

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWELFTH YEAR.

OMAHA NEB THURSDAY MORNING MAY 3, 1883

102

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Teller Majestically Snubs the Recent Attentions of Senator Hill.

While the Latter Persists in Reiterating His Affectionate Sentiments.

A Prolonged Debate on Reform and the Rules of Procedure.

National Banks Multiplying Rapidly in all Parts of the Union.

A Large Variety of General News.

THE WANDERERS.

A WINDY WAD OF WORDS.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Secretary Teller informed a representative of the Associated Press this evening that he does not intend to make any formal reply to Senator Hill's letter, and adds that although the letter is full of errors and misrepresentations, he does not purpose taking any public notice of any portion of it; that it is local or personal in its character, and he did not think the public had any interest in those matters.

He said, however, as to the Yellowstone Park lease, he took the advice of his assistant, Joseph, and of McCammon, law officer of the department, and that the lease was in their opinion in accordance with the law. Teller went on to say: "It does not, as Senator Hill assumes, give the control of the park to the leasee. Any number of leases may be made in every respect as advantageous to the leasees as this one. No exclusive privilege is given and no advantage is given in sites. The lease covers sites for a hotel and stage stations, aggregating ten acres. Others may, if they desire, have the same. As to the rulings of the department in favor of corporations in the matter of land grants, Hill made only a general charge concerning a matter which he could know no more of than the general public. The rulings have all been made to conform to the decisions of the supreme court and the opinions of the attorney general concerning the duty of the executive departments and the government in that respect. Secretary Teller furthermore remarked that he is not authorized to legislate, but simply to administer the laws, whether such laws are in accordance with his views or not, and that Senator Hill might have ascertained what are his views on this subject from the last annual report of the department of the interior.

SENATOR HILL.

left Washington this evening for Colorado. Before his departure he was asked if he had anything further to say at present with reference to his controversy with the secretary of the interior. He replied, "Every statement contained in my letter is strictly correct. Teller will naturally seek to break its force by a general denial, but upon some points he will have to face evidence. Efforts to make a diversion by an indirect charge (on the alleged authority of 'friends of Secretary Teller') that I bought my seat in the senate is unworthy of notice and has no foundation in fact upon. If it had been so it would have been used against me long ago. The truth is neither Senator Callcott nor any responsible person has pressed me to give such charges. The nearest approach to it was contained in a card from Mr. Senator Cassius, which he said that my election had, according to my own statements, cost me \$28,000. This statement is so vague that I never deemed it worthy of notice, since Cassius might have referred to legitimate contributions made by me to my party in the state. Whatever charges I have made against Teller, have been made over my opponent's shoulders. If he will adopt a like course and be responsible for the statements that I furnished, used or caused to be used money in any corrupt or illegitimate manner connected with my election to the senate, I will affirm him at the earliest possible day an opportunity to prove the charge.

THE REFORMATION.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A special meeting of the cabinet was held today to consider the civil service regulations now awaiting the president's action. All members were present except the attorney general. The session lasted two and a half hours and the regulations as presented by the civil service commission were agreed to without substantial change, although it was deemed advisable to change the mode of expression of certain rules. There was one question which the cabinet found it difficult to decide. The custom which is now observed in making appointments in several executive departments and which in the treasury has the force of law, is to distribute them among the states and territories upon the basis of population. It is a question whether strict adherence to this rule would not in many cases hamper the administration of the members of the cabinet are inclined to the view that appointments under the new civil service rules should be made strictly upon merit as determined by competitive examinations regardless of the residence of the successful candidates. Declaring, however, has not yet been reached by the cabinet upon this point.

ESTON, CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONER.

said this evening that one of the clauses of the new civil service law

EXPLANATORY FIGURES.

The Debt Statement for April.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The clerk of the ways and means committee furnished the following explanation of the fiscal operations of the treasury for April: The debt statement shows less than \$3,000,000 reduction, which is in marked contrast with the reduction made in April, 1882, when the public debt was decreased over \$14,000,000. The comparatively unfavorable showing for the month just closed is due to the fact that the receipts compared with the same month last year fell off about \$12,000,000, while the expenditures for last month exceeded those for April, 1882, by over \$5,000,000. The large amount which has been disbursed for pensions is accountable for the increase. For the first time for many months the expenditures have exceeded the receipts, the excess of expenditures being about \$400,000. The available cash balance, in round numbers, is \$135,000,000, against \$140,000,000 April 1, a decrease of \$5,000,000. The bonded debt shows a decrease for the month of about \$5,000,000, while the debt on which interest has ceased shows an increase of nearly \$1,500,000. The amount of 3½ outstanding is \$46,000,000. The treasurer's statement of liabilities and assets shows important changes. In gold coin and gold bullion there is a decrease, since April, of \$3,000,000 and an increase of outstanding gold certificates of about \$5,000,000, the amount of the certificates now outstanding, being \$48,398,200. The gold coin and gold bullion, now held by the treasury, amounts to nearly \$188,000,000 against which there are outstanding, in certificates, about \$48,000,000. The standard silver dollars on hand now number 199,369,348, against which there are certificates outstanding about 72,000,000 in amount. An increase for the month of \$3,000,000 of the silver pieces and of \$1,000,000 in outstanding certificates. The receipts for the month, compared with April, 1882, show a falling off of \$8,000,000, of which nearly \$5,000,000 were in customs receipts and \$2,300,000 in internal revenue.

CAPITOL NOTES.

NAVAL CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Vice Admiral Rowan has been asked to be relieved from the duties of superintendent of the navy observatory, and Secretary Chandler has appointed Commodore Shufeldt to succeed him. Commodore Shufeldt will, on the 8th of this month, be promoted to rear admiral, as on that date Rear Admiral E. R. Calhoun will be placed upon the retired list. It had been decided to give Shufeldt command of Mare Island and new yard, but now some other officer will be sent to that point.

The president has made proclamation of the supplementary extradition treaty between the United States and Spain.

NAMES OF THE CRUISERS.

The president has selected Boston, Atlanta and Chicago as the names of the three new steel cruisers.

RAIDING RENEGADES.

Late advices from New Mexico say reports of Indian marauding are rife again. Mochahe, a renegade Mesquite Apache, with twenty of Victoria's old band, attacked a pack train a day or two ago near White Sands, and three companies of cavalry have started in pursuit. Another smaller band raided a ranche at Alamo Springs, and Colonel Forsythe has sent two companies of the Fourth cavalry after them.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Comptroller Knox reports the number of new national banks organized during the past six months to be 132, with a capital of \$14,958,000. Arranged by geographical divisions, the number of banks organized in New England states is 5, with a capital of \$7,750,000; in the middle states, 23, with a capital of \$1,893,000; in the southern states, 26, with a capital of \$2,100,000; western states, 70, with a capital of \$9,680,000; in the Pacific states, 8, with a capital of \$510,000. Twelve of the banks organized, having a capital of \$2,600,000, are banks which allowed their respective charters to expire and organized other banks in the same localities. Twenty three other banks, having a capital of \$3,836,000, have gone into liquidation during the past six months and relinquished business. The increase in capital of the other national banks the last six months is \$277,500; increase in circulation, \$3,899,791.

HOWGATE'S ESTATE.

The court of general term today heard the argument on the appeal by counsel for Capt. Howgate from the decision of Justice MacArthur, dismissing his application of vacation of the attachments (aggregating nearly \$100,000) against Capt. Howgate's property, because suit had been brought by special counsel instead of the United States attorney.

REVENUE STAMPS.

Rogers, acting commissioner of internal revenue, today telegraphed Collector Sturges at St. Louis, recommending to supplying the demand for

THE OLD WORLD.

Bismarck Reprimands the Reichstag and Reasserts His Prerogatives.

An Official Declaration of the Relations of France Toward the Powers.

A Cold Day for the Dublin Associates—Evarts in England.

GERMANY.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

BERLIN, May 2.—In the reichstag, Richter introduced a motion declaring against the execution of private orders in military work shops. Bismarck protested, in the name of the emperor, against the assumption that the army could be required even to receive directions from a reprimand to the reichstag. Richter then altered the motion so that its demands were addressed to Bismarck instead of the military administration. The minister of war declared the motion implied a direct invasion of the powers of the emperor.

Bismarck's action in regard to Richter's motion in the reichstag is not so much regarded as a reprimand to the reichstag as a reassertion of his prerogatives as chancellor over other ministers, especially the minister of war.

FRANCE.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

PARIS, May 2.—The minister of foreign affairs, speaking in the senate on the triple alliance, said he believed in the sincerity of the declarations of the Italian foreign minister and Hungarian premier, that no idea of aggression against France was entertained. He believed the alliance would not in any way change the relations of France with the powers. France must be prudent, for a vanquished country which is retaining its strength and which is condemned to maintain a large defensive force, must not be surprised to find itself exposed to jealousies and distrust.

Government circles in Berlin and Vienna receive favorably the statement of the minister of foreign affairs regarding the triple alliance.

Empress Eugenie has renounced all claims to the chateau presented by the municipality of Marseilles to Napoleon. The municipality pay the cost of suit.

ENGLAND.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

LONDON, May 2.—At the National Liberal club banquet this evening Gladstone said the government had met dangers from an unseen agency (secret societies) habitually.

The annual dinner of the Royal Literary fund was given to-night. Lord Wolsey presided. "The United States minister responded to the toast 'American literature.'

The arrangements of the exhibits in the American department of the universal exhibition are nearly complete. Eight hundred cases are in the United States arrived in excellent condition. Perishable exhibits are not yet unpacked. The Canadian department is very backward.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—The receipts of wheat since the last report from Atlantic ports is 500 quarters; from Pacific ports 37,000; and from other sources 13,250. Receipts of corn, 23,000 quarters.

IRELAND.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

DUBLIN, May 2.—Patrick Delaney and Thomas Caffrey, two more of the men charged with participation in the murder of Cavendish and Burke, were arraigned for trial this morning. They created a sensation in the court room by pleading guilty to the charge against them. Both were sentenced to be hanged the 23rd of June. Before Caffrey had pleaded guilty he was informed the crown gave no hopes of mitigation of the sentence of death which would be passed upon him.

When Delaney was called he pleaded guilty. He said, "I was brought into this, at first, foolishly, not knowing what it was. I was forced from my work to go to the park, and we had to obey the orders of the society or take the consequences. When I got in the park I could not get away. I saw the murders committed, but took no part in them. The murders were committed by Joe Brady and Timothy Kelly and by nobody else. When Caffrey was placed in the dock his face wore a smile. The consequence of pleading guilty was again fully explained to him in open court, but he persisted in his plea. On being asked whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, Coffrey replied, 'All I have got to say, standing on the brink of the grave, is that I did not know what was going to happen until twenty minutes before the murders were committed. I was bound to go to the park under pain of death.'

DUBLIN, May 2.—The sentence of Delaney will probably be for life servitude. Joseph Haulon, awaiting trial, was finally accepted as an informer. He will confirm the evidence of the two charges against thirteen prisoners in Kilmannah jail, charged with conspiracy to murder.

DEFEND AND SUICIDE.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—The Post-Dispatch's Vincennes (Ind.) special says early this morning W. S. Searchlight, mayor of the city, committed suicide by shooting himself. He fired two shots, one taking effect near the right temple, the other in the right temple. He has been mayor six years. He was a candidate for re-election yesterday but was defeated. It is believed Searchlight was under the influence of liquor.

A DUEL AT FIFTEEN PACES.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The Daily News New Orleans special says John O'Callahan challenged his brother-in-law, Michael Nealon, to a pistol duel, owing to alleged slanders uttered by Nealon against the former's family. They met last night on Decatur street and fired at fifteen paces. Nealon was wounded and sent to the hospital. Both are under arrest.

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PERSPECTIVE TROUBLE.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

PITTSBURGH, May 2.—Complete reports from the railroad coal district in which the strike was inaugurated yesterday, state all miners have joined the strike against the reduction save those employed at W. P. Bond & Co.'s, and Cherry Hill coal company. A delegation of strikers, headed by marital bands,

THE NEW YORK.

Crook's Instructions.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The New York Wednesday Times prints a copy of the telegram sent by General Sherman to Crook dated April 28th, containing the latter that no military movement must be made in Mexico, which is not authorized by the agreement between the two countries of August, 1882. This agreement permits troops of either country to cross the border in pursuit of fleeing bands of marauding Indians, but does not admit of any further advance for the purpose of beginning raids on resident Indians, or of their crossing the line for that purpose, as the newspapers said Crook intended to do.

Gresham's Vacant Place.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 2.—Senator Ben Harrison, in an interview to-night, speaking of the nomination of Judge Wood to succeed Judge Gresham on the United States district bench of Indiana, said: "The only objection that I would have is that it would vacate his position on the supreme bench and put him in jeopardy in 1884 what we won in 1880. As to Judge Wood's qualifications no objection could be raised." Senator Harrison vigorously supported his partner, Judge Hines, for the vacant judgeship.

Canadian Malt.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

OTTAWA, May 2.—Several members of parliament waited on the finance minister for the purpose of having a change made in the malt regulations. Malters claim the changes of American regulations prevent Canadian malt being exported to the United States. They therefore want a drawback, but would endeavor to make some change in inspection rules to meet the wishes of the deputation.

The Kentucky Tragedy.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

HARRISBURG, Ky., May 2.—The grand jury today returned an indictment for murder against Hon. Phil Thompson, Jr., for killing Walter H. Davis, April 27. The return was made late in the afternoon. Thompson will be rearrested to-morrow. The indictment creates surprise, though it is generally approved. The defendant and his friends expected it would be for manslaughter. It is expected the prisoner's father, one of the best lawyers in Kentucky, will be of the counsel for his son.

Bloody Work of Black Devils.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—Monday night about 10 o'clock, while Miss Anna Travell was going from the home of her sister to her own home, three blocks distant, in the northwestern section of the city, she was assaulted by two colored men, who felled her with a stone and then cut her throat and robbed her of a few dollars. She was found early Tuesday in a vacant lot, where she was assaulted, and removed to her home. She is the daughter of the late Wm. K. Traveller, who several times represented Dorchester county in the general assembly. She is not expected to survive her injuries.

A St. Louis Strike.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—The union stone cutters and plasterers went on a strike today. They presented the demand on the bosses yesterday for an increase from \$3.50 to \$4.00 a day, and the establishment of a uniform rate. The employers refused to accede to this demand. About 500 stone cutters and 600 plasterers quit work. The bricklayers will to-morrow demand an increase of half a dollar per day which they will probably strike. There are rumors of the usual spring strikes in the various trades.

The Wheat Crop of Kansas.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

KANSAS CITY, May 2.—The Indicator will publish to-morrow very full special reports from all the principal wheat growing counties of Kansas, showing the condition of the winter wheat crop in that state at this time. The reports go to show that the crop will be short 20 to 25 per cent, allowing the season from now on to be favorable. A large part of the wheat acreage will be devoted to corn on account of the wheat having been winter killed.

A Duel at Fifteen Paces.

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Prospective Trouble.

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THE STOCKING MAKERS OF GERMANY.

Moving to Release the Porkers.

The Prospects of Retaliation Scare Them.

Bismarck's Official Organ Humbly Apologizes to Minister Sargent.

Jailing The Rustlers.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

KANSAS CITY, May 2.—Sheriff Mason J. Bowman and Major A. J. Fountain, of New Mexico, with a posse of government soldiers, passed through this city to-day, enroute to Fort Leavenworth, having in charge John Kinney, known as "King of the Rustlers," and eight members of his band, under sentence of long imprisonment at Fort Leavenworth. His gang has been for years a terror to citizens throughout New Mexico and Texas, and has carried on systematic depredations, chiefly in cattle stealing. During Major Fountain's raid some months ago, 23 men were captured, and 14 were sentenced to jail in various parts of New Mexico and Texas.

An Irishman All Over.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Cardinal McCloskey to-day received Alexander Sullivan, president of the Irish National League of America. There were also present Archbishop Corrigan, Very Rev. J. T. Hooper, Father Farrelly and C. A. Hardy, of the Philadelphia Catholic Quarterly Review. The cardinal warmly endorsed the proceedings of the Philadelphia convention. Similar statements were expressed by other gentlemen.

Death of C. C. Barr.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

HOBOKEN, N. J., May 2.—Charles Chancy Barr, who nominated Charles O'Connor for president of the United States in 1872, advocated the cause of the south at the breaking out of the civil war, and owner of the Daily National Democrat, died to-day, aged 68. He prepared Mattie Heron for the stage and Lola Montez for the lecture platform. President Pierce offered Barr the appointment of minister to the court of Berlin. Conquest of the brain was the immediate cause of death.

High License in Illinois.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

DANVILLE, May 2.—Council last night fixed yearly saloon licenses at \$500. To-day all saloon keepers refused to pay the amount and closed their places. A large number of the citizens signed a call for organizing a council to raise the license to \$1,000. The saloon men yielded and agreed to pay the \$500.

A Business Meeting.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—The Lake Shore railway held its thirteenth annual meeting to-day and re-elected nearly all of the old directors and all the old officers. The Vanderbilt report shows the total earnings of \$18,225,000, an increase of \$250,000; net earnings \$7,160,000, an increase of 7 per cent.

A Fatal Fire.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

BALLET'S HARBOR, Wis., May 2.—A fire this morning destroyed William Jackson's residence, and his two daughters, seven and twelve years of age, were burned to death.

The Iron Interest.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

PITTSBURGH, May 2.—A conference committee of the iron manufacturers and amalgamated association met to-morrow to settle the rate of wages for the next year. The general opinion is that they will not agree and that a strike will ensue.

Laying Down the Load.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., May 2.—Work at the colliery of the Lehigh Valley coal company was stopped to-day by a strike of the loaders. They have been loading 22 cars a day but now refuse to load more than 16 hence the strike.

Twinges of the Inevitable.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

NEW YORK, May 2.—To an inquiry to-day as to the illness of Governor Leland Stanford, C. P. Huntington, of the Central Pacific railway replied, "Governor Stanford had a severe attack of rheumatism, and the prevailing northeast winds have retarded his recovery. I have no doubt that a few warm days will set him on his feet again."

From Glasgow.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Arrived, the Belgravia, from Glasgow.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed for record in the county clerk's office May 1, reported for THE BEE by Ames' real estate agency:

City of Omaha to R. H. Clarkson, q. c. d., parcel sec 22, 15, 13—\$133.50.

A. M. G. McCormick and husband and G. T. Mills to O. Lohline, w. d., parcel sec 34, 15, 13—\$400.

S. E. Rogers and wife to W. Eschle, w. d., lot 8, block 13, Improvement association add.—\$600.

W. R. Holliday and wife to C. W. Parker, w. d., parcel sec 7, 15, 10—\$25.

U. L. Vodka and wife to M. Hoolek, w. d., part lot 40, Hartman's add.—\$225.

A. R. Tozer and wife to H. Jackson, w. d., e ½ lot 3, block 19½—\$250.

R. E. Weston and husband to G. Lundberg, w. d., lot 4, block 14, Water lot—\$360.

SOCK IT TO THEM.

The Stocking Makers of Germany Moving to Release the Porkers.

The Prospects of Retaliation Scare Them.

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THE STOCKING MAKERS OF GERMANY.

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THE PROSPECTS OF RETALIATION.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The editor of Handell's Zeitung called at the office of the associated press to-day and left the following card: "Sargent's letter was translated from the consular reports to the state department by Fitz-Meyer. Mr. Meyer stated the translation was made with the utmost care and was absolutely as accurate as could be. Meyer says he has information that the hosiery manufacturers of Germany are moving to secure the abolition of the prohibitory legislation against pork. They are alarmed at the action taken by the next United States congress imposing a duty on hosiery, which will exclude it from the United States. This would be a disaster to the industry of Germany, where, if the measure passed congress, thousands of operatives of Germany, without the means of supporting a livelihood, would be thrown out of work and millions of dollars worth of capital be wasted. Of \$7,500,000 worth of hosiery annually imported into the United States, \$4,500,000 comes from Germany.

AN HUMBLE APOLOGY.

LONDON, May 2.—The Times publishes a special from Berlin which undertakes to explain the misunderstanding, or misrepresentation on the part of the North German Gazette in respect to the republication in a New York paper of Minister Sargent's report to Secretary Frelinghuysen upon the pork question. The point of the special correspondent's explanation is, that what was published yesterday by the North German Gazette was based on a report of the North German Gazette's late personal attack, which Sargent would have been justly entitled to consider a gross infringement of a newspaper's privilege as a foreign ambassador. It was based on the incorrect translation by the New York Handell's Zeitung, of Sargent's report. The North German Gazette, in reproducing the report, prefaces it by a paragraph, which The Times correspondent characterizes as a queer and transparent attempt upon the part of the management to excuse their unwarrantable attack. This is the only excuse vouchsafed by the Berlin papers, and it is the general opinion here that, while the apology is humble enough, it may be regarded nevertheless as entirely inadequate, since it convicts The North German Gazette of gross misrepresentation of the truth.

Canal and Pacific Bonds.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

MONTREAL, May 2.—The trustees of the Canadian Pacific railway land grant mortgages, C. F. Smith, president of the bank of Montreal, John Hamilton and Samuel Thomas of New York, in the presence of D. D. M. Meller, notary public, took note of and destroyed bonds to the amount of \$4,197,500 received in payment of lands sold by the company. The bonds were issued October, 1881, twenty million being placed with the public and five million remaining in the hands of the Dominion government pledged for execution of the contract. The sales of lands to the amount of \$18,000,000 have been made, and as the bonds are received in payment of these lands at 10 per cent premium, the balance of the purchase money remaining due covers the entire land grant bond issue within about \$2,000,000. The bonds destroyed to-day represent payments made on account to the end of March. It is expected at least \$1,000,000 more can be cancelled the present year.

A Railroad Sold.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

GALVESTON, May 2.—The News' Dallas special says: The Texas Trunk road and appurtenances were sold today for \$162,000.

WHAT WILL CONVINCE.