SUNDRY SPECIALS.

Galveston: The City Suffering From an Ice Famine.

Kampasas: The Fire Fiend Calls the Turn for $20,000.

Austin: The Capital's Nine Beaten by the Browns.

Greenville: A Mail Robber Gets in His Work and Escapes.

Stockton: Floods Caused by the Recent Rains.

Texarkana: Judge Lynch to Care for a Negro Ravisher.

Other Interesting News by Specials.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—There are no new developments to note in the ice supply in the city, and the only company having any frigidity is the Neptune Manufacturing company, which is turning out a small quantity daily. The change of the temperature permits the packers of fish and oysters for interior markets to get along with less quantity than during the hot days. Early in the week the wind shifted to the north, and northeast this morning, and has continued to blow quite briskly. This afternoon the tide was running out at a moderate rate and there was considerable swell outside. The rain which fell copiously yesterday afternoon was much needed, and has proven very beneficial.

To-morrow Hon. William F. Austin, judge of the county court, and a jury will investigate the sanity of ten persons, six men and four women, who are now confined in the county jail as being of unsound mind.

GALVESTON, Sept. 21.—[Press.]—The city at present is almost wholly dependent for its ice supply upon the small quantity manufactured daily by one company. Packers of fish and oysters for the interior markets are enabled by the cool weather to struggle along temporarily.

LAMPASAS.

LAMPASAS, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—A fire this afternoon destroyed half of the square between Third and Fourth streets. Total loss, $20,000; insurance, $8,000.

J. D. Cossett, druggist, had three frames and stock burnt.

William Baird, grocer; stock destroyed.

Mrs. Tibbett, restaurant and confectionery; total loss.

A. J. Pile, hides and wool; partial loss.

Bonner & Letcher, proprietors of Lampasas Dispatch; partial loss.

Several other frame buildings were burned.

Judge J. C. Matthews and Captain F. D. Wilkes, prominent lawyers, left to-day for Brownwood to attend court.

A splendid rain commenced falling yesterday morning and kept up until late last night. Our grass will be improved by this.

Lampasas has drummers out all the time, and also has buyers from the western towns here every day.

The Lampasas Daily Globe has been purchased by J. F. Lewis, of the Western Texan, Junction City. Mr. S. H. Carothers, its former editor, will be retained. The city will give Colonel Lewis' paper a healthy support.

AUSTIN.

AUSTIN, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—The Dallas Browns and Austin Reds played a match game this evening. The score stood: Browns, 22; Reds, 6. They play again to-morrow.

The St. Louis Cattle company, of Colorado City, capital stock $200,000, filed a charter to-day.

The assessment rolls of Dallas and Uvalde counties have been received. The increase in Dallas is $2,166,500.

An unknown man suicided at the Southern hotel last night by shooting himself through the head.

There were five matriculants to-day.

GREENVILLE.

GREENVILLE, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—Yesterday morning the 3 o'clock mail was stolen from the depot and carried about a half a mile and pilfered. Luckily it contained no registered packages, but the robber, it is supposed, obtained several dollars enclosed in letters not registered. The mail pouch was literally cut to pieces and a large number of letters torn up. Three suspicious persons were arrested; but in the absence of proof against them they were released. Our postmaster has made strenuous efforts to find the guilty parties, but with no success.

STOCKTON.

STOCKTON, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—A heavy rain has fallen here during the last two days. The whole amount of rain fallen exceeds seven inches. The whole lower town was flooded for hours, and several Mexican families had to leave their houses, carrying their property to a higher situated place. The st[illegible] the merchants have been somewhat [illegible]aged but not to a great extent.

TEXARKANA.

TEXARKANA, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—The negro rapist, mentioned in yesterday's special, was captured last night and identified by the woman as the guilty party. He has made a partial confession to the officers. He waived an examination this morning, and was remanded to the county jail at Boston, without bail, where he will be taken to-morrow morning, in case Judge Lynch does not take charge of him to-night, of which there is strong talk.

DENISON.

DENISON, Sept. 21.[Special.]—A new bank, to be called the State National bank, will open in this city in a few days. The parties are here, the furniture is received and as soon as a room can be fitted up business will begin. They will have ample capital to supply all demands for legitimate business.

Mr. Byrne, publisher of the late Denison Times, will enjoin the proprietor of the Gate City, the new evening daily, from using the Times material to print said daily on. Byrne claims that he was dispossessed of the material in an unfair manner.

TYLER.

TYLER, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—In the case of H. M. Whitaker vs. the Kansas & Gulf Short Line railway, heard at Canton, Van Zandt county yesterday, the injunction was continued in force for final hearing, by an order in which it is suggested that said company proved to condemn the right of the plaintiff in a street down and along which said road is projected, which action will bring the case properly before the court.

A collision occurred on the International & Great Northern, six miles north of here, at 6:30 last evening, between an extra freight and a work-train. Both engines were badly damaged; one convict had an arm broken and five made their escape. The freight, which was bound south, was flagged by the work-train, and is reported as making twenty-five miles an hour at the time the work-train was discovered.

COLEMAN CITY.

COLEMAN CITY, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—On last Wednesday J. J. Smith and J. D. Tiles, two young men who were working for Mr. G. W. Mahoney, quit work and asked Mr. D. W. Watson, the superintendent of Mr. Mahoney's ranch, for a settlement. He not having the money about his person wrote each one an order for one day's work apiece, all that was due them, and yesterday J. J. Smith, who is not more than sixteen or seventeen years old, appeared in town with both orders, and instead of the original figures there appeared respectively a ten and an eleven before the days, making the order of the value of $21. He offered both orders for $10 and the first to whom they were offered, bought them, strangely to say, unsuspectingly. Mr. Mahoney happened in town about the time, and hearing of the transaction and knowing the amount for which the orders were given, caused the arrest of young Smith, who took [illegible] was given a hearing and pleaded guilty and was given a bond to the sum of $500, in default of which he was remanded to jail. Smith says his father lives in Kimball county and is a wealthy stockman.

The sheriffs of Coleman, San Saba, McCulloch and Concho counties, with their deputies, have been called to the lines of San Saba, Coleman and McCulloch, to investigate the brand burning of cattle, which is reported in progress at that point, by an organized body of lawless men. It is reported that when cattle have the brands burned, though they could be identified, the owners are afraid to claim them.

We have had another good rain, and now are enjoying a temperature of 66 degrees.

Tom Hayes, who was shot at Trickum a few days ago by Pendleton, has since died. Pendleton is now under arrest.

FORT WORTH.

FORT WORTH, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—Captain B. B. Paddock, editor of the Gazette, retires from that position, and W. L. Malone becomes managing editor.

At the races to-day, the inaugrating of the driving park, Emma W. owned by Major Barsley, of Dallas won; Nalvolia, second. Sheriff Brown's Gray Dick beat Johnson's bay and won the $1,000 race.

Sheriff Douglass, of Grayson county, passed through the city to-night to go to Bowie, to secure a kidnapped child and return her to her mother, waiting here.

W. R. Harper vs J. Anderson, was on trial in the county court to-day. Harper had a fine breech-loader repaired by Anderson, and when he fired it he was badly injured in the right shoulder. He wants damages.

John Galloway was arrested to-day for suborning a witness in the mayor's court.

The county association of physicians met to-night, and took strong and decided grounds against the indiscriminate sale of poisons, thereby enabling persons to suicide. They recommend police regulations.

WACO.

WACO, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—The granery of Rev. Sam P. Wright four miles from town burned this afternoon in which his entire crop had been harvested. The insurance was comparatively light; figures not obtainable to-night. Mr. Wright was badly burned about the face, though not seriously. The fire department responded promptly but abandoned their trip when they discovered its distance from town.

A man named Mike Conner was arrested and jailed here to-day charged with the theft of a pocketbook containing $30. The pocketbook was found in Conner's trunk and $17 on his person.

Miss Alcesta Healt, of St. Louis, has been chosen to fill the position of assistant principal of public schools.

The sheriff at Nordland, Dakota, is en route to Waco to take charge of Dr. Swisher, the enterprising eloper, who was arrested at Hillsboro about ten days since.

The death of Mrs. Elmer Rogers, formerly of Waco, at her home in Wisconsin, is announced by telegraph.

ATHENS.

ATHENS, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—It is reported that the land buyer mentioned a few days ago has purchased one tract of land in the county containing 2,700 acres, and states he thinks he will purchase the full quota of 10,000 acres.

Another affair arising out of a land matter concerning the man McKeever, arrested lately in Galveston, in which our fellow townsman, Charles A. Geinst, is mixed up, is causing some little comment among our citizens. Mr. Geinst is a reliable and honest gentleman, and did nothing wrong in the matter; only attempted to sell McKeever his land in this county.

The shooting affair which occurred here the other night, turned out from last report to have been caused by negroes running off the tramp before mentioned, who has not been heard of since. The sheriff did all he could, but failed to ferret out the matter, and all is quiet concerning the same.

LAREDO.

LAREDO, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—The iron bridge for the International railway has been shipped, and it is expected in a few days. As soon as it is erected track-laying will commence on the other side, as the grade has been completed almost to Mier.

A drunken Mexican beat his wife last night because she ran away from home, she having taken refuge at a neighbor's house through fear of him.

The Mexican National have put a large force of men to work on a temporary bridge in place of the one recently washed away. They expect to erect an iron bridge very soon.

The Revista, of Monterey, reports the suicide of an American named Patterson, in that city recently.

It is believed that in view of the many improvements now going on and anticipated, that this place will take a great boom soon.

SAN ANTONIO.

SAN ANTONIO, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—A drunken peddler to-day scraped acquaintance with a man named Price, who was of a generous turn and set 'em up in style, but before becoming duly intoxicated the parties separated, and the peddler subsequently missed one of his watches. Price had sequestered it and was promptly jugged.

Many sheep men in our section will not shear this fall, the market for wool is so low.

Abe Allen, a powerful negro living on Houston street, beat and choked his wife into a senseless condition this evening. He will be arrested.

A new street car line will be built on south Flores street, and the city council will be petitioned for right-of-way at its next meeting.

Business in land sales is very dull.

HOUSTON.

HOUSTON, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—A section hand from the vicinity of Millican was brought to the infirmary desperately sick, and incredible as it may appear, threw up multitudes of green flies. The phenomenon cannot be accounted for upon any other theory than that while lying sick and neglected he inhaled the insects.

The gross receipts of cotton for the week ending to-day were 18,217 bales; last year, 22,694; shipped gulfward, 9,875; all rail east and north, gross, 4,371; stock on hand, 14,242, against 10,052 last year.

A compromise has been effected between the city and the Water-works company, and mains will be laid along east Dallas street at once. In a few months a new pump will arrive and the capacity of works will be greatly increased.

TEHUACANA.

TEHUACANA, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—Rain fell for about five hours yesterday, but so slowly that the ground was wet only an inch or so deep—not enough to bring up the turnips. During the night the sky became clear, and a brisk and cool norther sprang up. This morning at sunrise the thermometer stood at 62, and fires were in demand.

Professor Gillespie has recovered, and is again at his regular duties.

The Senate Sub-Committee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The senate subcommittee for labor and education had before them as a witness to-day T. B. Thurber, the leader of the anti-monopoly league. The witness believed that the unsatisfactory relations existing between labor and capital, which prevailed to a considerable extent in the country, was due to the enormous changes consequent upon the discovery and utilization of steam and electricity, which within a comparatively few years had revolutionized all departments of production and commerce and to a great extent the affairs of society in general. Within the last fifty years new forces have arisen, for which the laws are entirely inadequate, and these have been allowed to be monopolized by a few. With these forces had come a tremendous development of machinery and corporate organization, all of which had conferred great benefits upon humanity as a whole, but the development had taken place without proper regulation, and a crop of attending evils had sprung up in consequence. He did not attribute all the ills of society to the effects of these forms of monopoly. There were many causes, such as the land monopoly, currency monopoly, transportation monopoly, tariff monopoly, combination in trade monopoly, taxation, intemperance and ignorance, which have a bearing upon the problem. In regard to the carrying trade of the world, highways on land could be monopolized, while on the sea the exaction of the carrier could be held in check by competition. A majority of our law-makers [illegible] interested directly or indirectly in corporate enterprises and [illegible] were enacted in that interest. Without statutes [illegible] spoke of the use of money in influencing legislation in favor of corporations, and that so powerful was the influence they possessed that offenders could not be punished. The state, if it had constructed the railroads, would not have discriminated against persons and places, watered the stocks, corrupted courts and created the enormous wealth for a few persons, debauched [illegible] for a few years. The practice of stock watering was forcibly illustrated in the case of the New York Central railroad. In 1867-69 the stock of the road was watered to the extent of $4,700,000. Rates for transportation had been imposed which had yielded regularly special dividends upon the watered stock, amounting each year to $3,700,000, and these dividends in fourteen years, with interest, amounted to about $83,000,000. Pooling, he thought, was not an unmixed evil, for it assured some degree of stability and uniformity, but pooling, when there was no power above the pool to decide what was a reasonable charge, was apt to be arbitrary and exacting.

As for himself, he did not think the measure a feasible one in all respects.

Professor John M. Gregory, for thirteen years professor of political economy, in the Illinois state industrial university, said that the antagonism between capital and labor was not purely an economic problem, but was largely a social one. The trouble arose from the social distinction of classes consequent upon a large accumulation of wealth. The real ground of discontent was a disparity in the relative condition of labor and capital at the present day, although the condition of both had improved proportionately. Education was a large factor as a remedy for this state of affairs, and technical education was especially important.

Thurber, continuing, said that one of the greatest difficulties with which reformers had to deal was the new representatives in congress and the state legislatures. In the last congress Thurber asserted that there were 204 lawyers, a majority of whom were directly or indirectly influenced by others in legislation for corporations.

Senator Call thought the witness was wrong in his statement, and greatly misrepresented the standard of morality among public men. He did not believe there were ten men in congress, who were retained by any corporations, any how he did not know one.

Senator Pugh acknowledges there was a large number of legislators who were interested directly or otherwise in corporations. He was not of the opinion, however, although this was the case that the personal action of any legislator was influenced in legislation.

Senator Blair said he did not own a share of stock in any railroad corporation, nor had he received a single free pass from a railroad since he had been in public life.

Mr. Thurber explained that he did not mean that these legislators, whom he had mentioned, directly prompted legislation in the interest of corporations, but that whenever there was a conflict of interest between corporations and the people they would have a tendency to take the side of the former.

Senator Call asked the witness to mention some specific result of this tendency, and Mr. Thurber cited the opposition to the railroad transportation bill of Congressman Reagan, and the difficulty which had been met in giving it a hearing, and having it properly discussed.

Senator Call replied that there might be other reasons than the one mentioned for opposing the bill.

Odd Fellows' Decrees.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 21.—In the Sovereign Grand lodge to-day resolutions on the matter of the patriarchal circle were unanimously adopted, and the grand sire instructed to promulgate them. The resolution unreservedly approves the course of the grand sire in issuing the proclamation of October 13, 1882, and April 10th, 1883, and prescribed that any Odd Fellow who shall hereafter retain membership in or become a member of any secret organization not subordinate to this grand body, which shall have adopted or appropriated to its own use the uniform, regalia, emblems, name, titles, mottoes, or initials of this order, or in which qualification for membership is based upon the applicants, standing in this order, or in which the applicant is required to obligate himself to support an organization or any member thereof at the expense of the order and its members, shall be guilty of conduct unbecoming an Odd Fellow and a grave offense against Odd Fellowship, and upon conviction shall be expelled. The duties of subordinate lodges in this matter are set forth and the penalty a deprivation of charter imposed for failure to require due compliance therewith. These resolutions do not apply to Odd Fellows, benefit and insurance associations, and will take effect January 1st.

The Mercantile Outlook.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Dun's mercantile agency reports that notwithstanding the fact that transactions as interpreted by bank exchanges show a large decline compared with last year, all systems regarding trade, point to a prosperous condition. Speculation certainly is less rampant than a year ago, but legitimate trade is almost as large in volume and certainly more satisfactory, both as to the condition of the stocks held and the profits realized, and the large absorption of goods at the chief jobbing centres indicates a healthy tone in the retail trade. Country collections generally are good, and money continues in abundant supply, and rates for loans exceptionally low for this season, when so much money is required for moving crops. In dry goods there has been a great deal of activity of a very healthy character, and in groceries, iron and other leading staples there is in the main a satisfactory condition. In cotton there has been some fractional advances, showing that the bull element is in the ascendant, and prices close higher and steady. There is a fair movement in spot cotton, sellers generally securing advance advices from the crop. The movement of new cotton shows no great increased gain, and the market continues to decline. In rice prices are well sustained, with only moderate supplies offering. The market for raw sugar is strong, with prices still slightly advancing.

Arctic Discovery.

COPENHAGEN, Sept 21.—Advices from Nordenskjold's expedition to Greenland are received via Thursor, Scotland. They state that the expedition started from Antlelkstock September 4th and reached a distance of 360 kilometers into Greenland, attaining a height of 7,000 feet above the sea. This is the first time human beings have penetrated so far into Greenland. The whole region is an ice desert, proving that there is no open water inland. Very valuable scientific data were obtained. Along the north west coast a cold stream flows, which reduces the very low temperature, but on the eastern shore the weather is not severe, and that coast is accessible to steamers in autumn. The steamers will return via Reykvicke.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Professor Maury says that had Nordenskjold succeeded in disembarking on the eastern coast the probabilities of success in his undertaking would have been much greater, as the intervening glaciers and snowfields existing between Isfiord and interior do not extend from the interior to the eastern coast.

The Educational Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21.—The educational convention was in session to-day, thirty county of the delegates have dissented. The vague declared was the "Sixth of [illegible] under state control," which Dr. River, of Mississippi, treated very ably. Resolutions favoring Federal aid to education were adopted with but one dissenting voice. The convention adjourned this evening. Every one who participated were pleased.

WASHINGTON.

Gresham Gives Another Growl at Lottery Companies,

And Issues a Still More Stringent Order to Postmasters.

Folger Wrestles with a Civil Service Question,

And Propounds a Conundrum to the Commissioners.

Chandler Continues to Chastise Clarkish Cadets.

Claim Agents Trying a Raid on the Census Marshal.

Other News From the National Capital.

Gleanings From the Capital

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—To supply certain omissions in the order recently issued by the postmaster-general forbiding the delivery of registered letters to M. A. Dauphin, it has been amended to read as follows:

In pursuance of a finding by Postmaster-General Key, which finding remains in full force, it is ordered that all postmasters be and they are hereby forbidden to pay money orders drawn to the order of M. A. Dauphin, and they are hereby directed to inform the remitters of said postal money orders that payment thereof has been forbidden and that the sums of such money orders will be returned on presentation of duplicate orders applied for and obtained under the regulations of the department. All post-masters are also forbidden to deliver registered letters arriving at their offices directed to said M. A. Dauphin; are instructed to return all such registered letters to the post-master at offices at which they were originally mailed. The word "fraudulent" to be plainly written or stamped on the outside of such letter.

[Signed] W. A. GRESHAM
Postmaster-General."

The decision of the treasury department in regard to the construction of the charcoal-iron and round-iron provisions of the last tariff act, is adverse to the claims of manufacturers on both points. In this decision the provision for charcoal-iron is held to relate only to the iron which is otherwise dutiable under the paragraph in which it is found, and the provision for rivet, screw, nail and fence wire rods is held to govern the rate of duty on these articles, notwithstanding an apparent provision elsewhere in the tariff for iron of the size and value named in the paragraph relating to rivet, screw, nail and fence iron rods.

The secret service division of the treasury department received, from Boston, one of the five dollar notes of the Irish republic, previously reported in circulation there. It is said, by treasury experts, to be a fair imitation of the United States treasury notes.

Secretary Folger has raised an important question in regard to the operation of the new civil service law, which he states in a letter addressed to the commissioners today. A few days ago he made a requisition on the commissioners for a person to fill a $900 clerkship, and the commission yesterday certified to him the names of four persons from whom to make his selection. The secretary finds himself in doubt as to whether section 1754 of the revised statutes does not limit him in making his selection from four names. He says, in his letter to the commissioners, that this section gives preference, other things being equal, to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war, and that section 7 of the civil service act provides that nothing contained in that act shall be construed to take away the preference given in section 1754 to that class of persons, and he asks for further information on the subject.

Cadet John V. Hamilton, fourth class military academy, has been dismissed from the service for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman. Cadet Thomas L. Kerrin, of the same class, has been suspended with loss of pay until July 1st, 1884 for violation of the rules of the military academy. Collector Tarble, of Pensacola, had another interview with the secretary of the navy relative to furnishing rations to the destitute on the naval reservation. The result of the interview is that the secretary of the navy is ready to take the responsibility of issuing additional rations to the destitute families upon the reservation to a limited extent, but expects that some help will be given by residents of the state and vicinity.

Postmaster-General Gresham has gone to new York to look into the operations of the post-office of that city. His visit may be extended to Boston and thence to Iowa.

Claim agents have been sending out circulars, stating that by an act of congress the secretary of the interior was authorized to increase the compensation of assistant marshals engaged in taking the tenth census. The secretary says that additional pay can only be allowed in a limited number of cases where he is satisfied that the pay was insufficient, and warns the assistant marshals against the misleading circulars.

The Turf

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21.—The stables at the Louisville jockey club are rapidly filling up with horses from every section of the country. The interest, especially from the south and west, is immense. Quite a feature will be the different states' days, while on the 26th, when the champion stallion stakes will be run, the governors of contiguous states will congregate to witness what will probably be the great turf event of the year. The grounds are in beautiful order, rain being all that is needed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 21.—Class 2:19—Trotting; St. Cloud, 3, 1, 1; Will Cody, 1, 3, 3; Big Soap, 2, 2, 2. Time—2:27 1-4, 2:27 1-2.

Running Race—Mile heats, two in three: Startle and Vallette started, and ran a dead heat in 1:46 3-4; Vallette won the second heat in 1:47 3-4, and the third in 1:49.

SYSTIC PARK, Sept. 21.—Class 2:38—Pilot Knob, 1, 1, 1; Glamis, 2, 2, 5; Triflo, 3, 3, 2; Ploughboy, 4, 4, 3; Bellame, 5, 5, 4. Time—2:27, 2:30 1-4, 2:29 1-4.

Class 2:19—Unfinished; J. B. Thomas, 1, 3, 1, 3, 2; George V., 2, 1, 3, 4, 1, Zoe B., 4, 2, 6, 1, 1; Forest Patcher, 5, 4, 4, 2, 4; Sleepy Joe, 6, 6, 2, 5, 3; Amelia C., 3, 5, 5, 6, 5. Time—2:29 1-4, 2:1 2, 2:2 1-4, 2:3 1-4, 2:2 1-4.

LOUISVILLE, Sept 21.—The first race—One mile—Force won; Carson, second; Vanguard, third. Time—1:45.

Barrett stakes, 2-year-olds, foals of '81, one mile—Powhattan won, Audrian second, Buchanan third. Time—1:46 1-2.

Mile and a Half—Brocade, won; Foxtral, second; Ghost, third. Time—1:58 1-4.

Mile and One-eighth.—Freeland, won; Taxeatherer, second; Wild Kansas, third. Time—1:57 1-4.

Hurdle Race—Mile and a Quarter; Bellboy, won; King Duchman, second; Botherem, third. Time—2:22 1-2.

BENNETT'S BEACH, Sept. 21.—Five-eighths of a mile—Antelope, first; King Tom, second; Marie Lewis, third. Time—1:04 1-4.

Mile—Dizzy Blonde, first; Lillie Dale, second; Chanteclier, third. Time—1:49 1-4, 1:45 3-4.

Mile—Two-year-olds; Blest, first; Ghost, second; Andrew Smith, third. Time—1:53.

Foreign Affairs.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—At the Manchester meeting in the Paddock handicap sweepstakes, Fascalo won; Forney, second; Cambridge, third.

FORTIFICATIONS AT QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 21.—The governor general's ball at the citadel last night was a grand success. 500 invitations being accepted out of the large number issued. A brilliant assemblage was present. Lord Lorne, Prince George of Wales, Vice-Admiral Commerell and a party from the fleet, Sir Hervey Bey, Dr. Dalton, ex-mayor to Prince George, and the ladies and gentlemen in waiting, made up the vice regal party. The weather was fine. Dancing was indulged in on the governor's terrace adjoining the citadel, as well as in the ballroom. The band of the flag-ship furnished the music. The ladies were kept up until an early hour this morning.

LONDON LOAN.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Paris correspondent of the Times in summing up France Chinese situation says the question is, shall Tonquin belong to China or to France. If this is solved all will be settled, but neither of the parties will admit that this is its aim. France has offered to establish a neutral zone in Tonquin.

The committee of Lancashire operatives appeal to the Trades Unionists of Great Britain, for assistance for the striking weavers, 10,000 of whom are idle.

It is stated that O'Donnell bitterly expresses his disgust at the fact that there have been no steps taken in Ireland to procure funds for his defense. He is said to believe that $20,000 could be collected in a week.

A ROYAL GATHERING.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The emperor, crown prince, Princes William and Frederick Charles, the Prince of Wales, kings of Saxony and Servia and the dukes of Edinburgh, Connaught and Cambridge, witnessed the parade and participated in the review of the Eleventh army corps at Hamburg. Yorderm, to-day the emperor appointed King Alfonso to the honorary command of a Prussian regiment. The several princes headed the regiments of which they are commanders. After the review a grand dinner was given to the royal visitors. King Alfonso occupied the seat of honor between the emperor and empress. The King of Saxony, Prince of Wales and crown princess sat on the right, the empress and King Milan and the Duchess of Connaught were on the emperor's left. The emperor gave a toast in honor of the army. King Alfonso, responding, said that it afforded him great pleasure to make the acquaintance of the army, and he drank to its welfare. The festivities closed with a performance of the opera "Carmen," at Kurban's theatre, Trebelle Bettini taking the part of "Carmen." The emperor and all the distinguished visitors were present.

FREE-TRADE VS. PROTECTION.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—At the session of the British association for the advancement of science to-day, some members argued that despite the protective laws, Canada's imports from Great Britain increased, while the imports from the United States remained stationary. Sir Charles Tupper contended that protection was forced upon Canada by the fiscal measures of the United States.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The Franc newspaper says: "Prime Minister Ferry has forwarded a request for English mediation in case of the pending negotiations with China fail. Lord Granville, the English foreign secretary, was inclined to accede to the request.

RIOTOUS PEASANTS

AGRAM, Sept. 21.—Six hundred peasants from Gradsesz and Bellvaar assembled at Farkassinch yesterday, and with muskets, axes and cudgels shouting, "we wont belong to Hungary." A small body of military attempted to disperse the mob but were compelled to withdraw. The reinforcements at midnight were received with a volley of stones and shot. The troops returned the fire killing ten and wounding many of the mob. Two soldiers were wounded.

Brokers Tampering with the Temperature.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Before the adjournment of the board of trade to-day, the secretary rapped to order and announced that some one on the floor of the exchange earlier in the day mutilated the signal service weather report; alterations were made in figures and the statement of the report so changed as to give a contrary meaning to the one originally intended. Before the deception was discovered a perceptible decline in corn resulted, a number of members losing thereby.

The Baggage Agents.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The convention of the National association of general baggage agents was concluded this morning. The system of checking baggage at private residences, hotels, etc., was unanimously condemned. Resolutions were adopted recommending that, if practicable, the maximum weight of single pieces of emigrant baggage, be placed at 250 pounds, the amount allowed other travelers. The next annual convention will be held at St. Louis in February.

Base Ball.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21.—Ten innings; Alleghanys, 7; Eclipse, 5.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Detroit, 9; Philadelphia, 3.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21.—Eclipse, 5; Alleghany, 7.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—New York, 10; Chicago, 1.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Buffalo, 3; Boston, 2.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 21.—Metropolitans, 6; Columbus, 1.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—Cincinnati, 10; Baltimore, 2.

A Drummers Desperate Deed.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—Just before the close of the performance at the Hambria variety theatre last evening, Richard Whelen, aged twenty, fired a revolver at Carrie Hart or Howard, one of the actresses. He then blew his own brains out. Whelen, who was a traveling salesman for Broderick & Bascom, of this city, is said to have been infatuated with the Howard girl and shot at her because she would not accept a present. Another story is that he recently lost considerable of his employers' money gambling in New Orleans, had been drinking heavily and killed himself in a fit of desperation.

A Bandit Beaten to Jelly.

COLUMBIA, S. C. Sept. 21.—Yesterday at Sumpter, a negro outraged a white girl, Bettie Dixon, aged 12 years. The sister of the victim in trying to protect her, was stabbed by the negro but not fatally. Last night citizens took the negro, tied him to a tree, shot him, and then beat him to jelly and left him.

The Pittsburg Explosion.

PITTSBURG, PA., Sept. 21.—Benjamin Young, Boiler Inspector Ford's clerk, stated to-night that they had no record of the exploded boiler; that it had not been inspected because the inspector did not know anything about it. He said the law requires all persons operating steam boilers to notify the inspector, but this was not done. The penalty for neglecting to do this is a fine of $5,000 and two years' imprisonment, besides being responsible for all injuries and damages sustained by others in case of an explosion. Two more injuries were reported to-day, but the injuries are not of a serious nature.

Suit of Damages.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Suit has been commenced in the supreme court by Leslie E. Stanton, a brother to the well known billiard player, against the Long Island railroad, to recover $50,000 damages for injury received in a collision on the 11th instant.

A Pair of Pugilists Pulled.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Jack Demsey and Jack Bayles, pugilists, were arrested yesterday when about to engage in a boxing match. They were arraigned to-day under the penal code and held in $1,000 each to keep the peace for one year. In default of bail both were locked up.

Disintegration of K. of L.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.—It is stated that the disintegration of Knights of Labor threatened, on account of the proceedings taken at a meeting of the general assembly in Cincinnati. The Pittsburg members especially will withdraw because Frank Foster, a pronounced free-trader, has been placed at the head of the executive board, created at the Cincinnati meeting, and which will hereafter direct and control the order. It comes from some of the highest officers of the order. In this city the members of the order who are protectionists will withdraw from it at an early day, and they compose the majority of the order, but were out-generaled by the free-traders, who are supported by the Cobden club.

Coleridge at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge will reach this city to-morrow. Tuesday evening he will be given a banquet, at which about 300 representative and professional men will be present. Wednesday evening he will be tendered a private dinner by Emory Storrs.

Bank Officers Indicted.

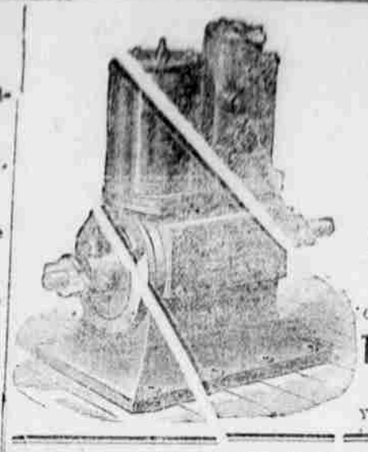
ST. ALBANS, Sept. 21.—Lawrence Brainerd, A. O. Brainerd and Charles Wyman, of the St. Albans Trust company, are indicted by the grand jury for violation of the penal clause of their charter. Lawrence Brainerd gave $50,000 bail, the others recognized in $20,000 and $10,000 respectively. It is understood three other directors are included in the finding of the jury.

Yellow Fever.

GUAYMAS, Sept. 21.—Only four new cases of fever are reported in the last twenty-four hours and thirteen deaths. It is expected that after to-day the number will steadily decrease.

Machine Shops Burned.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 21.—Fire broke out in the Hannibal & St. Joe railroad shops at 3 o'clock this morning, totally destroying the machine and blacksmith shops. Loss, $500,000; partially insured. The shops will be repaired as soon as possible. Two hundred and fifty men are temporarily out of employment.



The Westinghouse Engine

REQUIRES NEITHER

Lining Up, Keying Up, Adjustment, Packing, Oiling or Skilled Attention.

Is completely enclosed from dust or grit, and cannot cut, heat, or corrode. Superior in workmanship and moderate in price. Parts built strictly to gauge and interchangeable.

4 to 150 HORSE-POWER.

For Cotton Ginning, Electric Lighting, Saw Mills, Flour Mills, Mining, Manufacturing, &c. Connected either direct or by belt, it is peculiarly adapted. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

The Westinghouse Machine Co. 401 Elm Steert, Dallas, Texas

JOHN G. HUNTER, Manager.

General Office and Works, Pittsburg, Pa. Branch Offices: 17 and 19 Park Place, New York; 14 South Canal street, Chicago; 401 Elm street, Dallas, Texas.

Beef Tonic.

AFFORDING BUILDING MATERIAL

A Dose for Millions

FOR BOTH NERVE AND MUSCLE.

IT CONTAINS THE JUICE OF THE FINEST FRESH BEEF—BY BARON VON LIEBIG, PRESCRIBED—TOGETHER

WHICH LIONS, GLADIATORS & HORSES KNOWS for their TONIC & HEALTH-GIVING PROPERTIES.

Strengthening——Invigorating——Fattening.

COLDEN'S LIQUID BEEF TONIC *is pronounced by scores of physicians, and by thousands of people who have used it, to be the best known remedy for Debility, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Flesh, Lung Complaints, Female Weakness, Gastric Irritability, Malarial Fever and many other diseases where tonics are required—differing essentially from all other Beef Foods and Tonics.*

IT IMPROVES THE QUALITY OF the *Blood* and *enriches* it, and is therefore a true *invigorant* and *corrective* in cases of all *chronic maladies* which are associated with an IMPOVERISHED STATE OF THE BLOOD. These all yield to the regulating and nourishing properties of its great food tonic elements. It compensates for the *loss of vitality*, Induced by *Consumption, Catarrh* or *Bronchial* and *Throat affections. It will remedy Feminine Debility* and restores the *Female physique* to those *losses of vitality* accompanying *complaints peculiar to the sex. Mothers nursing* their own *children*, and *delicate women* who expect to become mothers and bring up *vigorous children* should by all means use it. *It will restore sufferers from Mental or Nervous Prostration* arising from *Over-work, Excesses* or *protracted Disease. It will cure Drunkenness* and the *Opium Habit*—for as the appetite grows healthier and digestion more vigorous through the use of this Tonic, the unnatural craving dies away until totally extinct. *It is highly beneficial in Liver Complaints, Malarial Fever,* and ALL *Malarial Diseases*; and for the debilitating effects of *Fever of any kind* it *has no equal. It repairs waste, improves Digestion and Appetite*, and affords the *Dyspeptic Invalid* an *easily assimilable article of food*; and is so pleasant to the taste that the most sensitive palate will not reject it.

THAT THE MEDICAL PROFESSION and invalids generally may properly understand the merits of "*Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic*," an analysis by the eminent chemist, ARTHUR HILL HASSALL, M.D., F.R.S., of London, England; and also an endorsement by the celebrated physician, Professor SIR ERASMUS WILSON, F.R.S., LL.D., of London, are labelled on each bottle.

CAUTION.—Colden's Liquid BEEF TONIC is an abbreviation of its original name—"COLDEN'S LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATOR." Each bottle wears the original name—a mark of counterfeits which should always be considered, as there are several poor imitations. The superiority of its materials and composition will be strictly maintained. Sold by Druggists generally at $1; 6 bottles for $5. C. N. CRITTENTON, GENERAL AGENT, 115 Fulton St., New York. Sold Wholesale by J. J. SCHOTT & CO., Galveston, Texas.

Humphreys Specific.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS AND POULTRY.

TWENTY YEARS Humphreys' Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics have been used by Farmers, Stock Breeders, Livery Stable and Turfmen, Horse Railroads, Manufacturers, Coal Mine Companies, Dairy Establishments and Menageries, and others having stock, with perfect success.

Humphreys' Veterinary Manual, 100 pp. free by mail on receipt of price, 25c.

Specifics sent free on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton Street, New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

To PLANTERS.

"This is the Perfection of my forty years Practical Experience and Study." Isaac F. Brown, President.

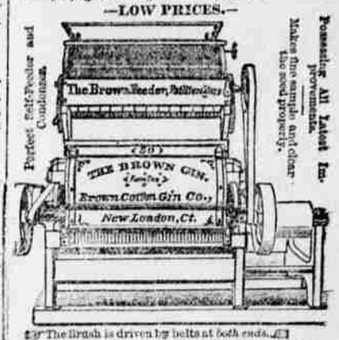
THE IMPROVED BROWN COTTON GIN

FEEDER & CONDENSER.

FULLY GUARANTEED!

Strong, Simple, Durable, not Complicated, easily managed, light running with steady motion.

—LOW PRICES.—


The Brown Feeder, Patented
THE BROWN GIN
Brown C