DIES' COLUMN.

Form Less Lavishly Dis- the Statuesque Being igated to the Studio.

ers Carying the Mill-Bag. Rage for Embroidery Unabated.

Fruit and Flower Festivals. for Little Girls. Notes, Etc.

ertainly a tendency in the world towards fullness of ss distinctness of outline. draperies which have distin- costumes for the past two ssing away and are already eded by artificiality of out- and symmetry being conse- ently sacrificed.

e is developing into remarka- rtions, and so distends the suggest the idea of deformity, go on to a climax this one n approaching it. It is true, ities the best dressed women to the moderate size and by ndulge in extremes which the the present.

g up the pretty materials of ch taste is displayed, and enerally so combined and con- to become the wearer. The bour is red, and is much used s and linings under trans- s. A pretty Parisian dress ribed:

this style has a cherry-col- overed with black beaded net- upper part of the beaded thered full, while on the lower p piece of lace. This skirt is side to form a full lace with black bows intermixed. s also draped. The front of plain and down either side loops in quille style. The ed waist is covered with the ed network and closes down under ribbon bows. the basque is a gathered . The sleeve is raised under ere are many red dresses made girls in fine woolen materials. s is of very fine light cherry- lling. It is trimmed with vel- darker shade. The waist has s. It opens over a chemisette brown tulle, with two ribbon across the lower part from f the waist to the other. White ieles also have red trimmings. rranged in the following man- collar, cuffs, revers and belt velvet of gros grain silk. The is of white tulle or of gauze, bows.

PECIAL COSTUMES.

Philadelphia Times.

the costumes now in course of
e for the coming flower and
al are most charming. Among
noticeable are those to be worn
in forming a four-season quad-
he young lady representing
e wear a pale green silk skirt
k silk bodice, trimmed with
; the skirt is draped at the
crossed by a thick garland
and lilacs. A dog collar is
small Pompadour roses; green
, with pompons of roses; pink
ngs; long white gloves, with
of small roses at the top of the
roses and lilacs for the hair.
r is to appear in a red satin
gauze skirt, the color of ripe
nted over blue silk, and studded
ower of ripe wheat, corn flow-
rguerites, and poppies, straw
ings, and red shoes, with black
, with poppies, and blue corn
rs to be worn in the hair, which
st becoming, as the lady who
sent summer is very fair.

n, a brunette, will look splen-
e dress with skirt of striped silk
autumn-leaf colors, and light
s velvet colors, the whole being
with garlands of black and
pes, with vine leaves in several
arlands of vine branches and
e to be festooned lavishly about
and grapes tied with red ribbon
around her head in true classic
stockings and black shoes.

iss Winter there is a coarse
olen skirt flecked all over with
s, white shoes and stockings,
velvet mantle with hood and
with swan's-down. Her part-
appear in a sort of Hungarian
th bradebourges and trimmed
, Hungarian fur cap and high
ircled with fur.

tumn will be habited in a red
t, a straw satin waistcoat, em-
d in small bunches of grapes;
breeches and stockings, with
es, while fair Summer's partner
s on a dark blue silk coat, em-
d in wheat ears; a poppy-red
t and corn flower-blue breeches,
and straw bows at the knees;
s, striped red and black stock-
d red shoes, with black pompons.
Spring will look too sweet for
s in a Louis XV. costume—a pale
at, lilac breeches, white satin
at, embroidered in small sprays
an lilacs; white silk stockings,
es, with green bows, and a small
ie.

MBROIDERED APRONS.

idered aprons are the rage at
and the prices paid for them are
e. Silk, beads, pearls, gold,
ool—all are employed on these
ered aprons, and the dress orna-
in general. And if the entire
the dresses are not embroid-
panels are embroidered, vests,
ies, collars, dog collars, cuffs,
er—this is certain—has so much
n seen on dress in the whole
fashion as at the present moment.
ny entire dresses are covered
broidery of glittering beads.
esses, for instance, are some-
sheet of jet, while white gowns
ith pearls and silver, and gray
hat with a coating of steel. A
t gray velvet worn at a late re-
was smothered with steel em-
y.

NORFOLK WAIST.

Norfolk belted waist is again in
vogue for the dresses of large school
nd misses. This is used for ging-
nd calico school dresses or for
dresses for the country, and is also
r more dressy canvas and foulard
A tucked skirt and an apron over-
t preferred to more elaborate
r such dresses. Tailors make
flannels, cheviots, pique and linen
for girls, with a Norfolk jacket
aited skirt. This skirt may be ar-
in kilt, side or box plats.

genuine old-fashioned, high-necked
and belt" dresses are worn by large
l girls and by misses of fourteen
een, and these are commended to
who ask about school-dresses
families of girls. These dresses
fashion of the moment, are eas-
, easily laundered, require but

little material and are becoming to all young girls.

Some mothers make up their little girls' frocks in comical exaggerations of the prevailing styles, having the waists cut off just below the armpits and the skirts extending to the ankles, while the high-crowned, heavily-trimmed hats and large sash bows complete the grotesque but pretty effect.

BOSTON GIRL'S LATEST.

The new fancy of the esthetic maiden of the Hub in lieu of hand-bag, music-roll or other device for carrying parcels is a great bag shaped like a purse, made of cloth, and capable of much variety in the way of embroidery or other decoration, at the taste of the owner. It may be carried in the hand, but the correct Boston style is to have it flung over the shoulder, with one baggy end hanging in front and the other behind.

HANDSOME EDGE

EVA M. NILES.

Knitted materials: Finlayson & Co.'s real Scotch linen thread, No. 50, white, on spool, or No. 60, or finer, drab, on balls. Two No. 17 or 18 steel needles.

This is a wash lace, and is suitable for dresses, etc.

Cast on 42 stitches, knit across plain once.

First row—6 plain, make 1, narrow, 3 plain (make 1, 1 plain, make 1, narrow, 3 plain, narrow) 3 times, make 1, 1 plain, make 1, 6 plain.

Second row—6 plain (make 1, 3 plain, make 1, narrow, 1 plain, narrow) 3 times, make 1, 3 plain, make 1, narrow, 3 plain, make 1, narrow, 2 plain.

Third row—6 plain, make 1, narrow, (make 1, 5 plain, make 1, knit 3 together) three times, make 1, 5 plain, make 1, 6 plain.

Fourth row—Bind off 4 stitches, 1 plain, make 1, (narrow, 3 plain, narrow, make 1, 1 plain, make 1) 3 times, narrow, 3 plain, narrow, make 1, narrow, 1 plain, make 1, narrow, 4 plain.

Fifth row—6 plain, make 1, narrow, 1 plain, make 1, (narrow, 1 plain, narrow, make 1, 3 plain, make 1) 3 times, narrow, 1 plain, narrow, make 1, 3 plain.

Sixth row—3 plain, make 1, 1 plain, make 1 (knit 3 together, make 1, 5 plain, make 1) 3 times, knit 3 together, make 1, 4 plain, make 1, narrow, 4 plain.

NOTES.

Surplice fronts are again in favor.

Skirts of street suits are made longer, and barely escape the sidewalk.

Very deep yokes are a feature of girls summer dresses.

Plated bodices in various styles are in high favor, and are particularly becoming to slender figures.

Beaded galloon belts corresponding to the trimming of the bodice are worn with round waists.

Rosettes made of the narrowest gros grain ribbon, with a feathered edge, will be much used as a garniture for white toilets during the summer.

Collars are worn higher than ever, and are, as a rule, very uncomfortable in consequence; though, so strong is the habit, that a dress with a low collar is at once proclaimed "old-fashioned."

Very narrow-gathered vests with pointed revers on each side are fashionable. A half-belt crosses the vest at the waist line, or below it, beginning under the revers. If the wearer wishes to look slender this this belt is pointed at the bottom like a bodice.

White dresses with deep embroidered flouncing on the skirt have the flounce looped high over the hip on the left side, showing three narrow flounces corresponding to the wide one, or else of plain material. The bodices of these dresses are belted or made with basques.

The handsomest black dresses of the season have the waists of watered silk and the skirts of black piece lace. Narrow bows of moire ribbon trim one side of the skirt, and a wide sash of watered silk is added to the drapery. The sleeves are of the lace and fit the arm closely.

Large rosettes composed of three different colored ribbons are liked as a trimming for plain straw bonnets. No other garniture is necessary. On a black bonnet may be used cream, pale yellow and black loops; on a navy blue straw, dark blue, dark red and white; and on a brown bonnet the ribbon may be brown, cream and yellow.

Very delicate and becoming chemisettes to wear with handsome dinner and dancing dresses of India silk, foulard, Florentine veiling etamine and other elegant materials are made of crepe or tulle laid in flat, soft folds in surplice-fashion over the chest. Beyond these are revers of ruby, golden-brown, dark-blue or other colored velvet, and about the round waist is laid velvet ribbon to match, with loops and long ends falling at the left side.

Some of the white etamine and canvas goods for summer are made up with a box-pleated blouse waist with full bishop sleeves gathered in at the wrists to deep cuffs. The pleats, wide marine collar and cuffs are decorated with briar-stiching worked with blue, brown or scarlet washing silk. The kilted skirts have extra deep hems turned up on the outside, these also trimmed with the briar-stitching, and the deep revers on the milkmaid tunic is similarly finished.

Dainty imported dresses for summer wear at the seasides show pretty tinted chambrays, organdies and other fancy goods, with skirts of striped materials, which are laid in broad pleats, the stripes formed of the two fabrics, torn in strips and run together. The jacket and full skirt in the back are made of the plain goods, with Figaro vest collar and sash drapery of the stripe. Stripes for more expensive evening toilets are made of wide lace insertion and bands of grenadine, silk canvas or etamine sewed together.

In new cotton toilets, combinations of two fabrics are very prettily arranged, and the fashion affords many ways for remodeling a last summer's dress, or of making use of new materials whose patterns separately are "short length." For instance, the pleated skirt of pink satteen or chambray may be finished at the foot with a broad facing of pink-and-white gingham, with waist and sleeve-trimmings to match; or a pale-blue organdie may have an underskirt of blue-and-pink or blue-and-cream striped French lawn.

Have used Tongaline in two cases of neuralgia and one of rheumatism, and obtained almost instant relief. Recommend its use in all such cases. John F. Clarke, M. D., Garth, Ala.

Wootan Wells water at Waterhouse's.

India linen, Victoria lawn and cable check Swiss at Mangum & Montgomery's.

Breakfast Cereals.

Our extended trade warrants us in keeping them always fresh. Brown & Co., public square.

Fancy Crackers

Fresh daily at Brown & Co.'s.

Best Dill Pickles

In bulk, at J. H. Roulhac's.

Wootan Wells water at Waterhouse's.

Easels, fire-screens, card tables, steel engravings, etc., at Pinkard & Joyce's.

RELIGIOUS GLEANINGS.

The Italicized Translation of the Bible Preferred by Critical Scholars.

Non-Darwinians—Primitive Customs still Observed—Fruits of Earnest Work.

LOCAL CHURCH NOTICES.

Trinity Mission, corner St. Louis avenue and Annie street. Sunday-school at 3:30 p. m.

German Evangelical, St. John's church, Eleventh and Calhoun streets, Rev. Th. L. Mueller, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:00 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.

Broadway Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Mitchell pastor, will hold services at 11 a. m. and at 8:15 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:30 o'clock. James G. Roe, superintendent.

Christian church, corner of Sixth and Throckmorton. Rev R. E. McKnight, pastor. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Second Presbyterian church, Jones street, near Second. Rev. D. M. Moore pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., H. F. Armstrong, superintendent. A cordial welcome to all.

Operahouse services to day by Rev J. Morgan Wells, pastor of First Baptist church. Subject of morning sermon, at 11 o'clock, "The Weeping and Rejoicing Church." Subject at night, "Tried by Joy." The public is cordially invited to be present, and to come early.

South Side Baptist church St. Louis and Broadway. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. D. Rainwater, superintendent. Preaching by the pastor, J. S. Gillespie, at 11 a. m. and at night; Prayer meeting Wednesday night; Sunday-school picnic at the pavilion Saturday.

First Presbyterian church, corner Fourth and Calhoun streets, services at this church to day at 11 a. m.; sermon by the pastor, Rev Robert D. Nall; Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m., S. M. Fry, superintendent. No services at night, the congregation being invited to attend the union meeting at the tent on Houston street at 8 p. m.

St Andrew's church, corner Rusk and East Fifth streets. Rogation Sunday (fifth after Easter). Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer, litany and sermon at 11 a. m. Holy Communion at 7 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 p. m. Meeting of the vestry at the office of Messrs. Littlejohn & Martin on Monday, May 31, at 6 o'clock p. m.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Main and Ninth streets—Rev H. J. Crist, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Children's day anniversary in the interest of Christian education. Sermon for children and young people at 11 a. m. On account of the union tabernacle services at night the children's concert exercises will take place at 4 p. m. Floral decorations.

KING JAMES' EDITION.

Prof. W. J. Beecher.

The King James bibles italicize all the words supplied in translating, even the pronominal subject which is implied in the verb by its inflection, or the copula-verb implied by the juxtaposition of words. The revisers, in their preface, lay down a rule which is, for substance, that they will italicize only the words that are supplied for making good sense in English, and not those which are properly implied in the phraseology of the Hebrew. But in their use of this rule they seem to count all the ordinary conjectures by which the translator into English supplements the Hebrew phraseology as implied; it is only in extraordinary instances that they count anything as supplied. That their rule, properly understood, is a correct one, I do not dispute; but I am constrained to question its correctness as interpreted by the use they make of it.

That their usage is that which ordinarily obtains in popular translations into English from other languages will readily be admitted; but the English bible, though a popular translation, is in some important respects different from most other popular translations. If there was any reason why revisers should spend so much time upon it, that reason is found in the fact that the bible is a religious book—a book which people are expected not merely to read and lay aside as they do the latest novel or poem, but to study carefully and accurately. It follows that all means not inconsistent with the flowing character of a popular book should be used to make the translation an accurate reproduction of the original. The revisers recognize the use of italic type as a means of this sort. We are familiar with it. It does not offend the eye. It does not interfere with continuous and fluent reading. It ought to be retained, therefore, wherever it actually conduces to the more accurate expression of either the meaning or the characteristic style of the original. Probably half or more of the omissions of the italics in the revised version are in violation of the principle.

Let me illustrate this by a few instances taken at random from Malachi:

(1) "My name *shall* be great among the Gentiles," (Mal. 1.; 2), the revised version translates "my name is great," putting "shall be" into the margin. The revisers, therefore, here recognize the fact that it is a matter of difference of judgment whether the copula should be supplied in the present or in the future—that is, whether the passage is a statement of fact or a prediction. The insertion of the word is to make out the sense in English is not merely the insertion of the copula which is implied in the Hebrew, but is also the insertion of the opinion of the translator that the statement is that of a fact and not of a prediction. I think that this opinion is correct, but manifestly it is supplied as a matter of critical judgment, and not implied in the Hebrew of the clause. The italicizing of it would indicate this, and would thus avoid the stating of the conjecture as if it were a fact. In this instance, the matter is somewhat less important, because the marginal note calls attention to the difference of opinion as to the tense; but in hundreds of similar instances there is no marginal note.

2. "Pour you out a blessing, that *there shall* not *be room* enough *to receive it*" (Mal. iii. 10.) Here the revised version omits the italics except with the last three words. The Hebrew is here obscure. Different scholars give several different explanations of it. The translators of King James take one explanation, but make it evident that they obtain it by filling up from the Hebrew. The revisers take the same explanation, and conceal the fact that it is mostly explanation. If one should retranslate the King James version into Hebrew he would be very likely to hit upon the exact words of the original. If he should retranslate the revised version he would obtain a result entirely different from the original.

3.) A very different instance is "a son honoreth *his* father and a servant his master" (Mal. 1. 6). Here the revision omits the italics. In this case it is true that the word *his* is implied, which would ordinarily be a sufficient reason for leaving it undistinguished. But here it is also true that it would be as natural for the Hebrew to express the pronoun as for the English; that the omission of it is a mark of peculiar style; that this peculiarity might be transferred into perfectly good English: "A son honoreth a father and a servant his master;" that peculiarity is at least indicated in the old version by its noting that the word *his* is supplied; that it is buried out of sight in the revision, and that the test of retranslation would here vindicate the old and condemn the new.

The instances thus objected to must be nearly half as numerous as the verses in the old testament. They may be relatively fewer in the new testament. In this matter the bible of King James, with all its superfluity of italics, is greatly to be preferred to that of the revisers, with its thousands upon thousands of supplied conjectures, undistinguishable from the other parts of the text.

NOT EVOLUTIONISTS.

The assembly of the Presbyterian church at Augusta report through their committee that the Presbyterian church remains sincerely convinced that the scriptures, as truly and authoritatively expounded in its confessions of faith, teach that Adam and Eve were created body and soul by the immediate acts of the Almighty power, thereby preserving a perfect race unity; that Adam's body was directly fashioned by Almighty God, without any natural animal parentage of any kind, out of matter previously created from nothing, and any doctrine at variance therewith is a dangerous error, inasmuch as by the methods of interpreting scripture which it must demand, and in its consequences which by fair implication it will involve, the theory will lead to the denial of doctrines fundamental to the faith. The report is signed by Dr. George D. Armstrong of Virginia, Dr. R. K Smoot of Texas and others. Dr Ferguson of New Orleans submitted a report to the same effect.

LEX TALIONIS.

A paper signed by twenty-two Presbyterian missionaries in China has been addressed to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in this country, stating that it would not be suprising, in view of the anti-Chinese riots in the United States, if China should "retaliate for the barbarities inflicted on her people by restricting missionary operations, and should even attempt the expulsion of missionaries." And it goes still further, saying: "It must be evident that grave consequences to your work in China and to your missionaries in the interior, will follow if the church is silent, if the barbarity of anti-Chinese mobs goes unpunished, and if Chinese emigrants are deprived by law of the rights which are freely granted to those of all other nationalities."

ASSEMBLY AT AUGUSTA

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States convened at Augusta, Ga., on the 20th, the opening sermon being delivered by Dr. Raymond of Texas, moderator. The assembly was called to order, and Dr. Reyson of Alabama chosen moderator. The leading topic of interest was the subject of evolution, seven presbyteries having overtured the assembly for a deliverance on this subject.

PRIMITIVE BAPTISTS

This denomination held their annual meeting at Kingston, Hunt county, on the 22d. Rev. Mason of Kentucky delivered an able sermon, after which the ordinance of the Lord's supper and foot-washing were gone through with—the foot-washing being quite a novelty to many who came for no other purpose than to see this performance. The primitives earnestly hold to this ordinance as one of the sacred duties of their denomination of which they have right.

REVIVAL.

Rev. Mr. Nelson has been conducting a most successful meeting in Burnett, there having been over 100 professions of religion during the meeting.

NOTES.

Rev. J. L. Hendry of Georgia has been appointed junior preacher at Willis.

The Northern assembly of the Presbyterian church met at Minneapolis, Minn.

The Catholic schools at Macon, Ga., are supported by the public school authorities and taught by the good Sisters of Mercy.

The Methodist Sunday-School convention meets at Dallas June 23-24. Persons intending to be present are requested to send in their names to Ed C. Smith of that place.

There are to-day in India, laboring side by side, representatives of thirteen different sections of the church, European and American, holding the reformed faith in the Presbyterian form of the church government.

The new grounds of the Lansing Camp Meeting association, at Eaton Rapids, Mich., are being rapidly put into condition for the meeting, June 24 to July 4. Bishop Mallalieu and the Rev. Sam Jones are expected to be in attendance during the meeting.

The Associated Hebrew charities of the United States will permanently organize in the city of Chicago on June 27, for which day a meeting has been called by the temporary officers. Officers will then be elected, and the work of the organization perfected and put into active operation.

One of Mr. Beecher's few idiosyncracies is his habit of taking out a neatly-folded handkerchief about the middle of his sermon, carefully unfolding it, and frequently placing it in his pocket without making any use of it. He does it quietly and unobtrusively but with great regularity.

An Irish land agent has discovered that boycotting is set down in the bible as one of the marks of antichrist. Revelations xiii., 16, 17, says: "He causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, that there be given them a mark in their hand or on their foreheads, and that no man might buy or sell save he that had the mark," etc.

Heavy Rains in St. Louis and Chicago.

There are heavy rainfalls in St. Louis and Chicago. Travelers say it poured in St. Louis all last Sunday night. "If we could only get one we think we would have many." What we want in Fort Worth is a start in the rain business. It takes a strong man to start a horse-car loaded with people, but a boy can keep it going on level ground after it is started.

We think that our ladies' white and colored dress goods that we are offering now are among the very best bargains that we have. Ladies, we will be pleased to see you at our store. We like ladies better than we do men, and intend to keep good bargains for them all the time.

THOMAS FAIRLY,
Advertising Editor Chase Trading Co.

Next Week

The Fort Worth Grocer Co. will put on another delivery wagon, making five, in all, and will be able to make quick delivery to all of their customers.

New swiss flouncings with narrow edges to match, at Mangum & Montgomery's.

Furniture at cash prices on the installment plan, at Pinkard & Joyce's.

Table Delicacies

Warranted to suit the most fastidious at Brown & Co.'s.

Headquarters Rosecrans Post No. 4.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
FORT WORTH, TEX., MAY 30, 1886.

General Order No. —. COMRADES—In compliance with orders from department-headquarters, and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the order, you are hereby ordered to assemble Monday, May 31, at 9 o'clock sharp at Odd Fellows hall, in full uniform, for the purpose of observing Memorial day.

Official: F. W. BRADLY,
Post-Commander.
H. I. CLINE, Adjutant.

Children's and infants' lace caps and white bonnets at Mangum & Montgomery's.

W. H. LENNOX MAXWELL.

The murder of the Englishman, Preller, is one of the most sensational affairs that has ever occurred in this country. The crime, with the packing of the remains in the trunk, would in itself give the case world-wide celebrity, and the tracking and bringing back of the murderer from the antipodes makes the affair still more interesting. The murderer goes under the name of W. H. Lennox Maxwell, but recent advices make his identity with Hugh M. Brooks of Hyde, Eng., almost a certainty. Brooks' father is head master of St. George's school in Hyde. The young man studied law at Stockport, passed his examination for the bar and opened an office in Hyde. He was most extravagant in his habits, and soon was loaded down with debts. He was forced to leave the town through the importunities of his creditors. The crime of which Maxwell is charged was evidently prompted by avarice, as his companion, Preller, had quite a large sum of money with him. To accomplish his purpose, the murderer used chloroform, but not having a sufficient quantity of the drug he procured a fresh supply from two apothecaries, his intended victim in the meantime lying in a comatose state. After his purpose had been accomplished the limbs were severed from the body and the whole concealed in a trunk. Maxwell then made an effort to escape and got as far as Auckland, New Zealand, but the authorities of St. Louis had telegraphed over Europe to Auckland, and the result was that Maxwell was extradited. The trial promises to be a most interesting one. Maxwell at one time asserted that the whole thing was a scheme to cheat the insurance companies in which Preller's life was insured, and that the latter was still alive; and at another time that he killed his friend by an overdose of chloroform, given by mistake. It matters not which of these theories be true, fine soaps and brushes in great profusion are selling at bottom prices at either of Wells' drug stores.

BETTING ON RAIN.

Betting it Will and it Won't Rain.

There is no night so long or dark but has its morning. Friends don't bet for or against rain. You ask us why? Well, don't do it. We don't know that there is really more harm in betting upon rain than upon corn or wheat, but still, we feel differently about it, and can't tell why. We will tell you a good bet; bet you can buy more suits of clothes, pantaloons, summer coats and vests, shirts and drawers at our store cheaper than you can at any other store in Texas, and we will go in with you on the bet.

THOMAS FAIRLY,
Advertising Editor Chase Trading Co.

Buy your furniture of Pinkard & Joyce.

New silk mitts and new gloves at Mangum & Montgomery's.

The Fort Worth Grocer Co.

Is selling lots of canned goods off their 10, 15, 20 and 25-cent counters.

Wootan Wells water at Waterhouse's.

Indian Raids

THREE BUCKS KILLED.

WILCOX, A. T., May 29.—It has just been learned that on Wednesday night Indians attacked Jones Bro.'s ranch, near Hoker's Hot Springs. The owners made an effective defense and killed three Indians, whom they scalped.

GROWING MORE SERIOUS.

TUCSON, A. T., May 29.—The Indian situation is growing serious in Southern Arizona. The territory is now in a state of terror. It is feared that the bucks on the San Carlos reservation will join the hostiles in a body, being emboldened by the continued success of Geronimo's band. Gen. Miles is enlisting rangers from the most determined men. A company is being recruited at Tucson, and will take the field at once.

Pier mirrors, hall racks and chairs, sideboards, etc., at Pinkard & Joyce's.

Beige cream and white Egyptian laces at Mangum & Montgomery's.

Fort Worth Crackers.

Are now kept in stock at the famous Houston-street grocers', Turner & McClure's.

Fly-Nets, Ear-Tips, Lap-Dusters.

The grandest assortment at the lowest prices is to be seen at R. F. Tackabery's.

Old Ben Will Hardly Do It.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 29.—Friends of the anarchists says that a letter was received yesterday from Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, saying that at present his time was fully occupied, but later on he might be able to take up the defense of those indicted.

Siddall's Soaps

Frank Siddall's soaps at Turner & McClure's.

It was a difficult matter to get to see Mr. Tackabery yesterday, so busy was he harnessing up mules and horses for work on the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.

A Husband-Murderer.

SHREVEPORT, LA., May 29.—Horace Montgomery, colored, was murdered by his wife last night while he was asleep in his bed. The woman chopped him literally into pieces with an ax, severing his head from his body. The cause for the act was jealousy.

Premium Teas.

White Cross premium teas in one-pound tin packages at Turner & McClure's.

All day yesterday files of mules were to be seen in front of R. F. Tackabery's, where brand-new harness was being fitted on them to go to work on the new railroad.

Wootan Wells water at Waterhouse's.

Sixty-four styles of rattan and willow chairs at Pinkard & Joyce's.

Don't forget to send your daughters to Mrs. R. Brock's, 316 Houston street, to learn art needle work.

ON 'CHANGE.

Spot Cotton Fractions and Futures from One to Six Points Higher—Money Easy.

Wheat Opened Steady, Advanced Under Good Demand and Closed Higher—Live Stock Transactions Brisk.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Stocks and bonds closed at the following prices, bid:

United States threes	101
Four and one halfs	113
New fours	126
Pacific sixes	127½
Central Pacific firsts	117½
Texas & Pacific land grants	37¾
Texas & Pacific Rio Grande land grants	118
Union Pacific firsts	107½
Central Pacific	40¾
Chicago & Alton	139
Chicago & Alton preferred	155
Burlington & Quincy	134
Delaware & Hudson	98½
Lackawanna	129
Denver & Rio Grande	15¼
Erie	26¾
Erie preferred	60
Harlem	220
Houston & Texas	30
Illinois Central	137½
Kansas & Texas	27½
Lake Shore	82
Louisville & Nashville	39¼
Michigan Central	64
Missouri Pacific	108¾
New Jersey Central	52½
Northern Pacific	26
Northern Pacific preferred	57¼
Northwestern	112½
Northwestern preferred	139½
New York Central	102¾
Oregon Transcontinental	31
Pacific Mail	53½
Reading	22½
Rock Island	124¼
St. Paul	88¾
St. Paul preferred	122¼
St. Paul & Omaha	39¾
St. Paul & Omaha preferred	107
Texas Pacific	14¾
Union Pacific	57
Wabash	7¾
Wabash preferred	14
Wells Fargo	125
Western Union	62⅝

†Bid. *Asked.

COTTON MARKETS.

Receipts at All United States Ports.

PORTS.	This day.	This week.	This season.	Last season.
Galveston	161	......	693,269	455,231
New Orleans	251	......	1,697,271	1,508,418
Mobile	39	......	244,213	228,530
Savannah	703	......	785,672	719,915
Charleston	162	......	467,255	510,625
Wilmington	42	......	100,463	91,787
Norfolk	273	......	54,841	458,254
Baltimore	1480	......	76,197	57,759
New York	......	......	63,411	87,700
Boston	88	......	128,305	[illegible]
Philadelphia	......	......	45,185	40,269
West Point	......	......	219,001	219,409
Other Ports	......	......	85,486	112,451
Total	4841	......	5,162,716	4,862,340
Last year	3691	......	4,861,340	......

Exports from all United States ports thus far for this week:

Great Britain	21,530
France	......
Continent	450

Stock at all United States ports:

This day	348,018
This day last year	347,087

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 29.—Cotton—Spot closed quiet but firm.

Low ordinary 6⅝c; ordinary 7⅛c; good ordinary 7⅞c; low middling 8⅜c; middling 8⅞c; good middling 9⅛c; middling fair 10⅛c.

Sales 1500 bales.

Futures opened firm; ruled dull, closing steady, 5 to 8 points higher.

Months.	1st call.	2d call.	Close.
May	......	......	......
June	8 84@ 8 85	8 87 bid	8 90@ 8 91
July	8 91@ 8 92	8 96@ 8 98	8 98@ 8 99
August	8 97@ 8 98	9 00@ 9 02	9 02@ 9 03
September	8 75@ 8 77	8 79@ 8 81	8 80@
October	8 65@ 8 66	8 67@ 8 69	8 69@ 8 70
November	8 61@ 8 62	8 61@ 8 64	8 64@ 8 65
December	8 64@ 8 66	8 66@ 8 68	8 68@ 8 69
January	8 74@ 8 75	8 76@ 8 78	8 78@ 8 79
February	8 85@ 8 86	8 87 bid	8 89@ 8 90

Total sales 13,200 bales.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Cotton—Spot closed quiet, but firm.

Sales, 266 bales.

Ordinary 8⅛c; good ordinary 8½c; low middling 8 15-16c; middling 9⅛c; good middling 9⅝c; middling fair 10 1-16c.

Futures closed very steady, 7 to 8 points higher.

Sales, 46,200 bales.

June	9 19@ 9 20
July	9 25@ 9 30
August	9 39@ 9 40
September	9 23@ 9 24
October	9 11@ 9 13
November	9 03@ 9 05
December	9 10@ 9 11

Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.—Cotton—Spot closed steady.

Ordinary 4 5-16d; good ordinary 4¾d; low middling 4 15-16d; middling uplands 5⅛d; middling Orleans 5 3-16d.

Total sales, 10,000; American, 6000. Imports none.

Futures closed quiet but steady, generally 1 point higher.

May	5 03 bid
May-June	5 03 asked
June-July	5 03 asked
July-August	5 04 asked
August-September	5 05
September-October	5 02 asked
October-November	4 62
November-December	4 61

Galveston.

GALVESTON, TEX., May 29.—Cotton—Spot closed nominal.

Gross receipts, 161 bales.

Sales, none.

Stock, 17,801 bales.

Ordinary, 6⅞c; good ordinary, 7⅞c; low middling, 8 5-16c; middling, 8 13-16c; good middling, 9⅛c; middling fair, 9⅝c.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Produce and Provisions.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active and stronger, closed ⅝c higher than yesterday; May 72⅝@73⅛, closed 73⅛c; June 72@73⅛c, closed 72⅝c; July 74 9-16@74⅞c, closed 75 5-16c. Corn easier owing to fine weather and larger receipts; cash 34⅝@35⅛c; May 34⅝@35c, closed 34⅝c; June 35⅛@35⅝c, closed 35⅛c; July 35 5-16@36 9-16c, closed 36 5-16c. Pork firmer and prices advanced 10@12½c, receded 2½@5c, and closed steady; cash $8 12@8 30; June closed at $8 30@8 32½; July closed $8 40@8 42½. Lard steady; cash and June $5 87½@5 90; July $5 92@5 97½. Shortribs sides steady; cash $5 20@5 22½. Boxed meats, steady; dry salted shoulders $4 25@4 30; short clear $5 60@5 65.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 29.—Flour dull and easy. Wheat active and firmer; opened about steady at yesterday's later figures; eased off slightly, ruled unsettled, strengthened and advanced under good demand, and closed ⅛@⅜c higher than yesterday, except in June, which closed ⅛c lower. Corn dull and closing about as yesterday's. Oats weak and very dull. No. 2 mixed cash 28c; July 27c asked. Corn meal firm at $2 00. Whisky firm at $1 08. Wool active; clothing 17@22c; combing 20@21c; low and coarse 14@16c; fine light 18@20c; heavy 13@16c; black 12@16c; cotted 11@14c. Provisions active and firm except pork which is weak at $9 00. Lard steady at $5 70. Bulk meats, loose lots, unchanged; boxed lots—long clear $5 30; short ribs $5 35; short clear $5 60. Bacon firm; long clear $5 85; short ribs $5 90@5 97½; short clear $6 10@6 12½. Hams firmer at $9 50@12 00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 29.—Flour, dull, weak and lower; choice $3 90@4 00; fancy $4 10@5 10; extra fancy $4 40@5 50; Minnesota and winter wheat patents $4 75@5 50. Corn quiet; mixed 46c; white 46@47c; yellow 47@48c. Hay dull and lower; prime $1 45@1 55; choice $1 60@1 75. Lard dull and prices a shade lower; refined tierce $6 12½. Bulk meats, shoulders long clear and clear ribs $5 37½. Bacon, $4 30; shoulders $4 50; long clear $6 00; clear rib $6 12½. Hams, $9 50@10 00. Whisky, quiet and unchanged. Coffee strong and higher; Rio cargoes of common to prime $7 00@7 10. Rice, dull; 3@4½c. Cotton seed products, quiet and weak; prime crude oil 20½@19c. Sugar, dull and drooping; open kettle, choice, 5 5-16c; prime to strictly prime, 5⅛@5¼c; fair to fully fair 4⅝@5⅛c; centrifugal, choice white, 6⅛c; off white, 6@6⅛c; choice yellow, clarified, 6c; prime yellow, clarified, 5⅝c; seconds, 4⅛@5 9-16c. Molasses, dull and nominal; open kettle, good prime to strictly prime, 22c; centrifugals, prime to strictly prime, 16@20c. Exchange, New York sight, 1.00 premium.

Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 29.—Cattle—Receipts at National Stock yards, 176; shipments 100; market quiet; choice shipping and export $5 25@5 60; fair to good $4 50@5 20; common $4 10@4 75; corn-fed Texas $5 30@5 60; butchers' steers $3 50@4 50; cows and heifers $2 75@3 85; stockers and feeders $3 50@4 50. Hogs—Receipts 1200; market active and firm at $3 80@4 30. Sheep—Receipts 400; market steady at $2 25@4 20.

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 29.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts 1200; shipments 700; choice to fancy $5 10@5 20; fair to good $4 70@4 90; common to medium $4 00@4 60; stockers and feeders $3 25@4 50; cows $2 50@3 50. Hogs—Receipts 1300; steady; $3 10@3 65. Sheep Receipts 50; good to choice $3 50@3 75; common to medium $1 75@2 50.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 29.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts 1000; shipments none; market slow but steady; shipping steers of 950 to 1500 pounds, $4 10@5 60; stockers and feeders $3 50@4 50; cows, bulls and mixed $1 50@4 00; bulk $3 00@4 00; through Texas cattle $4 00@4 75. Hogs—Receipts 27,000; fairly active, 5 to 10c lower; $3 70@4 15. Sheep—Receipts 100; shipments none; slow and weak, a shade lower; natives $2 00@4 25; Texans $1 00@3 80; lambs $1 00@3 65 per head.

FORT WORTH MARKETS—DAILY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE GAZETTE,
FORT WORTH, TEX., May 29, 1886.

Grain was unusually active to-day, an upward tendency in the entire list.

No wool on the market, with prices unchanged.

Dry goods were active, with prices unchanged.

Eggs are slow and butter dull.

Dealers complain of the quality of chickens brought to market. It seems that poultry-men are now so for revenue only, and nearly starve their chickens. A fairly aged hen stunted in growth by lack of food is made to do duty as a spring chicken, and the fraud is not discovered until the fowl is on the table. Plump, well-fed chickens would bring fancy prices in this market.

EGGS—7½@8c per dozen.

BUTTER—10@12½c.

COFFEE—Rio, fair 9½c; prime 10@10½c; choice 11@11½c; Laguayra 13c; Java 22c; Golden Rio 12c; Pea Berry 12½@13c.

CHEESE—The better grades and Ohio factory 12@10½c; full cream twins 13½c.

CANNED GOODS—Prices per doz.: Pine apples, standard, $1 75; peaches, standard, 2 lbs, $1 50; 3 lbs, $1 15; seconds, 2 lbs, $1 25; 3 lbs, $1 75; tomatoes, standard, 3 lbs $1 20; seconds, 2 lbs, $—; 3 lbs, $1 30; green corn, $1 20@1 25; green peas, $1 10@1 25; gooseberries, $1 25; raspberries, $1 30; oysters, full weight, 1 lb $1 10, 2 lb $2 00; light weight, 1 lb $—, 2 lb $—; salmon, 1 lb $1 50, 2 lb $—; mackerel, 1 lb 90c@$1 00; sardines, American $7 50 case, imported $14 50 case, strawberries, 2 lb $1 75; blackberries, $1 25; green gages, $—; Eagle condensed milk, $8 25.

CABBAGE—New crop, 5c per pound.

WHISKY—Rectified $1 10@1 25, as per proof; sour mash, two-year-old, $2 00@2 50; three-year-old $1 90@2 50; fancy extra old whisky, $4 00@5 00.

DRY GOODS—Prints: Allen's 5½c; Amesbury 5c; Berwick 4c; Dunnel's 5½c; Eddystone 6c; Hamilton fancies 5½; Harlem 5½; Manchester fancies 5½; Orion furniture and chintzes 5½; Peabody solids 5¼; Simpson's novelties 6.

Heavy Brown Cottons: Glendale 6½c; Laborer 6¾; Newberry 6¾; Appleton A 6¾; Lawrence L. L. 5½; Empire A A 5¾; Beaver Dam 5¾.

Fine Brown Cottons: Busy Bee 6c; Black Crow 6¾; Bangor F 6¾; Atlanta L. L. 5¾; Argyle 6¾; Comet 6¾.

Bleached Cottons: Lonsdale 9c; Crusader 5¾; Big Bonanza 6; Forest 7; Peabody 6; Fall Bloom 7; Hero 6½.

Ginghams: Queen 8c; Chimera 6¾; Westbrook 8¼; Sterling 8¾; Zephyr 8¾; Caledonia 7¾.

Cotton Plaids: Black Warrior 7½c; Southern 7½; Conestoga 6½; Cumberland 6½.

Dress Goods: Domestic 4@18c; foreign 20@65c.

Cottonade: Ko-Ko 8c; Aberdeen 8½; Ollie's Choice 12½; Gem 17; Famous 13½; Fairmont 18; B. T. 13½; Buckeye 13¾; Norway 13¾.

Lawns: Windsor 8½c; Parthenia 8½c; Pacific 8c.

Meat—Sugar cured hams 10½c; rosse-cured breakfast bacon 9½c; short clear bacon 8¼c; short clear dry salt 6¾c.

FLOUR—Best patents $2 85 per 100 lbs; half patent $2 65, third grade $2 50.

GRAIN AND FEEDSTUFFS—Quotations are based on the cost of grain on track in car lots. Dealers selling from store or elevator are from 2@5c higher.

Corn—In ear 30c; shelled, 32½@35c.

Wheat 65c.

Oats 30c.

Barley 35c.

Rye 35c.

Bran 65c per 100.

Hay $7@8 per ton.

Millet seed 60@65c per bu.

Johnson grass $2 75 per bu.

Amber cane 60c per bu.

HIDES AND SKINS—No. 1 heavy D. F. hides 15c per lb; No. 2 heavy 11c; No. 1 light 12c; No. 2 light 9c.

Dry salted 12c; bull hides 9c; glue 3c; green salted 7c; butchers' green 5c; sheepskins 15@40c.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Oranges, per box, messina none; imperial none; Messina lemons, per box, $7 50; apples, none; Irish potatoes, new crop $1 50@1 75 per bu; onions, new $2 25 per bu, $4 75 per bbl; navy beans 3¾@4c hand-picked in bbls, medium bbls 3¾c, large Lima 4½c, small butter 3½c; Beets, per dozen bunches, 40@50c; bananas, $3 25 to $4 50.

MOLASSES—Choice Louisiana 40@50c; fair to good 35c; core syrup 32c.

NAILS—$3 25 per keg basis 10d—Burden horseshoe per keg $5; Perkins do $5 00; Walker do $5 50; Burden mule $6; Northwestern horseshoe nails; No. 4 30c; No. 5 28c; No. 6 25c; No. 7 21c; No. 8 20c. "Lake s" No. 4 45c; No. 5 25c; No. 6 22c; No. 7 20c; No. 8 19c; Au sable do No. 4 45c; No. 5 24c; No. 6 21c; No. 7 19c; No. 8 18c.

NUTS—Peanuts choice 7@8c; pecans 8½c; Brazil nuts 10½@11c; Filberts 12½@13c; English walnuts 14@15c; almonds 18@20c per lb.

PROVISIONS—We quote on the basis of car lots:

Fish—Mackerel, 10 lb kits No. 1, 90c; No. 2, 80c; half bbls No. 1, $5 50; No. 2, $4 50; dried herrings per box, 40c; cod fish, 6c.

Lard—Tierce, 6¾c; 50-lb cans 6⅞c; 20-lb cans, 6¾c; 10-lb cans, 7⅛c; 5-lb cans, 7⅛c; 3-lb cans, 7½c.

Tea—Imperial, 40@50c, gun powder, 50@75c.

Salt—Coarse, in bags, $1 25@1 40; fine, in bags, —; lake, in flat-hoop barrels, 12 25; pockets, 2¾@3c.

Corn meal—Per bushel, 55@60c.

Hominy and grits—Per bbl, $4 15.

Oatmeal—Per half bbl, $4 00.

Cracked wheat—Per lb, 6c.

Crackers—A soda 5¼c; xx soda 6c; cream 8½c; ginger snaps 8c; lemon creams 8c.

Sundries—Starch 4c; candles, full boxes, 12½c; halves —; quarters —; stick candy 9@10½c; fancy 10@18c; rope 8¾; bails, do cotton, 16c; herring, imperial, $1 25 per keg; raisins, layer, $3 75; cider, crab apple, 42c; Missouri 30c; vinegar 15@25c; concentrated lye $2 75@4 60; jugs, glazed, 11c per gal; crocks, glazed, 10c per gal; dried peaches 7c; indigo 75c per lb; Bluing $2 25@3 00 per dozen; Colman's mustard $1 25@1 50 per dozen; maccaroni, imported, 15c lb; American, 75c box; buckets, two hoops, $1 60 per dozen; brilliant oils, bbls, 18c; Eupion do 23c; do 2-5 cases $3 10; brilliant 2-5 cases $2 10; do 1-2 cases $3 30; baking powders bulk, 11c; 1-lb cans $2 50.

Rice—Louisiana 5@6¼c.

Sugar—Fine powdered, bbls, 8¾c; do half bbls, 9c; cut loaf 9½c; granulated standard, 8c; Louisiana granulated —; standard A 7⅝c; choice white, 7½c; Louisiana y. c. 7c.

POULTRY—We quote: Hens $2 00@2 25 per doz; young chickens $1 25@2 00; turkeys 60@75c.

WOOL—We quote: Twelve months' clip, light, fine and medium 15c; fine, heavy light, 12@15c; six months' light fine medium 11@14c; coarse 8@12c.

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