THE TWO CAPITALS.

Austin: A Very Busy Day in the Departments.

The State and Municipal Governments About to Clash.

A Young Englishman Wants to Join the Rangers.

Washington: The Lottery Companies Fighting the Postoffice Department.

The Interior and War Officials Amicably Settle their Difficulties.

Chief Moses Agrees to Give Up His Lands.

Other Austin and Washington Notes.

At the State Capital.

AUSTIN, July 7.—[Special.]—Charters filed to-day: Young Men's Loan and Building association, of Belton; capital stock, $100,000. First Presyterian Church of Eagle Pass.

The following claims have been approved by the veteran board: Austin Clemons, Mrs. Abe Clark, William Smith, Ruth Wilburn, Mrs. N. Bowman, John Henry, Mrs. S. E. Thomson, John S. Bray, Caleb Halloway, Mary Nochary, Mrs. M. Morris, W. C. Sparks, Mrs. G. Evans, M. Bell.

The secretary of state will send out volume No. 57 of Texas Reports on the 15th.

The capital board, in session to-day, approved an account for $800 for work on the temporary capital building.

The City street railroad company has refused to change the grade of its road-bed, so as to permit water to be drawn from the capitol building, without the consent of the city council. A letter was addressed to the president of the company to-day, saying that the state would make arrangements to grade the street and change the road. The company was also informed that the superintendent of public grounds would be instructed to take charge of the same, and that the state, so far, having failed to receive any co-operation from the city council in needed improvements, steps will be taken to have them carried out, regardless of the council. The street railroad passes over the ground the superintendent is to take charge of and it will necessitate the removal of the railway by the company. The opposition to having this street properly graded and a state sewer constructed is led by Aldermen Kinney and Radkey. The state having absolute control of the streets of Austin for any state improvement, it is probable she will take the sewer in her own hands and build it. The trouble now is that a private individual, whose buisness conflicts with that of certain aldermen has the matter in hand.

Favorable reports have been received from the summer normal schools at San Antonio, Galveston, Waco, Whitesboro. Several unfavorable reports have been received. Here at Austin only six teachers are in attendance, where forty or fifty were expected

The governor to-day pardoned O. J. Beason, sent to the penitentiary from Mlam county, to restore his citizenship, that he may be enabled to testify, his evidence being of importance to the state. He had served his time out.

The comptroller paid in $13,000 to the general revenue, $1,000 to be available for the school fund.

An Englishman write from Essex, England, saying he desires to join the Texas rangers.

The assessors of Walker and Lampassas counties settled with the comtroller to-day.

The Texas Baptist Sunday-school convention organized to-day, in the Baptist church, its nineteenth annual session, by the election of the following officers: W. R. Howell, Dallas, president; C. C. Chaplin, Brenham, G. W. Rogers, Austin, M. Eastham, Gonzales, vice-presidents; Pinckney, Hawkins, Anderson, recording secretary; M. V. Smith, Belton, corresponding secretary. Several questions pertaining to managing Sunday-schools were discussed.

Washington News Items.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Condition of the treasury: Gold coin and bullion, $198,584,431; silver dollars and bullion, $116,337,953; fractional silver coin, $28,116,744; United States notes, $54,232,487. Total, $397,671,815. Certificates outstanding, gold, $61,524,620; silver, $72,635,931; currency, $13,065 000.

The postmaster-general to-day heard continuation of the argument in the lottery cases. Colonel Moulton and General Belknap argued that the suspension of the original order made by Postmaster-General Key, prohibiting the delivery of money-orders and registered letters to the Louisiana Lottery company operated as the abrogation of that order. Stever, representing ex-Representative Robertson, contended the suspension was only intended to allow judicial determination of the status of the lottery company, and when their appeal of suspension expired the original one of prohibition prevailed. Saunders followed for the Louisville Distribution company and Southard for the Colorado Lottery company.

Southard opposed the revival of the prohibitive order, and contended that in the event of its revival it could not legally be enforced, because it applied to Dauphin individually and not to mail matter addressed to the Louisiana Lottery company. He held that such order was contrary to the statute.

Assistant Attorney-General Freeman presented the case for the department of justice, asserting that the original order set out Dauphin's connection with the Louisiana Lottery company. He said the only reason for dismissing was the knowledge on the part of the Louisiana Lottery company that their concern would not stand investigation in an equity court. When Postmaster-General Key went out of office the suspension order ceased to operate.

A discussion sprung up between Judge Freemen and Moulton as to Postmaster-General Key's object in making the suspensory order. Colonel Moulton declared he could furnish proof that Postmaster-General Key had expressed himself as satisfied that fraud had not been proven.

Postmaster-General Gresham said he did not believe Judge Key meant to absolutely revoke the original order. He asked if the gentlemen would have him believe that Judge Key said he was not convinced there was fraud, yet instead of revoking his order only suspended it to let the company go to the supreme court for relief.

Colonel Moulton answered he was not responsible for the logic of Judge Key's course, but was content to present his utterances. Some argument followed on the applicability of different statutes, and the hearing closed upon the preliminary point as to whether the supervisory order of February 27th, 1880, is still in force. Postmaster-General Gresham reserved the decision.

It is probable a decision will be reached and publicly announced within the next twenty-four hours. The general impression, derived from the tenor of Judge Greshams comments and questions during the progress of the hearing is that it will be adverse to the Louisiana company and all other lotteries.

The president approved the sentence of the court-martial of Commander Horace E. Mullan and he has been dismissed from the service from the 6th of July.

In accordance with the resolutions of congress directing the president to notify the British government of the termination of certain articles of the treaty of May 1, 1871, relating to the fishing question, the British government has been so notified, and these articles terminate the 2nd of July, 1883.

Secretay Teller, Secretary Lincoln, General Crook and Price, commissioner of Indian affairs, had a conference at the war department this afternoon in regard to the disposition of the captured Apache Indians, when the following agreement was arrived at:

"Ememorandum—result of a conference between the secretary of the interior, the commissioner of Indian affairs, the secretary of war and General Crook, July 7, 1883."

In view of the difficulties encountered in making satisfactory disposition of the Apache Indians recently captured by General Crook, under the existing methods of administration, it is determined by the secretary of war and the secretary of the interior, after consideration, that the Apaches recently captured by General Crook and all such as may be hereafter captured or may surrender themselves to him, shall be kept under control of the war department, and at such points on San Carlos reservation as may be determined by the war department, but not at the agency without the consent of the Indian agent, to be fed and cared for by the war department until further orders. For the greater security of the people of Arizona and to ensure peace, the war department shall be entrusted with police control of Indians on San Carlos reservation and charged with the duty of keeping peace on the reservation and preventing Indians from leaving it except with the consent of General Crook or the officer who may be authorized to act under him. The war department shall protect the Indian agent in the discharge of his duties as agent, which shall include the ordinary duties of Indian agent, which shall remain as heretofore, except as to keeping peace, administering justice and punishing refractory Indians, all of which shall be done by the war department, as above stated. [Signed]

ROBT. T. LINCOLN, Sec'ry of War. H. M. TELLER, Sec'ry of Int'r.

By direction of the secretary of the interior a party under John Renshaw will leave Washington in a few days en route to the Yellowstone national park to make a topographical survey of the park. Another party under Arnold Hague will make a geological survey of the park.

Chief Moses and other Indian chiefs had another conference with Secretary Teller to-day, who agreed to furnish supplies of various kinds and give Moses $600 per annum, provided he keeps the agreement concerning the relinquishment of the reservation. The secretary also agreed to build a school-house and grist mill. The agreement is conditional upon congress appropriating a sufficient amount for the purposes named.

It is now settled that the president will start on his contemplated trip to the Yellowstone valley about the 1st of August, if nothing should occur to interfere with present plans and arrangements for the trip in the hands of Lieutenant General Sheridan. The party will number about ten persons, and be gone five or six weeks. The president will join General Sheridan and other members of the party at Chicago It is proposed to go direct to the Yellowstone with as few stops as possible. The president has abandoned all idea of visiting Newport, and will probably remain at Washington until he starts for the west, with the possible exception of occasional short sea trips on the steamer Dispatch.

The criminal court to-day heard argument in the Hitz case involving points that affect the pending case against ex-Senator Kellogg, which had been postponed in order to allow its disposition. As in the Kellogg case pleas in abatement have been filed in the Hitz case, but they are based upon diametrically opposite grounds, so that if the court should decide in favor of the government in the Hitz case and hold the point to be material, it might result in the failure of the indictment in the Kellogg case. The point in question is whether the court committed error in filling vacancies in the grand jury that returned indictments in these cases from the box instead of summoning talesman. After hearing a long argument Judge Wylie reserved decision until Saturday next.

The department of state is in receipt of a dispatch from the newly accredited minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Corea, Lucius H. Foote, announcing the exchange of ratifications of treaty of amity and friendship concluded between the United States and Corea.

In the equity court to-day, the case of Emma C. Nickerson against Major A. H. Nickerson, Lena Diller Carter Nickerson and William B. Matthews came on for hearing before Justice James, The suit was brought for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the house on Dupond circle, and injunction to enjoin the further disposition of property pending the hearing of the bill. A temporary restraining order had been issued, and the motion was whether this should be dissolved or made perpetual. In answer to the original bill, Mrs. Lena Diller Carter Nickerson put in a volumunous answer, accompanied by supporting affidavits. She absolutely denies the charge of adultry, and claims to have suffered more by Nickerson's deceit than the original Mrs. Nickerson. The Dupont circle house, deeded her by Nickerson, she considers legally her own, for she avers that when the property was given her the first Mrs. Nickerson was not the lawful wife of Major Nickerson. The case was adjourned until Monday.

LAMPASAS.

The Shooting Tournament—Not Smith but Jones, and a Horsethief—Improvements Actual and Prospective—Watering-place Personals—Etc.

LAMPASAS, July 7.—[Special.]—The shooting tournament to occur here on the 15th instant seems to be attracting attention. It will be under the management of the Houston Gun club. 5,000 pigeons will be shot at on the occasion.

This morning our sheriff, after a lively chase, captured a party who calls himself Smith, but it seems that his name is Jones, and that he is from Milam county. The charge against the prisoner is horse-stealing. Two horses were found in his possession.

A fine rain visited our city yesterday. Improvements still continue at both of the springs. The $100,000 Santa Fe hotel if built and completed with the present grand Park hotel, will give Lampasas the finest hotels of any pleasure resort in the south.

Major J. Waldo, general manager of the Houston & Texas Central, has taken quarters at the Grand Park accompanied by his family.

W. D. Cleveland, the well known wholesale grocery dealer, of Houston, is here rusticating.

A. B. Tabor and family, of Dallas, are here, enjoying themselves.

A contract was signed and delivered for water works for this city to cost $80,000.

The new $50,000 court house will soon be erected, and the street railway for the place is an assured fact.

There are fully 200 guests being accommodated at the Grand Park.

C. C. Allen, secretary of the land department of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railway, is here for the purpose of looking after his company's interests before the county board of equalization.

FORT WORTH.

A Desperado Jailed—Honorably Discharged—Not Exactly Eden.

FORT WORTH, July 7.—[Special.]—Deputy Sheriff Thomas, aided by Jim Courtright, went to the southern part of the county Tuesday to arrest Harrison Weaver, a desperado, who was wanted for the theft of several fine Angora goats. After lying in a corn bin for six hours, Weaver came up, when the officers got the drop on him and told him he was their prisoner. Weaver tried to draw and resisted strenuously, but was compelled to yield. He is now in the county jail.

The preliminary examination of the six men implicated in the robbing of Jack Hudson of $2,100 was completed to-day All were bound over to the grand-jury, but Jack McDonald, who was honorably discharged, the evidence showing him to be innocent.

A number of fights occur daily in "Hell's Half Acre," until the citizens are well-nigh exasperated.

SAN SABA.

Railroad Meeting—All Acted—Broke His Arm, Etc.

SAN SABA, July 7.—[Special.]—Another railroad meeting is called for to-night.

The stock of groceries of D. P. Roberts was to-day attached to satisfy a claim of $557 in favor of T. Rotte & Co., of Galveston.

Mr. A. B. Hayworth, county judge of San Saba county, has been appointed postmaster of this place.

A young man living on Cherokee, name unknown, had his leg broken by his horse falling on him.

The ladies' Missionary Aid society will give an ice cream festival at the court-house to-night.

Weather clear and warm since the rain. Business is very good.

NOTABLE NEWS.

A Terrible Affray at Decatur—The End Not Yet.

An Angry Mob Marching on the Peace Officers,

Who Say They Will Stand Their Ground.

Interview with State Health Officer Swearingen Concerning

The Fever Infected Bark Salome, Off Galveston.

Prompt Measures Were Taken in the Premises.

There's No Cause for Apprehension.

Details of a Deplorable Affair.

DECATUR, July 7.—[Special]—News has just been received here of a serious shooting affray at Sunset, in the northwest corner of this, Wise county. Sam Hunter is mortally wounded and great excitement prevails. The following particulars were furnished to your correspondent by an eye witness and are substantially correct: About five o'clock this afternoon three men named Norris, Sam Hunter and Henry Bester, all more or less under the influence of liquor, met a man named Boyers, with whom Norris raised a muss. They were very noisy and making many threats, when Deputy Sheriff Owens came along and attempted to arrest Norris. Owens told him to throw up his hands. Norris answered he would die first, got down off his horse and started towards Owens, who again ordered him to throw up his hands, but as he still refused, Owens called on the bystanders to help him secure Norris. While scuffling with him, Sam Hunter rode up with drawn revolver, add told Owens, the deputy sheriff to throw up his revolver. Owens told him not to shoot, but he had scarcely finished the sentence when Hunter discharged the revolver, but missing Owens, who returned the fire with four or five shots, in quick succession, from a 45-calibre revolver, one ball passing through the upper part of Hunter's bowels and another through his kidneys. Hunter turned his horse and galloped off about a quarter of a mile, and fell to the ground. His friends picked him up and took him to Dr. Williamson's residence, and medical attention was given his wounds. The doctor says he will probably live but a few hours. When the shooting commenced Norris broke loose, ran around behind a house and threw his revolver away. Henry Bester will be remembered by many in Fort Worth as one of the principals in the killing of Billy Cregar at Joe Lowe's theatre in 1879. The Hunter boys are also quite well known in Fort Worth. Deputy Sheriff Owens telegraphed Sheriff Allen to send him help, and there was great excitement and many threats are being made by Hunter's friends, who are numerous. Sheriff Allen started Deputies Moc Minor and Jim Eads at once. The latter states that Owens left Sunset on horseback for Decatur.

LATER—10 o'clock p. m.—The following message from Alvore station, about midway between here and Sunset, explains itself: To Sheriff Allen:—Owens with us; mob of fifty armed men reported coming. We will stand our ground. Come soon as possible. [Signed] M. W. MINOR, Deputy Sheriff.

This is all that can be learned about it here.

The Bark Salome.

GALVESTON, July 7.—[Special.]—In an interview just held with Dr. Swearingen, state health officer, he informed your correspondent that the consultation held with Dr. Penny was in relation to the disposition of the Norwegian bark Salome; that the result of the consultation was the ordering of the bark twelves miles seaward, and to be anchored at least three miles from any vessel at anchor in the roadstead; that the sickness aboard of her was undoubtedly yellow fever; that one man had died from the disease last night, and that the mate of the vessel had black vomit this morning and was expected to die to-night; that Dr. Shearer was aboard attending the sick, and had been fully supplied with all the requisites to successfully combat the disease, and that the owners of the vessel had been notified that the Salome would not be allowed to come into this port for cargo until after frost, and advising them to order her to New York, and that if this was not done she would be sent to Ship Island where she would be cared for at the expense of the state of Texas; that whatever disposition was made of the vessel Dr. Shearer would accompany her and care for the crew. Dr. Swearingen said there was no cause for alarm; that every precaution had been taken to prevent any communication with the infected vessel, and that a general notice would be issued to American consuls that no vessel from an infested port with sickness aboard would be allowed to enter any Texas port; that if they came the sick would be cared for on board as in case of the Salome. That as long as Texas had such inadequate facilities it would be dangerous to pursue any other policy, and that he was determined by every power at his command to keep yellow fever from getting a lodgment in any part of Texas. Dr. Swearingen will remain here for several days until the Salome case is finally disposed of. The death rate in Vera Cruz, by latest advices, is fifteen a day, and nearly 2,000 have died since the fever broke out there.

SAN ANTONIO.

The Polo Game—The Tennessee Editors.

SAN ANTONIO, July 7.—[Special.]—Though a little late, we don't mind telling you that San Antonians are always ready to patronize any little amusement that may be going on. The Texas Polo club played to-day to crowded grounds. The contest was spirited, the game was skillfully played, and spectators were both interested and satisfied. The succeeding games to be played here promise to be well patronized.

The expected visit of the Tennessee Press association occurred yesterday, the party arriving here in the afternoon under the charge of Mr. L. E. Drake, southern traveling passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad. Among the party are A. N. Gassham, Banner, Nashville; C. A. Halley, city editor of the World, Nashville; A. T. McClure, World, Nashville; W. J. Slater, president of the association, Home Journal, Winchester, accompanied by two daughters and Mrs. A. C. Graves; W. A. Wade, treasurer of the association, Exchange, Milano; John E. Helms, jr., Gazette, Morristown, accompanied by Miss Sallie Helms; Joe Townsend, Call, Covington; Dr. W. A. Smith, Guardian, Columbia; W. C. Turner, Argus, Humboldt; J. T. Hawkins, Journal, Jonesboro; D. W. Baird; News, Lebanon; D. B. and S. E. Grace, Democrat, Sweetwater; J. L. Sloan, Times, Linden; W. J. Butler, Observer, Fayetteville; H. Frost, Gazette, Shelbyville; A. T. Dosser, Herald and Tribune, Jonesboro; T. L. Earnest, Enterprise, Johnson City; W. W. Cowden, News, Lewisburg; F. L. Waggoner, Democrat, Columbia; C. P. Bledsoe, Record, Springfield; J. A. Pierce, Journal, Jonesboro; E. H. Ashworth, Tribune and Sun, Jackson; E. A. Wilkinson, Herald, Lebanon; Mrs. Boswell, Anchor, Union City. They leave to-night for Laredo and thence possibly to Monterey.

GALVESTON.

The State Health Officer on the Scene—Confessed—Exaggerationists—That Professorship—Weekly Summary.

GALVESTON, July 7.—[Special.]—Dr. Swearingen, state health officer, arrived today. He has been in close consultation with Dr. Penny, city health physician, the nature of which could not be ascertained, but it is thougnt to relate to the case of yellow fever on the bark Salome, lying beyond the bar in quarantine.

Stockstill, one of the parties arrested last night on the charge of burglarizing street car boxes, was arraigned before the recorder this morning and confessed to an attempt at burglary, and in default of $500 bail for appearance before the criminal court, was remanded to jail.

The excursion party from Nacogdoches arrived to-night.

The militay companies, as far as consulted throughout the state, have expressed preference for Galveston as the place for holding the military encampment.

The displacement of Professor H. B. Gwyn as superintendent of public schools is being acrimoniously discussed in the city papers. Public sympathy is, however, on the side of Professor Gwyn.

Real estate transfers filed for record during the week amounts to $21,359 86. Interments during the same period, 16, adults, 11, children, 5.

HOUSTON.

Journalistic Changes and Improvements—The San Jacinto Street Bridge.

HOUSTON, July 7.—[Special.]—Mr. W. T. Hardenbrook, of the Galveston News, has been appointed general manager of the Houston Post. Mr. Dudley D. Bryan, of the Age, will take Mr. Hardenbrook's position as the Houston correspondent for the News. Under Mr. Hardenbrook's management the Post is expected to make a magnificent effort for the lead in state journalism. The editorial force of the paper is retained, but the duties of each man have been shifted so as to make an entirely new staff. The seven-day paper will not be published until the fall, but the machinery for the eight-paged paper, cut, folded and pasted, is now on the way.

The city will be ready to pay the county the $6,000 agreed upon for the San Jacinto street bridge in a few days, when another pier will be commenced and the bridge completed as soon as possible.

MILLICAN.

The Colored Baptists Finish Their Labors.

MILLICAN, July 7.—[Special]—For four days our town has been one living mass of delegates and visitors attending the colored Baptist association, representing 180 churches instead of 100 as reported. Delegates in attendance number 250, visitors 2,000. After electing officers the association adjourned to-day to meet at Mount Zion church, at Houston, in 1884. The following officers were elected: J. S. Campbell, moderator; Elder H. Stewart, vice-president; J. H. Washington, secretary; S. B. Somerville, assistant secretary; R. Allen, treasurer. Several hundred dollars were appropriated for educational purposes and about $500 for missionary purposes. The delegates returned thanks to the citizens, both white and black, for the generosity shown them while here.

MARSHALL.

Seasonable Rain—Crops Assured—Personal.

MARSHALL, July 7,—[Special.]—Another seasonable rain fell to-day. From all accounts the crops are in a most favorable condition. Corn is about made.

Major William Stedman is confined to his bed. The old gentleman has grown quite feeble of late.

Our people feel that in the removal of the principal office of the Texas & Pacific railroad from this city they are being treated in bad faith by the company, in view of the fact that this city and county contributed several hundred thousand dolllars on condition that these offices should be permanently located and maintained here.

TYLER.

Death of a Popular Contractor—Telephone Material Arriving—Light Rains.

TYLER, July 7.—[Special.]—W. R. Barkley, a popular contractor on the Texas & St. Louis railway, well-known in St. Louis, Nashville and Chattanooga, died at 6:10 this evening, of typhoid fever, after an illness of nearly three weeks. He was attended by his father and two brothers, and received every possible attention. He will be interred in the city cemetery at 10:30 to-morrow morning. Nashville and Chattanooga papers please note.

A portion of the material for the telephone exchange has arrived.

Light rains fell over the county to-day.

PILOT POINT.

Escaped—Personal—A Busy Day.

PILOT POINT, July 7.—[Special.]—Joe Gist, the young man who shot the negro yesterday, while the attention of his guard was called off, got away and skipped. No effort was made for his capture.

Mr. Kelly Kendall, a prominent stockman of Callahan county, is in the city visiting his brothers.

The wife of Deputy Sheriff Kendall is dangerously sick with the fever.

Our public square was well filled to-day with farm wagons, and a large quantity of produce was brought in and sold at good prices.

MERIDIAN.

MERIDIAN, TEXAS, July 7.—[Correspondence.]—The Fourth was celebrated in various communities in this county. At Iredell there were probably more than a thousand people present. An oration was delivered by Judge J. M. Maxey, of Meridian, and afterward the pending county seat question was discussed by Mr. Lumpkin on the part of Meridian, and Mr. J. E. Hawkins on the part of Morgan. Representative J. B. Barry also made an address concerning the proposed constitutional amendments to be voted on next month. There were two picnics in the Norwegian settlement, and at these addresses were delivered by Colonel Herbert Fielder, Captain F. M. Callier, James A. Gillette, esq., and Captain Sam Fossett.

The election on the county seat question will result in a large majority for Meridian, the present location. It would require a two-thirds majority the other way to remove it.

Bass Kavanaugh, a prisoner, died here Thursday morning from the effects of a wound received while endeavoring to avoid arrest the 16th of last March. He had formerly lived in this and Hamilton counties, and had gained a limited reputation as a sort of desperado. On the date above stated Deputy Sheriff J. L. White, of this county, and Deputy United States Marshal Woody, of Fort Worth, undertook to arrest him at McGregor, and in doing so one of them shot him through the thigh. He was brought here and remained confined to his bed until death relieved his suffering. An inquest was held and the jury returned a sealed verdict. The deceased was wanted in Houston county to answer a charge of murder.

A heavy rain fell here Thursday night, and as far as can be learned, was general over the county. Rain was very much needed by farmers, and it will prove very beneficial to the growing crops. The field of corn promises to be abundant in this county. Cotton, though late, is healthy and growing well.

Mr. L. O. Wilson, of New York, who has been here several weeks visiting his son, Captain V. B. Wilson, left for his home this week, thoroughly impressed with the belief that Texas is soon to be one of the greatest and wealthiest states of the Union.

Judge L. W. Fields, Mr. T. R. Joseph and Miss Annie R. Andrews, all of Galveston, are visiting relatives and friends here, and are guests of Mr. William A. Fields, of the Blade.

Miss Ella Corum, of Comanche is, by her presence, adding much to the pleasure of social circles in Meridian.

Mr. Peyton Nowlin, of Waxahachie, grand visitor of the middle district, Royal Arch Masons, has been lecturing the members of Meridian chapter during the past week.

Miss Laura J. Irvine, of Dallas, is still visiting here, and her health seems greatly improved.

The mineral well at this place is attracting some health-seekers, though many are kept away by the lack of suitable hotel accommodations. The waters of this well have effected some remarkable cures. If some enterprising capitalist would invest a few thousand dollars in the erection of a good hotel here, this would become a popular health resort, and he would realize a good profit from the investment.

We caution all persons not to buy the extra large packs of dust and ashes now put up by certain parties and called condition powders. They are utterly worthless. Buy Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders if you buy any; they are absolutely pure and immensely valuable.

SPECIAL SUBJECTS.

Robbers Raid a Bellville, Ill., Bank, With Partial Success.

Governor Crittenden Will Enforce the Downing Act.

No More Sunday Saloon Keeping in St. Louis.

Cleburne: An Irate Lady Horsewhips a Gentleman.

Texarkana: A Rape Fiend Behind the Bars.

Other Specially Interesting Matter.

A Bold Attempt.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—[Special.]—About 12:30 to-day two well-dressed gentlemen drove up in front of the Belleville Savings bank at Belleville, Illinois, about thirteen miles from St. Louis. They both got out of the buggy and entered the bank. There were three clerks in the bank at the time One of the gentlemen engaged the cashier Mr. A. M. Heligard, in conversation about some bonds, the movement of the other party must have been remarkably quick and quiet, for before any one was aware of his action he was behind the counter and had both fists full of money. One of the clerks gave an unearthly yell and in an instant all was commotion and nobody seems to know what did happen, except that the robbers got away. One jumped in the buggy and the other fled on foot. At dark to-night neither had been captured. The bank officials say the thieves got no money. Two clerks say they saw a large package of bills in the hands of the man who fled on foot. The officers of the bank will not talk on the subject, save to insist they lost nothing.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—[Press.]—The Post-Dispatch's special from Belleville, Illinois, says that 12:30 to-day two men entered the Belleville savings bank. One engaged the cashier while the other got behind the counter and made a grab for money, when he was seen by one of the clerks. Both ran out of the bank, one jumped in a buggy and the other ran, closely pursued, by several citizens. Both finally escaped. The officers of the bank claim that nothing was stolen, but a clerk says he saw a package of money in the hands of the robber who was behind the counter.

An investigation shows that the thieves got $1,454. There were three of them, and they planned for a big haul. One engaged the cashier in conversation about renting a building, a second secured the assistant cashier's attention, while a third entered the bank, walked along to the end of the counter, then got down on his hands and knees and crawled to a table on which some money was laying, crawled out and walked out of the building. A son of the cashier, seven years old, saw the fellow crawl up and get the money, and followed him two blocks before giving the alarm. The three men have been in Belleville nearly a week.

The Downing Bill.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—[Special.]—The Republican will print in the morning an interview with Governor Crittenden, in which he announces his determination to enforce the Downing bill in every respect. One feature of the bill is the prohibition of the sale of all liquors on Sunday or the keeping open of saloons. This is a provision, especially, the governor says that shall be enforced. It is an old law, having been on the statute books for many years, but has been a dead letter. The Downing bill passed, by the last legislature, imposes a higher license on dram shops and the governor says neutralizes this old statute to such a degree he views it as a mandate from the people, and will enforce it accordingly. He hints that if the present St. Louis police can't or won't enforce it others can be found who will. When this declaration is made public there will be a howl and there will be lively times for a while.

Texarkana Trifles.

TEXARKANA, ARK., July 7.—[Special.]—One of the negroes that attempted to commit rape on the person of a white lady a few days ago at Sulphur station, on the Texas & Pacific railway, about fifteen miles west of here, was captured to-day and safely lodged in jail. The officers are in hot pursuit of the other one, and expect to capture him to-night.

Both city councils met to-day in special session, and granted a franchise for a term of fifteen years to Messrs. Brady & Johnson, of Marshall, Texas, to build gas works.

The Legion of Honor gave a party at Park Beidler last night. Prominent among the ladies present was Miss Ewing Browning, of Marshall.

Tried to Cowhide Him.

CLEBURNE, July 7.—[Special.]—A gentleman was cowhided by a lady yesterday evening for having her boy arrested for an altercation between him and the gentleman's son, both near the same age, about 12. It appears that the lady's boy had been at outs with this gentleman's boy for some days, and he requested her and her husband to repremand him or have him-desist from any further hostile meetings with his boy The two boys got together again yesterday, quarrelled and fought, when the gentleman had her boy arrested. While passing by her door afterwards she confronted him with a buggy whip, striking him several blows, when he caught the whip in his hands and the constable and others interfered and terminated the conflict. Your reporter withholds names, although generally known here, out of respect for them, as they are much respected here.

The city was crowded to-day with people and business seemed brisk.

DECATUR.

The Normal School—Bountiful Crops—The School Building.

DECATUR, July 7.—[Special.]—The people here are grateful at the success of the summer normal school. Fifty teachers are in attendance, and a lot more will be in attendance next week.

The recent rain has placed the question of a bountiful corn crop at rest.

The erection of the college building is progressing satisfactorily. It will be an ornament to the city, and will accommodate 600 students.

The First Gun.

HAMILTON, O., July 7.—Arrangements for an open-air meeting for the ratification of the nominations of the democratic state convention to-night were interfered with by rain, and the meeting was held in the German society hall, which was sufficient to hold the crowd gathered from the city and brought in by several trains. General F. Vanderveer presided at the meeting. He stated he had a dispatch from Senator Pendleton, saying he could not be present on account of ill health.

Judge Hoadly was greeted with cheers when introduced, and began by saying he was here as the representative of the old democracy as old as Jefferson, but so new that, God willing, it shall newly occupy the offices of this state and nation. Paying a high personal compliment to his opponent Judge Foraker, he said the ticket was nominated to follow old beaten paths. He was willing to be the butt of all personal attack as to character and belief, but had no quarrel with persons on the opposite side. He then proceeded to consider the republican platform, saying he wished to avoid making a key-note speech, as last year's effort in that direction by Governor Foster was disastrous. Taking the first declaration of the achievements of the republican party in the platform, he said the party had the habit of getting back to the future and pointing with pride to the past. He had some knowledge of that past. He then continued to read a humorous paraphrase of the platform as it ought to be worded. He included among these achievements the theft of the presidency, the whisky ring, the star-route frauds the destruction of the navy and of the mercantile marine, rives and harbor stealings, etc. These furnished, he said, the reason why Chase and Greeley and thousands of good Republicans should leave the party. To illustrate the difference between the two parties, he referred to four great political prosecutions since the war. The first was the impeachment of Johnson. It was malicious.

The whisky conspiracy was a failure. The third come to naught; the fourth was not inaugurated by the republicans and therefore was not a failure, the Tweed corruption in New York. This act of purification was done by Samuel J. Tilden. The republicans failed to punish their thieves. The democrats strangled theirs. Referring to the tariff plank in the republican platform, he said he was not in a position to discuss this, but would soon do so He believed the democratic view expressed in its platform was God's truth. Speaking of the wool tariff plank, he said it was singular the republican party condemned its own action in this regard. The confession that it was wrong in cutting the wool tariff was a good reason for the punishment of the republican party. He dealt with this subject by ridiculing the declaration that the wool tariff should be restored at the first possible opportunity Passing to the resolution about prison contracts, he said this was rebellion of the republican party against its own legislature. The abolition of prison contract labor was specifically defeated by the late republican legislature. In regard to the liquor traffic and the endorsement of Scott, he said the platform approves the Scott law, as it is, starting with the proposition that that which is intrensically wrong is not wrong a subject of compromise, but when acting in the wrong, when abused, the duty of citizens is to regulate it. Crime against woman is per se wrong, and deserves no compromise in its treatment, but drinking a glass of wine, beer or whisky is wrong when it reaches to abuse, and any effort to prohibit is a revolution of private right, and is wrong. If he believed, with the prohibitionists, that all alcohol is poison that the Saviour converted water into poison at Cana, then he would go with the prohibitionists with all force to have prohibition. Believing that prohibition consists not in the use but in the abuse of alcohol, he believed in a graduated license system, that should bear proportion to the amount of the traffic and to amount of injury the traffic may do. The Scott law makes no distinction, but says any man, for $200, may make as many drunkards as he can. License could be revoked in case of abuse. It was his honest opinion that a bill that withdraws the dram-shop law is not temperance.

AROUND THE WORLD.

Interesting Tests as to the Keeping Quality of Baking Powders.

One of the most important qualities of a perfect baking powder is that of retaining its strength for a length of time in any climate and in all conditions of the atmosphere. Most baking powders after being exposed to the air a short time, or if not used when first made, will become lumpy or caked in the can. This condition is caused by the ingredients having acted upon each other, and whenever found is a sure indication that the powder has lost its strength. Some experiments recently made by Professor Schedler, of New York, with old samples of Royal Baking Powder will prove interesting to all consumers of these useful articles. A grocer in Providence, R. I., found in a neglected corner of his store several boxes of the Royal brand bearing an ancient label, which he ascertained had been in his stock over ten years. Knowing that most baking powders lost their strength shortly after combination, he supposed this to be worthless, and threw it away. A porter took a box home, and upon using a portion was surprised to find that biscuits raised from it were perfectly light, sweet and excellent. A sample thereupon was sent to Professor Schedler, who, upon a careful test, found that this powder, after having been for ten years exposed to the atmosphere—for it was not in an air-tight package—had lost in strength less than one-half of one per cent. In another instance, a gentleman going to South Africa took among his supplies a five-pound can of the Royal Baking Powder. The journey embraced a tour around the world, besides a visit to several countries off the regular route, and consumed over two years' time. The baking powder was opened for use in Liverpool, London, Marseilles, on the Mediterranean, while crossing Persia, at Bombay, Madagascar, Cape Town, Calcutta, Hong Kong, while on the Pacific, and in California. It was subject to all the variableness of climate through which it passed, the dampness of the ocean air, the heats of the equitorial lattitudes, the fogs of London, and the rainy season of California. Upon returning to New York a quantity remaining in the can was turned over to Prof. Schedler for analysis, the result of which showed the powder to possess the same degree of strength and rising power as when it was made, there being after all this time, and under all these circumstances no deterioration perceptible.

One of the great merits of the Royal Baking Powder is this superior keeping quality, which is due to the care used in its manufacture. All its ingredients, being first determined absolutely pure, are thoroughly dried, coated, prepared and combined so that nothing but the application of water or the heat of cooking will cause them to act upon each other, or to liberate their leavening gases. For this reason the "Royal," when used after having been kept in any climate or for any length of time, will always produce the same superior and effective results.

Brooklyn wife—"My gracious what an odor. What have you been drinking?" Husband—"Nothin', nothin' tall, m'dear; an awfer panic on th' bridge, an' an alderman got crushed near me; that's all, m'dear."

Prickley Ash Bitters

THE LIVER AND ITS FUNCTIONS.

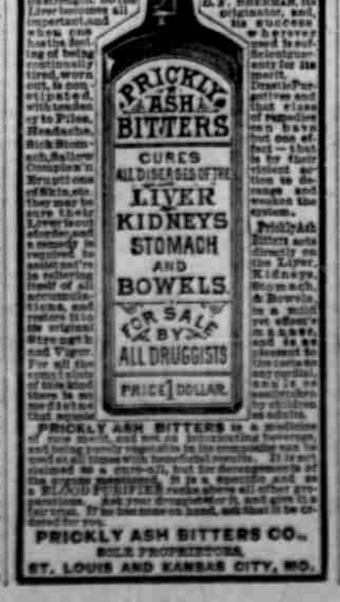
IT has become a well established fact that the larger portion of diseases to which the human family is subject arise in the first place from some derangement of the Liver. This organ is not only the largest, but at the same time one of the most important. The venous blood, on its return to the heart, passes through this organ, and in its passage the impurities are taken the secretions which are necessary for digestion as well as for a cathartic to assist in the removal of waste material &c. are eliminated. From this it is easily seen that the Liver is liable to get out of order to a greater or less extent, and when this occurs it is impossible for it to properly fulfil its office of removing all objectionable matter from the blood, but allows it to pass through, carrying with it the seeds of which it should have been relieved.

With impure blood the whole system becomes affected, and no organ can properly perform its functions unless it is supplied with PURE BLOOD to be maintained in strength. So the Liver becomes all important, and when disease has taken hold of being continually tired, worn out, is constipated, with headache, sick stomach, sallow complexion, eruptions of the skin, etc., they may be sure their Liver is out of order, and a remedy is required to assist nature to relieve itself of all accumulations, and restore to its original strength and vigor. For all the troubles of this kind there is no medicine that equals

DR. S. F. SHERMAN'S PRICKLY ASH BITTERS.

The result of years of study, experience and medical research, is presented by Dr. S. F. Sherman, its originator, and its success wherever used has fully justified the confidence of its merit. Dyspepsia, Pure Blood, that class of maladies so common to women, have yielded to its influence, and one of fact—that is by their wonderful action on the stomach and bowels, they restore the system.

Prickly Ash Bitters acts directly on the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, & Bowels, is a quick yet effective purgative, and is as pleasant to the taste as any sweetened syrup, and is recommended by children as readily as by adults.



PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is a positive cure for Dyspepsia, and not only invigorating Stomach, and being purely vegetable in its composition, may be used at all times with beneficial results. It is not claimed as a cure-all, but for derangements of the digestive organs, it is a specific, and as a BLOOD PURIFIER, works above all other preparations. Ask your druggist about it, and give it a fair trial. If he has none on hand, ask him to be so kind as to order for you.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY, MO.

MY LOVE.

FOR THE SUNDAY HERALD.

What art thou love? A tender springin flower,
Nipped by the frost,
But yet not lost;
Bowed by the rain
To rise again.
Oh! love has fair and shower, has fair and shower.

What art thou Love? A bar of the virgin gold;
Massive and pure,
But weak, insure:
Though without dent,
Easily bent—
And love is bought and sold, bought and sold.

What art thou Love? A living ray o' the sun,
Gleaming