas City, which will make it a trunk line, commanding not only the local trade of the large portions of the country now without a railroad, but will command the bulk of business designed for the Chicago and Eastern markets. Meetings have already been appointed in Chase County on the 19th, 20th and 21st to consider the interests of that county in connection with that enterprise. President Jones left Emporia yesterday for the East with a view of putting matters in shape for the immediate commencement of energetic work.

Every citizen of our county and town will send to this enterprise the heartiest God speed. It will have our enthusiastic support, and there is no one interested in this community who cannot afford to give one-half his real estate holdings here, if necessary to secure this great road's construction to the Falls. We heartily thank the directors for this change of programme, and we duly appreciate the high estimate they place upon the commercial importance of our town, at the same time assuring them that this importance is by no means over-es Lyon County by way of Emporia, Cottonwood Falls, El Dorado, Augusta and Doug-

A Queer Policeman.

and West Texas.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle. There is an old man employed as night porter at the workhouse at Plumstead, near London, who has not been to bed for nearly seven years. He sometimes dozes in his chair at the lodge gate, but is seldom undisturbed for half an hour at a time, and the longest sleep he has had in the seven years was one long stretch of three hours. He is 74 years of age, but quite active, and in capital health. He has recently become a teetotaller, and gave up smoking a few years since because he had reached a consumption of nine ounces a week and thought the habit extravagant. As he never needs rest he is never off duty, except when he takes a day's holiday, but after concluding his night watch at the gate he takes a day watch as watch at the gate he takes a day watch as assistant porter at the workhouse, and does this double task without relief or change for months together.

A correspondent writes: I noticed in the Evening Post of Nov. 2 a specimen of German translation which brought to my mind a sentence I took from an old German a sentence I took from an old German grammar some time ago, which perhaps may be new to you: "A blind-become hen, who to the scratching accustomed was, after that she blind became ceased not to scratch. Of what to the poor fool availed it? Another seeing hen, who her tender feet wished to spare, this observing, yielded not from her side; and as often as the blindbecome hen a grain upscratched had, ate it the seeing one away."

A robber met a coal dealer on a lonely A robber met a coal dealer on a tonery road and stopped him. "Your money or your life," said the robber. "Who are you," asked the coal dealer. "I'm a highway man," replied the man. "Good enough," continued the coal dealer; "I'm a low-weighman. Shake. We should be friends." And they were .- Burlington Free Press.

The Only All Steel Rail Line in the State.
Double daily trains each way. Through Pullman Sleepers, Houston to St. Louis, via Dallas, Denison and Sedalia. Through tickets to all points. Quickest route to New Orleans and points in the Southeast. Choice of routes, via benison and St. Louis or Houston and New Orleans. Steamship tickets to or from any point in Europe. oint in Europe.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

Going Sou Lea					ing N	orth
2:20 p. m. 445 p. m. 415 p. m. 55 p. m. 50 p. m. 8:30 a. m. 8:30 p. m. 1:10 a. m. 6:35 p. m. 2:08 a. m.	2:00 a.m. 2:25 a.m. 3:52 a.m. 5:30 a.m. 8:15 a.m. 6:45 a.m. 9:00 a.m. 12:01 p.m. 8:25 a.m.	Morgan Waco Hearne. Austin	12:50 12:25 9:55 7:30 9:10 6:45	a.m p.m p.m p.m p.m p.m p.m p.m	12:15 11:50 10:25 9:00 6:35 5:50 10:15 6:30 2:20	a.m. a.m. a.m. a.m. a.m. a.m. a.m. a.m.
6:30 a. m. 8:55 a. m.	5:00 p.m. 7:40 p.m. 7:40 a.m.	Ga'v's'n	7:25	a.m p.m	9:00 6:40	p.m.

\$500.000

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

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry

THROUGH TEXAS. The only route to the celebrated Lampasas Springs. Two trains daily between Dallas and Cleburne. Daily trains to Galveston, Brenham, Milano, Temple, Belton, Lampasas, Goldthwaite, McGregor, Morgan, Cleburne, Alvarado, Montgomery, Navasota and Fort Worth.

READ DOWN.	READ UP
6:80 a. m. L've Dallas. 9:00 a. m. Arr Cleburne. 1:00 p. m. Arr Temple. 4:05 p. m. Arr Lampasas. 11:00 p. m. Arr Galveston.	L've. 10:55 p. m. L've. 6:45 p. m. L've. 3:35 p. m.
MIXED:	

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

The Morning News.

THE CITY.

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

Local Temperature.

The following readings of the temperature of Dallas were taken yesterday at Reinhardt Co.'s thermometer, on Elm street: At 9 . m., 46°; 12 m., 56°; 6 p. m., 54°.

A farmer who arrived in the city yester day reported that early in the morning a German shoemaker, whose name he could not recall, had cut his throat from ear to ear with a shoeknife, beyond all hope of recovery. The unfortunate man who preferred to fly to ills that he knew not of, was a cripple, and had been working for some time as a shoemaker with a German named Hofpp, who looked upon him as industrious and deserving.

Amusement Notes.

Another delightful performance of the "Mikado" was given last evening at the Opera-house by the Ford Opera Company. The audience was large and the beautiful music and laughable scenes were greatly enjoyed by those present. The troupe leave this morning to carry their wealth of mirth "Zo-zo, the Magic Queen," will be the next attraction. Handsome women and gorgeous scenery are her magisty's followers.

Thanksgiving Services.

At a meeting of the Pastors' Association. held at the residence of Rev. A. P. Smith D.D., a union service for Thanksgiving Day was arranged to be held at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on Harwood street, at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. All the pastors will participate in the service, which will be largely musical, and brief addresses, appropriate to the day, will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Smith, of the first Presbyterian; Gen. L. M. Lewis, of the Lamar Street Methodist Episcopal, and Rev. C. I. Scofield, of the Congregationa Church. The services will begin precisely at 11 and close promptly at noon

Matrimonial. Mr. J. Coleman, a Virginian, and Miss Carrie Leaman, were married yesterday at St. Mathew's Cathedral, Rev. W. Mumford officiating. The happy couple left last even ing for New Orleans, where they propos sojourning a few days. From New Orleans they will visit relatives in Georgia, and then proceed to their future home in Vir

ginia.

Marriage licenses were taken out yesterday by the following loving couples: Own Kinsella and Ella Cox. Raphael Santerre and Ernestine Priot.

O. V. Coleman and Cora Ceman.

One of the sweetest young ladies in Dallas will be married to-day to a gentleman deserving of her love.

serving of her love.

It will be seen from the facts above given that there is a strong upward tendency in the matrimonial market, which all through the summer seemed prostrated with spas-

News reached the city yesterday after-

noon of the accidental death near Pleasant early in the day, of Mrs. Margaret right, an estimable lady nearly 70 years he wife of Mr. James Enwright, a retable farmer of Pleasant Valley, and unt of Messrs. James and W. J. Moroof this city. The circumstances of the stortune as detailed by a neighbor, were fill ws: Mrs. Enwright had taken heres na two-horse wagon, with the intention I moving to Dallas for the winter, and while her husband was getting ready to start the breast yoke of the team gave way, falling with the wagon pole to the ground. At this one of the horses took fright and plunged forward, pitching the old lady foroccurrence, left at once for Pleasant Val-



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with special regard to health.
No Ammonia, Lime or Alum. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICACO.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Will Brevier, of Alvarado, is in the 'ol. T. J. Brown, of Sherman, is in the d o J. W. Ferris, of Waxahachie, is in the ty. Fred S. Mansfield, of Tyler, is at the Windsor.

Mr. Matthew Courtwright, of Terrell, is at the Windsor. Mr. W. A. McCutcheon, of Wichita Falls, is in the city.

Col. L. W. Oglesby and wife, of Plano, are at the Windsor.

Mr. D. W. Milam left last night for New

Mr. W. H. Clark, of Groesbeeck, is registered at the St. George. Mr. H. M. Glass, of Sweetwater, is registered at the St. George. Hon. L. L. Foster, of Groesbeeck, is registered at the Grand Windsor.

Messrs. E. A. Dubon and G. C. Grace, of Waxahachie, are in the city. Mr. Jesse Shain and wife, of McKinney, are registered at the Windsor.

are registered at the windsor.

Mr. Jessie Shain and wife, of McKinney are stopping at the Grand Windsor.

Hon. J. S. Wood, of Kaufman, was in the city yesterday, and called on The News.

Mr. Henry Jones, Clerk of the District Court, was at his desk as usual yesterday. Mr. E. Lelcoup, division superintendent of the B. and O. Telegraph Line, is in the city. Mr. J. P. Darnell and Miss May Darnell of Abilene, are guests at the Grand Wind

Mr. Leo Wenar, a well known commercial traveler from Philadelphia, is in the

Lieut. Gov. Barnett Gibbs returned yesterday from a business trip to Austin and Belton.

Mrs. J. B. Scruggs and daughter, Ethel, returned home last night from their visit to New York and other places.

Mrs. Shipman, of Chicago, is in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. Travis, who is confined to her room with illness.

Mr. Richard Cohn, who lately returned from California, is in the city. He says he will soon be here to remain permanently.

Mr. R. C. DeGraffenried, a prominent attorney of Longview, and Hon. Hazelwood, of Henrietta, are in the city on business in the Federal Court.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Walden and Miss Fannie Leman favored The News with a pleasant visit last night, and expressed themselves as delighted with the general appointments.

LOCAL NOTES.

The Idlewild Club of this city have received an invitation to attend the Thanks-giving ball at Fort Worth.

Lusk, not Luck, was the name of the party acquitted in the County Court on Monday of the charge of hog stealing.

Chris Reed and Tom Spivey, for assaulting Saloonkeeper Brim, were taxed \$10 each and costs yesterday in the County Court.

The Taxes Trunk Beilwood some to mean The Texas Trunk Railroad seems to mean business, as it wants bids for a lot of 18,000 crossties. This is not a big lot, but looks

Elm street for a considerable distance vesterday was so blocked with cotton wagons that buggies had to wheel around and turn back.

nan who hired two horses at a livery stable t few days ago and turned one of them over to his pal, when both rode out of town. Professor Black preaches to-night on 'The Acts of Religion.' Five persons went forward last night, making, it is claimed, ninety-four who have turned into the nar-

The United States Marshal yesterday received a telegram from Deputy Marshal pangler informing him of the jalling at herman of Charles Gaines and Wes lemens, charged with stealing forty-five head of cattle in the Indian Territory.

The party who complained to the police Monday night of having been held up and robbed of \$60 admitted yesterday that he had not been held up at all but had lost it at cards. The fellow had been drinking and did not know what he was talking about. The ball to be given to-night at the Mer-chants' Exchange for the benefit of the re-ief fund of the fire department, promises to be a grand success. Apart from the in-terest which the public should take in it, the preparations that have been made are of order that should assure a large at-

Two firms, of this city, had cotton shipnents on the steamship Rio Grande, the eport of the burning of which appeared in esterday's News. Mr. S. S. Callier shipped 100 bales, and Messrs. White & Co. 568 bales on the ill-starred ship. Mr. Callier's cotton was insured for \$5,000, and Messrs. White & Co., \$28,400.

Cottonwood trees in the river bottom are eported budding, but the buds will never pen like the Trunk Railroad Company pened offices in the Merchants' Exchange vesterday. It does not follow, however that the road belongs to the Gould system because the Missouri Pacific offices when mished will adjoin the Merchants' Ex-

Postal Affairs. Postmaster Cochran, touching the comparative showing as published in yesterday's News of the postal business transacted in the several leading cities of Texas, says that the records at hand do not exhibit the growth of business in this city for a number of years; but he is satisfied that such growth more than keeps up the proportion referred to. A noticeable fact, which, of course, will apply with equal force to other postoffices, is that the receipts of the Dallas office have fallen off since the cheap post-act went into effect. Of course the while it has to some extent, by allowing of a more thorough canvass, been the cause of making trade. The carrier system Mr. Cochran inds to be inadequate to the public service, and he has secured the appointment of three additional mounted carriers, to date from Dec. I, when the carrier system will be extended to East Dallas. The lucky candidates are: Messrs. Sydney Smith, J. H. Jackson and W. R. Hughes. The appointment of two foot carriers, their street car fare to be furnished by the government, has been recommended, with Messrs. John F. Blackstone and Henry Jacoby as the elect, but the department has not taken any action.

We are too busy selling Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits and Overcoats to write out an elaborate ad. But if you are in need of anything in the Clothing Line, you can save time and money by giving us a call.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

A Ticklish Question in Which the Value of a

Comma May Cut an Important Figure. The City Council met last night in called ession. Present, Mayor Brown and all the aldermen except Messrs. Gibson and Loeb. The ordinance to perfect the widening of Sycamore street in front of W. A. Jones' nomestead was passed.

The report of the jury on appraisement, adopted with the passage of the ordinance, showed the following benefit to property by

2		
Ĭ	the undertaking:	
S	W. H. Prather	\$10.0
8	P. S. Borich	
B	Guy Lumter	
	A.B. Norton	
	A. B. Norton	
	A. M. Horton	
	Ed Patterson	
	J. L. Burton	
	Mrs. Deub	
	J. L. Neal	
	D. Richardson	
	J. S. Bullington	
	Capt. Emmerson	20.0
	Frank Ervay	
	W. A. Jones	72.5
	J. M. Patterson	
	Jimmie Patterson	
	Baptist Church	
	A. J. Parker	15.0
	Max Carr	
	Mrs. Harris	
	J. H. Jones	
	Mrs. J. L. Roberts	
	J. C. Bogel	
	Jules Schneider	25.0
	City Market House	22.7
	Total	462.0

The committee valued at \$462 the strip of land taken off Mr. Jones' property for the purpose of widening the street.

Consideration of the ordinance to perfect the widening of Harwood street between Elm street and Pacific avenue was post-

Mr. Louckx offered the following resolu-tion, which was adopted: That the City Engineer be authorized to extend the box

tion, which was adopted: That the City Engineer be authorized to extend the box sewer now in construction on the south side of Wood street to the branch, as otherwise all the water of the sewer would empty itself on the land of Dr. Keatons; said sewer to be a continuation of the sewer now existing in front of the old asphalt work belonging to Dr. Keatons.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Spellman was adopted: That Capt. W. G. Veal, Col. J. H. Simpson, Col. C. C. Slaughter and Mr. W. R. McIntyre be and are hereby delegated and instructed to extend to the cattle convention now in session at St. Louis a cordial invitation to visit Dallas on their way to New Orleans, and to extend to them a cordial and pressing invitation to hold their next annual session in Dallas.

A certified copy of the resolution, emblazened with the city's seal, was furnished Capt. Veal by order of the Council.

A petition from Capt. W. C. Connor, to be allowed to locate his electric plant in an iron and brick building situated on Pacific avenue, block city, was read and granted.

Mr. Carter introduced the following ordinance:

Whereas In the oninion of this Council

Whereas, In the opinion of this Council the duties of the City Assessor and Collector have become too onerous to be distor have become too onerous to be discharged by one officer, therefore be it
Resolved, That the City Attorney is hereby instructed to draw an ordinance separating said office into two offices, one to be
known as City Collector and the other as
the City Assessor; also defining the respective duties pertaining to said offices, and
providing for the election of suitable persons to fill them at the next annual election
of city officers of the city of Dallas.

On the Mayor's suggestion that the Council had better examine the charter before
passing such an ordinance, condideration

passing such an ordinance, condsideration of the subject was postponed to the next meeting, and the Council then adjourned. The committee having in charge the duty

meeting, and the Council then adjourned.

The committee having in charge the duty of investigating the charge of absence from duty of the fire engineer on the occasion of the cremation of two colored children a few weeks ago did not report last night, and the result of their inquiry could not be ascertained.

The question of the right of the Council, under the charter, to divide the office of assessor and collector into two offices, it is thought, will turn mainly on the Council's understanding of the rules of punctuation. The section of the ordinance bearing on the matter reads as follows:

SEC. 4. The municipal government of the city of Dallas shall consist of a Mayor and two Aldermen from each ward. A majority of the Aldermen shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such a manner and under such penalties as they may prescribe. At called meetings or meetings for the imposition of taxes, two-thirds of a full board shall be required. The other officers of the corporation shall be a city Secretary Traesure Assassor. thirds of a full board shall be required. The other officers of the corporation shall be a City Secretary, Treasurer, Assessor and Collector, a City Attorney, a City Engineer, a City Marshal a City Superintendent of Waterworks, a Health Officer and Street Superintendent, and such other officers and agents as the City Council may hereafter create, all of whom shall be elected by the qualified voters of the city of Dallas, as now provided by the city charter, except the City Secre-

by the city charter, except the City Secretary and City Treasurer, who shall be elected by the City Council at the first regular meeting in May, 1886, and every two years

In a Bad Fix. George Garrison, who a few days ago was brought up from Lancaster by Deputy Sheriff Heggler, charged with burglary on the premises of Mr. Lowrie, in which it is alleged he was caught in the act, appeared before Judge Kendall yesterday on preliminary examination. Since he was brought in three new cases have been unearthed against him, viz., theft of a watch from Annie Heath, theft of a like article from a colored man, and forgery. He was com-mitted in default of \$300 in one case and of

A Remarkable Book.

THE NEWS has received a copy of Gram's Unrivaled Family Atlas of the World, by Hudgins & Talty, of Atlanta, Ga. In addition to a full set of elegantly engraved maps on which are included all the new places that have sprung into notice in the past decade, it abounds in statistical, political and historical information. It con-

in its relation to products, populain its relation to products, population and comparative tables of resources, provides the student with a history of the great parties of the United States, and gives all the postal and telegraph towns in the country. It also abounds in contrasts, by means of colored bars, of the wealth, money circulation, armies and navies of all nations. It is as near being an encyclopedia of universal information bearing on politics and political economy as it is possible to make it.

Ground Broken.

Ground was broken yesterday for the magnificent structure which Messrs. Blankenship & Blake are about to erect opposite the Merchants' Exchange, on Commerce street, and which will go far toward closing up the great gap that has heretofore given that street an unseemly appearance. It will front 75 feet on Commerce, 200 on Lamar and 50 on Jackson, and be four stories high, with 25x100 feet opening on Jackson street side, to be occupied by motive plant for the operation of sewing machines, presses and elevators and the generation of electricity with which to light up the structure. The building will be a mass of brick, stone and iron, and it is proposed to provide it with all the aids and instrumentalities that are possible to the use of enterprises similar to those in which Messrs. Blankenship & Blake are engaged. The main entrance of iron, made attractive by conspicuous ornamentations, will be on the corner of Jackson and Lamar, where the angle will be cut off for its accommotion. The first floor, to cover the entire superfices of the building, will be seventeen feet high, with the ceiling resting on ornamental iron pillars. Two large staircases, supplemented by elevators, will lead to the second floor, which will be fifteen feet high, with the offices over the grand entrance. The third story, also fifteen feet high, will be the factory, in which at least 200 sewing machines will be run by power furnished from the steam below, which is intended also to heat the building in winter. The fourth floor, for the storage of factory and other material, is to be 14 feet high. Contracts for the brick, stone and carpentry work will be let to-morrow, and the building be open for business by the first of June.

The Fire Yesterday. up the great gap that has heretofore given that street an unseemly appearance. It

The Fire Yesterday.

A fire, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, broke out about 12:30 p.m. yesterday in a small frame building on Hall street, near Ross avenue, owned by Mr. John Vaultz, and before the alarm could be given, which, owing to the absence of telephones in the neighborhood, was of slow procedure, had spread to an adjoining shanty, also owned by Mr. Vaultz, and seized upon Strother's colored school house. The fire department turned out with customary celerity, but fate seemed to be on the side of misfortune, for on the side of misfortune, for st as the hose was laid across the Central ist as the hose was laid across the Central rack, a freight train came along and cut it is two. The three buildings were burned to the ground, and many houses in the vinity owe their escape to the exertions of the firemen. The school-house, which was the property of the Texas Benevolent Association, was valued at \$1000, and ciation, was valued at \$1000, and was fully insured. Its furniture, books and aids and appliances for the better diffusion of knowledge were saved. Mr. Vautlz's loss is estimated tt between \$2000 and \$3000. His property was not insured. He and his family had taken the 9 a. m. north bound train, unconscious of the destruction that was soon to follow their departure.

boy, had a providential escape

To Close for the Day. THE NEWS is requested to give place to the following:

We, the undersigned, agree to close our respective places of business Thursday (Thanksgiving), Nov. 26, 1885, it being a "legal holiday."

ay."
ROYAL A. FERRIS, Cashier,
E. A. Reardon, Cashier,
OLIVER & GRIGGS.
FLIPPEN, ADOUE & LOBIT,
J. F. O'CONNOR, Cashier,
AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.

Baptist Divines.

The following delegates to the Baptist General Association, which meets here to day, arrived last night at 12:05 a. m.: Revs. B. H. Carroll, R. C. Burleson, Drs. M. Muse. S. L. Morris and wife, Profs. A. M. Harris and T. B. Cox, Rev. W. G. Martin and wife, and others. One of the leading subjects before the association will be the question of uniting the Baylor and Waco Universi-

Announcement. THE NEWS is requested to announce that

a meeting of all Jewish young men of Dallas will be held at 8 o'clock to-night at the residence of Rev. Dr. Chapman, 250 Patter-son avenue. Business of importance will be transacted.

Real Estate Trasfers. Clements survey.

Henry Loeb and wife to T. J. Olliver, I acre on McKinney avenue, one mile

paired go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas. Closing Out at Block Bros.

Great bargains in all kinds of ladies' shoes

A WOMAN AND A TELEGRAM. She Won't Open It, but Prefers to Imagine

Its Contents and Faint. Cincinnati Sun. The other day a young housewife left her home in this city to spend a few days with several lady friends in Hamilton. Before

going she provided a good supply of cold edibles fer her husband, and told him that he could help himself whenever he was hungry. He took lunch down town and wenthome in the evening for dinner. As he tells the story he found cold

chicken, cold butter, cold pie, cold milk, cold salt, cold mustard and several other cold dishes, but with all that he was not entirely satisfied, and hunted high and low for something else. At first he did not know what it was, but finally concluded that he wanted bread. He knew there was some in the house, but he could not find it.

some in the house, but he could not find it. Finally he concluded to telegraph his wife, for he could not live without bread. Accordingly a telegram asking "Where is the bread?" was dispatched.

The wife received it in the midst of a number of ladies, and it frightened her nearly to death. With the cry, "I know it is bad bad news; I know Mr. B— is killed!" she fell in a faint. The ladies present cried from sympathy, and a most lugubrious scene presented itself when the man of the house happened in. "What's the matter here?" he asked. "Mrs. B.'s husband has been killed and she has fainted," was the reply. "How do you know?" he asked. "Oh, she got a telegram." "Where is it?" "We haven't opened it yet."

Imagine the scene when the sympathetic creature read the message. In about an hour the reply was sent back to him: "You mean thing. It's in the bread box, under the piano, where I hid it from the cook."

Snow Storm in Pennsylvania.

Mt. Carmel, Pa., Nov. 24.—For thirty-six hours the heaviest snow storm of years has been raging throughout the coal region, impeding railroad travel and rendering work at a number of colleries impossible. Reports from different towns show that from eighteen inches to two feet of snow have already fallen and the storm shows no sign

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Grand Windsor.—A. S. Marshall, J. R. Hart, Greenville; J. S. Matthews, McKinney; J. W. Dodd, St. Louis; E. Weinberger, Chicago; W. B. Wells, St. Louis; J. P. Darnell, Miss May Darnell, Abliene; John R. Darnell, Decatur; F. B. Stanley, Fort Worth; W. H. Newman and wife, Galveston; F. R. Hollings worth, Chicago; L. L. Foster, Groesbeeck; J. Bernstein, Chicago; E. B. Kersand, New York; W. H. Mitchell and wife, Corsicana; J. Wright Dunn, Charles F. Weber, St. Louis; W. A. McCutchan, Wichita Falls; Matthew Cartwight, Terrell; R. H. Cuthbert, Chicago; Chas. Katzman, New York; Judge John S. Triplett, St. Louis; E. Leloup, Galveston; H. S. Cooke, St. Louis; C. H. Edwards, Toledo, O.; H. C. Black, Dayton, O.; Chas. B. Stacey, Richmond, Va.; E. A. De Bose, J. C. Groce, Waxahachie; Jessie Shain and wife, McKinney; W. P. Richardson, James Lahey, New York; L. W. Oglesby and wife, Plano; H. H. Childers, J. P. Miller, St. Louis; J. W. Dodson, St. Louis; George A. Knight, Pecos City; A. M. Grambling, Tyler; W. A. T. Murray and wife, Dallas; J. B. Fox, Terre Haute, Ind.; D. M. Smith, Terrell; Walter Hrrison, H. R. Craig, McKinney; D. M. Smith, Terrell; J. W. Cherry, New York; P. H. Groppel, Baltimore; Ben Lieber, San Francisco; R. C. Judge, Louisville; D. C. Johnson, E. P. Jackson, J. B. Withers, W. M. Robertson, St. Louis; F. M. Odena, Detroit; G. A. Young, Boston; W. L. Gansen, Marshall; W. N. Ewing, Kansas City; A. M. Harris, S. L. Morris and wife, T. B. Cox, R. S. Taylor, Rufus C. Burleson, B. H. Carroll, Waco.

"Tell me, Thomas, how many voyages around the world did Capt. Cook make?" "Three." "Correct. And on which of these voyages was he killed?"—Puck.

D. W. Milam, of the firm of Milam & Hurst, left on the south bound train yesterday for New Orleans, where he intends purchasing a fine supply of oranges, bananas, cocoanuts, etc., for the holiday trade. The business men of the city are invited to witness a severe test of the Lewis hand fire extinguisher at 4 p. m. Thursday afternoon, opposite Merchants' Exchange.

W. A. Crowdus, Agt., Dallas, Tex.

The Dallas Actual Business College affords a rare opportunity for thorough business education. The busines is brought up before the student just as it is in a business business.

\$6 50 Will Buy Hanan & Son's hand-sewed shoes at Block Bros, 704 Elm st.

ness house. The president is an expert in all complicated book-keeping.

Shopping Bags at the Trunk Factory, 722 Elm street. My Hunstable boots fit well.

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

Do you wear the Will Hunstable shoe?

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

BURTON, Tex., Feb. 15, 1884. We have sold several kinds of female tonics and bitters, but be lieve that

MOELLER'S

Or, Black Haw Bitters,

is better than any other kind of tonic or bitters put up for Female Complaints. We know of three cases where BERLINER TONIC offected a cure after other preparations of similar kind had failed; and we know of one case where a lady has been suffering for two years, employing the best doctors, but without any relief even. After she had used the first bottle of BERLINER TONIC a marked change for the better was noticed. She has now used three bottles and is in a fair way of recovery.

fair way of recovery.

We believe that BERLINER TONIO
is the best preparation of its kind
for all kinds of Female Complaints
in the world, and we can not recommend it too highly to the suffering mend to the many female sex.

We make this statement unso licited, for the benefit of suffering humanity,

Yours very truly,

C. F. JENSEN & CO.

For Sale by all Druggists

Thompson Drug Co. Galveston, Tex.

WEISIKY. Rich in flavor, mild and elegant in taste. It does not contain one drop of impure oil. Being a genuine Barley Malt Whisky, it possesses much nutriment, and is a fine tonic for use in malarial sections. It greatly prevents attacks of Pneumonia. A splendid tonic for weak lungs and feebleness. Most excellent for drinking, and purest for home use.

E. H. CHASE & Co. Distillers Louisvill. For Sale by J. H. POTTS, Dallas, Texas

REGALIA CHICA At the Electric Light Saloon, 609 Elm

CHORT-HAND Writing thorough-Best and shortest system now in use. Circulars Free. Prof. A. N. GAEBLER, Box 404, St. Louis.

Misses' School Shoes, \$1 to \$1 50, at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street. Latest Styles

in all goods, at the Trunk Factory, 722 Elm

I like my wife to use Pozzoni's Powder because it improves her looks, and is as fragrant as violets. For sale by all druggists. Dr. F. L. Foscue.

Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 208. Blue Front. 705 Elm street, opposite Reinhardt's, have the best and coolest beer in Dallas; also fine cigars and liquors. Lunch every day.

Wheelock Pianos.

C. H. Edwards, 783 and 785 Main street, s receiving and selling large numbers of his piano. For beauty of finish, quality of this piano. For beauty of finish, quality of workmanship, sweetness and volume of tone, this instrument is unexcelled. Don't buy a piano until you have seen the Wheelock!

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to 312 Main Street. J. W. SKAER. 812 Main Street. Great Reduction in Boots and Shoes

at Block Bros., 704 Elm street. The shoe house of Dallas is Hunstable.

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

Bennett & Barnard's Fancy Slippers at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm st., Dallas. A PARALYZER.—All-wool cassimere suits, worth \$14, at \$5; all-wool pants, worth \$6, at \$2 50; best quality stiff hats, worth \$5, at \$2 50. Globe Clothing House, 703 Elm st.

eases cured by a new and painless method, without the knife or ligature. Consultation free,

The Pacific Express Company

has opened offices at Wootan Wells, Tex.; Reagan, Tex.; Marlin, Tex.; Harrison, Tex., and Perry, Tex. Henry Pollack & Co.,

The boys buy shoes at Hunstable B. & S.Co. | Trunk Factory, will not be excelled either in price or quality. 722 Elm street.