LOCAL LORE.

Yesterday's Fire Takes a Two-Story Frame Building.

The Ex-Night Clerk of the Post-Office Bound Over.

The Usual Amount of Local Matter

YESTERDAY'S FIRE.

The fire of yesterday morning totally destroyed C. A. Wells trunk factory on Main street—a two story frame. The building was the property of Mr. W. B. D. Young, valued at $1,500 and was partially covered by insurance. A pile of trunks falling and upsetting a lamp caused the conflagration. Mr. Wells lost his tools and stock amounting to $400. He was insured for $200.

BOUND OVER.

Henry Smothers, colored, formerly night clerk in the post-office, who was arrested a few days since by Post-office Inspector Smith on the charge of detaining and secreting United States mail matter, was bound over by United States Commissioner McCormick in the sum of $150 for his appearance at the next term of the Federal court.

If you suffer from sleepless nights, your liver is evidently torpid and not performing perfect digestion. Take one of Smith's Bile Beans on going to bed and you will find immediate relief.

AT THE THEATRE.

The balcony and the gallery of the opera-house were well patronized, while the orchestra circle was but sparsely attended, last night, to witness the Black Dwarf, alias the Black Crook. The moral of the play is good, and is designed to illustrate the power of the true and the faithful over evil, and the denouement is the triumph of the former over the latter. The expressions throughout the piece are alike unexceptionable. The first act dragged, and the subsequent ones also were lacking in the vivacity which clongs to that famous extravaganza. The leading characteristics are the handsome and elaborate scenic displays, the prismatic fountain with its myriad of colored jets, the transformation scene in the fairies' retreat in the bower of ferns, the magic fan, revolving sun, coral grotto, the butterfly feast, etc., forming a most picturesque tableau. The trapeze and the gymnastic feats were quite equal to any elsewhere presented.

Perhaps the most novel and int resting feature was the work of Master Frankie Jones, the phenominal child actor and mimic just eight years old, remarkable for his graceful and happy representations of girl, dutch boy, etc., as made by rapid transformations. He brought plaudit after plaudit for his rare efficiency. The ballet dancing in the carnival scene was inferior to what the troupe has done and can do, and consequently elicited but small interest. Miss Nellie Brooks won her usual enthusiastic encore for the lively character songs and "catching" airs she so cutely sings, although she seemed "out of sorts" last evening, and a voice once magnetic was sadly out of flexibility and intonation.

As a spectacular drama, relying upon its scenery, the Black Crook is well worth seeing by those who have never witnessed it. It draws crowded houses of ladies and children, as well as of the sterner sex, in Niblo's Garden, New York, at the St. Charles theatre, New Orleans, and in all the large cities, while the matinees are extensively patronized. Doubtless the performance will be well patronized this afternoon.

The best tonic medicine—one that is no composed mostly of alcohol or whisky—is Brown's Iron Bitters. It is guaranteed to be non-intoxicating and will absolutely kill all desire for whisky and other intoxicants. It has been thoroughly tested and proven itself in every instance a never-failing cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumptive disease, liver complaints, kidney troubles, etc.

CITY COURT.

City vs. S. A. Lopey, T. Barran and John F. Hickelpilcher; intoxication; fined $5 each.

City vs. Joseph Probey; cursing and swearing; fined $1.

City vs. S. T. Carterman; carrying pistol; discharged.

City vs. Charles Butler, Alfred McKain, Anderson Pleasant; intoxication; fined $3 each.

City vs. Q. Turner; intoxication; fined $2

City vs. Lizzie Rainey; interfering with private property; discharged.

City vs. D. C. Kitrell; driving over hose; discharged.

City vs. Richard Thomas; assault; discharged.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage expresses or carriage hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central depot. Six hundred elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroads to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than in any other first-class hotel in the city.

A RUNAWAY CAUGHT.

The father of a naughty thirteen year old boy was in the city skirmishing around for his son. Officer Overand found the runaway, and the last seen of them they were "routlimg" around at a lively gait looking for the father.

Headache, languor and melancholy generally spring from a disordered stomach costiveness or a torpid liver. Each may readily be removed by Dr. D. Jayne's Sanative Pills, a few doses of which will be found to stimulate the liver and stomach to healthy action, remove all biliousness and produce regular evacuations of the bowels

BASE BALL.

In response to a letter from the Brown Stockings, the Gulf City club of Galveston telegraped yesterday that they thought they could play them three games on their grounds here on the 3d, 4th and 5th of November, but would give them a definite answer in a day or so.

A game between these two clubs would draw large crowds, and would be exceedingly interesting to the Dallas patrons of the sport.

Leong Pok Hing, President of the Sam Yip Chinese company, San Francisco, Cal., endorses the great pain banisher, St. Jacobs Oil.

ARRESTED FOR THEFT.

Deputy sheriff Lewis went to Colorado City Thursday to carry an attached witness and about the first party he saw was Scott who is wanted here for assisting in robbing a countryman out of $100 a short time ago at the Lyceum theatre. The officer took charge of him and brought him back lodging him in jail.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

WEARISOME APPROVAL OF MEDICAL STAFF.

Dr. T. G. Comstock, physician at Good Samaritan hospital, St. Louis, Missouri, says: For years we have used it in this hospital in dyspepsia and nervous diseases and as a drink during the decline and in the convalescence of lingering fevers. It has the unanimous approval of our medical staff.

CITY COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the city council held for the purpose of considering the report of the committee appointed to redistrict the city into six wards, the report with only one change was adopted. The boundaries of the fifth ward were changed to the sixth ward and the sixth ward to the fifth ward. With this change the boundaries of the wards are as follows:

FIRST WARD.

Beginning at the foot of Elm street, thence east to Murphy street, on Elm, thence north on Murphy street to the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad, thence along the road to Polk street, thence east on Polk street to Akard avenue, thence south of Akard avenue to the corporate line, thence east with the corporate line to Cabell street, thence north along Cabell to Elm street, thence west on Elm to the place of beginning.

SECOND WARD.

Beginning at the foot of Elm street and east on that street to Sycamore street, thence to Ross avenue, thence west to Orange street, thence north to McKinney avenue, thence northeast to the corporate line, thence west to the Trinity river, thence down the river to place of beginning.

THIRD WARD.

Beginning at the intersection of Sycamore and Elm streets, thence east on Elm to Pearl street, thence northwest on Pearl street to the corporate line, thence west on the corporate line to McKinney avenue, thence southwest along McKinney avenue to Orange street, thence south on Orange to Ross avenue, thence northeast along Ross avenue to Sycamore street, thence south along Sycamore to the place of beginning.

FOURTH WARD.

Beginning at the intersection of Elm and Murphy streets, thence south along Murphy to the line of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad, thence along the road to Polk street, thence east on Polk street to Akard avenue, thence south of Akard avenue to the corporate line, thence east with the corporate line to Cabell street, thence north along Cabell to Elm street, thence west on Elm to the place of beginning.

FIFTH WARD.

Beginning at the intersection of Harwood and Elm, thence along Elm to the corporate limits, thence south along the corporate limits to the southeast corner of the corporation, thence west on th corporate line to Harwood street, thence north with Harwood street to the place of beginning.

SIXTH WARD.

Beginning at the intersection of Pearl and Elm, thence northwest on Pearl to corporate limits, thence east to the corporate limits to the northwest corner of the corporation, thence south along the corporate line to Elm street, and thence west on Elm to the place of beginning.

The ordinance re-districting the city goes into effect at once.

The following ordinance was adopted:

An ordinance amending section 3, of an ordinance entitled an ordinance prohibiting the destruction of sidewalks, approved February 20th, 1889, and adding thereto a section to be known as section 3 A. As amended the ordinance shall read as follows: Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to hang or suspend by any means, any signs or any obstruction of any kind across any sidewalk or street so as to project outward more than six inches from the outer edge of any lot or lots abutting on any street, or to hereafter erect any awning post of any description whatever on any sidewalk.

Sec. 2. That there is added to the ordinance a section to be known as section 3 A, which shall read "all signs and obstructions of whatever kind now swung or suspended in any manner on or across any sidewalk or street in the city of Dallas and extending outward more than six inches from the outward edge of any lot abutting on any street, are hereby declared a nuisance and ordered removed. Any person violating this ordinance shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $25 the same to take effect from and after its passage, October 26th.

An ordinance granting to the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway company the right to erect telegraph poles and lines within the limits of the city, and to establish telegraph offices, was adopted.

An ordinance was adopted establishing and ordering a public drain built in the Third and Fourth wards, to be circular, and composed of brick, to begin at the culbert of the Texas & Pacific road, on Pacific avenue, just east of Pearl street, and running westward on the avenue to Pearl street then south along Pearl street to Elm street, thence west along Elm street to Cabell street, thence south along Cabell street to the middle of the block No. 127 between Commerce and Jackson streets, thence deflecting west until it strikes the fourth ward race. The drain is to be six feet in the clear to the fourth ward race, thence along the fourth ward race to the north line of B. H Bodwells lots—the drain in the last called to be seven feet in the clear. This will drain a great deal of the north and eastern portions of the city and will carry off in a different direction a vast amount of water that now floods the business centre of the city.

Mr. W. T. Evans, Jewett, Texas, says "Brown's Iron Bitters invariably give permanent satisfaction to all who use it."

COUNTY ROADS.

DALLAS, Oct. 24.—[Editor HERALD.]—Having had some experience in building roads and bridges, and having an interest in the welfare and prosperity of Dallas, county and city, I desire to add my quota to the effort of those now laboring to secure some improvement in our road laws, to the end that in the future, we may have better roads in this county, at least.

By a judicious expenditure of money on our main, principal roads, in the way of locating them on the best routes, as to grades, and direction and by grading the road-bed in such a manner as to shed the water into the side ditches, and by draining the ditches into natural channels for the water, and where practically by macadamizing, or gravelling the surface of the road-bed good roads can be obtained.

In some portions of the county stone can be obtained conveniently and in large quantities to cover the road-bed, and in other localities gravel can be obtained for the same purpose. The pike across the Trinity river bottom west of Dallas, from the iron bridge to the hill, is an example of what can be done with stone or gravel upon county roads.

To any one who has given a moment's thought to the subject of our public road laws it is very evident that they are even yet a failure, and will not accomplish the object sought—i. e., good county roads.

In many districts of our county the quota of men liable to be called out by the road overseer is insufficient, even to cut the weeds out of the roads, and in other districts the time required is too short to accomplish any benefit. The time of the year in which the roads should be and can be worked is devoted by our people to their crops, which need their entire time and attention. The overseer is a volunteer without any compensation, and seeks generally to "go through the motions" simply to save himself from trouble.

The majority of those called out, being poor and young men, without much landed interest, consider the law an imposition and do not hurt themselves by overwork. The labors of both overseer and men are so desultory and without system and skill that no good result is obtained, and in some instances the roads were injured instead of being improved.

If the constitution of our state guarantees that all taxation shall be equal and uniform, then this onerous tax of compulsory service is levied only on a few to the advantage of the many; on the poor for the benefit of the rich; on the young for the old; on men only, and not on women; on residents and not on absentees—clearly not equal and uniform.

Some one has written, "There is not a question to-day in the whole country of so much importance to our progress and prosperity, as the problem of good county roads," then let our legislators remedy the evils of the present system of road laws, and give us as good roads as we have seen in Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Kansas.

W. M. JOHNSON.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue Speaks.

Treasury Department, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, September 11th, 1883.—General Green B. Raum, Washington, D. C.:

SIR—Your letter of the 27th ultimo, in which you request a decision by this office as to whether certain preparations made by the St. Louis Wine company (formerly the Home Bitters company) are medicines, has been received, and together with the papers which accompany it, has been carefully considered.

In the view I have of the case you present, no action should be taken by this office in respect to the matter about which you write.

If the preparations of the St. Louis Wine company are certainly medicines, and are in good faith only used and used as such, no special tax will be required of the proprietors of them, but in case they are used as simple beverages, the seller of them as such will be made to pay tax as liquor dealer.

* * * * Primarily, the question of fact as to the manner in which a preparation is sold and used is to be determined by the collectors of internal revenue. As no collector has found that your clients' preparations have been used as alcoholic beverages since July 1st, 1883, there is nothing for me to do. * * *