Capital paid in, \$150,000; Surplus, \$30,000.

The Ballas Morning Aews.

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DALLAS, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1885.

NO. 77.

CLEVELAND'S

Smoke this CIGAR and you will forget the PAST, enjoy the PRESENT and be happy in the FUTURE.

T. L. MARSALIS & CO

SOLE AGENTS.



Stationers, Printers, LITHOGRAPHERS,

Blank Book and Paper Box MANUFACTURERS,

SHORT WRA 200 NEWMARKETS AND RUSSIAN CIRCULARS,

At Fifty Per Cent Lower Than Former Prices. \$12.00. \$6.00. All-wool Jackets, trimmed in satin;
DOWN TO \$3.50. Diagonal and Berlin Beaver Newmarkets, Astrakhan trimmed; DOWN TO \$7.90. 375 Seal Plush Newmarkets, 56 inches long, Silk Lined; Down to \$47.50.

Jersey and French Tricot Cloth, fur-trimmed Russian Circulars. DOWN TO \$14.50. Diagonal Jackets, Trimmed in Silk Plush; DOWN TO \$7.85, \$60 Elegant Brocaded Silk Volvet Newmarkets, 56 inches long; Down to \$38.50

\$27.50.

Mattlese and Silk Newmarkets, handsomely trimmed; DOWN TO \$16.50. \$34.50. Brocaded Silk and Velvet silk-lined Russian Circulars; DOWN TO \$22.50. 25 Short Wraps in black and brown Brocaded Velvet and Silk Brocade, Ostrich

Feather Trimming, entirely new. \$35.00. \$45.00. Silk Brocaded and Ottoman New-markets; DOWN TO \$22.50. Silk-woven Brocade and Silk-lined Russian Circulars; DOWN TO \$32.50;

Call early to secure good bargains for Holiday Presents at the PARLOR SUIT AND CLOAK ROOM.

Elegant Seal Plush Coats, genuine sealskin trimmings; DOWN TO \$32.50. Seal Plush Coats, satin and silk lined; DOWN TO \$14.75.

These goods were bought for cash by our resident New York buyer at a great sacrifice Hence we are able to give you bargains in the above goods never before offered in the city.

HEADQUARTERS.

The Largest Assortment in the State. A full line of Dress Silks, in black and colors, at surprisingly low prices. Fancy goods and Ladies' Underwear and everything pertaining to Ladies' wear.

The Wholesale Millinery

House, Dallas, Texas. W. L. MOODY & CO.

GALVESTON, TEXAS. Parties wishing money in advance of shipments are requested to correspond with us.

Dallas Opera House.

TO-NIGHT AT 8 P. M., Emma Abbott Grand Opera Company

66 MIKADO.99 "Bohemian Girl." THURSDAY NIGHT AT 8 P. M.,

"FAUSI" Friday, December 18, KATIE PUTNAM. "LENA, THE MADCAP."

Saturday Evening, Dec. 19.
"OLD CURIOSITY SHOP," Saturday Matinee at 2 p. m., "LITTLE BAREFOOT." Monday, Dec. 21,

"Young Mrs. Winthrop."

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the West Gulf ally southerly, but occasionally variable, lower

DOMESTIC .- Gen. Robert Toombs dead-Boston voted Democratic—Debate in the House over a revision of the rules and in the Senate over the sale of whisky in the Capitol. The New York special report gives some rumors concerning the Texas Pacific Railroad

-At an Arkansas dance two men were shot George W. Cable gave a Connecticut club a talk-Mrs. Buzzard's devotion to her bandit

FOREIGN.-Alarm in England growing over affairs in Egypt—The situation in Servia still undetermined—Mr. Healey on English and Irish politics—Accident to Bismarck—Encouragement sought in France for Prof. Pasteur-Christians massacred in China. THE STATE.—The Fort Worth City Council

appointed a committee to solicit propositions commensurate with the growing needs of the city—Farmers took advantage of the recent cold snap to kill hogs, and pork is being marketed in some of the interior towns—Wise County claims to have received more immigrants this season than ever before—A call has been issued for a meeting of cattlemen to held at Austin-A vicious dog attacked the injured them before the owner arrived and shot

RALROADS.—Senator Maxey's bill to extend evidence tending to show the cause the time of the 'Frisco for building from Fort collision is being carefully guarded.

Smith to Paris-Opposition from Texarkana Trunk-Probable adjustment of differences mong the Kansas and Gulf Short Line stock nolders-November earnings-Interesting

THE CITY.—City Council proceedings; action on the bids for furnishing appliances for the waterworks—Citizens' meeting; the proposition of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Rail road Company accepted in so far as Dallas is concerned pro rata; the committee on public enefit clothed with power to mature the project-An old trick-Court notes-Real estate transfers—Horse stolen—Hotel ar-

NEW YORK SPECIAL DAILY REPORT.

Rumors Regarding the Texas and Pacific Tangle-General Quotations. special to The News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—It is rumored here that the Philadelphia directors in the Texas and Pacific sold their Rio Grande division bonds pefore they went to inspect the road at 12 points above their present prices. Now they report several millions necessary to put the road in order, and threaten a receiver, the scaling of bonds and an assessment of stock, all of which ooks like an attempt to recover their bonds as heaply as possible

It is reported to-day that the Texas and Pacific note for \$1800 to the Missouri Pacific has been protested, which is probably another incident in the speculative game. The Philadelphia Record reports that rumors are curre there of a scheme for appropriating the net earnings for the next five years in repairing the road, fixed charges to be omitted mean

Texas and Pacific Rios sold to-day at 47, but closed at 481/2; stock ranged from 121/2 to 131/4:

Fort Worth and Denvers 83. Santa Fes 118 bid, 120 asked; 40,000 sixes sold at 84% to 85. Houston and Texas Central firsts 101, seconds

3%, westerns 98 San Antonio Westerns 91% Stocks closed buoyant at 1 to 3 advance. Silver \$1 02.

Cotton displays some uncertain features outh; rather more depressed. Ranger says if the Bland act is repealed silver will decline to

Coffee dull: contracts fell 10 points; sales Sugar nominally unchanged.

Heavy Judgments.

New York, Dec. 15.—Jay Gould to-day entered a judgment for \$261,966 against the late firm of William Heath & Co., bankers and brokers. Judgment against them for \$112,570 was also entered by James Tow.

Investigating the Accident. ATLANTA, Dec. 15 .- The coroner's jury, which is investigating last night's accident on the Georgia Pacific Railroad, has adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow. All evidence tending to show the cause of the

TALKING OF THEIR TODDIES.

A BRILLIANT DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Charges of Drunkenness Only Mildly Met. Great Day in the House on Revising Rules-General Notes.

Special to The News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- Judge Reagan's speech to-day on the report of the commitee on rules is complimented on every hand. He made an able defense of the work of the river and harbor appropriation committee and a fine argument upon the importance of such appropriation. In reference to the charge of Mr. Randall and others of extravagance in the expenditures for such work, he contended that the only mistake made has been in making the appropriations too small to effect any practical benefit.

TEXARKANA WANTS A POSTOFFICE. Since Texarkana has become the count seat of Bowie County the citizens claim that they should have a postoffice on the Texas side in the town. Congressman Culbertson to-day made application to have a postoffice established in the Texas part of the town, and for Willis Whitaker to be appointed postmaster.

THE DISTRICT IS SAFE.

There has been some disposition on the part of the Internal Revenue Commissioners to transfer some of the counties of the Fourth Texas District to the Second District. Messrs. Culbertson and Wellborn to-day called to remonstrate against such action and were promised by the commis sioners that no change would be made in the district.

Information obtained by THE NEWS reporter to-night is very favorable to Judge J. H. Davis for internal revenue agent in

Representative Crain was sworn in as member of Congress to-day. Congressman Throckmorton is rapidly improving in health and is daily in his seal

in the House.

OUTLOOK ON THE RULES The discussion of the rules may be closed to-morrow and the vote reached. Both the Randall and Morrison factions claim a majority of the Democratic votes. The chances are that the proposed amendments will be adopted. The Texas members will all vote for them.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- Mr. Morrison of fered a concurrent resolution providing for a holiday recess from Tuesday, Dec. 22, until Tuesday, Jan. 5. Laid over for one

Mr. Morrison then called up the report of the committee on rules, and the proposed new code of rules was read at length, at the conclusion of which Mr. Morrison addressed the House in support of the proposition.

Mr. Morrison said it was stated in the minority report that since the agricultural appropriation bill had been confided to the care of the committee on agribulture, the appropriation for the agricultural bureau ad largely increased. He claimed that the luties and powers of that bureau had also duties and powers of that bureau had also largely increased, and that though the agricultural interests were the most important in the country, the last agricultural appropriation bill carried but one-twelfth part of the money which had been appropriated for the eraction of a public building in Philadelphia, and about the same amount had been appropriated for a public building in all the interior towns where one member of the appropriation committee resided. Mr. Morrison thought the Senate would hardly worry itself about increasing appropriations which were made in the interest of a Democratic official.

Mr. Morrison then passed on to a consid-

a Democratic official.

Mr. Morrison then passed on to a consideration of the proposition to prohibit the incorporation of general legislation on appropriation bills, declaring that it would be in the interest of constitutional and speedy legislation, and answered the suggestion that the only way to get a decrease of expenditures through the Senate was to permit the Holman amendment to stand, by remarking that the Senate would hardly worry itself about increasing an appropriation which was made in the interest of Democratic officials.

Mr. Randall said he had not intended to speak on the subject to-day, but some views

Mr. Randall said he had not intended to speak on the subject to-day, but some views had been expressed by Mr. Morrison which he was unwilling to pass over without notice. He realized fully that his past relations to the committee on appropriations would seem to indicate in the minds of some men that he was wedded to a particular control in this respect, but he was sure that those who knew him would give him the credit in this matter of acting from a proper sense of duty as related to the public good. As he had said with deliberation that the tendency of a division of the work of the committee on appropriations was to increase the public expenditures of the government, and he believed that he was in possession of the facts which would substantiate what he had said, he instanced the river and harbor bill, and presented a table to show that while that bill had been in the possession of the appropriations committee the sion of the appropriations committee the average annual appropriation for internal improvements had been \$7,390,000, and that since the bill had been confined to the com-

since the bill had been confined to the commerce and the river and harbor committee the average annual appropriation had jumped up to \$13.591.000. This statement, he thought, would bear him out in the assertion that a separation of the appropriation bills would largely increase expenditures.

Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, opposed the scheme of distributing the appropriation bills. He pointed out dangers that would result therefrom, and quoting from the remarks of Mr. Garfield and others to support his opinion, he predicted that if the distribution took place great confusion would ensue, while much time would be wasted in the contests of the various appropriation committees. of the various appropriation committees. He was afraid to try the experiment when the Democratic party had been posing for years as the party of reform, as the party

'Posing is good," suggested a Republican

"Posing is good," suggested a Republican member.
"Yes," replied Mr. Hammond, "I said posing, and the country has been looking at our picture and learning to admire us until it has driven you out of power."
Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi, a former member of the appropriations committee, bore testimony to the statement that the committee was overburdened with labor and he asked members no longer to sit like dummies and listen to what legislation the dummies and listen to what legislation the members of that committee brought in, but to vote for the revision of the rules and dis-

Kentucky, gave a nearty approval to the proposed revision.

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, though favorng any change in the rules which would
expedite the business of the House, vigor-

busly opposed the proposed distribution of he appropriation bill.

Mr. Gibson, of West Virginia, said that under the present rules nine-tenths of the constituency of the country were practi-cally disfranchised in the House, while two

constituency of the country were practically disfranchised in the House, while two or three men are set up as the only men who could be trusted on account of their capacity or their honesty. He favored a distribution of appropriation bills, and asserted that history had shown that nearly every scandal of modern times had been found in the belly of appropriation bills. Later Mr. Gibson said that, while Mr. Randall has had charge of appropriation bills, he had controlled legislation.

Mr. Randall at once replied: "Not in the least; but I am glad to say that Democrats voted almost unanimously as I did."

Mr. Gibson—"It is not a question of how the gentlemen voted or how they did not."

Mr. Randall—"I thought it was."

Mr. Gibson—"It is because the gentleman thrusts himself in here and makes himself a personal feature in this discussion that he is discussed. [Laughter.] We want to amend the rules for the public good, not to help or hurt the gentleman from Pennsylvania. There is not a member of this House but knows that millions of money and thousands of acres of the republic's lands have been given to corporations to enable them to levy a tax on the traffic of the country where one dollar has been expended in free navigation. The voice of the people is heard not only in the press, but in these halls, and every attempt to secure free navigation is attacked, and the committee making the attack is charged by innuendos with steals. I challenge the appropriations committee to compare their bills with the river and harbor bills and see which have the most justice in them.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, spoke in favor of the more dealers in them.

ne most justice in them.
Mr. Reed, of Maine, spoke in favor of the Mr. Reed, of Maine, spoke in favor of the proposed revision. For the last three Congresses the representatives of the people of the United States had been in irons. They had been allowed to transact no public business except at the dictation and by the permission of a small number of gentlemen who, while they possessed individually more wisdom than the rest of the members, did not possess all the wisdom of this world. (Laughter.) He gave a description of the methods pursued by the appropriation committee in drafting various bills, stating that each bill was referred to a sub-committee for presentation, and the other members of the committee gave it but a cursory examination, whereby we it but a cursory examination, whereby e committee on appropriations did the bry thing which they thought the House uld not be trusted to do, namely, the paring out of the bills to the various com-

Mr. Morrison gave notice that he would endeavor to close the general debate to-morrow afternoon, and then, at 11:30 p. m. the House adjourned.

THE SENATE. In the Senate during the first hour the chair submitted a number of executive communications, including one from the Secretary of War, transmitting a petition of the Adjutant General, praying for an equalization of the pay of certain officers and nonommissioned officers.

Mr. Edmunds, from the committee on the udiciary, reported favorably a bill to relieve General Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia, of his political disabilities, and asked for its immediate consideration. The

Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill granting a pension to Mrs. Julia D. Grant, and another bill granting her franking privilege. Mr. Edmunds said the bills were prein the form adopted in similar case

Going to the calendar the Senate took up Mr. Hoar's bill to provide for presidential succession and Mr. Hoar addressed the

At the conclusion of Mr. Hoar's remarks on the presidential succession bill the Senate took up the bill increasing the salary of

United States District Judges to \$5000 per annum. After a short debate it was laid over till to-morrow.

The Senate then proceeded with the consideration of the bill providing a code of joint rules for the Senate and House of Benyesentstives. The Senate decided not

siteration of the Senate and House of Representatives. The Senate decided not to strike out the joint rule providing for the sale of liquor in the Capitol.

During the discussion of the joint rules Senator Cockrell created a sensation by asserting that he had, on several occasions, seen several Senators under the influence of liquor, necessitating an adjournment. The discussion on this point originated on the motion to strike out the rule prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Capitol. Mr. Frye briefly explained the rules, especially rule 13, providing that no intoxicating liquors be sold in the Capitol. The committee, he thought, dealt with a subject that ought to be left to each House separately and the committee had, therefore, recommended that the rule be stricken out.

out.

Mr. Ingalls thought if it was intended to legislate on prohibition, the Senate, the House and the President would be called upon to do their share. He thought the matter of excluding liquor from the Capitol one of legislation rather than of an action by the Senate in its individual capacity. On the committee's proposition to strike out the rule the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted: Yeas 20, nays 36

Mr. Riddlebarger rose and insisted that as there was to be prohibition in the capitol it should begin with committees, and senators should be made liable to fine and imnment for keeping whisky in the com-Vest had no comment, but was op

posed to the rule as resting on a system of espionage. Everybody knew that if a Sena tor wanted liquor in his committee room he in his power on any clerk who would "inform on him." The whole thing was an attempt to meet a fanatical spirit in the country on this question to which Mr. Vest would

try on this question to which Mr. Vest would not give countenance.

Mr. Cockrell offered an amendment to the effect that any Senator or member of Congress violating the rule should be liable to expulsion. It looked very small, he said, for Senators to be passing rules for the purpose of inflicting punishment on committee clerks for conniving at the use of whisky at the Capitol, when it was notorious that distinguished Senators who hoved to adopt this rule, kept intoxicating torious that distinguished Senators who hoped to adopt this rule, kept intoxicating liquors in their committee rooms. He (Mr. Cockrell) had never had any liquor in the Capitol, but it was useless to deny that it had been kept there by Senators.

Mr. Ingalls sent to the desk of the Secretary a copy of the bill of fare of the Senate cafe, at which he supposed the Senators took lunch.

took lunch.

The Clerk, at Mr. Ingall's request, read aloud the wine list, with the prices of the different brands, much to the amusement of Senators. Under the head of "Maderia wines" he found "Blackburn's Reserve," the reading of which was greeted with shouts of laughter, and some one was heard to say, sotto voce, "good for Joe." When another brand was announced as "bottled expressly for the United States Senate (256°) the laughter was resumed immodxpressly for the United States Senate Cafe," the laughter was resumed immod On the conclusion of the reading Mr. But-

or expressed surprise that the Clerk had of found a "cold tea" on the list.

Mr. Cockrell said he disliked drunkenness members of that committee brought in, but to vote for the revision of the rules and distribute the work and the responsibilities of the House.

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, and Mr. Willis, of

that it was not fit for self-government. He

that it was not fit for self-government. He had known of an appropriation bill being occasionally delayed because of intoxication among subordinates; but he had known the Senate to be adjourned because of the condition of some of its members. He would not say that the Senate had to adjourn in consequence of it, but it was certain that Senators had been in such a condition that the public business could not have been carried on, as discussion would have been indefinitely prolonged. The Senators knew, Mr. Cockrell added, that his point was well taken.

Mr. Frye said he had been told by ex-Senator Simon Cameron and ex-Senator Hamlin that twenty or thirty years ago the Senate had been found time and time again without a quorum because more than a quorum was drunk; that they had seen a distinguished Senator, after several attempts to rise in his place, fail because of drunkenness, Mr. Frye himself remembered when night sessions of the House of Representatives were broken up by drunken members. Things had very much improved since then. Mr. Frye regretted the remarks of the Missouri Senator (Mr. Cockrell), as conveying to the country the impression that so many Senators were drunk during the ordinary business of the Senate that the Senate had to be adjourned on account of drunkenness.

drunkenness.

Mr. Cockrell said he had not so stated. He had never seen so many Senators under intoxication that public business could not be transacted. He had never seen any-He had never seen so many Senators under intoxication that public business could not be transacted. He had never seen anything approaching that; but he had seen two or three Senators, a mere minority, so completely under the influence of liquor in the discussion that the Senate, for the sake of decency, had adjourned. He did not think he had ever seen more than half a dozen at one time in that condition, and he could give the names if the Senators desired them. [Laughter.]

Mr. Maxey regretted that an impression should be conveyed to the country that the Senate was a band of drunkards and debauchees. He had served in many deliberative bodies and never had seen a more sober or well ordered body of men than the United States Senate.

Mr. Logan did not think the sale of wines merely would be obnoxious to the rule.

The word "vinous" not appearing in the rule. and a distinction existing in law in vinous and spirituous liquors, Mr. Teller, as one who had never tasted liquor of any kind in his life, thought the Senate ought to get a good example in this matter, but not to favor Mr. Cockrell's amendment because of the severity of the punishment. He did not think the Senate merited all that had been said of it, yet there was much truth in it.

Mr. Ingalls thought the vote on this rule a

in it.

Mr. Ingalls thought the vote on this rule a declaration that the Senator was not in favor of temperance. An inference might be drawn that those voting against the rule were in favor of inebriety. He hoped to represent, in part, a State that had declared very affirmatively for prohibition, but he had felt called upon to vote against the rule. He thought it his duty to show to the country that those who voted for the rule were entirely cognizant of the practices that had prevailed in violation of it.

Mr. Cockrell's amendment was disagreed to. Yeas 20, nays 38.

o. Yeas 20, nays 38.
On motion Mr. Edmund's clause, providing for the dismissal of clerks who should continue the use of liquors," was stricken ut in order to make the rule harmonious rith the sense of the Senate on Mr. Cock-ell's amendment. With that clause out

the thirteenth rule was then adopted by a vive voce vote.

After some further effort at amendment, on motion of Mr. Manderson the rules were laid over until to-morrow.

At 4:50 p. m. the Senate went into executive session. tive session. At 5:05 the doors were re-opened and the Senate adjourned.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

TAMMANY AFTER HEDDEN'S SCALP. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—It is rumored that Tammany is protesting to the President against Mr. Hedden's management of the New York customhouse, and trying to induce Mr. Cleveland to recall his nomination. It is said that, failing in this, they will attempt to defeat him in the Senate. CATTLE IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Senator Vest in an interview to-day with Secretary Lamar represented that, although catilemen had endeavored in good faith to obey the order of the President expelling their herds from the Indian Territory, they had not been able to remove all their cattle up to this date. They therefore urged that the few remaining animals, cows, calves and unmerchantable steers, be permitted to remain until spring. Upon mature consideration Secretary Lamar agreed to this proposition, the same permission to be accorded to Texas cattle eaught in transit through the Indian Ter-A MILITIA MOVEMENT.

The National Guard Convention this afternoon appointed a committee to wait apon Congress and urge the passage of a bill similar to the Sewell bill, which passed the Senate and was reported favorably to the House by committee on military affairs at the last session. The convention will con-tinue in session to-morrow.

MR. RANDALL'S CLAIMS. Mr. Randall claims that a majority of the Democrats in the House are on his side in the fight over the rules, and says he can be beaten only by the Republican vote. He expresses confidence of being able to de-

POLITICAL.

NUTMEG VOTERS MERIDEN, Conn., Dec. 15 .- The city elec-

tion to-day is progressing very quietly, and a very small vote is being polled. There is no doubt of Mayor Little (Republican) being elected to his fifth term of office, and City Clerk Hull (Republican) to his ninth term. The rest of the Republican city ticket will also be chosen. The chief interest is in some of the wards where there is a hot fight and much scratching. As a result it is probable that the Democrats will in crease their present minority in the Council. ELECTION OF SENATOR DANIELS.

RICHMOND, Dec. 15 .- The principal business transacted in the Assembly of Vir ginia to-day was the election of a United States Senator to succeed Mahone. Congressmau John W. Daniel was elected by a vote of 7 to 28 in the House of Delegates, and 29 to 15 in the Senate. The vote will be counted and amounced in the presence of both branches of the Legislature.

O'BRIEN AGAIN. Boston, Dec. 15 .- Mayor Hugh O'Brien, Democrat, was re-elected to-day by a majority of 8597 over John M. Clark, Republican. The vote was: O'Brien 26.667, Clark 18,080. The vote in 1884 was: O'Brien 27, 595, Martin, Republican and citizen's candi-

Gas Explosion. TERRE HAUTE, Dec. 15 .- At 10 o'clock this

morning the vault of the city building was destroyed by an explosion of gas. George Davis, City Clerk, and James Bell, Deputy Treasurer, entered the yault and lighted the gas when a terrific explosion occurred, burning both, Bell very seriously. The side of the building is a total wreck. The

STANDARD SPECIALTIES.

Rionosa Coffee,
"Monogram" O G.Java,
Purity Baking Powder,
Ki-Sho" Tea
Laudanum, Panagoric,
"Universal" S e wing
Machine Oil,
Oriental Pepper Sauce,

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

RICKER & LEE,

Importers and Grinders of Spices, Roasters of Coffee, Manufacturers of Mustard, Baking Powder and Grocers' Sundries. GALVESTON TEXA

THE GREAT GEORGIAN GONE.

AFTER LONG SUFFERING HE PASSES AWAY

Surrounded by His Grandchildren and Mourning Friends-His Wife's Remains to Be Buried by His Side.

Special to The News.

ATLANTA, Dec. 15.—At 6 o'clock this evening Gen. Robert Toombs closed his eventful career by death, which occurred at his home in Washington, Ga. Early in October, while in Atlanta, he felt that death was upon him, and bidding farewell to his friends, told them that he was going home to die. Two days later his mind was entirely dethroned, and he has ever since imagined that he was fighting over the battles which led to secession. His family gathered close around him and waited upon his slightest wish.

Last week a marked improvement was noticed in him, so much so that hopes were entertained of his recovery. On the night of Sunday, however, he suddenly relapsed. Dr. G. W. Milligan, his physician, declared that the end was at hand. For two days he has been in a comatose condition, unable to lift a limb. His entire family of grandchildren were called around his bedside at 5 o'clock this evening and tearfully awaited the end, which Dr. Mulligan declared to be near. At 6 o'clock the doctor placed his ear to the General's heart. It was still. "He is dead," said the doctor.

The arrangement for the funeral will be made to-morrow.

The General's wife, who was buried at the old family burying ground, was disinterred to-day and will be buried by the side

of her husband in the Washington burying THE DEATHBED SCENE. A special to the Constitution from Washington, Georgia, gives the following account of the deathbed scene of Gen. Toombs: The last that any attempt was made to give him anything was this morning, when Mr. H. O. Cooley attempted to moisten his throat with a wet towel, but the General was too weak to stand it. The last distinct words spoken were on Sunday night, when,

turning to Mr. H. O. Cooley, his grandson-in-law, he said: "Lend me \$100." On Monday morning he attempted to speak to his colored servant. Riley, but his voice was so weak that his words could not be caught. All during to-day his room has been filled with his relatives and near friends, watching by his side, expecting every moment to see him breathe his life away. Hour after hour passed by and he lay, breathing weaker each moment, until just as the old clock in the courthouse had struck out the hour of 6, and at that very moment his soul took its flight.

There were gathered around him Mr. Gabriel Toombs, his brother. Mr. Henry Cooley and wife, Mr. Toombs Dubose, Dudley Dubose, Miss Lulie Dubose, Mrs. Hunter, Dr. Mulligan and S. R. Palmer, one or two of the relations. A few moments before he died they went across the street to eat their supper, thinking the general would probably hold out till 9 or 10 o'clock but before they had returned he was dead. His physicians say his death was perfectly painless. His body now lies dressed for burial in the west room of the main building of his dwelling.

All arrangements for the burial have been left to Mr. Gabriel Toombs, to whom the dead General always referred, when speaking of him, as "my brother." He will be buried on Thursday at the cemetery in this place. The body of his late wife was removed from the old Toombs burying grounds, five miles west of Washington, and brought here and deposited in the vault of W. W. Simpson, and he will be laid to rest with the one to whom, when he was alive, he attributed a great deal of his successful life. The Masonic fraternity, of whom Gen. Toombs was an illustrious member, offered to take charge of his burial if family did not object. It has not yet been decided what will be done in the matter. The family all express the wish that the burial shall be without any domon-

ROBERT TOOMBS.

The Noblest of Georgia's Statesmen-An Analytical Study.

Robert Toombs is gone! The greatest genius, the fullest embodiment of culture and chivalry, and the most perfect impersonation of republican liberty in the South,

"That undiscovered country from whose bourn No traveler returns."

Of all America's illustrious, the most misunderstood by ignorant and biased strangers because the most misrepresented by the envious and designing; by those who knew him best the most admired, esteemed and trusted, Toombs' niche in the world's annals of the famous will be isolated and peculiar, the most wonderfully unique and

symmetry and supported by the most robust constitution, he was in every attitude strikingly commanding. Quiescent, he was the ideal of the beautiful and grand; moving, of kingly grace and grandeur.

Of large stature, with the completest

Of great wealth honestly obtained, he was without the vulgar passion for riches; sim-/ ple in attire, he never affected showy nor " squalid dress; prodigal in expense, but a debtor; sociable without gossip, jovial without sensual passions, generous without ostentation, and by education and habit of life, by blood and inborn pride, he verywhere truly a gentleman of the

highest type.
In mental endowment Toombs was a giant. Without a superior in physical ennt. Without a superior in physical en-omments, he was incomparable in the ch and force of his genius—a genius y creative, self-luminous and over-

hadowing. Possessing splendid and powerful talents,

Possessing splendid and powerful talents, he acquired immense learning; an able thinker, he delved, garnered and systematized vast learning; and with the widest comprehension, a vivid imagination, and an intellectuality that knew neither satiety nor fatigue, he assimilated all things to himself—purified, fashioned and sent them forth clean as polar icicles, swift as lightning and bright as blazing stars.

In the presence of his originality most men's thoughts became commonplace, if not stupid; under his brilliancy the lights of second-rate men went out like stars under the rising sun. He recollected all or remembered nothing; he discerned the whole or perceived no part; he valued ideas and facts, not mere notions and filmy fictions, and however profound or momentous the question, his gigantic intellect threw its beaming rays down into its darkness and lighted it up from center to cirand lighted it up from center to cir-

cumference.
Sauguine without chmierical anticipations, he made no slippery calculations of consequences; resolute without conscious obstinacy, he pursued duty with inflexibility;

schney, the pursued daty with mineriolity; thoroughly impetuous, on occasions of greatest importance he was the most cautious and wisest counsellor; deeply convinced, he could brook no inaction, indecision nor temporization; indifferent as to his reputation and frank without affectation, he wore no masks for thoughts, decisions nor motives; independent in every fiber of his nature, he entered no struggle of tactics or lobbying, "pulled no wires" and had naught to do with the servility and machinations of this stock-jobbing age.

The embodiment of magnanimous statesmanship, he detested pusillanimous statecraft; versed in the principles, laws and history of all government, ancient and modern, he entertained a contempt for the latter day "higher law" politicians; inured to the profoundest studies and iconoclastic by impulse, he venerated only the constitution of Jefferson, the traditions of Masonry and the Bible of Christ.

Over all his characterists pre-eminent was his knightly audacity. The sage Tully said: "Quid in rebus civilibus maxime prodest? Audacia. Quid secundum? Audacia. Quid tertium? Audacia." Toombs was audacious when in the Provisional Congress of the Confederacy he said: "In the event of war there is obviously but one policy: Arm every man and boy, black and white, with a musket and torch and send them North to slay and burn." Toombs was audacious when, a General in the army, he affirmed: "West Point tactics is damning the Confederacy." Toombs was audacious when, a General in the army, he affirmed: "West Point tactics is damning the Confederacy." Toombs was audacious when, a General in the army, he affirmed: "west Point tactics is damning the Confederacy." Toombs was audacious when, a General in the army, he affirmed: "west Point tactics is damning the Confederacy." Toombs was audacious when, a General in the army, he affirmed: the basest, high-handed usurpration; it deadens patriotism, disgraces liberty and will kill the Confederacy." Toombs was audacious when, a confiderate Senator, he proclaimed:

ciple and less honesty and courage—that of the South 'sells its birthright for a mess of pottage.' The party is superanuated. It has lived a glorious life by the force of its principles; it is dying by the imbecility of its Southern leaders, combined with the treachery of the Northern fleshpot hunters." And the following terse, condensed utter

And the following terse, condensed utterances:
"We want no such monopoly in Georgia, and if this radical Legislature vote for bonds to aid these railroad schemers their act will be a nullty. If they straudle this debt upon the taxpayers we will adopt a new constitution with a clause repudiating these bonds, and, like an Etna, spew the monstrous bonds out of the market." This was done

"Radicalism in the South is a leagued scoundrelism, an infernal coalition united by the hellish bond of private gain by pub-Thank God! it (the State constitution) locks the treasury and throws the key

away."
"You may, by your deep laid schemes and demagog.sm, lull the thoughtless, enlist the selfish and stifle for the while the voice of will developing will

come. These cormorant corporations—these so-called patriotic developers of Georgia's resources—whom you seek to exempt, shall pay their taxes. If justice lives, by the living God, they shall pay them." And they did they did.
"The homestead law puts a premium upon dishonesty and robs the honest poor man

of his capital."

"But, Brother Toombs, this court have decided to the contrary," interrupted the Chief Justice. "Yes, may it please your honors," replied Toombs, shrugging his dewlapt neck half hidden by his lionine locks, "I am aware your court have been making laws instead of decisions. I seek of the court a decision of the law made by the Legislature."

of the court a decision of the law made by the Legislature."
"Georgia shall repudiate the bonds issued by her public thieves if it demolish her credit. I'll lend her all the money without

To a newspaper reporter: "Yes, a gentleman whose intelligence revolts at usurpations must abstain from discussing the principles and policies of the federal government or receive the kicks of cross-roods synttering and press reporters—must either sputterers and press reporters—must either lie or be silent. They know only to bawl and scrawl 'Hot head!' 'Impolitie!' 'Maniae!' My freed niggers know more political science than your bosses. Now,

of the Radical Legislature: "An assembly six of manifules whose chiect is never."

and mean niggers gouging the treasury and disgracing Georgia."
"Yes, sır, I can answer it. Georgia

mostly needs an exceedingly indefinite adjournment of your thick-skulled Legisla-

And only the other day in a lucidity of the delirium of death, on being answered that the "long term" Legislature had not adjourned, he said: "Send for Cromwell." But Toombs sought to provoke reason, not But Toombs sought to provoke reason, not men. He was often sarcastic, sometimes severe; "but he always steeped his sting in honey." Because of his entire frankness, his pregnant utterances and kingly independence, he often incurred opposition and detraction. Every trifling bufflehead, every folting without decency, every vulgar sputterer on the stump, every mud slinger on a subsidized press, and especially every manipulator of public robberies, aimed at him the vilest vituperation. By such he was unapproachable, but not misunderstood; he blasted their conceit, exposed was unapproachable, but not misunder-stood; he blasted their conceit, exposed Red Star Cough Cure. No opiates.

their hollowness and foiled their schemes; they shrank from him like envious bats and hooting owls from the blazing sun. His career is a forcible illustration of the aphorism: "The greater your elevation, the nearer you approach the the thunder-bolt."

During his tumultuous public life the During his tumultuous public life the South was an arena of giants, a monarchy of orators, chief among whom were the triumvirate, Hill, Stephens and Toombs.

All learned, all eloquent, all imbued with the same lofty patriotism—they differed widely in their methods, their opinions were often irreconcilable and their policies often diametrically opposite.

Hill's eloquence was in flights, always rising and finally sublime; Stephens was argumentative with an elegant smoothness often flowing in sweeping, majestic waves;

flowing in sweeping, majestic waves; Toombs an engulfing stream of impetuous force with the roar of thunder.

Hill was quick, powerful but impersistent: Stephens slow, forcible and compromising; Toombs instantaneous, overwhelming and unvielding

Hill carried the crowd with a whirlwind of cloquence; Stephens first convinced, then moved them with accelerating force; Toombs swept all with a hurricane of thought and a cyclone of cloquence. It was by the power of his thought, the incitation of his eloquence and the encouragement of his magnetic example that a Southern Confederacy was made possible.

Hill was receptive, elastic and full of the future; Stephens was philosophic, full of the past and adaptable; Toombs was inexhaustibly original, inflexible and full of the now. Hill carried the crowd with a whirlwind

now.
'Twas Hill's special forte to close a campaign, Stephens' to manage it and Toombs' to originate it. In politics, as in war, he sought, with the suddenness of an electric

sought, with the suddenness of an electric flash, to combat, vanquish and slay.

Hill's eloquence exceeded his judgment; Stephens' judgment was superior to his orotorical powers; in Toombs these were equipollent. Hill committed contradictions, Stephens contrarieties, Toombs neither; Hill considered expediency, Stephens policy. Toombs principle always; Hill would pernaps flatter, Stephens temporize, Toombs neither—never. His private and public life was unmarred by inconsistencies. At times Hill would resort to the arts of the dialectician; Stephens would quibble over the niceties of construction; Toombs relied upon the impregnability of his position, the depth of his thought and the vigor of his reasoning.

reasoning.
Hill discussed with opponents, Stephens debated with them, Toombs ignored them, Hill refuted and vanquished his adversaries, Stephens persuaded and led them, magnetized them and they fol-

It has been said Hill was "treacherous"

It has been said Hill was "treacherous" in politics, Stephens "selfishly ambitious," and that Toombs "lends like a Prince and collects like a Shylock." Let this pass as the vaporings of the disappointed.

Many were the times when the destiny of Georgia hung upon their words. Were a platform or a constitution wanted that would fill Georgia with enthusiasm, either could write it currente calamo.

Before the courts each was expository simplicity. They all rose to eminence in the days when Georgia did not "put pygmies on pedestals," when her giants did not "tiptoe to appear tall," and when an enlightened, devoted and unselfish patriotism merited absolution of all other faults. Patriotism with them was hereditary, sublime—their all controlling passion; their devotion to Georgia was absolutely sincere and unfaltering.

tion to Georgia was absolutely sincere and unfaltering.

By his "Notes on the Situation" Hill embalmed his fame as did Demosthenes by his "Philippics;" by his "War Between the States" Stephens, like Josephus, will be read as long as language is printed; by his impress upon the age in which he lived, Toombs is as immortal as the people are eternal. His was not a "circumstantial superiority," Had he immediately after the fall of the Confederacy played the truckling dissembler, he would have been idolized in life and apotheosized in death by his slanderers; but by so doing he would have libeled his glorious ancestry, belied his whole life, and debased his self-hood. He did better—he remained as he boasted. whole life, and debased his self-hood. He did better—he remained as he boasted, an outlaw of a "government of usurpers;" the sole volunteer martyr of the cause of State sovereignty, he never lowered his crest. He is dying, the purest and ablest representative of democratic government and popular liberty. But enough. Posterity only can rightly judge him. When buried let no willow be planted on his grave, for there is no cypress in his civic crown; and let his epitaph be as much as any ever deserved: "Robert Toombs."

JAS. U. VINCENT.

JAS. U. VINCENT. Dec. 15, 1885.

Death of a Noted Abolitionist.

South Abington, Mass., Dec. 15.—Samuel Dyer, the staunch abolitionist and friend of Garrison and Phillips, died to-day softening of the brain, aged 78. At a time when it was considered to be a crime to be seen in company with a colored man, Dyer sheltered Fred Douglass and took him to church with his family. For this act he was waited upon by a committee of citizens, who requested him to desist from such conduct, and he was for many years socially extracted.

LATE RAILROAD NEWS.

THE GENERAL FREIGHT AGENTS' NEW RATES. EL PASO, Dec. 15.—The new rates which were arranged by the general freight agents, who recently met here, and which make a reduction of 50 to 30 cents per 100 pounds on freight of the first class to El Paso, and from 30 to 15 cents on the lowest class freight, went into effect to-day. The reduction will add greatly to the advantages now possessed by El Paso as a wholesale point and while the cut was not as much as was expected, the merchants of the city are satisfied. The local papers publish a paraisfied. The local papers publish a paragraph to the effect that the great Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe combination is anxious to build the railroad toward White Oaks, N. M., and will propose exceedingly advantageous terms to the city. The reports are not generally credited in railroad circles. The road, when constructed, should be a competing line to the Santa Fe, and if the company constructs it ahead of the Northwestern Syndicate, the effect, it is feared, will be to continue the prevailing high prices of coal and retard prevailing high prices of coal and retard the city's growth.

RECEIVERSHIP SETTLED. SHREVEPORT, La., Dec. 15 .- At last the Shreyeport and Houston Railroad receivership has been settled, and to-day the road was turned over by Capt. Simon Levy, receiver, to Col. Ed. Bremond, representing the company. The two suits of parties in Houston upon which a rehearing was pending in the United States Court were settled and withdrawn, and Capt. Levy was officially notified; hence the turning over. Upon assuming control President Ed. Bremond issued an order to the employes in accordance therewith. Capt. M. G. Howe, receiver of the Houston, East and West Texas, is announced as general manager of the Shreveport and Houston.

Work on the bridge over the Sabine River is progressing and trains will pass over in a short time. Arrangements have been made with the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific for a third rail, in order to bring the narrow-gauge into the Market street depot.

Mr. George P. Shelton, of New York, attorney for the parties in interest in New York, left for home to-night. was turned over by Capt. Simon Levy, re-

Burned Alive.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Edward Herrington was burned to a crisp at Cambridge, Washington County, this morning. Five men were asleep in a saloon kept by Albert Herrington when the fire broke out. All escaped except Herrington. Not till it was too late to save him did his companions realize that he was in the building. Fenton Hotel and other property, to the amount of \$5000, was consumed, mostly covered by in-

FRIGHTENED BY FREE TRADE.

AN ENGLISH MILL MAN CHANGING BASE. He Dismantles His Manufactory and Ar-

ranges for Its Shipment to America. British Interests and Protection. PITTSBURG, Dec. 15 .- The Daily Dispatch

of this city publishes the following im-

portant industrial special from London,

which is attracting much attention in manu-

facturing circles here: A deep sensation has been created in the manufacturing districts by the announce ment that the mills of Mr. John Marshall, of Leeds, are stopped, and that a portion of the machinery is being taken down for shipment to the United States. Mr. Marshall, in making the announcement at a Leeds meeting, made a statement of facts relating to various departments of British trade and its relations to America and other foreign trade which will be read with the keenest interest in America. He said that the machinery was going to America in order to preserve that portion of their trade in which others beside themselves were interested-the American portion of

their trade.

Before he began to argue about the effect of this upon the whole question of trade, he would say a word or two about some things that had been hinted as to the effect upon their work people. He felt very keen distress when he thought of the suffering which must be inflicted upon some of their work people by the stoppage of their works. And what did this action of theirs prove? They were told, at least some people said it proved, that they were not genuine free traders, that free trade was a good thing to vote for and vote by, but not to act upon. He would tell them that it simply proved this, that in the opinion of his firm they thought it was possible to carry on profitably a protected trade in a protected country. That was

NO NEW DISCOVERY, because no political economist, no free trader, no one who ever thought of this question ever denied the fact that they could by protection increase the profit of a trade within a protected country. What all of them as free traders said, was that that did not benefit the country as a whole. On the contrary, it inflicted an injury on the country. The injury that protection on manufactures inflicted was this: They never found one manufacture protected by itself. If they began with one they went on to the whole

There were silk manufacturers in England who were crying out for protection aga French silks coming into this country. who were crying out for protection against French silks coming into this country. If these silk manufacturers got protection, did they suppose for a moment that Yorkshire woolen manufacturers would not have an equal claim to protection? And if in woolen manufactures, so in all other trades. They might depend upon it, that if even one trade in England came to be protected, it would extend to all trades. The result would be that the cost of manufactures to the consumer would be raised. Now, they did not always realize the fact that they were all consumers. The laborers were consumers, and the cost of living being raised, if the laborer was to live at all his wages must be raised and all the subsidiary articles used in any trade must also be raised in price. The truth of the matter was, that if they got protection in a country they might shut out all the foreign manufactures that were coming in, but they disabled that country from carrying on its foreign trade. The question was—and it was a serious question for England to answer—was England content to lose her pre-eminence in neutral markets, to to lose her pre-eminence in neutral markets,

LOSE THE TRADE, which she did abroad, in order to shut out those foreign manufactures that came in here and hurt her manufacturers so much? [Cries of "No."] England imported £48,-000,000 of foreign manufactures. Should they shut all these out and jeopardize £189, 000,000 of her foreign trade? The question answered itself. They saw Lord Salisbury and other prominent Conservatives coqueting with the question. Lord Salisbury said he was for free trade, but he turned round and said: "I think we ought to have mething of retaliatory duties." When ey could only apply a retaliatory tariff to 8,000,000 and the foreigners could apply it

£48,000,000 and the foreigners could apply it to £149,000,000, it was absurd to talk of a retaliatory tariff when England was so much more valuable than they were.

It was no system of protection which had created the commercial greatness of England. It was free trade, which, in spite of growing manufacturing skill, intelligence of workmen and excellence of machinery in the recommence the other countries, made our commerce the envy of the world, and it was only by free trade that we could preserve our position. [Cheers.] [The figures of imports and exports given above are the average of three

Mr. Marshall omitted to state that Lord Mr. Marshall omitted to state that Lore Salisbury's retaliatory tariff policy con-templates dealing not merely with the small fraction of British imports mentioned, bu mainly with foreign products competing with British agricultural interests; and o these, American products imported into Great British form the lawaget parts Great Britain form the largest part of

SERVIA AND BULGARIA.

ALEXANDER IS STUBBORN.

LONDON, Dec. 15 .- The note from Prince Alexander, insisting upon the retirement of the Servians from before Widen before he will consider the proposal for a delimitation by the powers of the armistice lines between Servia and Bulgaria will, it is feared, further postpone the conclusions of the long hoped for peaceful settlement of

PAPERS KICKING. The London papers, in place of news regarding the alleged renewal of fighting between Servians and Bulgarians, print statements to-day that owing to the censorship of the Servian authorities they find it impossible to give any facts regarding the situation at the front. There are wild reports of various kinds, but they cannot be jected in having to support an expensive staff of correspondents at the seat of hostil-ties without being able to obtain any advantage therefrom in the way of furnish-

POLITICAL NOTES. LIMA, via Galveston, Dec. 15.—The pro visional government has appointed a new legation to Bolivia, with Dr. Delvalle as minister. Dr. Rosas and Dr. Garcia Calderon have been appointed ministers to France and Spain, respectively. The Constitutional party, represented by Senor Elias, has officially offered a memorial of Cacere's candidature of the Constitutional Cacere's candidature of the Constitutionalists for the presidency. The public use of passports hitherto required by persons leaving the country has been abolished. The merchants of the city held a public meeting yesterday and named a committee to consider the necessary steps to revive commerce and re-establishe Peruvian

CHINA.

THE MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS. Rome, Dec. 15. So much controversy has massacred in Cochin China since the begin- Lewis Bros & Co., 736 Elm street

ing of the Anamese war, that officers of the Propaganda College have made a thorough investigation of the subject. They announce that up to Nov. 1, 9 missionaries, 7 native priests, 60 catechizers, 270 members of religious orders and 24,000 other Christians had been massacred in the vicarate of Cochin China. In 200 parishes which had been ravaged 17 orphanages, 10 convents and 225 churches had been pillaged and burned.

THE ENGLISH ELECTION.

MR. HEALY EXPRESSES HIS VIEWS London, Dec. 15.—Mr. Timothy M. Healy, the Nationalist leader who has just been reelected to Parliament, said in an interview this evening that if another general election should be ordered within the next few months he was confident the Parnellites would not only hold the results of the recent victory, but would improve upon them. "Of course," he said, "we would hold the sixty-nine seats we have just won in Ireland outside of Ulster, and in that province

we would carry twenty instead of seventeen seats, leaving but thirteen for the Tories." "Do you think the Tories in Ulster are weaker than they were before the late elections?" "Unquestionably. Tory chicanery before and during the election ousted the Whigs from every Ulster seat, and now the Tories nywhere in Ireland except toward self and

anywhere in Ireland except toward self and place."

"What do you think of the threatened alliance of the Whigs and Tories in Parliament against the Parnellites?"

"We have no fears upon that score. The scheme was discovered and guarded against by Mr. Parnell even before it was broached by the Tories. In fact, any coalition powerful enough to crush the Parnellites is impossible. If the Tories propose home rule Mr. Gladstone will certainly support it. If they do not introduce such a measure Mr. Gladstone and the Tories will not find a guard of Whigs to help defeat it."

"If Ireland were cut loose from England could it be made self-supporting?"

"Beyond a doubt. The present resources of Ireland are ample to give her all the government she needs. Besides, in the new order of things her resources would be fostered and developed as they never have been before, while millions of pounds now wasted in extravagance and intimidation would be saved and made available for legitimate expense, such as public buildings, education, law and justice, and encouragewould be saved and made available for legitimate expense, such as public buildings, education, law and justice, and encouragement of science and art. Yes, you can rest assured that Ireland would progress well without English money, if relieved of English taxation."

THE SOUDAN.

ENGLAND ALARMED OVER THE SITUATION. London, Dec. 15 .- The growing anxiety regarding the situation in Egypt noticed in these dispatches last night is still more apparent this evening. It was learned this afternoon that orders were yesterday received by the government arsenals to prepare munitions of war in large quantities, pare munitions of war in large quantities, and to be in readiness to ship them at once to the Soudan, and that these orders were quickly followed by urgent requisitions today for immediate shipment of arms and stores sufficient for fifty regiments. Fear is expressed to-night that the government may have received some bad news from Cairo that has not yet become public. No additional details of the severe fight at Koshen on Sunday have been recieved. The British are said to have reputsed the Arabs with great slaughter. Those familiar with Arab fighting know that this implies considerable loss on the other side, and the particulars are anxiously awaited.

GERMANY.

ACCIDENT TO PRINCE BISMARCK. BERLIN, Dec. 15 .- A horse which Prince Bismarck was riding to-day stumbled, and ne Chancellor had a narrow escape from being thrown to the ground. In his exertion to maintain his seat he severely strained some of the large muscles in both legs. He is now confined to a sofa, but is not believed to be in serious danger.

FRANCE.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO PASTEUR. Paris, Dec. 15.—The government has asked the Chamber of Deputies for a grant of money sufficient to enable Prof. Pasteur to be specially devoted to that purpose.

MEXICO.

DEATH OF MRS. MORGAN. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 15 .- The National Congress adjourned to-night.

Mrs. Morgan, the wife of Joseph L. Morgan, of South Carolina, chief secretary of the American legation, died to-day.

ITALY.

ROME, Dec. 15.—It is reported that the Pope is again confined to his bed by another attack of his internal disorder.

ABILENE.

Lively Times at the Killing of a Badger-Industrial Notes.

ABILENE, Dec. 15 .- Parties from Alabama have rented store rooms and made all necessary arrangements to open a mammoth wholesale grocery establishment in Abilene which will be in operation as soon as possible. This fast growing city is attracting

capital from all parts of the country. Mr. A. J. Johnson, who on the 25th of September accidentally received a pistol sho wound in his left breast by Walter Reeves at the Colber Ranch, has recovered, and in company with his mother passed through the city to-day en route for their home at Description.

About 200 citizens witnessed a very exciting badger fight this afternoon. Ex-Senator N. M. Lowry, of West Virginia, was allowed the honor of pulling the badger, which duty he executed in an able manner. Senator Lowry says he enjoyed the badger fight County Court to-day Sloan and

Shep, as the Missouri Pacific Railway plain-iffs, were granted judgment for damages to the amount of \$640.

Mr. John Dalton was acquitted on a charge

Reported Consolidation Denied.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—President Harrison, of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, denies that there has been con solidation of that corporation with the Lehigh and Delaware River Company, as telegraphed from New York. He says that a traffic contract between the companies has been entered into and that a certain amount of the Lehigh and Delaware River Railroad Company's stock has been deposited with a trust company to secure the execution of agreement.

FIRE RECORD.

BOARDING HOUSE BURNED.

LEBANON, Pa., Dec. 15 .- The large storehouse at the west end of Palmyra, this county, occupied by Chas. F. Boyer, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. Only a few articles were saved, and the loss is heavy. Several boarders narrowly escaped with their lives. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incension.

arisen regarding the number of Christians | Gonts Silk Embroidered Slippers \$150,

IN ARREARS ON STATE TAXES.

SUIT FILED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Gov. Ireland and Gen. Stanley on Stock Stealing-A Bad Fire Proves the Want of an Alarm System.

Special to 'rne News.

Austin, Dec. 15 .- The Comptroller is receiving about \$3000 per day in payment of taxes. It comes principally from non-residents. He to-day paid \$6000 into the State treasury for account of general revenue. This is the last month for the payment by non-residents of their taxes in the organized

Attorney General Templeton has filed suit against the Texas Benevolent Association, of Fort Worth, for \$1275 for occupation ax. The company has not paid the tax, at questions the authority of the State to mpose it. The Mutual Self Endowment Association of America, which recently suspended operations at Fort Worth, has paid the occupation tax to the Comptroller, but had not otherwise complied with the tax. The company has not paid the tax, as

H. Titus relative to the taking of cattle by some Mexican soldiers from Texas across the Rio Grande without authority of the owners. The General says no complaint of this kind had heretofore been received by the military authorities of the United States. An elopement which occurred about a week ago in this city has just come to light. Both of the fleeing parties leave families behind them.

A little after 11 o'clock last night fire consumed a two-story frame dwelling, situated

sumed a two-story frame dwelling, situated on East Cedar street, and its contents, a stock of general merchandise. The locastock of general merchandise. The location of the fire being nearly a mile from the fire alarm bell, and this city having no organized fire alarm system, it was full thirty minutes after the fire was discovered before the alarm bell was sounded. The building and its contents was the property of J. S. Simpson. He valued his stock at \$5500, about \$200 of which was saved. The building was entirely destroyed. His total insurance was \$4800, distributed as follows: Northern, of London, \$1800 on stock; Imperial, of London, \$2000 on stock; Hamburg-Bremen, \$1000 on building. The origin of the fire is unknown. A rumor that it was incendiarism is denied by Mr. Simpson.

rumor that it was incendiarism is denied by Mr. Simpson.

Secretary Lambert gives notice that the Board of Regents of the Confederate flome will meet in this city on the 17th inst. for the purpose of selecting and locating a site for the home. It is important that non-resident members of the board should attend the meeting.

AN APPEAL TO STOCKMEN. The fourth annual convention of the Texas Live Stock Association is to be held at Austin on Jan. 11, 1886. Major G. W. Littlefield, chairman of the executive committee, issues a stirring appeal for a full attendance, especially of members in the southern part of the State. He says: More especially do we insist upon a full attendance, as we have information of the location ance, as we have information of the location of a line running from north to south across our State, said line having been surveyed by an agent of the Animal Industry Bureau for the purpose of establishing a dead or quarantine line, which will, if our stockmen in south and east Texas remain quiet and take no interest in establishing, work great detriment to their business.

BITTEN BY A FEROCIOUS DOG The wife and 5-year-old child of William Heinrich, a letter carrier, were both severely bitten this evening by a bull dog which Mr. Heinrich raised. The dog bit a piece of the fleshy part of the child's body, while the mother was holding it, and was biting her on the hip when she threw the child over the fence to a neighbor. Her husband came up and shot the dog dead while it was still holding its frightful grip on his wife. The dog is not supposed to have had the 'rabies, but was simply ferocious.

A FORTUNE IN A PICTURE. Nonpayment of Dues.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The government inspector to-day made a seizure of one of Raphael's original paintings, "Virgin and the Book," valued at \$40,000, on the ground that duty had not been paid. The painting was imported from Paris.

The history of the picture, as related by Honore Keifer, its present owner, to night, is a remarkable one. Keifer, who is now in reduced circumstances and occupies a position as cook in a prominent hotel, kept an art store in Paris. In 1882 a Benedictine monk with two companions, one of whom was named Monasco, came to Keifer's store with this picture. They exhibited proofs showing that it was the original "Virgin and the Book," by Raphael, and said it was worth \$100,000. They wished Keifer's assistance in selling it. Accordingly the painting was placed on exhibition in Keifer's store, and soon attracted the attention of the keeper of a fashionable cafe, who offered \$60,000 for it. This offer was refused. The painting was then left with Keifer as security for several others which Monasco took from the store to sell upon commission. He returned after a while and claiming that the picture had been stolen, demanded the return of the Raphael. Keifer refused this. During their dispute over the matter Keifer failed in business, and packing up the picture with ordinary effects, took a steerage passage for New York, his wife sailing as a cabin passenger and apparently a total stranger to him. Keifer landed and came through the customs department with his baggage unchallenged. From New York he went directly to his brother in Waterloo, Iowa, to whom he showed the painting, explained its history and named its value. The sum named excited the brother's cupidity, and one day he secreted the painting in some of his effects and quietly set out for parts unknown. Discovering his loss, Honore art store in Paris. In 1882 a Benedictine into the day he secreted the painting in some of his effects and quietly set out for parts inknown. Discovering his loss, Honore tarted in pursuit, and arrived in Chicago n time to cause his brother's arrest before he picture was disposed of. Keifer had low come to the conclusion that it was not vise to leave his treasure in irresponsible. vise to leave his treasure in irresponsible ands, so he placed the painting in a private rafe, where it remained until the opening of the Calumet's art reception a few days

Customs officers and others call the paint-Customs officers and others call the painting worth \$75,000 or \$80,000. It is on a panel of wood about 2½ feet long by 18 inches broad, and has a very venerable appearance. On its back is fastened a parchment document in Raphael's handwriting, and bearing his signature. Also on the back of the picture are several seals, one being that of Pope Clement XIV. Though he has a family to support Keifer says he will not part with it at any figure.

The Amusement Problem

The periodical assaults by certain clergy-

men on several popular amusements and their defense by their votaries have begun. Among such amusements may be classed billiard and card playing, dancing, roller skating and the like. The trouble with these discussions seems to be that both sides argue from standpoints diametrically opposite to each other, and that both are right from their premises. There is nothing intensely wicked in any of the amusements named, but the clergyman attacks them because of their supposed influence and their in themselves wrong. A person's aims in Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street

with impunity. A student who is engaged in the business of intellectual development cannot do, without injury to himself, what a ditch-digger may safely do. There is nothing wrong in the latter's eating heavily of salt pork, baked beans, and other indigestable food three times a day, but the student cannot do it with safety and still follow his pursuits. A busy merchant, with his cares and strains, cannot follow the same practices that young, wealthy and idle society men may do. The practices and late hours of the latter would break down the former in a year. Now the clergyman sees in the amusements which he denounces, and which are not wrong in themselves, influences which he regards as fatal to a devoted, sincere Christian life, which he believes the younger members of his flock desire and ought to lead. He believes that promiscuous indulgence in billiard and card playing, dancing and the like is ruinous to the attainment of the highest aims of a Christian life, and he attacks such pastimes as sins when there are a the of salt pork, baked beans, and other indancing and the like is ruinous to the attainment of the highest aims of a Christian life, and he attacks such pastimes as sins when they are not. On the other hand, the votaries of such pleasures defend them as wholly innocent, within certain limits, for every one whatever his or her aim in life may be, when in fact they are not. The one denounces them as pernicious to every one and the other lauds them as hurtful to no one. Neither is correct. Anything that stands in the way of accomplishing the highest aims of any person ought to be given up regardless of its inherent quality of right or wrong. If a clergyman cannot write a sermon with a stomach full of pie and cheese he should erase them from his bill of fare, and if a person cannot dance and play cards without injury to the better impulses of his nature he ought to find some other amusement. If, on the other hand, a person has no higher aim than to become expert at biffliards, or no more profitable way of spending his time than punching ivory balls with a stick, he is certainly committing no sin in the moderate indulgence in that fascinating game.

life regulate what he may or may not do

LUCK'S A FORTUNE.

Numbers Which Drew Prizes in the Lottery Drawing.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15 .- At the regular drawing of the Louisiana Lottery to-day the following numbers drew the principal prizes: No. 69,255, capital prize of \$150,000, sold in tenths in New Orleans, New York, Memphis, Carrollton, Ky., West Oak-

Special to The News.

land, Cal., No. 14,928, second prize of \$50,000, sold in Livingston, York County, Me. No. 51,794 drew \$20,000, sold in tenths in San Francisco, Boston, St. Paul, Lancaster, Ohio, Elizaville, Ky., Tucson, Ariz., and Lacuero, N. M. No. 62,378 drew \$10,000, sold in Jersey City, Evansville, Memphis, Mobile, Augusta, Duluth and West Point. No. 85,966 drew \$10,000, sold in Philadelphia, Chicago, Oakland, Cala., and Rosedale, N. C. Nos. 20,195, 37,865, 57,396 and 72,567 drew each \$5000, sold in New Orleans, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Cal.; Socorro, N. M.; Boston, Cleveland, Tacoma, W.T.; Washington City, Steubenville, O.; Baton Rouge, San Antonio and Sylvan, Tex. The following numbers drew \$1000 each; places where sold were not announced: 1984, 11,024, 14,001, 16,940, 16,987, 17,286, 21,784, 25,548, 27,074, 33,483, 36,116, 35,343, 51,481, 64,269, 68,031, 73,840, 88,534, 93,353, 93,704, 95,532. land, Cal., No. 14,928, second prize of 73,840, 88,534, 93,353, 93,704, 95,532.

SPORTING NOTES.

NEW ORLEANS RACES. New Orleans, Dec. 15.—First race—One mile: Biddy Bowling won, John Sullivan second, Velo third. Time-2:051/2. Second race—Three-quarters of a mile for 2-year-olds: Osceola won, Willie Martin

second, Woodcraft third. Time-1:31. Third race—Selling, seven-eighths of a mile: First heat, Hyder Abad won, Ligon second, Beechenbrook third.

Second heat—Beechenbrook won, Ligan second, Hyder—Abad third.

Third heat Beechenbrook won, Hyder—Abad third.

Third heat—Beechenbrook won, Hyder Abad second. Time—1.51½.

Fourth race—Owners handicap, one and one-eight of a mile: Punka won, Bric.a-Brac second, Chantilly third. No time taken

A Texan's Prize.

Special to The News. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15 .- Mr. Frankel. cashier of Leon & Blum, Galveston, was married to-night to Miss Regina Marx, of Strange History of a Work of Art Seized for | this city, Rev. J. K. Gutheim officiatwitnessed the ceremony. one hundred congratulatory telegrams were received. After they were read toasts were received. After they were read toasts were offered and responses were made by Mr. Gutheim, Rev. Mr. Risemberg, Capt. Drown, Mr. Weil and Sol S. Carx. The presents were many and valuable. The happy couple left to-night on a brief wedding tour and will arrive in Galveston Sunday part.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Two Republics.

Col. Torrentera has assumed the prefec-The Bistegui Hospital was opened yesterday, President Diaz presiding at the ceremonies. The hospital has cost \$600,000 and has accommodations for 100 patients. It is

not quite completed, but will be by February

next.

The Reproductor of Orizava says that there is talk of ordering a dredge in the United States to drag the rivers on the coast. The government of Vera Cruz, it is understood, is moving in the matter. Plans have already been drawn up by the civil engineer, Mr. Garfias. The dredge is similar to those used at the Panama Canal. News from Sonora as late as Nov. 27 state

News from Sonora as late as Nov. 27 state that some the Yaquis have been congregating near Guyamas, 300 of them, well armed, having been seen at Pitahalla, near that port city. The Yaquis, it is said, have learned that the government proposes to operate against them, and that 10,000 troops are now on their way for that purpose. are now on their way for that purpose. Several amateur musicians in Orizava have organized an "Estudiantiana Hidalgo," a musical band similar to the celerated Mexican Typical Orchestra. They use only "jaranas"—guitars. These instruments they have arranged in quartettes: bass, bartione, tenor and sonrano, twenty-

bass, baritone, tenor and soprano, twenty-eight pieces in all. It is the first orchestra of its kind started in the republic. The passenger train of the Mexican Censtral Railroad from the south, due at Queretaro on the 30th ult., ran over a man when near the city. Gen. Orellano, chief of the Seventh Military Zone, who was on board, heard the cry of the unfortunate victim and asked the conductor to stop and pick him up, which the conductor refused to do. When Gen. Orellano reached Silao he took measures to have the conductor arrested.

Details have been received of the death of the Michoacan bandit, Jose Rodriguez, already briefly noticed in the Two Republics. Rodriguez was, at the time, with nine men in the mountains near Salto. The bandits were surrounded, and the fight lasted two hours, Rodriguez, hidden behind an oak, fought like a lion at bay. With a terrible wound that tore his head he continued to fire his pistol till the nerveless fingers fell from the trigger. Eight wounds were found upon him, three in his head, which was horribly disfigured. His bare feet were torn and bleeding, showing that he traveled long distances over the mountains and among the brush. Among the bandits killed was a young desperado only 16 years of age. Details have been received of the death of

On Sept. 11 Capt. David Owen, of the English steamer Craighill, died on his ship while it was going from Colon to Merida. He was put into a large box and thrown overboard. The sea has at last given up it dead. The box with its contents floated shore and was found near Husmitin on

votaries defend them because they are not Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers \$2,

STATE SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

DRIFT CAUGHT IN THE NEWS DRAG NET.

All Sorts of Items of the Day Culled and Condensed from Every Point of the Compass in Texas.

Specials to The News.

Bonham.

BONHAM, Dec. 15.—The first snow of the winter fell Saturday night. It was very light, not entirely covering the ground. The addition to the Perkins House is

nearing completion. Miss Lulu Wortham, of Honey Grove, returned home to-day, after a visit of several days to relatives and friends in the city. She was accompanied by Miss Lalla Cockrell, of Bonham, who is to spend a few

Cockrell, of Bonham, who is to spend a few days in the Grove.

W. N. Bragg is confined to his bed with an attack of rheumatism.

The Rev. T. S. Potts, Baptist minister, preached a sermon to the young ladies of the city, and in a very forcible manner described clearly their position in the world and their connection with society, showing them how, by united action, they could make society as they wished. Owing to the sudden change to colder weather, there were not a great number present, thereby losing to the absentees the most instructive sermon ever preached in the city.

San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Dec. 15 .- Mr. L. F. Lacy, Deputy County Surveyor, died last night after a short and severe illness. He was buried to-day.

John Allison and John Quinn were arrested this morning on a charge of burglary at a boarding-house. Allison, when arrested, confessed the crime and offered to take Detective Hughes to the place where his accomplice was and deliver over the booty they had secured. The offer was accepted, and resulted in the arrest of Quinn, in whose possession was found three silver watches, two overcoats and other articles.

Mrs. E. P. Claudon, the wife of the City Clerk, is seriously ill, and little hope of her recovery is entertained.

Clerk, is seriously iil, and little hope of her recovery is entertained.

The Postoffice Department at Washington has requested the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad officials to forward a list of stations on that road between this city and Floresville, with a view of establishing postoffices and putting postal service on the

Victoria.

VICTORIA, Dec. 15 .- Recent heavy rains have filled cisterns and put stockmen in better humor, as grass was suffering and water scarce in many pastures. A heavy frost appeared this morning. To-day is cool, bracing and beautiful.

Farmers are preparing tor next year's Building still continues in all quarters of

the city. Many people are still in river bottoms gathering pecans. Summer tourists have

nearly all returned, and amusements are City Marshall J. F. Sitterle has resigned, and Henry Ragland has been adpointed in his stead.

his stead.

A large quantity of iron piping has been purchased by the city, with a view to extending the waterworks system.

Mr. Frank Delern came near being robbed on show day, but a well directed blow from him sent the would be pickpocket to retirement. Many were less fortunate.

Longview.

LONGVIEW, Dec. 15 .- Near Harmony Hill, in Rush County, Mrs. Bettie Watt, mistaking morphine for quinine, gave a dose to her little daughter, from the effects of which is

died next day.

A colored woman named Martha Colbert had her infant burned to death by the house, in which the mother had left it alone, burning. This is the second child she has lost in the same manner.

An old colored women of 90 years, remed

An old colored woman of 90 years, named Maria Isam, was burned to death by the burning of the house in which she was liv-

ing.

Mrs. Monroe Smith was attacked by a tramp, who entered her house, but she drove him off with a claw hammer, and he went away leaving blood in his tracks, she having hit him on the head with her weapon. While passing under a tree, Pauline Hamilton was struck on the head by a falling limb, which fractured her skull.

McKinney.

McKinney, Dec. 15.—B. H. Strickland is on examining trial before J. W. Gray, charged with burglary. John Frame was convicted of theft of \$1,

and sentenced to jail to-day. A sample classed as strict middling is at the residence of Capt. T. H. Bell. He tips

the beam at twelve pounds. It's a boy.
E. B. Allen, route agent of Wells, Fargo
& Co. Express, was in the city to-day.
The Commissioners' Court received six bridges and ordered them paid for. Cost

\$3.02. W. E. Bond was fined \$100 by Judge Wolfe for malicious mischief. Bond is the man who amused himself by cutting and slashing seven cushions on the Houston and Texas Central Railroad.

Sunset.

SUNSET. Dec. 15.—There has been shipped from this station this season twenty cars of wheat, aggregating 10,000 bushels, and about 1500 bales of cotton.

J. F. Long and Messrs. Yager & Muckles are making arrangements to erect large and handsome store buildings to meet the demands of the large and increasing trade

The railroad company is making arrange ments to build a tap from the quarries near town, which contain stone pronounced to be equal to the best quality in the United

Denton.

DENTON, Dec. 15.—Last night a German named Thomas Harrigan, confined in the county jail, died of a complication of dropsy and other diseases. Nothing is known of his antecedents. He was arrested in this city about six weeks ago on the charge of burglary, he having, it is alleged, entered the house of J. J. Wallace during the absence of the family, and after spending the night there, took all the loose valuables and departed. All the missing articles were tound upon his person, when he was captured the next day by City Marshal Fry.

PAIGE, Dec. 15 .- This morning at 11 o'clock Mr. G. W. Jones, Jr., was married to Miss Susie B. Hill at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Hill, about fifteen miles south of this place on the Colorado River. Mr. Jones is a prosperous young merchant and farmer, son of the late Hon. B. F. Jones and nephew of ex-Congressman G. Wash. Jones. Miss Hill is the accomplished daughter of a wealthy farmer of Colorado Valley. The hanny young counte left on the evening happy young couple left on the evening train for New Orleans and Florida.

Decatur.

DECATUR, Dec. 15 .- Pork is coming in very fast, and much is being sold at \$3@3 50 per 100 pounds.

There are more imigrants this season coming to Wise County than ever known | Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers 75c, before. They are, as a general thing, better | Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street.

fixed than is common with newcomers. There is but little land to rent in this county and but few who are disposed to sell. Farmers are getting to be more independent. They are getting their farms well improved, and many have fine orchards.

Dr. Cartwright's little girl is dangerously

Mr. Lewis Rose is still very low and his life is despaired of.

The Decatur Rifles will give a supper and ball on Friday night, which bids fair to eclipse anything of the kind ever had in this city.

Corsicana.

CORSICANA, Dec. 15 .- The entire day was consumed by the District Court in hearing the case of Bowles vs. Brice. It went to the jury late this evening and they have not yet returned a verdict. Sixty-seven suits were filed in the Justice Court to-day, and it was not regarded a good day for bringing suits either.

The matrimonial evelone which was pre dicted a short time ago has struck the town at last. Marriage licenses were issued to the following parties to-day:

Cyrus Fouty and Miss M. F. Gamewell, Henry Porter and Miss Dora Stanford, T. J. Curry and Mary F. Burleson, R. L. Kelly and Miss Maggie I. Burleson, Wm. Calhoun and Miss Mary Thomas, R. F. Kenner and Mrs. Emma Warren, E. H. Watt and Miss L. M. Crawford, B. G. Harris and Bettie Bird.

ing Tom Luster, was released to-day on a James Dyer, charged with stealing cattle

in this county five years ago, was to-day placed in the jail in this city. He was ar-

placed in the jail in this city. He was arrested at Galveston.

The City Council has passed an ordinance, under which they propose to "arrest" the festiye town cow.

Dan Rice, the celebrated clown, is now in the city, and is to lecture at the opera house to-morrow night.

the city, and is to fecture at the opera house to-morrow night.

The following guests are registered at the Commercial Hotel: Charles A. Peirce, Sherman; C. V. Wilder, Waco; G. W. Barnett, Galveston: B. B. Clarkson, Marlin; Charles T. Randall, Dallas; E. B. Jordan, Hutchins; H. P. Chardick, Gilmer.

Waco, Dec. 15.—The petit jurymen have been discharged in the District Court for the term, and the court is at work on the civil docket.

It is understood that the Prohibition Standard will be hyphenated with the organ of the Farmers' Alliance, to be known as the Texas Standard-Farmer, and to be a four-column twelve page paper. Politicians are eager to see the first number.

The Examiner publishes a special from Hico to the effect that Hamilton County was carried by the Prohibitionists by a majority of seven, out of 500 votes cast. The voting population of the county is about 1200.

Columbus.

Columbus, Dec. 15.—Three brothers by the name of Brooks, prisoners confined in jail here, charged with resisting an officer and carrying pistols, succeeded to-day in picking the locks to the jail and escaping. Their absence was discovered in a few minutes by the Sheriff, who quickly summoned a posse and succeeded in recapturing them after an exciting chase, just as they were entering the Colorodo River bottom.

Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Dec. 15 .- Yesterday E. J. Redman undertook to interfere with the rights of a big buck negro, named Jim Chiles, who was trying to cut his wife's throat with a knife. Chiles turned on Red-

man and cut him severely in the shoulder and then fled. He was arrested and jailed. Redman's wound is not dangerous. The jury in the J. H. Rainy case have not yet brought in a yerdict.

Bellville.

BELLVILLE, Dec. 15 .- The stock of hardware of the late firm of E. Holtzkamp & Co., of this place, was sold to-day assignee's sale for 50 cents on the \$1, of assignee's invoice price, to H. Holtzkamp, of Houston.

District Court will commence here Monday, Jan. 4, with a rather small docket.
Weather cool, clear and bracing.

GILMER, Dec. 15 .- Mrs. Dink Martin is quite sick with dengue.

Mr. J. L. Deen says, by way of correction. ne is agent, or business manager, of pshur County Co-operative Associa-and that his store is a Grange, and not a Farmers' Alliance, store.

LULING, Dec. 15 .- The clothing of Mrs. Levy caught fire this morning, and in extinguishing it her husband, David Levy, had his hands very severely burned, and had it not been for the presence of mind exhibited by them both the result of this accident would have been very serious.

PALESTINE, Dec. 15.-Memory Lawrence charged with the disposal of mortgaged property, was acquitted in the District Court to day. Phil Phillips, charged with burglary, was also acquitted.

EMBARRASSED EVERYBODY ELSE.

How Mr. Mannix Has Handicapped Estate Administration Matters.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 15 .- The defalcation of J. B. Mannix, Archbishop Purcell's as signee, and the consequent liability of his bondsmen for some \$200,000 shortage, has created a panic among business men on the subject and it is now difficult for those undertaking the administration of estates to give the required bond. Public confidence has become so shaken that several rich men have objected on frivolous excuses to signing securities, and the entire business of administering trust in court is hampered. Judge Goebeth has urged Judge A very to accept charge of the Archbishop's estate, but the trust has been refused. Judge estate, but the trust has been refused. Judge Avery, it is declared, declines upon the ground that the position is undesirable and annoying. Judge Goebeth will appoint some one to the place to-morrow morning. Referee Fulton continued his investigation of Assignee Mannix this afternoon. The tedious particulars relating to the collection of notes on claims belonging to the archbishop's estate were gone over. Frequently Mannix's safe was brought to Mannix's safe was brought to

GREEN-EYED JEALOUSY.

It Causes a Lover to Kill His Rival and His Sweetheart.

Special to The News. MATAMOROS, Mex., Dec. 15 .- A terrible tragedy, caused by jealousy, was enacted at Refugio ranch, below Rio Grande City, two weeks ago, but the particulars were not brought to light until to-day, Louis Alvarado, a jealous rival for the love of Paula

Salinas, secretly murdered his rival, Casimero Deallas, near the ranch, and later went to the girl and, upon her refusing to marry him, shot and mortally wounded her. He then fied into the interior. The girl died yesterday after intense suffering. Deallas' body was found and near it his horse, tied

Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers \$1 25, Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm st

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Arrested on a Charge of Embezzlement-Real Estate Transfers-Memorial Services. Personal Items-General Notes.

Special to The News.

FORT WORTH, Dec. 15 .- The City Council, at its meeting this afternoon, showed a decided tendency for improvement and progress. A large number of petitions from property owners in various portions of the city were presented, praying that certain streets be graded, graveled, guttered and curbed, the city to pay one-third and the property owners two-thirds the cost of the These propositions were all acted apon favorably and the result will be a vholesome improvement in the appearance

The Bluff road, leading from the square down to the bridge over the river, is as dangerous a road as can be found anywhere and vas ordered repaired. Every citizen of the Fort now seems to be imbued with the spirit of progressiveness, and they are seconded by the liberal members of the council.

In conformity with a resolution by Alderman Darter a committee was appointed at the meeting to-day to solicit propositions or a suitable lot on which to erect a city uilding commensurate with the needs of

The finance committee made a report to the Council this afternoon that two expert bookkeepers, appointed by authority of the committee, had examined the books of J. W. Blackman, City Assessor and Collector, and had found him to be short in his accounts \$3308.59. The committee's report

lector, and had found him to be short in his accounts \$3308 59. The committee's report stated that the shortage had been made good by Mr. Blackman.

A petition from A. M. Britton and W. F. Lake requesting that they be released from the bond of J. W. Blackman was read and referred to the finance committee and the City Attorney. Petitioners state that the request was not made through want of confidence in Blackman, but for private reasons.

easons.
Officers Rowland and Ed. Maddox tendered their resignations, which were ac-

Old Billy, a veteran horse of the fire department, died during the 'night, caused, it s supposed, by overwork at the fire Sunday last. He was buried this afternoon with all nonors. His loss is keenly felt by the fire addies, who had become greatly attached

to him.

George Taylor was arrested this morning by Officer Rushing on a charge of having swindled the Odd Fellows' Lodge at Alvarado out of some funds, the amount of which is not stated.

Memorial sefvices will be held at the Knights of Pythias Hall to-night in memory of the late knights, M. Hochstadter, J. W. Pinkard and H. T. Havens.

The city is full of country merchants buying holiday goods.

Only one marriage license was issued today, and that was to T. H. Duval and Miss Nevada E. Whitehead.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded to-day: Charles Leake and wife to T. O. Moody

lots 23 and 24, block 2, Moody's subdivision; consideration \$308. Elizabeth Gaunak, by J. E. Martin, attorney in fact, to Thomas Broad, lots 20 and 21, block 2, in Elizabeth Gaunak's addition

H. Stiles to R. S. Terrell, half interest in 100 acres in the Cross Timbers; considera-

the city of Fort Worth; consideration

tion \$350.

Mark H. Prescott to George B. Prescott, 100x120 feet of block 93; consideration \$4000.

T. O. Moody to J. M. Adams and W. G. Finley, 640 acres patented to S. G. Wright, on the Fort Worth and Denver City right f way; consideration \$3333 33. T. O. Moody to D. Portwood an undivided third interest in sixty-three and one-half acres, part of section sixteen, Tarrant, of the M. E. & P. Railway; consideration,

COURT NOTES.

No suits were filed in the County Court In the District Court to-day the case of G. W. Smith vs. the Texas and Pacific Railway for false imprisonment was on trial. Smith

was formerly agent at Tovah, and after resigning and being checked up by the auditor left that place before relief was sent him; he was arrested on the charge of embezzlement, and after lying in jail thirty-three days was discharged, the grand jury failing to find a bill against him. PERSONAL MENTION.

R. K. Wiley, of Abilene, the heaviest cattle dealer in West Texas, is in the city to-day and is chaperoned over the city by Capt. Loyd.

A. B. Robinson, a prominent cattleman of Colorado City, is in the Fort. J. A. Smith, an El Paso merchant, is in the city.

W. C. Bishop returned this morning from a trip to Santa Fe, N. M.

BRENHAM.

Successful Jail Break-How It was Accomplished.

Special to The News.

Brenham, Dec. 15.—A successful jail break occurred at the county jail this afternoon at 1 o'clock. There were ten prisoners in the jail, confined for various offences, mostly felonies, and six made good their escape. Two of the prisoners were convicted at the last term of the District Court, Pete Johnson and Osborne Hunt, negroes. They had appealed their cases. Johnson's case was affirmed by the Appellate Court last week and the prisoner was waiting transportation to the penitentiary. He made his escape. Hunt refused to leave the jail. All the prisoners escaping were negroes. The prisoners were let out of the iron cell every morning and allowed the privilege of the "run around," or alleyway, gratings of the outside windows to air them by some means they got hold of some kind of an instrument and sawed off one of the iron bars of a window and one end of another bar, and then bent it, making an opening. They tied their blankets together and let themselves down about eighteen feet, to the ground They had been gone some time before being missed, and had a good start of the officers. The occurrence caused considerable excite ment, and a great crowd visited the iail The occurrence caused considerable excite ment, and a great crowd visited the jail The jail was built about fourteen years ago is made of brick, and is two stories high The iron cage, containing six cells, is on the upper floor. Ten years ago this month the jail was considered one of the safest in the State. The United States Marshal of the Western District of Texas kept all his prisoners here. Lee County when first or capital kept her prisoners here also are Western District of Texas kept all ms prisoners here. Lee County when first organized kept her prisoners here also, and not a single prisoner made an escape. The jail is just as safe now as then, and all that is needed to hold prisoners is to prevent tools from reaching them. The jail cost the county taxpayers \$20,000 and will do good service many years yet.

that the Governor is suffering from a cere- Cash Grocers, corner Elm and Harwood.

bral difficulty which requires constant and careful treatment. The operation performed a month ago somewhat relieved him, but his ernor's malady is dangerous, as it is likely at any time to eat into the brain.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, Dec. 15 .- Mr. Samuel Boyer Davis, aged 59 years, who died in New Orleans, Dec. 13, was an old resident of Galveston. He had lived in Galveston a number of years, and during the war was a member of Gen. Magruder's staff. His last occupation in Galveston was as Assistant Tax Collector under Collector Fisher. He had been in failing health for years past. While his death was not altogether unexpected, it is, nevertheless, deeply mourned by a large number of his old friends and acquaint-

The United States Circuit Court was engaged all day yesterday in the hearing of the case of Robert Victor vs. the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company for \$5000 damages, arising out of an injury sustained by the plaintiff in the accident on the Central Road, which occurred in November, 1884, near Hempstead, in which several people were killed and many others injured, among whom was the plaintiff. Quite a number of Galvestonians were on the wrecked train. Among them were Mr. Victor, Mr. Fordtran, Mr. Wallis, the Rev. Mr. John, and others. A large number of witnesses, attaches of the road, are in attendance upon the trial. The evidence in the case was not concluded to-day, and the hearing will be resumed to-morrow and continued to completion.

The election to-day held for the purpose of electing an alderman to represent the seventh ward in the city of Galveston, vice Alderman E. A. Smith resigned, resulted in Mr. W. Hughes being elected by a majority of eighty-two votes over his opponent, Mr. R. H. Barry. The election was a very quiet one, as manifested by the result, showing that less than one-half of the vote of the city was polled. The only interest manifested developed from the fact of the contest being between what is known as the Knights of Labor and citizen's candidates, Mr. Barry being run as the Knights of Labor candidate and Mr. Hughes as the citizen's candidates. Texas Central Railway Company for

and Mr. Hughes as the citizen's candi

MINERS AND OPERATORS.

Efforts to Agree Upon a Scale of Prices. PITTSBURG, Dec. 15 .- The conference of miners and mine operators assembled in the City Hotel to-day for the purpose of arranging a general basis on which wages of coal miners shall be settled in future throughout the country. Twenty-eight operators, representing Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Illinois and Iowa, Col. W. P. Rend, the largest operator in the country, included, were present. The miners had delegates representing 100,000 men in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Maryland, Illinois, Iowa and Indiana.

Maryland, Illinois, Iowa and Indiana.

H. L. Sweet, president of the Wilmington Miners' Association, Chicago, presided, and Christ Evans, president of the Hocking Valley district of the Ohio Miners' Association, was elected secretary. Col. W. R. Rend was the chief spokesman of the operators and President McBride, of the Ohio Miners' Association, for the miners.

Mr. McBride submitted a series of suggestions for reference to the committee on resolutions, which aroused long and animated discussion. They proposed a board of arbitration to be established, composed of representatives of each party, from every mining district, who should every year fix a scale of wages for each district; that operators should agree on a mode of maintaining the market price of coal, which prices should be published. Col. W. P. Reno declared the proposal to maintain market prices impracticable.

Mr. McBride warned operators that if no decision was reached a general suspension of work would be ordered in the suring.

Mr. McBride warned operators that if no decision was reached a general suspension of work would be ordered in the spring.

The subject was finally referred to a committee on resolutions, which met at the Monongahela House this evening. At this meeting the miners' representatives presented a scale of wages for each district, which the operators' representatives declared too high. The committee finally passed a resolution recommending that a convention of coal operators be held at an early date to consider a scale of prices to be presented by the miners, and should any imperfections be found in said scale they shall be pointed out by operators, who, in turn, shall submit a scale to the miners, and that the scale finally agreed upon shall remain in force from May 1, 1886 to May 1, 1887. Miners will present in convention to-morrow their scales of prices for all districts.

MAYOR GUILLOTTE.

Promptly Acquitted of the Charge of Extortion in Office.

Special to The News. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15 .- Several days ago the grand jury, contrary to the advice of the District Attorney, indicted Mayor J. V. Guillotte, Mayor of New Orleans, for extortion in office while Clerk of the Sixth District Court several years ago. As soon as the indictment was made public Mr. Guillotte refused to act as Mayor until the charge was disposed of, holding that a public officer should not perform the func tions of his office while so serious a charge was pending against him, and the case came up for trial to-day. The testimony showed that at the time of the alleged extortion in office, Mr. Guilotte was no longer Clerk; that he received the deposit for fees in the case through one of his deputies, and that when here signed, a short time afterward, the deposit was turned over to his successor the deposit was turned over to his successor and is practically still in possession of the court, as the case is yet undetermined. When all the testimony was in the District Attorney said the State abandoned the case, as there was absolutely no evidence to sustain the prosecution. The jury returned a yerdict of acquital without leaving their seats.

EL PASO.

Trade is Damagad.

The Free Zone Dissatisfaction-How the City's Special to The News. EL PASO, Dec. 15 .- The action of Congressman Lanham and Senator Coke in pressing the State Department at Washington to do something to neutralize the damaging effects of the free zone on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, creates much dissatisfaction in the city. Some of the leading business men are discussing the advisability of holding a meeting to protest. As matters now stand the merchants on this ride are unable to compete with those in Pas Del Norte in the sale of a large class of articles and the trade of the city is being damaged. As at Laredo and other points, car loads of European goods come through in bond for sale on the Mexican side.

Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers 31, Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm stree

The Standard Oil Monopoly, BUFFALO, Dec. 15 .- Messrs, C. M. and H.

B. Everest were arraigned to-day on an indictment for conspiracy in attempting to ruin the Buffalo Lubricating Oil Company. They pleaded not guilty and will be tried at the Court of Oyer and Terminer. They represent the Rochester Vacuum Oil Company (a Standard Oil Company concern), and the fight is really one against the Standard oil monopoly.

DISTRICT COURT-A HOG THEFT CASE.

The Masonic and Oddfellows Orders Meet and Enjoy Themselves-Nearly Drowned. A Happy Marriage.

Special to The News.

SHERMAN, Dec. 15.—District Court has been occupied all day in the case of Henry Sangnat, indicted and convicted for killing hogs not belonging to him. The jury is out on the matter at the present time and there is no likelihood of them returning a verdict before morning.

At a meeting of the Indivisible Friends Commandery of Knights Templar last night the following officers were elected: T. S. Freeman, E. C.; C. F were elected: T. S. Freeman, E. C.; C. F. Gribble Generalissimo; T. D. Joiner, Captain General; Rev. J. M. Binkley, Prelate; G. E. Hardwick, Treasurer; W. E. Oxford, Recorder; Levi Totten, Senior Warden; Dick Hopson, Junior Warden; E. P. Gregg, S. T. B.; J. W. Gray, S. W. B.; J. E. Wallace, Warden; Levy Brashear; sentinel; W. H. Lankford, Third G. D.; J. C. Williams, Second G. D.; G. A. Serviss, First G. D. After the installation the members adjourned to the residence of Commander T. S. Freeman, where they were greeted with a delicious spread.

At a meeting to-night the uniform degree of Odd Fellowship elected the following officers: J. K. Cole, commander; John Nevins, vice commander; J. W. Hopson, secretary; August Uhlig, treasurer. Several visiting knights from Atoka, I. T., and Denison were present and took work in sectedary, Angust Offing, treasmer. Several visiting knights from Atoka, I. T., and Denison were present and took work in the degrees. After the election the visiting brethren were escorted to the oyster saloon of Hanson & Boedaker, where oysters, cigars, etc., were indulged in by all. J. R. Harris, D. D. G. S. for the Indian Territory, was present and made quite an interesting address to his brethren.

The committee of the fire company appointed to look into the preliminaries of a grand New Year ball have appointed a subcommittee, and arrangements are being made for a grand ball at the Opera-house on the evening of Jan. I, 1886.

In the Justice's Court, this afternoon, John R. Cox was fined \$5 and costs for loud and vociferous talking.

N. S. Garlett, charged with the theft of horses in the neighborhood of Whitemound.

horses in the neighborhood of Whitemound, a small village in the southwestern part of this county, waived on examination and was remanded to jail in default of a bond

His brother, who is jointly charged, will No new Sunday law cases have been tried

oday. The Board of County Commissioners have The Board of County Commissioners have been transacting routine business all day.

The resignation of Justice T. W. Hudson, Magistrate of the Fifth Justice Ward, was received and accepted. Mr. Hudson will leave in a few days for Houston, where he will assume the duties of the State secretaryship for the Masonic fraternity of

Texas.

In the United States Commissioners' Court to day J. S. Blalock, charged with an assault to murder, was discharged, and J. S. Tarply, charged with a similar offense, held over on a bond of \$400. Both charges grew out of one difficulty, each man swearing that the other attempted to take his life. The case has been pending for a number of weeks.

weeks.

A happy marriage took place at the residence of Capt. F. M. Goode to-day at 11 a.m. in the union of O. B. Smith, station agent of the Missouri Pacific at Savannah, I. T., and Miss Alice Goode. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. C. Carpenter. Quite a crowd of young people escorted the happy couple as far as Denison on their way to their future home at Savannah couple as far as Denison on their way to their future home at Savannah.

This afternoon, about 6 o'clock, Henry Grait, a small boy about 7 years old, slipped from the roof of a shed-room at his father's residence in East Sherman into a barrel of water, and had gone under three times before his horrified mother could rescue him from drowning.

Later—The jury has just returned a verdict of not guilty in the Sangnat case.

Cleburne. CLEBURNE, Dec. 15.—The Witcher case is under full headway and will probably be concluded to-morrow evening. All the evidence hns been taken and the arguments

commenced. The following marriage licenses were issued to-day: J. G. Beasley and Miss Sallie Bills, W. L. Graves and Miss A. C. Lamb, J. C. Warren and Miss Nannie Freeman, W. A. Blanton and Miss Ridna Mills. Dr. T. J. Wagley returned from Galves-

Dr. T. J. Wagley returned from Galveston last night.

Mrs. J. M. Clower and little son went to Comanche this morning on a brief visit.

Arrivals at Hamilton's Hotel: J. S. Hay, Boston; Don C. Needham, Horse Shoe Lake, Dak.; A. R. Carter, New York; J. N. Chapman, B. C. Emerson, R. E. Lewis, Chicago; N. P. Thompsoa, New Orleans; C. W. Williams, T. M. Capton, St. Louis; P. M. Norton, Baltimore; G. W. Morris, Rochester; M. M. Moore, Kansas City.

Mexican Railways.

Two Republics A meeting of the directors of the Mexican Central Railroad was held in Boston on Wednesday of last week. They appointed George I. Meyer, chief clerk of the auditor's department of the Union Pacific at Omaha. auditor of the road in Mexico. No official information has been received as to what

auditor of the road in Mexico. No official information has been received as to what action has been taken regarding the company's finances, but it is reported that the directors adopted the 4 per cent scaling scheme in regard to first mortgage bonds. There is a strong opposition to the plan, because no negotiable security given for the interest is above 4 per cent, and because this balance of interest is not cumulative. Whether the majority is opposed will appear later. The adoption of the scheme renders the scrip and debentures preferred securities in a broader sense than was the fact before.

It is learned from a reliable source that at a late secret session of Congress the President has been authorized and vested with full power to negotiate with the railroad companies with regard to modifications of their franchises and subsidy claims. The authority, details of which are not known, extends until June 30. 1886, and a report of what has been done under it will not have to be made to Congress before its next fall session. This must be considered as good news, for all there was to prevent the development of Mexican Railroad property from going on was the lack of authority on part of the government to make definite contracts, the terms of which are said to be already agreed.

Millionaire Visitors.

"No, we are not here on business," said Mr. John W. Mackay, as a representative of the Two Republics called on him and Mr. J. L. Flood yesterday at their room in the Iturbide Hotel.

"We have some interests in Louisiana and concluded to go there from New York via the City of Mexico, as we were never here before. We wanted to see this old

city."
"Have you no mining interests here?"

"No, none whatever."

"We understand," said Mr. Flood, "that there are some good mines in Mexico."

The gentlemen then made several inquithe county taxpayers \$20,000 and will do good service many years yet.

Gev. Abbott's Condition.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 15.—Gov. Abbott's continued illness is causing great anxiety. His physicians are reticent, only saying that the Governor is suffering from a cere-transformation of the first standard of monopoly.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 15.—Gov. Abbott's continued illness is causing great anxiety. His physicians are reticent, only saying that the Governor is suffering from a cere-transformation of the Mexican Rail-way on their trip up from Vera Cruz. They were delighted with the magnificent scenery along the line of the Mexican Rail-way on their trip up from Vera Cruz. They were delighted with the magnificent scenery along the line of the Mexican Rail-way on their trip up from Vera Cruz. They were delighted with the magnificent scenery along the line of the Mexican Rail-way on their trip up from Vera Cruz. They were delighted with the magnificent scenery along the line of the Mexican Rail-way on their trip up from Vera Cruz. They were delighted with the magnificent scenery along the line of the Mexican Rail-way on their trip up from Vera Cruz. They spent Tuesday and yesterday in among the curious sights and surroundings of this city, and were to have started northward on last the gentlement the made several inquires about mines and mining men in Mexico, mentioning Mr. J. B. Hogan among others.

Cook Stove at our Grand Drawing on January 4, 1886. All guesses must come through the mail. B. O. Weller & Co., the Hard

LOCAL NEWS FROM SHERMAN | WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.

J. W. NICHOLS,

Superintendent, - - - Houston, Tex.

J. C. Tice, Agent, Dallas, Tex.

Albany Tex.
Alexander, Tex.
Alexandria, La.
Algiers, La.
Allen, Tex.
Alloyton, Tex.
Aquilla, Tex.
Baldwin, La.
Barbreck, La.
Bayou Sale, La.
Beaumont, Tex.

Beaumont, Tex.
Bouf, La.
Bremond, Tex.

tersonville, La.
terry, Tex.
ano, Tex.
offord, Tex.
Martinsville, La.
tton, Tex.
trebonne, La.
trell, Tex.
tibodaux, La.
tornton, Tex.

Stockton, Cal.

J. C. Stuart, Agent, Galveston, Tex.

Bryan, Tex.
Buiton, Tex.
Calvert, Tex.
Camp Rice, Tex.
Carbon, Tex. Caranero, La. Chappell Hill, Tex. Cheneyville, La. Chacahoula, La. Courtney, Tex. Cuero, Tex. Dallas, Tex. Maria, Tex.
Manor, Tex.
Marathon, Tex.
Marion, Tex.
Marlin, Tex.
McDade, Tex.
McKinney, Tex. Kosse, Tex.
Countze, Tex.
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McKinney, Tex.
Melissa, Tex.
Raceland, La.
Rayne, La.
Reagan, Tex.
Rice, Tex. chardson Tex. San Antonio, Tex. San derson, Tex. Schulenberg, Tex. Seguin, Tex. Sherman Tex. Sourel, La. Sour Lake, Tex. Sorrel, La.
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Sour Lake, Tex.
Walnut Springs, Tex.
Washington, La,
Washington, La,
Washington, La.
Weimer, Tex.
Wellborn, Tex.
Welshe, La.
Wharton, Tex.
Wootan, Tex.
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Wootan, Tex.
Wortham, Tex.
Ysleta, Tex.
Water, Tex.
Walker, Tex.
Havre, France,
Helena, Mon.
Honolula, H. I.
Kansas City, Mo.
Leon, Mex.
Lincoln, Neb.
Liverpool. Eng.
Loadon, Eng.

ien, vo.
sago, Ill.
huahua, Mex.
cinnati, O.
uncil Bluffs, Iowa.
enver, Col.
argo, Dak.
florenee, Italy.
Guaymas, Mex.
Hamburg, Germany,
Paris, France.
Portland, Ore.
Pueblo, Col.
Queretaro, Mex.
Sacramento, Cal.
St. Louis, Mo.
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CHAS. HEISER.

What wearers of Fine shoes desire is a combination of style, comfort and durability. This is found in the Chas. Heiser Shoe

They are made from the best selected stock, are perfect in fit, easy and pliable; comfortable from the very first and are noted for their durability. Ask your dealer for them. For sale throughout the State.

Chas. Heiser Baltimore, Md, SPECIAL NOTICES.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 1, 1885.—Our salesme Mr. DAVID and Mr. JULIUS CAHN, will repre sent us in Texas to

SOLICIT ORDERS FOR OUR GOODS.

MANUFACTURING CLOTHIERS, NEW YORK OFFICE 318 BROADWAY.

SCHEPFLIN, BALDWIN, TWEEDY & CO.,

NOTICE.

The Commissioners' Court of Eastland County Texas, desire immediate Proposals, Plans, Specifications and Bids on TWO IRON BRIDGES, One 30 foot span, 12 foot approach at each end;

the other 40 foot span, 12 foot approach at each end. Also specifications, etc., on two WOODEN BRIDGES, Same dimensions and approach. Bids, etc., to be opened DECEMBER 30, 1885.

Eastland County, Eastland, Texas. R. M. BLACK, County Judge. TEXAS TRUNK RAILROAD.

Address same to J. T. Yeargin, County Clerk,

OFFICE OF AUDITOR, DALLAS, TEX., Dec. 4, 1885.—Notice is hereby given that the public office of the Texas Trunk Railroad Company has been established in rooms 18 and 19 in the Merchants' Exchange Building, on Lamar street, Dallas, Tex.

Considered as a Prodigy.

W. H. GLEASON, Secy. Texas Trunk R. R. Co.

St. Louis Republican.
St. Louis, Dec. 11.—"There was a man in the land of Uz whose name was Job. This man was perfect and upright-one who feared God and eschewed evil. There was none like him in all the earth."-[Job i., 1-8.

History repeats itself.

"There is a man in the State of Georgia whose name is Jones. This man is perfect and upright—one who fears God and chews tobacco. There is none like him in all the earth."—[Mo. Rep., A. D. 1885.]

The coincidences of history are remarka-Historian.

P.S.—If any man disputes the correctness of these historic facts "he is a liar from the top of his boots to the crown of his head."

Gents Silk Plush Embroidered Slippers \$3, Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street

Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers 75c, Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street.

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

The state of the s
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
PER COPY\$ 5
ONE MONTH. 1 00 THREE MONTHS 3 00
SIX MONTHS(by mail)
Weekly.
comprising TWELVE PAGES OF SEVENTY-TWO

edition, is the largest and cheapest newspape in the South. CLUB OF 20... CLUB OF 50... Invariably in Advance.

FREE OF POSTAGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE

UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Remit by draft on Dallas, postoffice money-order or registered letter. If sent otherwise we will not be responsible for miscarriage.

A. H. BELO & CO., Dallas, Tex. Specimen copies sent free on application. ALL PAPERS DISCONTINUED AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE TIME PAID FOR.

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money in ample time for renewal, if you desire unbroken files, as we can not always furnish back numbers.

Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed will please state in their communication both the old and new address. ADVERTISING RATES.

[Classified Advertisements on Fifth Page.] hree Lines—Nonpareil—One time, 40c; each additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$1 60 two weeks, \$2 65; three weeks, \$3 35; per month, \$3 90.

month, \$3 90.

ix Lines—One time, 80c; each additional insertion, 40c; one week, \$3 20; two weeks, \$5 30; three weeks, \$6 70; per month, \$7 80. For additional space, if the advertisement is to be inserted with those that are classified, charge will be made pro rata for excess of space.

Advertisements of 7. Lines and Over. Advertisements of 7 Lines and Over.

Reading Matter.

Nonpareil measurement, leaded or solid non-pareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied; specified pages, 50 per cent extra. Weekly Edition.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Per nonpareil line, 14c for rst insertion; 10c two or more consecutive in-

ertions.

READING MATTER—Nonpareil measurement—saded or solid nonpareil or minion solid, ouble price for space occupied.

Weekly advertisements inserted every other eek charged at 14c per line each insertion.

No advertisements taken for either edition or a less space than three lines.

Double column advertisements, in either edion, 25 per cent additional.

tion, 25 per cent additional.

SPECIAL POSITIONS—Subject to special con-

Terms strictly in advance. Those having open accounts with us will be rendered bills IN FULL each month.

Discounts.

Discounts.

Contracts running for three months or more are subject to the following discounts, provided the payment of the whole amounts are made in advance:

Three months.

10 per cent off.

Nine months.

15 per cent off.

Twelve months.

20 per cent off.

Branch Offices of The News:

0-Reportorial and Business Office, 171 South HOUSTON—Reportorial and Business Office, at ne annex to Prince building, Main street, near

USTIN-Reportorial and Business Office, 810 ANTONIO-Reportorial and Business Office, oledad street.
HE NEWS is on sale and may be procured at

ollowing stands: S. Roose, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, Roeder, 322 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
Jett, 302 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
mes Overton, Southern Hotel and Union
ot, St. Louis, Mo.
orge F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet

orleans.
is, opposite postoffice, New Or-

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER1 6, 1885.

Notice to the Subscribers of the Dallas Herald Office of the Dallas Herald, Dallas, Nov. 30.

Dear Sir: By announcement made in the Herald of this morning you will see that it has ceased publication, and the individual proprietors and owners of the Herald have become stockholders in THE NEWS, published at Galveston and Dallas. A number of specimen copies of THE NEWS have been sent to you, and it is hoped you will transfer your patronage to that paper, with which we are now identified. Thanking you for your patronage in the

past, and hoping to receive an early response, we remain, very truly yours, THE DALLAS PUB. AND PRINTING CO.

Referring to the above notice of Messrs. Ptouts, Elliott and Hall, THE NEWS man agement begs to state that it respectfully solicits the subscription of every person formerly subscribing to the Herald. The subscription rates to THE NEWS can be found at the head of this column. Remittances can be made through the local agents, or by money order, registered letter or draft on Dallas or Galveston.

A. H. Belo & Co., Publishers.

THE FINAL AND TRUE SOLUTION

OF THE LAND PROBLEM. All experience in the past, all circumstances in the present, all signs, auguries and portents for the future, unite to anchor and fix the mind of every intelligent, wellinformed and right-minded observer in at least one conclusion with regard to the fearfully and exasperatingly muddled land and school fund problem in Texas. The conclusion is this, that the final and true solution of the problem presented is to be found in some effective provision for an exhaustive sale of school lands, the extinction of State trusteeship for an ideal school fund in lands scattered over an area of several hundred square miles, and the complete conversion of the trust and fund into the neat form of cash in hand or an equivalent amount of good securities. Unless experience is a false teacher, unless recorded evidence and palpable facts of recent and current history are flagrant liars, it is vain to look elsewhere for a solution. In justice to Mr. Goodnight, the Panhandle ranchman who has just appeared in a News interview, it support of trades unionists to the extent of must be said that he is not in darkness as influencing them not to take the paper; but to the wisest and most salutary method of | this they would scarcely do anyhow, simply dealing with the land problem. To his on knowing that it is printed in a non-uncredit it must be said that he sees and frankly acknowledges not only the vices of ation of a boycott must be felt to be imthe negligent, confused and contradictory | portunate action, for they are not directly Land Board policy by which free graziers interested in the trades union, and it have been allowed to capture from the is always their preference to select the school fund the equivalent of millions of newspaper which gives them the news they money, but the equally grave vices of the want. The feeling of the Atlanta union money, but the equally grave vices of the problems and street in an expression which occurs in their ap-

ern Texas. Indeed, the vices on the one sponsive and reciprocating evils. Negligence and mismanagement on the one side have furnished the cue for crooked designs and systematic rapacity on the other side. Wolves would not fatten on fresh mutton were there no bad shepherds and no unprotected sheep. It was too much to expect that our appointed shepherds for the school fund should organize insecurity for an outlying and scattered charge without tempting the natural enemy to banquet at large on fresh mutton, so to speak. That the enemy was quite equal to the temptation, Mr. Goodnight virtually, though perhaps too modestly, implies. At any rate, Mr. Goodnight does not believe that free mutton at the expense of the public proprietor, represented by delinquent shepherds, is in the long run a wholesome diet for a thrifty and civilized race of cattlemen, however well it might answer for wolves of the quadrupedal

description. Accordingly he says:

After twenty-eight years' experience in the cattle business I am strongly against the free grass idea. It simply means the use of the grass to the strongest arm. The six-shooter and free grass go hand in hand, and as long as it is free so long the ranger is a necessity. There is more money for the cattleman in a fair lease than in free grass. The reasons are:

1. That he is able to systematize his business and improve his stock, the real secret of profit.

2. My next neighbor, who leases with me, must assist me in protecting my cattle to protect his own. To monopolize free grass a man must have a tough set of hands, whom he has to keep around him all the time, and they will eat up the profits, and make every blade of grass cost him more than if he had it leased and fenced. I mean this to apply to a country settled, or partly settled, by cattlemen, and not to a wilderness. And then again, did anybody ever hear of any country being anything where the people did not own the soil? Properties of no kind can be safe where the people are not fixed to the land.

Exactly. And how can the people be description. Accordingly he says:

Exactly. And how can the people be 'fixed to the land' under a flip-flop, disjointed, spasmodic lease system which has shown efficiency in nothing but to prevent the land in question from becoming fixed to the people, and to give up its usufructwhich should have gone to the school fund to a convenient and natural rapacity? In fact, Mr. Goodnight, by implication, attests the hopelessness of the situation, if the lease system is perpetuated, when he says. in answer to the question, "What do you think about the sale of lands?"

It is the only solution of the trouble. It will be done, too, in course of time. It will bring more money to the school fund than any other way. The sales will fix the people to the land, and what they will do will be permanent. Each improvement will bring yearly a large evenue in the shape of taxes. The land should be sold on long time and at a low increst.

Excellent ideas, and excellently well put on the whole. But one thing should not be forgotten. On whatever terms or times the lands were sold, the formulated policy of sale should be such as to work as speedily as possible a clean delivery of the lands from the trusteeship and management of the State to private and fee simple ownership. The public malady of our land muddle is not otherwise to be cured. It is the sheerest quackery to continue treatment with an inextricable mixture—provisions for leasing and provisions for sellingwhich result is neither selling nor leasing, while effectually defrauding and robbing the school fund. An abortive lease policy is bad enough, but the mixture of two abortive policies is, if anything, worse. The letter and spirit of the State constitution clearly contemplates an unqualified and exhaustive sale of the lands. It declares that "the lands herein set apart to the public free ing in lexicology to justify the strain of this language to cover leasing as well as selling. To sell is to transfer to the unqualified ownership of another for a stated round consideration. To lease is to lend at a stated hire or rent to another for temporary use. The clause referred to in the constitution was adopted with the plain inent that the State should, without unreasonable delay, obtain the cash equivalent of the school lands for investment in good securities, by converting them into freeholds, not into leaseholds. It meant that the hope of Texas for the reclamation and peneficent and glorious development of her wide unoccupied spaces was in manhood, not in cowhood or steerhood. But a phenomenally small statesmanship has given the preference to the latter. The policy of a reasonably expeditious sale of the lands points unmistakably to a better breed of cattle as well as to a better breed of men. The opposite policy points unmistakably to the opposite way.

THE BOYCOTT AT ATLANTA.

The Atlanta Constitution draws the attention of its readers to the fact that its relations with its employes are agreeable, and that it is independent of the Printer's Union. Union printers sought to control the office, failed and quit work. It is boycotted by the Atlanta Typographical Union. For this it knows no cause, except that the proprietors control their own office and do not pay the wages demanded by the union, but they claim to pay wages satisfactory to their working force. It looks so, for the paper is well printed. The suddenness with which the union printers quit is a new reason to the Constitution why it does not subject itself to their control. It appears, therefore, that they did not exercise the comity toward the Constitution, with its mixed force, that they are understood to exercise in any dispute with a proprietor who has been in harmonious relations with their union. The Constitution office has been a non-union office about three years, but some union men have worked in it. The boycott was declared very recently by the union printers, on their failure to bring the proprietors to terms. Among other demaads was that the nonunion printers should be discharged. Such boycotting as that is simply an attempt to use boycotting to carry an ordinary trades union contest to a victorious issue. It will probably enlist the ion office. As to other classes the declar-

peal to the public, intimating that they weapon, the boycott. Now, in fact, the boycott as a weapon is not terrible, except in special cases where it may be approved by a very large portion of the public. The (of an excess of power) which newly discovered things sometimes inspire. But the old doctrine of no taxation without representation suggests a parallel in the new industrial warfare. Only when some concern is flagrantly unfair, and so felt to be by the general public, and not of public utility, will public sentiment be at all favorable to freezing it out. There is a spirit of liberality to live and let live and a strong resentment against attempts to compel one citizen to espouse other citizens' quarrels where he has no interest and had no voice in counseling as to the matters that brought the quarrels on. If we have no voice in the issue, say citizens naturally, why should we be compelled to take sides unless our own sense of right and wrong bids us espouse one side? The side that fails to make allowance for the great moral fact that this feeling pervades every enlightened brain and heart in modern society will by rudeness startle other men who were neutrals and cause them to become arrayed against it as coercive in its spirit and method. On all sides might, not right, is too obtrusive, and "if we choose to do so and so we will do so and so." But blank might is apt to be met by anything but that sympathy for right which is its antagonist in spirit. On the contrary, an approach to the arbitrary rouses even a captious and arbitrary resistance. Much more justly may it arouse in every neutral a vigilance to maintain his own independence in action. Not to convey any other impression than the facts may warrant, it is noted that the Atlanta printers, though calling their action a boycott, simply appeal to public sympathy, and, so far as their address to the public shows, they seem to leave their appeal for such approval as it may find. They do not thus far intimate any boycotting of advertisers or subscribers. For the credit of printers' unions it is to be hoped they will not be so intolerant and suicidal as to proceed to that extreme.

ROBERT TOOMBS. On the 2d of last July Gen. Toombs filled he measure of his seventy-fifth year, having been born on that day in 1810, in Wilkes County, Georgia. The death of his father while he was yet quite a youth left him the possessor of a good estate. His education was carefully looked after by his mother. and was obtained partly at the University of Georgia and partly at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., then under the presidency of the famous educator, Eliphalet Nott. He graduated at the latter institution in 1828, and in 1829 took a course of law lectures at the University of Virginia. In whatever department of mental endeavor he essayed, the young Georgian was regarded as an intellectual prodigy. By special act of the Legislature in 1830, before attaining his majority, he was admitted to the bar, and opened an office at Washington, in his native county, where he has continued to reside ever since. Few men ever rose more rapidly in the profession of the law than Robert Toombs. Georgia's great statesman, William H. Crawford, then on the bench of the northern circuit, saw even thus early in the young barrister genius of no ordinary character, and often predicted school fund shall be sold." There is noth- that lofty fame lay in his path. In 1836, when the war with the Creek Indians broke out in Alabama, Toombs raised a company of volunteers and led them as Captain to the field, serving under Gen. Scott till the close of the conflict From 1837 to 1843 he served in the Legislature of the State, where he took from the beginning a conspicuous part. He was brought up in the Jeffersonian school of politics. In 1844 he was elected a member of Congress. At that time he was a member of that political class known as Southern Whigs, and as such supported Harrison for the presidency in 1840 and Clay in 1844. He made his debut in the House of Repre sentatives on the Oregon question, and his first speech placed him in the front rank of the debaters, orators and statesmen of that body. Until March, 1853, he remained a member of the House, when he was elected to the United States Senate. His most conspicuous act while in the House was the part he took in the adjustment measures of 1850, and no one, not even Mr. Douglas or Mr. Clay, contributed more to the passage of these measures than did Mr. Toombs. In the Senate he had no superior in debate. He was re-elected a member of that body in 1859, and held his seat in it until Georgia passed her ordinance of secession in 1861. Then he resigned and was chosen a delegate to the Confederate Congress at Montgomery. He was the Mirabeau of that Congress, and but for a misunderstanding without time for an explanation he would most probably have been chosen President of the Confederacy. After the election of Mr. Davis, the Secretaryship of State was tendered to Mr. Toombs. At first he declined it, but on the earnest entreaty of friends agreed to accept it for a short time. Accordingly in July he resigned it and took a commission as Brigadier General in the army. He greatly distinguished himself at the second battle of Manassas and at Sharpsburg. After the close of the war he left the country, spending his time in Cuba, France and England, remaining abroad until after the restoration of the right of habeas corpus in 1867. He then returned home and resumed the practice of law with great success, his fees some years being reported as high as \$50,000.

> GEORGE W. CABLE will lecture this winter. It is needless to remark that he will lecture in the North.

> MR. RANDALL wants a navy very badly. Mr. Randall is not so frightened about a foreign invasion. In his country they have

SAYS the Philadelphia Record:

SAYS the Philadeiphia Record:

Some of our New York Democratic friends who, when the election of Cleveland seemed loubtful, were for pushing the cause of free grade, have now acquired new darkness on the subject, and want to consolidate the party and natherneh upon the ground that has been won before doing anything to fulfill the party's bledge of tariff reform. Their present idea is the union of a Democratic machine with Republican monopolists in New York, Connection and New Jersey. These little souls can or conspiracy. Still less do they seem to understand that no party ever yet proved recreant vas given a second chance to do so, althought sought that chance bitterly and with tears.

mediately upon the publication of Secretary side and the vices on the other side are re- have at last resorted to "that terrible Manning's report and President Cleveland's recommendations. But the Greenback party of Texas, bidding for Prohibitionists and other odd elements, threatens to be the same old fusion and confusion, and not allusion shows, perhaps, a sort of feeling | peculiarly anything but an opposition movement in the State.

AT a recent hanging in Kentucky two men fought for a front place near the scaffold. And yet there are Kentucky papers which call Texas "tough."

UP IN Minnesota they raise cranks by the gang. A meeting of them at Milwaukee has lately resolved that there should be no President and the office should be abolished, as the man occupying it is more powerful than any European sovereign except the Czar of Russia.

It is said Bismark and the Crown Prince don't agree on English politics. And Bis mark is too tough to be annoyed about it.

Four or five children have been sent to Paris to be cured for hydrophobia. Their expenses are paid by charitable institutions, and to test the efficacy of the treatment. When it is ascertained that hydrophobia can be cured by Pasteur then only the rich can afford hydrophobia.

Dallas made a good start for a new railroad yesterday.

SAM JONES intends to carry the religious war into Cincinnati. This shows he is game but perfectly reckless about money

THE Eastern papers cordially endorse the idea of fortifying the Atlantic coast so that foreign war vessels cannot enter the ports, but you ought to hear them yawp when the subject is mentioned of appropriating money toward deepening the harbors of the South so that our own vessels can enter

THE Chicago Inter Ocean boasts that there is perfect peace in the Republican party. The licks it has received in the head of late is calculated to lay it out stiff, cold and peaceful.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY refused to receive Mr. Keily because his wife is a Jewess. If the United States had admitted this to have been a good ground for his rejection it would hereafter be forced to send to foreign courts the name of the wife of the proposed Minister, her race and description of eyes, nose and color of hair for the consideration of the bosses of the monarchies.

If Austria would not receive Keily because his wife's race is disliked by the Emperor of Austria, why should the United States be forced to recognize the Secretary of the Chilian Legation, who gets on a riproaring drunk every time he goes to a ball? The government can show the effete monarchies that it too has some pride by bodily casting this dark-eyed son of the tropics out of the country.

MR. RANDALL is fighting the change in the rules of the House, and of Mr. Randall it must at least be said that he seldon makes any fight of a quality other than game.

THE Servian accounts of the late battle has been received. Servia was victorious. Bulgaria will be heard from in a few days, and then Bulgaria will claim the victory.

THE Mayor of Louisville offered to bet on the election on Sunday morning. He expressed his confidence in his judgment in such a loud manner that he was fined for it on Mondey morning.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES has sold his Dacotah farm for \$20,000. He bought it in 1877 with \$3000 of Tilden's money.

If it is all harmony in the Republican ranks, why are mouths made at Edmunds

TENNYSON has quit political poetry and gone back to his old style of work in which he shows his old time vigor. An ode to a political party is generally worse than a psalm to a dead mule, and that is said to be, by the highest authority in this State, the worst of follies.

JOE EMMETT has just given his wife a Christmas present of \$150,000 in government bonds, and besides deeded his Albany home, which cost \$300,000, to her. It will be remembered that Joseph was on a whiz about a week ago. Hence this munificence

Now LET Greenville, Cooper and Paris talk it over right away and act.

The New York Financier says:

The Southern and Southwestern States are becoming tired of silver. They have been treated to a succession of the issues of silver dollars, and the masses are thoroughly disgusted with the coin. If the Southern representatives do as their constituents desire there will be an end to silver coinage. Continuous reference to the exchanges of

THE NEWS does not at all sustain these allegations. Moreover, there are two or three prominent Southern papers now advocating the continuance of silver coinage that were recently advocating its suspension. Among these is the New Orleans Times-Democrat, which now says:

Times-Democrat, which now says:

When Mr. Cleveland took the occasion of presenting his views on this subject before his election to the presidency it did not cause any wavering, hesitation or desertion on the part of the Democratic friends of silver in Congress; nor do we think his message will bring this about to-day. The matter is of too much moment to the sections and classes that these Congressmen represent to cause any wavering in their ranks; they can not attack and weaken a metal of which this country is the chief producer; they can not afford to raise the price of money, nor compel their constituents to pay in gold debts that were contracted in silver or paper, nor will they suddenly change the financial system of this country—bimetalism—the system of the great majority of civilized nations, in order to please monometalic England.

MR. MILLS proposes a tariff bill that would greatly simplify collections and reduce the baronial takings. But has it occurred to him that though tea and coffee are not more necessary than some other things which are taxed—not so necessary, in fact-vet a certain amount of odium invariably (perhaps justly) falls upon the man or party that imposes a new tax upon articles of consumption which are at all considered necessaries? Coffee is practically a necessary of life, if the practice of the people is any criterion, and surely no

when they are not proposing a scientific revision of the tax system, looking to the smallest possible tax on the smallest number of articles. The opposition knows how to use every occasion where the people feel a new tax. There is at the bottom of all popular discontent a fact of ignored justice. Let reformers beware of imposing new taxes on general consumption.

In one respect the Greenbackers and Prohibitionists can consistently join. They are zealous believers in the principle of authority. They have no faith in development by liberty of the individual, and will

THE NEWS' Washington special announces that the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway is seeking an extension of the date for building through the Indian Territory to a point on Red River north of Paris. This movement works in with the steps taken by Dallas yesterday.

PENCIL POINTS.

Paso Del Norte, Mexico, is quite as unfortunate as New Orleans. It is infested with thieves, and the local authorities are unequal to the task of driving them out.

Bill Nye has written an elaborate essay on the hen without ever having said one word about chasing her up hill, backward,

An exchange says: "The international conference to establish a normal diapason s now in session at Vienna. It is believed that the conference will settle the questions so long mooted in the musical world by adopting the 'A' of Paris as the normal musical 'A.' This 'A' is a diapason of eight hundred and seventy vibrations per second. It was adopted in France officially

Atlanta has an artesian well twenty-five hundred feet deep which runs a solid stream of two hundred thousand gallons daily. Well, well!

The President's hours for receiving have been announced. The programme mentions certain hours for certain people, such as cabinet officers, representatives, etc., and fixes 1:30 p. m. on off days for "persons who call merely to pay their respects.' This would not seem to give very much margin to casual callers.

The Dallas public will soon have an opportunity of seeing how nearly the Nanki-Poo and Yum Yum osculation approaches the celebrated Emma Abbott kiss.

John Boyle O'Reilly, in an address to the Massachusetts Colored League, said the negro is the only color loving American. Mr. O'Reilly might have added, and the only color he loves is red.

Some of the newspapers are trying to make it appear that the article "the" is useless because superfluous, but yet man who don't use article to designate difference between things definite and indefinite is in worst kind of position of indefiniteness.

A number of California fruit growers have located near El Paso and expect to develop a great fruit growing industry in

THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About. The San Antonio Express wants an is-

land to govern, like Don Quixote. The Express wants expatriated malefactors for the

Purchase an island large enough to support the probable convict population and it would cost little to prevent escapes; and convicts could be given their liberty there on condition of being self-supporting and paying a reasonable taxation toward maintening the colonial government. It could beying a reasonable taxation toward maintaining the colonial government. It could be made a great industrial community, with a penalty for idleness, with intoxicating beverages strictly excluded, and no resorts except those of an improving and elevating character permitted, and under such conditions a great reformatory institution also. This would be a first rate place to colonize

idlers who live at the expense of the industrious and productive classes without contributing anything towards the progress and welfare of the country, as well as prolific of more pronounced vicious and criminal habits. Penalties for idleness, the exclusion of intoxicating beverages, and no resorts except those of an improving and elevating character might benefit many com munities which are far from being made up of criminals. The eutopian dreams of the Express, like those of others, are hardly practical unless under coercive measures, which are not likely to be adopted. England and Russia, however, have made penal colonies factors in national progress, the former often to the advantage of the exiles.

Either there are few misdemeanors in Hubbard City or the tariff on them is low. The News of that town says:

At the last meeting of the City Council the Mayor reported fines collected to the amount of \$3 50 for the month of Novem-

The city seems to be improving materially as well as morally. The News reports an immense lumber trade, an indication of much progress in building. One lumber dealer paid \$3000 for freights last month. The El Paso Times says:

El Paso is growing fast, and is getting to be a good place for a first-class paper. The fimes proposes to fill the bill. It takes brains, tact, perseverance and—money to

The Times does not tell where it is to get all these. It says, however:

The Times expects to have by New Year's day an office equal to any in the State—news, job printing, ruling and binding. There is a fine field in El Paso, and we introduce account it. The roaring Rio Grande is an erratic river.

It not only changes its banks at pleasure, like an independent depositor, but changes the boundaries of nations. The El Paso Bulletin says the course of the river continues to change at and near that city. After describing one of the changes, the Bulletin says:

As by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo As by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo the stream constitutes the boundary between Mexico and the United States, of course the soil, a half mile or more in breadth, was by this change of the bed of the river given to the United States, or more properly Texas. As to the title of individuals to the newly acquired domain we presume that would depend wholly upon State laws, and the manner in which title can be acquired under them.

Is this ominous?—another step in the

Is this eminous?—another step in the progress of manifest destiny, so called?

The Brenham Banner says:

tea and coffee are articles of general consumption and on the free list should warn law-makers not to tax them, especially be discovered and utilized both for fuel and

The Mexia Ledger is now a big nine-column to the page paper, and a little ahead of the fine old country in which it is printed and with which it is completely identified. The Ledger says:

We have enjoyed measurable prosperity in the past, but not more probably than our efforts merited. If we have made more than expenses during the past few years the surplus has not been taken from the business, but every dollar of it spent toward making the paper a more useful instrument for good to the section which has sustained it. In the future we propose to adhere to the same policy.

The Ledger is one of the most reliable

The Ledger is one of the most reliable, sensible and substantial weeklies of the State. It never says anything foolish or offensive, but is an earnest worker for the public good.

The Elgin Times asks, "Does advertising pay?" That depends on whether you advertise quack medicines at quarter rates and take your pay in pills, or do a legitimate business at living prices.

The El Paso Times utters this truth:

The strongest, richest and happiest country is the one in which every family owns its own homestead. In Europe, France owns its own homestead, In Europe, France comes nearest to that ideal state of affairs, and in America, the Northwestern States. exas has room for two millions of separate

The Times says some of the Chase-Town-ley heirs are living in that section of the country. They are springing up like the men of Roderic Dhu, and will disappear as suddenly when they learn the facts of the case In the meantime the assessments will go on.

The El Paso Times says:

The El Paso Times says:

The great war chief of the Chiracahuas is not, as supposed, an Apache, but a full blooded Mexican, born at La Joya, on the Rio Grande, fifty miles below Albuquerque. His father, Jose Louis Lobato, was a famous violinist. Geronimo is now about 38 years of age and one of the best known Indian commanders in the United States. He is noted for his cunning and ferocity, added to his extraordinary skill as a trailer and dexterity in the use of arms, and his great influence over men has gained for him an unlimited influence among the people of his adoption. He speaks English, Spanish and several Indian dialects, and combines many of the detestable traits of the Indian with all of the vilest attributes of the superior race. We believe his mother, brother, sister and aunts still reside at La Joya, on the Rio Grande, while his father, Jose Louis, the Mexican Ole Bull of his time, has gone beyond the reach of Indian or civilized foe. The vindictive and irreclaimable bad character of Geronimo leaves but little doubt that he will never cease from attempting to block the progress of civilization or become reconciled to the monotony of a peaceful existence as a government pet, unless thoroughly converted by cold lead into such a condition as would make him a good aboriginal anatomical subject for some medical museum. Of the renegades who two years ago consented to return to their reservations, he was the last to put in an appearance, and that his good treatment by the authorities during his stay on the reservation was worse than thrown away is amply demonstrated by the thirty-six victims whose lives were brutally sacrificed by his savage wantonness.

The Canadians, in the case of Riel, have savage wantonness.

The Canadians, in the case of Riel, have given an example of the way to treat such characters, though Riel was much the best. The United States generally forgives them and gives them food and pensions.

The Willis Index says:

The people of Texas demand at the hands f their chief executive a strict and rigid nforcement of the law against using and enforcement of the law against using and occupying the school, university and asylum lands of the State and will not be satisfied until something is accomplished in that direction. If the present laws are not sufficient, after a thorough and vigorous test of them, to prevent the wholesale disregard of the statutes against the unlawful fencing and herding upon the State lands, the sooner their defects are corrected or more comprehensive and effective laws enacted to take their place, the sooner will the citizens of Texas be satisfied with the the management of State affairs by those now in charge. This they certainly have a right to expect, and nothing less than this will secure their approbation.

The Index says: Mr. J. L. Bonney, a clever and popular young gentleman of Houston, is known in railroad circles as the president, vice president, treasurer, general manager, division superintendent, road master and conductor of the Columbia Tap Railroad.

Bonney is a whole railroad by himself.

The Houston Herald says:

The negroes of South Carolina and other ortions of the South are becoming dissatsfied with their lot, and have been holding ndignation meetings expressing their dis-content at the treatment they have received at the hands of the whites. They want more offices, more representation on the juries, more money, and God only knows what they do want.

He knows what they don't want, too. They do not want to work or endure the penalties of idleness, improvidence and dissipation. in which they are like a good many of the whites.

The Ennis Recorder says:

The Houston Age has been boycotted by he Knights of Labor. This assumption of ictatorial authority is completely foreign to the original purpose of the institution. The order was organized as a safeguard against monopolists, and now the lodge falls into monopolistic footsteps.

A BREAK AT BONHAM.

A Grocery House Fails for \$12,000-Who the Leading Creditors Are.

Special to The News. BONHAM, Dec. 15.—J. F. Rochelle, dealer is groceries and whiskies, was closed today by attacement. The first claim was that of Joseph Marx, of Texarkana for \$4280. It was followed by Mayer, Kahn & Co., of Galveston, for \$209; M. Schneider & Bro., of Sherman, for \$180: Nailer & Forest, of St. Louis, for \$350. A number of others were not presented. The liabilities are about \$12,000. Mr. Rochelle left yesterday for Texarkana and has not as yet returned.

Latest Postal News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Order of the Postmaster General: Ordered That on and after Jan. 1, 1886, the fees charged in the United States for international money orders shall be reduced from 11/2 per cent to 1 per cent on the round sums which constitute the several

daily exchange of through registered

R. P. O.
nger service changes: Route 97,008.
Cameron County, from Mataco. Forsix trips per week to Mataco, returning an empty pouch.
1885.

commissioned: James M. Jones,

Classified Advertisements.

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

E. D. ANDRUSS—DENTIST, corner Elm and Murphy sts. (Reinhardt building). Residence 1126 Main st.

ATTORNEYS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

723 Main street,

DALLAS, TEXAS.

PHILIP LINDSLEY—
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
735 (Lindsley Building), Main st., Dallas,
Gives exclusive attention to commercial and
corporation law in State and Federal Courts.

FRANK FIELD, Attorney-at-Law, Dallas, Tex.
Practices in State and U. S. Courts. Special attention to commercial and corporation law.

CRAWFORD & CRAWFORD,

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

WATERWORKS PROBLEM NEARLY SOLVED

The East Dallas Proposition Put to Sleep by Silence, and Worthington's Bid as Good as Accepted.

The City Council met last night in regular session. Present, the Mayor and full Board

Laing & Radican were awarded the contract to lay sewer pipe on Bryan street at 29 cents for 8-inch pipe, 23 cents for 6-inch pipe and 87 cents per cubic yard for grading. Quantity of pipe necessary 2500 feet.

The City Engineer, who was instructed at the last meeting of the Council to report plans and specifications for brick abutment walls for a new bridge across Mill Creek, on Ervay street, recommended that he be allowed to prepare at the same time for the Council's consideration plans and specifications for stone abutment walls at the cations for stone abutment walls at the same place, for the reason that a good quality of stone could be had and the work done as cheap, if not cheaper, than in brick. He also reported that he could have the shed room of the East Dallas fire engine house repaired for \$35, and if so instructed would have it done. The report was adopted. The Superintendent of Water Works, in compliance with a resolution passed by the last meeting of the Council, submitted a detailed account with consumers showing totals for this quarter of \$2500 collected and \$1400 uncollected. Referred to the water commission.

commission.
The City Treasurer's report showed the following balances on hand:

Referred to the committee on municipal

records.

Mr. Linskie, for the water commissioners, presented, without recommendation, the following proposition of the East Dallas Water Company:

DALLAS, Dec. 15.—The Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Dallas: Gentlemen—The undersigned propose to agree to furnish the city of Dallas with all the water that may be required for a period of ten years and deliver the same free of any expense to the city, into the stand pipes the city may now have or hereafter build, the city only to furnish mains to the corporate limits of the city to connect with our pumplimits of the city to connect with our pumping service, upon the following terms:

1886 and 1888, not to exceed 2,000,000 gal-

lons, \$18,000 per annum.
1888 and 1889, not to exceed 2,500,000 gal-0 and 1891, not to exceed 3,000,000 gal-

1892 and 1893, not to exceed 3,500,000 gal-24 and 1895, not to exceed 4,500,000 gal-

loss, \$26,000. We further agree, should your honorable body accept the above proposition, to enter into a good and satisfactory bond for the faithful compliance of the above.

T. J. OLIVER,

President East Dallas Water Supply Com-

pany.
On motion of Mr. Bookhout the proposition was ordered filed.
Mr. Linskie, for the committee of the Fire

Department, presented the following re-

Your committee of Fire Department would respectfully report the Fire Department ment in good condition, and working well. We recommend the purchase of six pairs of good blankets for the horses. Also fire hats for the men, twenty-six in number.

We also recommend that Engine House No. 2 be furnished with a clock.
Also that the employes be paid their monthly salary for December, 1885, on the 24th day of December, 1885.
After a short discussion on the quality, condition and cost of the firemen's hats, the report was adopted and the purchasing committee directed to make the investment as recommended.

as recommended.

Mr. Kirby appeared before the Council and was allowed to submit the following proposition of settlement of the conflict that has been raging between the city and Mr. Jones over the value of his property on Sycamore street recently condemned for city uses: A surrender of the property for \$500 and a release from the taxes pending against Mr. Jones on the property.

The City Attorney favored the acceptance of the proposition.

of the proposition.

Mr. Bookhout, as a question of saving money, thought the proposition should be adopted. He regarded the back taxes as a questionable credit, and by paying out \$500

adopted. He regarded the back taxes as a questionable credit, and by paying out \$500 there was a reasonable probability of getting \$462 back.

Mr. Spellmanthought if the property were bought the Council would also have to buy a five foot sidewalk for Mr. Jones.

Mr. Gibson objected to the compromise as setting a bad precedent. Others might take such cases into the County Court, and the conomy of compromise might be again ad-

economy of compromise might be again ad-Carter said he was willing to fight it

out on that line.

Alderman Williams offered the following

resolution:
Resolved, that the proposition of W. A. Jones, in reference to Sycamore street, be accepted, provided said proposition shall not release said Jones from the special tax for paving or curbing Sycamore street; also the tax for condemning and opening Sycamore street, amounting to about \$12; also providing said Jones pay the costs of the case in the County Court and dismiss the said suit.

The resolution was lost by a rising vote-The resolution was lost by a rising vote—ayes 4, nays 8.

The bids on appliances for furnishing a water supply, which have heretofore been fully published in The News, were taken up and read, the majority report of the committee recommending the Worthington bid for pumps and the bid of J. E. Thompson, of Houston, for the water tower.

Mr. Gibson said his understanding was that separate bids were invited and not re-

that separate bids were invited and not re Linskie-We asked the bidders to

Mr. Linskie—We asked the bidders to give the best bids they could.

The Mayor had the following communication read to the Council:

The undersigned, representing the Dean Steam Pump Company, of Holyoke, Mass., In the matter of supplying your city with waterwork machinery, now pending before your honorable body, respectfully asks the privilege of submitting the following explanatory statement, viz: After my written proposition was placed in the hands of your committee, I was appointed to appear before them and make full explanation of my proposition, so there would be no misunderstanding; that said explanation would be taken down by the committee and the result of the interview submitted to the Council and form the basis of a contract to be drawn up after the Council had accepted a proposition. At the interview I was asked to make propositions on the entire job, as other partics had done so and it was the desire of tion. At the interview I was asked to make propositions on the entire job, as other parties had done so, and it was the desire of the committee to get it in this shape. I then made them a proposition for the entire job, adding Mr. J. A. Stuart's boilers in my proposition. In the interview I stated most plainly, emphatically and unequivocally that my proposition embraced two duplex, compound condensing pumps of two million gallons capacity each every twenty-four hours, two independent condensers; three 60-horse power steel boilers, two boiler feeders and all special fittings, valves, etc., etc., to make a complete job in every sense of the word, and to run the same two weeks after completion to

Now I beg to reiterate here that my proposition is to furnish as good machinery, to make a complete job, and finish it in as good and workmanlike manner as was emabout \$1000 less than was named by the bid- ems, the score being 8062 to 7032.

der recommended by a part of your conmittee. I further proposed to enter into good and satisfactory bond, in double the amount, for the faithful performance of meaning that should the

amount, for the faithful performance of my contract. I also agreed that should this city have an engineer employed I would pay him wages while this machinery was being put up, that he might be present to look after the city's interest.

Now, I would most respectfully ask a fair investigation of my propositions, feeling confident that your good judgment will prevail, and by being properly placed before you you will be fully justified in awarding me the contract. Respectfully yours,

Agent Dean Steam and Pump Company.

Agent Dean Steam and Pump Company.

Mr. Linskie said he mentioned in a part of his report that the Dean Company proposed to furnish machinery as indicated, but the proposition was not made until the company had heard the propositions of others read.

Williams, the representative of the

Mr. Williams, the representative of the Worthington company, on invitation addressed the Council. He spoke like a member of the Legislature when the State has to to be saved from a burning shame, contending that after the bids were open no patching up propositions could be entertained without violating a sacred principle.

Mr. Bookhout offered the following resolution: "That all bids for the furnishing boilers, engines and stand pipe to the city of Dallas for its water supply be rejected, and that the City Sccretary be and is hereby instructed to advertise, for twenty days, for the furnishing to the city of Dallas with two compound duplex steam cylinder pumps, or two other pumps of improved patten, with all pipes, valves, feed pumps and condenser, each pump with a capacity of not less than two million gallons per day of twenty-four hours, and three improved boilers of a capacity of not less than 70-horse power; also for plans and specifications for a pump house containing said machinery on the grounds of the Missouri Pacific Railway, recently purchased by the city for water supply purposes, said pump house to be erected by the city as per said plans and specifications, and said machinery to be erected and all foundations and connections to be made by the bidder complete with the supply and discharge pipes of the water supply of the city, said foundations and machinery to be erected and all foundations and completed within sixty days after the erection of, said pump house, and operated by the bidder for at least two weeks, and submitted to such tests as may be demanded by the city of Dallas, payments for the same to be made as may edes, and submitted to such tests as may e demanded by the city of Dallas, pay-nents for the same to be made as may ereafter be agreed upon."

Mr. Gibson offered the following substi-

Resolved, That we adopt the report of the majority of the water supply commissioners in reference to the furnishing and erection of pumps and boilers with foundations and connection complete for the water supply of the city of Dallas, and the City Attorney is hereby directed to prepare a contract with Henry R. Worthington, to be executed by said Henry R. Worthington, and to be presented at the next meeting of this Council for its ratification or rejection, provided that this action shall not be binding on the city until the acceptance and ratification of said contract, until which time the city reserves the right to reject said proposition. That the payments for pumps and boilers be made as follows: One-fourth cash on receipt of machinery, pumps and boilers; one-fourth after successful operation and tests, if satisfactory, and one half in notes of the city at nine months after the second payment, to bear interest at 6 per cent per Resolved, That we adopt the report of the yment, to bear interest at 6 per cent per

The substitute was adopted by a tie vote, ith the Mayor voting aye. The vote stood

whith the Mayor voting aye. The vote stood as follows:

Ayes — Daugherty, Gibson, Linskie, Louckx, Peterman, Spellman—6.

Noes—Bookhout, Carter, Keller, Loeb, Rauch, Williams—6.

A resolution by Mr. Spellman, similarly guarded, in favor of Mr. Thomas' bid for the water tower was adorted.

guarded, in favor of Mr. Thomas' bid for the water tower was adopted.

A resolution by Mr. Spellman authorizing the city secretary to pay the city employes on the 24th inst. three-fourths of their December salaries was adopted.

Mr. Linskie offered a resolution directing the secretary to advertise for bids for a pumphouse. Adopted.

The Council then adjourned to next Tuesday night, when it is expected the waterworks' question will be finally disposed of.

PERSONAL.

E. H. Lewis has just returned from an ex-A. G. Campbell, of Austin, is registered at the Windsor.

Mrs. J. M. Payne and her son Lester, left last night for California on a visit.

Judge T. J. Brown, of Sherman, was in ne city yesterday on legal business. John C. Hewberry and wife, of Pilot Point, are registered at the St. George.

E. F. Rosenberg, Waxahachie; Wm. L. and Otto Soudheim are at the Windsor. in the city yesterday and registered at the

Capt. B. B. Paddock, of Fort Worth, was n the city yesterday and left for home last

Mrs. N. M. Hatton and daughter, of Clarinda, Ia., are visiting Mrs. Jacob Rauch on Olive street. Col. Hughes, Capt. Gaston and Mr. John . Simpson left yesterday for an extensive unt in Montague County.

Mrs. E. W. Taylor and daughter, Miss Louise, of Jefferson, are visiting Capt. W. J. Clarke, McKinney avenue.

Mrs. L. C. Revare, of Corsicana, who was in the city for two or three days visiting Mrs. Col. Betterton, returned home last

Col. D. M. Knowles, the veteran Kentucky drummer, representing one of the largest concerns in Frankfort, is quartered at the

Mr. Earle, of New York City, a well known missionary and famous follower of Eli Perkins, has arrived and is quartered at the Grand Windsor.

The City Council of East Dallas have accommodated the public by opening Fair-

Sheriff Smith expended from his private funds \$233 in arresting parties recently turned loose by the grand jury. A runaway country team yesterday collided with a fish stand near the market house, and then came to a halt.

Mr. Linsley has received a telegram from Brownwood informing him that the condi-tion of Mr. Chapman Bradford is a little

The Episcopal ladies' tea will be given this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. John Erdel Meyer, corner Akard and Canton streets. Hours, from 4 to 6 p. m.

W. P. Frazier, who was arrested on the charge of insulting a young lady on Elm street, has been acquitted, the evidence going to show that his mind was unsound. Mr. J. O. Weaver, the senior member of a York, Pa., organ manufacturing company, who recently lost his mind in this city, is reported to be growing worse. His brother-in-law is expected to arrive next Friday.

After Prof. Black's sermon last night three persons came forward, made confession of faith and were baptized. To-night the professor will preach on the "Confession of Faith," which will be his last sermon in Dallas for the present.

The regular weekly prayer meeting will be held in the lecture room of the Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal Church this evening, commencing at 7:30. All members of the congregation and lovers of the cause are invited to be present and offer up prayer and songs with our new pastor. Regular Sunday services will be held in this church on and after Sunday, Dec. 20, conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. R. Wolf.

McCann's Second Victory.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—In the four hour Barnes, of the World, and Joseph McCann, of the Herald, the latter won by over 1000

BUSINESS MEN TO THE FRONT

MEETING AT MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

The Proposition of the Santa Fe Directory for the Northeasterly Extension of Their Road is Practically Accepted.

Pursuant to the call published in yesterday's News for a citizens' meeting at the Merchants' Exchange to take action on the "A subsidy of \$200,000 on the entire route from Dallas to the Red River, payments to

be made as follows: "Dallas 10 per cent every ten miles from

"Rockwall when track reaches that town. "Greenville when track reaches that town.

"Cooper when track reaches that town. "Paris 20 per cent every ten miles east from Greenville, last payment at Dallas and Paris, when track is laid to Paris, Santa Fe to agree to build the road from Dallas to Paris by the 1st of July, 1887, conditioned that \$200,000, right of way and depot grounds are donated from Dallas to Red River."

Col. Stephenson offered the following reso

Whereas. We deem the extension of our Whereas, We deem the extension of our railway system to the northeast as necessary to maintain Dallas as the commercial metropolis of Northern Texas, and Whereas, The trade of the rich agricultural country lying between our city and the city of Paris is essential to our still further increase in population, in wealth, and as a new outlet for our merchandise and general trade and

new outlet for our merchandise and general trade, and
Whereas, The building of this road to Paris, and to a connection with the St. Louis and San Francisco Company, now in operation to Fort Smith, will give us a new, independent through line to St. Louis and the Northwest, and possibly open up new and cheaper coal fields in the Indian Territory, so necessary to the full creation of our city as a manufacturing center; be it Resolved, We accept the proposition of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Company, and appeal to our citizens for the necessary aid to fulfill the obligation thus taken in mass meeting assembled.

On invitation of Col. Leake, Mr. Schneider proceeded to explain the proposition in the memorandum, which did not seem to be understood by several parties, saying: "They first ask a donotion of \$200,000 to be subscribed by the different towns on the route, payments to be made in this way: From Dallas 10 per cent for every ten miles made from Dallas; from Rockwall the donations they give to be paid when the track reaches their town; the same for Greenville and Cooper; the payments from Paris to be 20 per cent for every ten miles from Greenville; the last payment of Dallas and Paris to be made when the track is laid to Paris. The road is to be completed by July 1, 1887, provided the subsidy and depot grounds are donated. The company expect to connect with the St. Louis and San Francisco road. I shall only add that if we get that extension we will then have the three trunk roads of Texas passing through Dallas. The Santa Fe Company, of conrese, want bona fide subscriptions, and want somebody to guarantee them.

Col. Leake—What proportion of the amount ought to be raised at Dallas?

Mr. Schneider—We have not discussed that. I think we should confer at once with the people of Rockwall, Greenville, Cooper and Paris on that question. The Santa Fe Company said they wanted an answer by Jan. 1, but I asked them to extend the time to Jan. 15, and they consented to it.

Col. Leake—Is there any estimate upo

Capt. Lemon thought that as the commit-e had effected the best terms possible, the coposition should be adopted by passing

he pending resolution.

Capt. Connor said he looked upon the proposition as very favorable, but he hought that the adoption of the resolution would commit Dallas to the payment of the intire subsidy. As a preliminary step, he hought that an agreement with the other owns in regard to their apportionments of he donation should be agreed upon.

Col. Stephenson took the position that his preambles and resolution were predicated upon the provosition of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Company, in so far is it applied to Dallas, and he suggested hat if any flaws existed they might be marded against by amendment, Dallas could agree to pay its pro rata.

Capt. Connor—There is no pro rata agreed toon.

capt. Connor—There is no pro rata agreed ripon.

Col. Crawford offered the following subtitute for Col. Stephenson's resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the proposed extension of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad is of such importance to the City of Dallas and the people along the proposed route as to require an effort to interest the other commutities named in an acceptance of the said proposition, and that a committee of concerence for the purpose be raised.

The substitute was adopted, after which he following proposition from Mr. Donald deleod was read, but not acted on:

"I will subscribe \$10,000 toward the building of the road, provided I get a contract or the first fifty miles of the road to be built oward Paris, at \$6000 per mile complete, eady to lay the iron, and also lay the

Mr. Alex. Sanger then took the floor in a Mr. Alex. Sanger then took the floor in a proposition to open books before the meeting adjourned. It would be tedious work, he thought, for a committee to work up the subscriptions, and that trouble could be saved by taking advantage of the presence of the business men, which the present ocasion offered. In addition to that he would say that the effect on the towns on the line of the road would prove beneficial.

Col. Crawford offered the following resocol. Crawford offered the following reso

Col. Crawford offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a convention to consider this proposition be held at Dallas on the 21st day of December, and that the following counties, Hunt, Lamar, Rockwall, Greenville, Cooper and Paris, be requested to send delegates, and to take such action as shall in said convention beadvised.

An amendment was adopted making the convention meet at Dallas.

Mr. Marsalis argued for the acceptance as an initial step of the proposition of the Gulf, Colorado and Stanta Fe Railroad Company, in so far as Dallas was concerned, and in conformity therewith introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That we accept the proposition
of the Guif, Colorado and Santa Fe Rail-

Resolved, That we clothe the committee on public interest with power to represent Dallas and to take the necessary steps for the consummation of the project.

The meeting then adjourned.

The committee on public interest will meet at the Merchants' Exchange at 4 p. m. to-day, when active steps will be taken in the line of their duty.

road Company in so far as Dallas is con-

Carlington, S. J. Adams, T. L. Marsalis, W. G. Veal, J. B. Scruggs, W. L. Cabell, E. M. Tillman, J. C. O'Connor, A. J. Porter, M. L. Griggs, A. Sanger, S. D. Blake, C. A. Keating, C. M. Gano and J. Moroney. The following compose the executive committee: J. S. Daugherty, chairman; F. M. Cockrell, secretary; J. E. Schneider, Thos. Field, C. A. Keating and W. W. Leake. The committee has about \$200 remaining in the treasury for incidental expenses.

MRS. BUZZARD'S DEVOTION. Farewell Visit to Her Outlaw Husband-She

Hopes to Help Him Still. LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 15 .- Abe Buzzard's wife made her appearance in Lancaster today to bid her husband good-bye before his report of the committee of conference on the extension of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa was greatly overcome and said that the extension of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa
Fe Railroad northeastward from Dallas, a
large meeting, including all the leading
business men of the city, assembled. The
meeting organized by the election of Col.
John Brown chairman and John H. Jones
secretary. Mr. Jules E. Schneider, for the
committee of conference, submitted the following memorandum of agreement from
the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Company:

was greatly overcome and said that the
sentences passed upon Abe and Ike were
entirely too severe. She had hoped that
because Abe surrendered himself he would
be treated with the utmost leniency. Mrs.
Buzzard hardly expects her husband to live
long enough to get out. He has twelve
years and eleven months to serve. She intends to consult a lawyer in regard to the
legality of the sentence, as friends have
told her the sentence to the penitentiary for
aid breaking is illegal. jail breaking is illegal.

CABLE IN CONNECTICUT.

He Addresses a Club that Lectures the Sunday

Newspapers. HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 15.—The Connecticut Congregational Club met in this city to-day. The principal address of the day was delivered by George W. Cable, the novelist, his subject being "The Progress of Thought in the South." The club adopted a resolution, taking a firm stand against Sunday newspapers, characterizing their publication as a money making scheme, pandering to the corrupt taste of the community, defying statute laws and Christian sentiments and causing open and flagrant violation of the fourth commandment and one of the most powerful agencies operating in their life toward the secularization of the Lord's day.

The Miners' Meeting.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 15.—A large numper of delegates are present at the National Conference of coal miners and operators, which convened in this city this morning. The objects of discussion were: "How to bring about a more friendly feeling be tween operators and their employes and the discussion of plans for the distribution of the difficulties of arbitration and the advance of rates, both in the price of labor and its products." A committee of two from each district representing operators and miners, will be appointed to provide a set of rules for the formation of the arbritation boards to settle all disputes in each district. The dispatch sent out from this city last night, to the effect that Grand Master Workman Powderly advised the miners to accept the operators' price of 2½ cents, is incorrect.

Two alleged Spaniards made their appearance on the streets yesterday with their old racket of "smuggled Havana cigars" for sale. It has been the history of the city for this old sell to be played on it every year for the past seven years. The sellers generally say they are from the Pearl of the Antilles, and, coming to this country, brought a fine lot of cigars, which they concealed from the prying eyes of the revenue collectors, and are therefore prepared to sell cheaply. They generally carry about a dozen fine cigars for samples, which they present to the noses of those whom they think will buy. The new arrivals yesterday neglected to procure a license to sell their goods, and till a late hour the officers were on the hunt for them. They had evidently suspicioned trouble, and were not to be found.

The Catholic Bazaar.

The Catholic Bazaar was very largely at tended last night, upward of 500 persons among them many leading citizens, being present. The concert, in which the best private singers of Dallas participated, proved to be one of the most attractive ocdasions of the season. The bass solo by Mr. Cole, duet by Mrs. Barry Miller and Miss J. T. Murnane, and the quartette sung by Messrs. Speka, Hoffmann, Beck and Potter showed a marked degree of vocal cultiation and power. The singing by Mrs. Cole, Reeman and Messrs. Gannon, Cole and Evans, was also very fine. The bazaar continues two days longer, turing which it promises and deserves to

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL.—John C. Newberry and wife Pilot Point; E. Brantley, Collinsville; R. H. Porter, Texas; A. B. Smythe, Graham; B. G. Bidwell, Wiford; C. W. Mead, Louisville, Ky.; J. C. Graves, Kaufman; F. H. Barwise, Wichita Falls; B. E. Proctor, Groesbeck; K. S. Bland, Groesbeck; H. K. Davis, Hearne; J. J. Hyan and wife, Colorado; R. S. Kimbrough, Mesquite; Geo. B. Roberson, Brenham; C. E. Stuare, Grapevine; B. B. Hoskins, Terrell; T. C. Tate, Ennis; A. J. Beck, Terrell; S. S. Hughes, Rockdale; W. T. Smith, Rockdale. C. Dickson, Cleburne; M. H. Anloews, Sherman; J. T. Collins, Kansas; Chas. Hall, J. L. Turner, Texas and Pacific Railway; J. W. Buchanan, Fort Worth; J. M. Shepherd, E. T. Lewis, Cleburne; G. P. N. Sadler, Texas; Knox Garrison, Mesquite; J. V. Ryan, Duck Creek; J. S. Mat, thews, McKinney; John E. Barry, Paris, S. S. Johnson, Knoxville, Tenn.; K. H. Embree, Duck-Creek; C. Binke, C. C. Transdale, Ferris; C. T. Yeager, Mineral Wells; Wm. Burgett, Forney; Miss M. Leeton, Miss S. Young, Forney; Z. T. Wall and son, Grapevine; W. H. Ruttle, Chicago; T. J. Miller and wife, Hamilton; J. P. Leslie, Van Alstyne; H. G. Schnett, Sherman, G. T. Moore, Texas; J. Ormrad, Houston, Grand Windson,—Grand Windson,—Windson,—Grand Windson,—Grand Windson,—Grand Windson,—

St. Jacobs Oil is not a cure-all, but it heals all pains and bruises. Fifty cents a bottle.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

W. J. Lytle and wife to Jas. M. Orr, lot

Horse Stolen.

A chestnut sorrel horse belonging to the Doran brothers was stolen yesterday from their market on the corner of Live Oak and Elm streets. From the daring adventures of horse thieves in this city it looks as though burglars might have embarked in the industry.

Services Dispensed With.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15 .- Chas. A. Butler, superintendent of the stamp department of J. S. Daugherty, president; Frank Cockrell, secretary; I. M. Reardon, treasurer; J.E. Schneider, C. C. Slaughter, W. G. Randall, Thomas Field, W. B. Wright, G. G. Wright, W. W. Leake, C. F. Carter, M. C. be removed.



Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers 31 Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street.

C. C. C.

The E. H. Taylor, Jr., Company's handmade sour mash whiskies have evidently come to the front in Texas, owing equally to the efforts of Col. D. M. Knowles, the veteran and able representative of the concern, as well as to the merits of the goods manufactured by this well known firm. Dr. E. M. Tillman purchased last May 165 barrels and gave it the now famous brand C. C. C., or Capital City Club. His trade has been so successful since, on account of the purity and popularity of the goods, that he purchased yesterday from the firm, through Col. Knowles, 710 barrels, the production of 82, 83, 84, 85 and 6's. Dr. E. M. Tillman owes his success in his business mainly through his wonderful tact in buying first class goods from first hands in large quantities, and consequently at lower figures. His firm is destined to be the coming whisky house of this State. CAPITAL CITY CLUB.

Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers \$2, Lewis Bros. & Co. 736 Elm street

Unexampled Offer.

For the next twenty days every purchaser of \$5 worth of goods from us will receive a ticket entitling him or her to one chance in a Victor Cook Stove or Heater. B. O. Weller & Co., the Hard Cash Grocers, corner Elm and Harwood.

Gents Silk Embroidered Christmas Slippers \$2 50, Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street. For spectacles and eyeglasses go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

Classified Advertisements.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Valuable newspaper property in the North Texas town of 5000 inhabitants; to be sold on account of the death of the proprietor. Address A. M. LOCKETT, Cleburne, Tex FOR SALE—Half block of well improved property, consisting of four cottages, one large stable, two cisterns and plenty of well water; always occupied by good tenants; healthy locality and good neighborhood. Terms reasonable. Apply to W. P. Siler, Grand Windsor Hotel.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 69x128 feet, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 930 Main street, Dallas.

10 HOUSES AND LOTS—In different parts of the city, can be bought at a sacrifice for spot cash. See property. Address box 249, Dallas. GULD HOTEL at Hillsboro for sale or rent on long time. I desire to sell on account of failing health. Good transient trade estab-lished. Address J. I. KIRKSEY.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—To rent house of four or five rooms, within ten blocks of the Merchants Exchange. Address Box O., News office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED-If you want work of any kind apply at the Intelligence and Employment

WANTED—A capable white woman for gen eral housework in a small family. Apply to Mrs. C. H. Edwards, 1119 Commerce st. WANTED—A woman to help with house-work; good wages; no washing; 420 Bryan street.

WANTED-A good house girl. Annly at MRS. J. T. TREZEVANT,

WANTED—Immediately a miller who under stands the roller process and can come a once. LLOYD & BIVINS, Terrell, Tex. WANTED—Gentleman and lady agents in every county to solicit orders for a line of the fastest selling household articles in the market. Liberal terms and permanent employment. Address Thayer & Hewlett, 932 Main street, Dallas, Tex.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A competent Druggist desires a years experience; can give best of references. Address Pharmacist, News office.

WANTED-A good tinner and cornice make wants a job. Address JAMES BRADLEY care of News office. STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From N. W. God bold, at Dallas, Tex., about the 9th of December, 1885, one black horse, 11 years old, 1 hands high, left hind foot white, star in fore head with blaze running down face, scar of point of right hip. Party returning said anima to owner will be liberally rewarded.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 16, 1885.

WANTED—A young lady, who is occupied during day, wishes board in private family Ref. ex. and required. Ad. Box E, News office

BOARD WANTED.

PIANO MANUFACTURERS. C EO. C. MANNER, 440 Collin st., cor. Orange, Dallas, Tex.,
Piano-Forte Manufacturer,
Formerly manufacturer of the Arion Piano in the city of New York. Specialty: Pianos tuned and repaired under guarantee.

KING'S PLACE—
For Fine Liquors, Ales and Cigars.
Lamar street, between Elm and Main streets. RESTAURANTS.

I ANG'S RESTAURANT-725 Main st.; open day and night; every variety of game and flish in season; meal tickets \$6 per week.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES. A N elegant assortment of masquerade costumes for rent by Mrs. Egger, No. 1410 Main st., near Union Depot.

FINANCIAL.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—At low rates, and on time to suit borrowers. C. E. WELLESLEY, Dallas, Texas MONEY TO LOAN—For long time at reason able rates, and in amounts to suit.

J. B. WATKINS L. M. CO.,
Dallas, Texas.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on an security which would realize at cash sal the amount loaned. All business strictly confidential. W. J. B., Lock Box 261, Dallas P. C. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE BY O'Cruther & Irvine, attorneys at law, 701 Main, corner Poydras street, Dallas, Texas.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

WEIR PLOW CO.—Makes a specialty of fine Buggies, Carriages, etc. General agents for Racine Wagon and Carriage Co.'s spring wagons. Write for prices, etc.

W. T. ROBERTS,
LAWYER AND LAND AGENT,
GAINESVILLE, TEX.,
Has complete abstract of titles to Cooke
County lands. BOB'T L. BALL.

BALL & BURNEY—

Attorneys at Law,
Colorado, Texas.
Special attention given to collections. BALLINGER, MOTT & TERRY,

ATTORNEYS AND

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

REEVES & SPENCE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 604 Main street, Dallas, Texas, **NOTARY IN OFFICE. TARLTON, JORDAN & TARLTON, Attorneys at Law and Land Agents, have a complete abstract of titles to all lands in Hill County, including town lots. Special attention given to commercial and land litigation. Abstracts furnished on short notice. Hillsboro, Hill Co., Tex. C. BIGGEK, Attorney at Law, late United States Attorney, will practice in all courts. No. 316 Main street, Dallas, Tex.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

THOMSON & DONNAN, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, AUSTIN, TEXAS,

LERCH & LANDRUM,
GENERAL LAND AGENTS,
San Angelo, Tom Green County, Tex. MURPHY & BOLANZ, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, established 1874, 721 Main street. Dallas, Texas, sell city property, farms and vacant lands, rent houses and collect rents; take acknowledgements, negotiate loans, render property and pay taxes; our city and county maps for sale.

EARNEST & SHEPHERD,
LAND AGENTS AND SURVEYORS,
Refers to local Banks. Colorado, Tex.
CRUTCHER & CRUTCHER, general land and
collecting agents, 701 Mam, corner Poydras
street, Dallas, Texas.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ERICSON & HAMLUND, (successors to H. Zimmerman) 507 Main st., Dallas. All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. SAFES.

FRANK J. SMITH & CO., general agents Detroit fire and burglar proof Safes. Also bank time locks, 812 Elm street. SADDLERY AND LEATHER.

CCHOELLKOPF & CO-Jobbers and Manufacturers, Saddlery, Leather, Shoe Findings.
Only Exclusive Wholesale House in the State.
Solicit orders from the Trade (Merchants and
Manufacturers) only. 830 Jand 832 Main Street
and 813 and 815 Commerce Street, Dallas.

SHIRTS. C. H. CLANCY—Manufacturer of Shirts, Gents' Underwear and Furnishing Goods.

WOOD ENGRAVING AND STAMPS. CANDERS ENG. CO., designers and wood en-gravers, and DODSON'S Rubber Stamp and Stencil Factory, 912 Elm street, Dallas, Texas.

LUMBER. SHINGLES, ETC.

CRUTCHER & HARRISON, wholesale and retail lumber, sash, doors, moldings, etc. B. E. ANDREWS, Manager, McKinney road.

HOTEL. BEST !-BEST:—
ABILENE'S GREAT COMBINATION
ENGLISH KITCHEN and CLEVELAND HOUSE,
Best location. Best accommodation. Patronage of commercial men specially solicited. HOTEL CAMP STROTHER—New hotel, 20 feet from Union Depot, Dallas; rates \$2 per day; ladies' parlor free; lunch counter connected. Strother & Johnson, Proprietors.

THE well known, long established Commer cial Hotel, at Morgan, for sale; good stand; old established business; located at junction of Texas Central and Santa Fe Railroads; good opening for right man; satisfactory reason for vishing to sell. Ap. JOHN KELLY, Morgan, Tex. DACIFIC HOUSE—

The best accommodations in the city. Every attention shown commercial men.

E. G. CHILDS, dealer in hard and soft coal.

Also the celebrated Piedmont smithing coal. Office corner Jackson and Lamar streets. EAST DALLAS COAL AND WOOD YARD-Coal, wood and feed at lowest prices. A. DYSTERBACH, 1424 Elm st. Telephone 140.

LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES.

CLARK, KIRLAND & CO.—Always ready, night or day, for carriages, buggies and saddle horses; horses bo't, sold, etc.; nr. Grand Windsor WHEAT & WHEAT—Livery and hack stable, Elm, corner Live Oak st. Good turnouts, careful drivers. Telephone No. 324. FRUIT COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

POR WESTERN PRODUCE, FRUITS AND all kinds of nuts by wholesale, go to De Stefano Bros., 405 Main st. Bell telephone 180. BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

TEXAS COTTON BOOK, \$2 50 and \$3 50; Texas Cotton-Gin Book, \$2 50; Cotton Man's Hand-Book, \$1 50. ok, \$1 50. CLARKE & COURTS, Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Galveston.

F. A. CAMPBELL, practical plumber, gas and steam fitter, No. 710 Murphy street. Work promptly attended to. INSURANCE AGENTS.

JOHN S. ALDEHOFF,
FIRE INSURANCE.
NOTARY. Poydras street, Dallas.

L. A. BRYAN,
FIRE INSURANCE,
Room 20. Merchants' Exchange, Dallas. BEER AND ICE. W. J. LEMP'S Agency for Beer and Ice, Dallas, Tex. CHAS. MEISTERHANS, Agent.

L. REICHENSTEIN, Agent.

THE ANHEUSER-BUSCH AGENCY for Beer and Ice.

FISH, OYSTERS, ETC. CALVESTON FISH AND OYSTER COMPANY.
Postofilee box 13, Galveston, Tex. Plants \$1 10 per hundred; Berwick Bay \$1 per hundred; Matagorda 75c per hundred; Galveston 50c per hundred. Choice fish 8c per pound, 50 pound lots; smaller quantities, 10c per pound.

FOR FISH AND OYSTERS— address G. B. MARSAN & CO., P. O. Box 328, Galveston, Texas.

HOUSTON FISH AND OYSTER COMPANY—Orders solicited and promptly filled. Selected Berwick Bay oysters. J. O'Brien, Prop. EUGENE ARTUSY, Houston, Tex., wholesale oyster dealer. Interior orders solicited. Send for price list.

LAUNDRY.

Dallas STEAM LAUNDRY - The finest equipped laundry in Texas; work called for and del. Telephone 10, Grand Windsor building

RAILROAD RUMBLER'S REVIEW

THE FRESH TRAIL OF THE IRON HORSE.

Facts, Figures and Fancies Gleaned, Originated and Wired Specially for this Department of the News

An exhaustive verbatim report of the citizens' meeting, held at the Merchants' Exchange yesterday, will be found in the local columns of THE NEWS on the eighth page. It contains a subject of vital interest to Dallas, her people and her future posperity.

Confirmatory of the deep concern taken in the project by the 'Frisco people, the following special came from Washington last night: The fact that a Texas Senator advocates the passage of the bill for the extension of the time of completing the 'Frisco from Fort Smith to Paris is presumptive evidence that the Santa Fe people are willing to forego their rights as successors to the Chicago, Texas and Mexican's franchise to the forfeited right of way of the 'Frisco people, and to show no hinderance in the way of the latter to prevent them from finishing their contemplated route from Fort Smith to Paris.

THE FRISCO'S FORTIFIED FRANCHISE. Special to The News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The following is the bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Maxey in the interest of the St. Louis and San Francisco Company's forfeited fran-chise through the Indian Territory:

San Francisco Company's forfeited franchise through the Indian Territory:

A bill to amend an act entitled "an act to grant a right of way for a railroad and telegraph line through the lands of the Choctaw and Chicasaw Nations of Indians to the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That so much of section five of the act entitled "An act to grant a right of way for a railroad and telegraph line through the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians to the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, and for other purposes," approved Aug. 2, 1882, which requires that within one year from the date of the acceptance of this act by said company as herein provided, the said company shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a map showing the definite location of its line of road and telegraph as designated in the first section of this act, and shall complete the said road and telegraph through the lands of said nations within the further period of one year," shall be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which said road and telegraph line is required to be completed shall be extended two years from the date of the passage of this act. TEXARKANA'S RAILROAD PROSPECTS.

TEXARKANA, Dec. 15 .- A meeting of the directors of the Texarkana Northern Railroad was held here to-day and the roadbed from here to McKinney Bayou, a distance of seven miles, was received and declared ready for the rails. This road was projected by enterprising local capitalists whose main purpose is to attract the long contemplated and much talked of Fort Smith Road to this place and prevent it from making Paris its western objective point. With this road direct to Fort Smith, securing an outlet via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas to St. Louis, it is argued the future of this city, as a railroad and manufacturing center will be established for all time. The fact that Senator Maxey is using his utmost endeavors to get the right of way through the Indian Territory has nerved our people to greater efforts. The president of the road, Hon. Joe Marx, leaves to-night for New York to purchase iron and rolling stock for the road, so far as built, and it is understood the work will continue and the road be pushed on indefinitely in the direction of Fort Smith. jected by enterprising local capitalists

PROSPECTS OF AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT. Mr. Richard H. Barker arrived in the city vesterday from Tyler. He, with Mr. Hugh L. Stevenson, have been in the State since the 1st inst. as representatives of the New Short Line, now completed a distance o ninety miles, and running between Tyler and Lufkin.

The application for the appointment of a receiver for the road was made at the instance of the Texas stockholders, and not by the New York stockholders. The receiver appointed by the District Court has not yet given bond. The differences between the two sets of parties in interest, Mr. Barker states, are now in the direction of an amicable adjustment. The New York people claim that they own 52 per cent of the stock, and that they contributed that proportion of the expenses of building and equipping the road. The extra block of stock issued by the Texas stockholders, amounting te \$10,500, the New York parties claim was issued without their knowledge and consent. W. L. Herndon, president of the road, is now in New York, and from present indications all differences will be soon pleasantly adjusted.

Mr. Barker has other commercial interests to attend to in the State, aside from railroad matters, which will detain him for several weeks. tween the two sets of parties in interest, Mr.

soon and satisfactorily to all parties con-

PERSONAL.

J. T. Granger, treasurer of the Fort Worth and Denver, was in Dallas yesterday on business. He's a blooming railroader with business. He's a plooming railroader with a broad gauge smile and a 60-mile-a-minute gate to his tongue, and can tell the difference between a bull and bear quicker than any man in the Fort. Being a Granger, it is natural to suppose he keeps a stock farm, but if he does he never waters the stock, and though he may never take the bull by the horns he sometimes takes a horn with the bulls

ON A CASH BASIS.

Last Saturday W. G. Mowry, general man ager and treasurer of the Texas Trunk, went over the road from Dallas to Cedar, paying off all the employes along the road from superintendent to switchmen. This trans action will be repeated henceforward once a month. The motto of the new management, "Pay as you go," will be strictly ad-

hered to.

The tie contractors are now getting out their first installment of rail supports in the oak woods which border the road this

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE TO ASIA. OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 15.—It is stated that the Canada Pacific Railroad Company are urging the British government to purchase a large amount of their stock in order to secure control of the transcontinental route to Asia across Canadian territory and further, that company has threatened, in view of the government refusing to sell out a controlling interest in the road, to organize a syndicate of American capitalists and point to the purchase of Suez Canal shares by the British government as a precedent for such a course as is proposed.

taxes assessed on the lands of the company in that county. The defendant got judg-ment in the State courts, but their decision was reversed by the Supreme Court, which remanded the case, with directions to cause a decree to be entered perpetually enjoining the defendant from any further proceedings to collect the taxes. The reason at the basis of the Supreme Court's decision is the necessity of maintaining the lien of the United States on lands granted to railway companies upon which the costs of survey have not been paid. An act of Congress prohibits the conveyance of such lands until these costs have been paid. Until such payment the government retains the title as security—a security which would be neutralized if the lands could be sold for taxes. The court said: "We are aware of the use being made of this principle by the companies who, having earned the lands, neglect to pay these costs in order to prevent taxation. The remedy lies with Congress, and is of easy application. If that body will take steps to enforce its lien for these costs of survey by sale of the lands or by forfeiture of title, the treasury of the United States would soon be reimbursed for its expenses in making these surveys, and the States and Territories in which these lands lay be remitted to their appropriate rights of taxation." was reversed by the Supreme Court, which

THAT CHAMPION TRAIN. So much interest is taken regarding the champion train over the Mississippi Valley Road that arrived here Dec. 7 at 1 p. m., the following exact figures are published, taken from the books of the company, as furnished by Supt. Bradley:

The train was load	led wit	th—	
	Cars.		Revenue.
*Cotton			\$8781 66
Staves	. 9	324,000	505 70
Cotton seed		103,600	185 54
Cotton seed meal	. 2	52,000	161 20
Cotton seed oil		40,000	50 00
D. H. Wheels	. 1	35,000	
Sundries	. 1	5,019	13 65
Total	. 142	2,613,119	\$9737 75

These weights were exclusive of the weights of cars, some of which were flat and some box. The locomotive started this enormous train with a dead pull after the slack of the couplings had been taken up and the whole train was extended, thus showing the enormous traction power of the engine.

—Times-Democrat.

EARNINGS OF SOUTHERN ROADS. Only a very few months ago the larger number of railroads reporting were showing a decrease in earnings, from month to month, compared with last year. How great the change since then may be seen by the fact that of twenty-eight railroads reporting for November, so far, only four have any decrease in earnings, while have a great gain in the aggregate, as fol-

1885. 1884. Incr'se. Per Ct Earnings....\$15,173,350 \$13,983,207 \$1,240,143 8.9 Earnings... \$15,173,350 \$13,933,207 \$1,240,143 8.9

The present favorable condition must not be exaggerated. It is not so much because they are doing extraordinarily well this year as that they were doing extraordinarily ill last year, that there has been so great a gain. Last year the decrease in November of seventy nine railroads reporting compared with 1833 was 8.9 per cent, and not to have made a gain this year would have been doing marvellously ill. The change is really important and very encouraging, nevertheless, because it shows that the downward tendency has been arrested very decidedly. In the South the Louisville and Nashville

1881. 1882. 1883. 1884. 1885. \$1,065,293 \$1,200,902 \$1,307.304 \$1,199,595 \$1,111,255 Thus its November earnings this year were the smallest since 1881, and were 7% per cent less than last year. As the cotton crop is much larger this year than last, this is a disappointing result, but it is only a continuation of what has occurred before, for they was a decrease of \$16 803 in Octo.

The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe earned: 1883. 1884. 1885. \$236,925 \$160,656 \$240,409

The enormous gain of of 50 per cent over last year leaves the earnings but slightly more than in 1883 and slightly less than in 1882. The gain in November is about the same (in amount) as in October, but three times as much as in September, while before the thore had been a considerable less. Similarly the Fort Worth and Denver

\$43,381 Thus the large gain this year only made p for the large loss the year before. The rain of \$8221 in November compares well with the gain of \$3630 in October, the loss of the far West the Denver and Rio

1881. 1882. 1883. 1884. 1885. \$566,829 \$4\(^5\),769 \$635,858 \$462,45\(^5\) \$585,961

Thus the earnings this year were larger than in any other except 1833, when the Denver and Rio Grande Western was included The increase over last year was \$123,502 in November, \$71,764 in October, \$39,936 in Sep tember, and an average of \$49,559 in pre

DECISION AFFECTING CONSOLIDATED COMPANIMS.

Bradstreet's for Dec. 12.

The United States Supreme Court has just decided a suit brought by Pullman's Palace Car Company to enjoin the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and the St Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company from discontinuing the use of the drawing room cars and sleeping cars of the former company on the line of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Company, from refusing to haul said cars on passenger trains running on such lines, and from contracting with any other person for supplying like cars for that use. The chief questions involved in the case were whether the contracts made between the Missouri Pacific and the Pullman companies, before the consolidation of the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Company, bound the consolidated company to haul the Pullman cars over the road of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Company if that road was controlled by the consolidated company. The court in its opinion took the view that the present Missouri Pacific Company is a different company from that which contracted with the Pullman Company, and that the railroad of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Company is not controlled by the present Missouri Pacific Company in such a way as to require that company to haul the Pullman cars. According to the view of the court, the Missouri Pacific Company has bought the stock of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Company, and has effected a satisfactory election of directors, but that is all. It has all the advantages of a control over the road, but that is not in law the control itself. The directors now control the road through their own agents and executive officers; and these agents and officers are in no way under the direction of the Missouri Pacific Company. If they or the directors' act contrary to the wishes of the Missouri Pacific Company, that company has no power to prevent it except by the election at the proper time of directors or some judicial proceeding for the protection of its interest as a shareholder. Its rights and powers are those of a stockholder only. the contracts made between the Missouri Pacific and the Pullman companies, before the

join him from enforcing the collection of | The Malignant Ingenuity of a Fiend Could scarcely devise tortures more excruciating than those to which the victim of theumatism, in the inflammatory stage, is sub tendency toward the heart and Stomach.

Among the benign qualities of Hostetter's Among the benign qualities of Hostetters's Stomach Bitters is that of expelling from the clrculation those aerid impurities to which the disease is attributable. Analysis proves that, in cases of rheumatism, the kidneys fail to eliminate these impurities from the blood. The Bitters, by stimulating these organs to activity, enables them to perform this all-important function, and, therefore, averts the disease or remedies it at the outset. The functions of digestion and secretion of bile by the liver are also healthfully stimulated by the irth. It is also the leading tonic of the age

Though painful and wearing almost beyond endurance, s not an incurable disease if treated in time. Perhaps no other disease has so baffled the efforts of science and medicine as this, but at last a remedy has been discovered in

which CURES Rheumatism, and is heartily endorsed by many of the leading physician

WHAT THEY SAY:

"Had a case of Inflammatory Rheumatism of nearly all the large joints. Gave TONGA-LIME, and to day my patient is out and doing well."—W. W. BAXTER, M. D., Hersman, Ill. "In my opinion Tongaline supercedes all other so-called rheumatic remedies." S. C. Worsham, M. D., Marengo, Ill. "Have given Tongaline a fair trial, and think it the best remedy I have ever found for Rheumatism." B. F. Davis, M. D., Sturgeon, Mo.

"Tongaline is doing all that it is claimed it will do."
G. C. Seifert, M. D., Cantrall, Ill.

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WEIR PLOW CO. - - Dallas, Tex.

since they were not acceptable to the London holders, and Mr. King, of Errie, also objected to a lease of the Ohio and Mississippi to the Baltimore and Ohio. Notice is given to holders of Springfield division bonds that a meeting will be held in Baltimore, Dec. 22, to act upon a proposition of the Ohio and Mississippi Company to compromise all questions relating to those bonds by issue of a 5 per cent mortgage secured also on the main line. ATLANTA AND PACIFIC.

Through trains are now running from Los Angeles to St. Louis, via the Southern Pa ific to Colton, and thence by the California Southern, Atlantic and Pacific and Atchison lines to St. Louis. The Atlantic and Pactfic intends to reduce the time between Los An-

intends to reduce the time between Los Angeles and Kansas City to three and a half days. Los Angeles may be made the through terminus of the Atlantic and Pacific and local trains only made up for San Diego.

An important feeder for the Atlantic and Pacific will be the new Arizona Mineral Belt Railroad, from Flagstaff on the Atlantic and Pacific, southward to Globe, 180 miles. Some work has already been done upon this road by local subscription, and it is estimated that \$975,000 will be required to complete the first seventy-five miles. Of is estimated that \$975,000 will be required to complete the first seventy-five miles. Of this sum \$600,000 has already been pledged conditional upon raising the remaining \$375,000. One-half of the capital stock of the Mineral Belt Company will be owned by the Atlantic and Pacific, and the Mineral Belt Company is to have a drawback of 35 per cent, if necessary, upon all joint through business. This contract has been indorsed by the Atchison and San Francisco companies. A Boston contemporary represents. the Atchison and San Francisco companies. A Boston contemporary remarks: About one-third of this rebate is a positive concession or donation from the parent to the auxiliary line, resulting from the allowance of 50 per cent extra mileage. The balance is in the nature of a loan, to be used, if needed, in the payment of the interest on the first mostrage bonds of the AMB. the first mortgage bonds of the A. M. B. Railroad.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH. The quarterly statement for the quarter to end Dec. 31 has just been issuer. The actual figures for the quarter ending Sept

Net revenue	\$1,415,847	\$1,250,00
Int. on bonds Sinking fund		\$ 123,76 20,00
Total	\$ 143,536	\$ 143,76
Net income Less dividend (1½ p.c		\$1,106,23 (pc)1,000,00
Surplus for quarte Add surplus for Sept.		\$ 106,23 4,230,95
Surplus Dec. 31	\$4,231,669	\$4,337,19

Graham. GRAHAM, Dec. 15 .- The wretched weather which has prevailed for several days terminated to-day in the first snow of the season. The stock on the ranges is in good condition, and will, unless the weather should remain bad for a long time, pass through

in good condition. United States Commissioner Girand, of this place, has been occupied for several days in the investigation of a case from Anadarko, Indian Territory, in which the defendant is charged with the introduction of spirituous liquors into the Indian Territory. After hearing all testimony presented the Commissioner postponed the investigation until Dec. 24, when the government will peakers hear additional testimoner. ment will, perhaps, have additional testi

mony.

The different nurseries in Texas have made extraordinarily heavy deliveries of fruit trees in this county this fall. There seems to be a strong desire among the farmers to both improve and beautify their homes

Plano, Dec. 15.—A stranger of German descent, well dressed, and about 50 years old, who put up at the Commercial House here last night, was found in bed by Mr. Gates, the landlord, about 12:30 this afternoon, in a dying condition. Mr. Barnum, stopping at the same house, handed him a glass of water after breakfast this morning. which he drank, but first swallowing a white powder he had wrapped in a piece of pa

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Carries and delivers promptly

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Makes Collections and Fills Commissions

This Company's Lines, covering more than 35,000 Miles, extend over Railroad, Stage and Steamboat routes throughout the States and Territories west of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers and the Republic of Mexico; also, b Steamships from San Francisco to all Pacifi Coast Ports, Alaska and the Sandwich Islands and from New Orleans and New York to Liver pool, London, Havre, Paris and Hamburg. Connections are made at eastern termin

with the American, Adams, and Southern Express Companies, thus reaching in the United States and Canada more than 10,000

LOW RATES AND QUICK DESPATCH

OUR STOCK OF

is now complete in every line, consisting of the finest assortment of

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DALLAS - TEX

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It is the most popular route between the It is the great thoroughfare between Central

It is the SHORT LINE to NEW ORLEANS It is the only line passing through the beauand all points in Louisiana, New and Old Mexico, Arizona and California. It is the favorite line to the North, East and

runs elegant PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS through between ST. LOUIS (via Texarkana) and DEMING, N. M.; also PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS between FORT WORTH and NEW ORLEANS without change. Solid Trains El Paso to St. Louis (via Texarkana).

BECAUSE

tiful Indian Territory.

It runs a line of SUPERB PULLMAN HOTEL and SLEEPING CARS between

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St. LOUIS (via Denison, DALLAS and Fort Worth) and SAN ANTONIO. at Kansas City, St. Louis and Hanniba for all points. Solid Trains San An

It runs double daily trains, making close and sure connections in Union Depots TONIO TO ST. LOUIS (via Fort Worth Dallas and Denison.

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Train for Little Rock, St. Louis and the Southeast and East via T. & P. Ry—"Buffet Car Line"—leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m.

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Train for St. Louis and the North, East and West via Mo. Pac. R'y—"Hotel Car Line"—leaves Dallas 10:20 p. m.

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Also dealer in Merschaum and Briar Pipes, and all kinds of Smokers' Articles. Imports tobacco for Havana Cigars direct from Cuba, and purchases seed leaf in Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Fendrich Brothers are the oldest eigar manufacturers in the United States. With thirty-six years experience we can offer the public finer brands of cigars for less money than are manufactured in New York or elsewhere for the jobbing trade. Attention is invited to our special brands, viz.: John's Gems, The Five Brothers, the Invincibles de Cubanas, Flor del Fumas, Big Guns, etc. Give

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J. S. DAUGHERTY. DALLAS, TEXAS,

LAND GRANT BONDS In the Lands of the Company.

Having had a surveying corps on the frontier of Texas for the last eight years, and traveled extensively in the State, he is thoroughly acquainted with the quality of lands in different portions, as well as the value of the same, and being familiar with the different proposed lines of

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COMMERCIAL.

DALLAS, Dec. 15.—A leading merchant, replying to an interrogation as to the condition of his particular branch of business, replied to-day that "people are counting their fingers." It is only ten days previous to the year's capital holiday, and he meant that the annual pause had occurred. It is a marked and ever recurring feature of traffic that buying is vio-lently accelerated as soon as December arrives, and when the middle of that month is reached there is a pause. Retailers and their customers stop to reflect. They have bought heavily generally and they want to "strike a balance." For the week, Christmas Day included, buying will set in again on account of delayed purchasers, purchasers tardy for cause, and a few who suppose a decline will be incident to the later transactions.

There is also some lack of attention to buying and selling due to the widespread interest felt in projected new railway lines. Public meet-

he week were fairly liberal, especially of ard."

In green fruits the demand is very active, and generally well met. Bananas are not so dentiful nor so gcol as a month ago. Apples and oranges are of better quality, and the later are cheaper. The crops of Louisiana, Florida, California and Italy are drawn upon by his market, and a very choice article can be used at \$5.50 per 100. Cheaper nethods of handling are practiced this season, and the advantage is given to consumers. Cuts are plentiful and cheaper. The goober rops of Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, and ther States of peannt producing tendencies, ave been unusually large. Very fine peanuts rom the Blackwater settlement of Virginia ell at 708c. Generally the price is 6c. per sound or \$5.50 per 100 pounds. Pecans are half at 4½c.

Few fires and fewer failures have marked the resent year at this point and both money acommodation and insurance rates are on a cleasant basis.

The decline in cotton, as far as this point is oncerned, is, to a great extent, based upon

oleasant basis.

The decline in cotton, as far as this point is concerned, is, to a great extent, based upon dvanced ocean rates. Dallas shippers have ometimes failed to close with foreign request, wing to lack of cheap swimming-over facilities. No sail rates were given last week and the teamer rate at \$1 35 46 100 to Havre or Liver-tool is rather high, relatively. Yarns and fables are steady at former rates, both as to doestic and foreign mills.

Hardware, hides, leather, drugs, wheat and wheat products are unchanged.

Bradstreet's for Dec. 12.

The crop in this State showed a gain on previous.prospects during the month of September, which was emphasized in October, and a was noted. Top-crop prospects were placed at about bad, owing to the probability of frost arriving before it could be saved. Recent reports indicate that this view of the case was justified by the turnout. Some counties reported a small amount of top-crop yield, amounting in some to one bale to every ten acres. The weather for picking was the most sat stactory of any State in the South, the crop being gathered clean, and comparatively little complaint of lowered grades was made. In reference to holding the crop for higher prices it was stated that such was the case in this State to a considerable degree among large planters who were enabled to do so. A very small percentage remained to be picked, ranging from 3 to 5 percent. The indicated yield for 1885-1886 is 6,474,000 bales.

DALLAS SPOT MARKET.

Cotton was officially quoted to-day at 8.10c

Cotton was officially quoted to-day at 8.10c for middling. Transactions were limited and mostly in grades above middling.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY. Shipments to-day......Stock on hand.....

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

BAGGING AND TIES-Boston 1% to 11%c, South-

ern 2 th 12%@13c, Empire 1% th 10%c. Ties—Arrow. full length \$1.50.

APPLES—Western \$3.25@3.75 \$\psi\$ bbl. Apple and peach butter by the barrel 8c \$\psi\$ th.

Bacon—Short clear smoked 7c, short clear dry salt 6%c, breakfast bacon 9%c
Bananas—\$2.50@3.50 \$\psi\$ bunch.

Baning Powder—Standard goods in the \$5 \$\psi\$ doz, Grape or Kitchen Queen in the \$2.50.

Beans—California in bags 4c \$\psi\$ th, hand picked medium 4c, Lima beans in sacks 4%c.
Blueing—Bag blueing 60c \$\psi\$ oz, 4 oz liquid 50c, pints \$5c, Sawyer's \$3.50.

Beeswax—Texas product 25c, refined Northern 50c.

bu. Cranberries—Cape Cod \$10 # bbl, bell and

amily \$2.45.

FREIGHT RATES—Cotton rates from Dallas re as follows: By rail \$\psi\$ cwt, to Boston \$1.21, to New York \$1.08, to Philadelphia \$1.06, to Suffalo 99c, Gulf rates to preceding points 3c to weer; by rail, per bale, to New Orleans \$3.75, to St. Louis \$3.75, to Galveston \$3.50, to Houston \$3.25. Ocean rates are unsettled. To Livergool \$1.35 46-100 \$\psi\$ cwt, to Havre \$1.35 46-100, to Bremen \$1.45 31-100, per steamer. No sail ates quoted. ties quored. FUEL—Indian Territory coal \$6.50 \(\psi\$ ton delivered, West Virginia coal \$13.50; \(\text{gasmakers'} \) oke \$6.50 \(\text{ I. T. baked \$10}; \) hard wood \$3.50 \(\psi\$

coke \$6.50 I. T. baked \$10; hard wood \$3.50 \$\psi\$ cord at cars

GLASS—Per box of 50 feet classes A or B 60 per cent off list price for single thick; for double thick 60 and 10 per cent off

GRAIN AND BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 75c for No 1
Texas milling grade; corn. Texas sacks 40@41c, in shucks from wagon \$4\sidetilde{3}\tilde{5}c.\tilde{o}cats in sacks 24%

@26%c,in bulk 2c lower; brun, at mills \$10 \$\psi\$ ton; corn meal, fine botted \$1 \$\psi\$ cwr, hominy and grits \$5 \$\psi\$ bbl; feed, chopped corn 90c \$\psi\$ cwt, chopped corn and oats \$1.05 \$\psi\$ cwt; hay, prairie \$8\tilde{9}\$ \$\psi\$ ton, millet \$10 \$\psi\$ ton.

GRAPES—Malaga \$8.50 \$\psi\$ bbl, domestic grapes out of market.

\$\$\pi\text{9} \psi\text{Ton, millet \$10 \psi\text{ ton.}}\$

RAPES—Malaga \$8.50 \psi\text{ bbl, domestic grapes of market.}

AMS—13 to 15 \text{ lbs average 10\psi\text{ c.}}\$

ARDWARE—Bar iron \$\psi\text{ Norway Sc. No. 22}\$

et iron 4c. No. 27 \text{ B sheet iron 4\psi\text{ c.}}\$

15\psi\text{ c.}\$

15\psi\text{ c.}\$

15\psi\text{ c.}\$

15\psi\text{ c.}\$

15\psi\text{ c.}\$

20\text{ 20x28 roofing tin \$14 \psi\text{ box, 14x20 and 14}\$

14 \text{ bright do \$7.75\text{ 0.8}\$

30\text{ c.}\$

15\psi\text{ c.}\$

20\text{ c. 20x28 roofing tin \$14 \psi\text{ box, 14x20 and 14}\$

14 \text{ bright do \$7.75\text{ 0.8}\$

30\text{ c. 100 rate, trace chains \$4.50 \text{ arte; trace chains \$4.52 \text{ or ate, trace chains \$4.52 \text{ or ate, atsable \$4.50 \text{ arte; trace chains \$4.52 \text{ are steel nails \$4.5}\$

20\text{ c. 20x1 arte, discount 50}\$

cent; hames, 2 loop \$3.25, 3 loop \$3.50;

gletrees \$2; \text{ axlegrease }60\text{ 0.90c.}\$

ORNS AND BONES—Bones, clean and dry \$10\$

on delivered on track; fresh and clean ns. ox 4c each. steer \$6\$, cows \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ c.}\$

2 do 10c; No. 1 dry flint 20 \text{ bs and over 14c, 2}\$

2 do 10c; dry bulls and badly damaged \$6\$, clue 4c; No. 1 green salted 7\psi\text{ c.}\$

2 do 5; ep skins 20\text{ alone at the fides \$6\$, No. 2 do 5c; ep skins 20\text{ oeach, according to amount 700l.}

2 \text{ at the ER—No. 1 oak harness, Louisville, 35c, }

2 \text{ at the ER—No. 1 oak harness, Louisville, 35c, }

HUDES—No. 1 dry fiint 20 bs and over 14c, No. 2 do 10c; No. 1 dry fiint under 20 bs-12½c, No. 2 do 10c; Ary bulls and badly damaged 8c, No. 2 do 10c; Yo. 1 green salted 7½c, No. 2 do 10c; No. 1 green butcher hides 6c, No. 2 do 10c; No. 1 green butcher hides 6c, No. 2 do 10c; Sheep skins 20@40c each, according to amount of \$\phi_{\scrt{c}}\$ (\$\phi_{\scrt{c}}\$) (\$\p

7%c, 20 th pails 7%c, 10 th pails 7%c, 5 it pails

eanuts 6c.
ONIONS—Northern and Western product \$1.25
bu, \$3,25 \$\psi\$ bbl.
ORANGES—Louisiana or Florida \$6.50@7 \$\psi\$ bbl
r \$2.50 \$\psi\$ 100.
POTATOES—St. Louis potatoes in bulk sell at
0c \$\psi\$ bu. Michigan crop in sacks \$1.@1.15 \$\psi\$ bu.
POULTRY—Mixed coops of chickens \$2.25@2.50;
urkeys 65@80c, outside rates for grown gouilers; geese \$5 \$\psi\$ doz.
POWDER—Rifle and shotgun \$3.50 \$\psi\$ keg,
lasting \$2, Eagle ducking \$3.50 \$\psi\$ keg.
POTASH—Babbit's (2) cases \$2@2.15, Union (4)
2.50@2.75.

utmers 65c.
SUGAR—Plantation granulated 8c, standard ranulated 8c, cut loaf 8½c, powdered 8½68½c; ew crop, white clarified 7½c, yellow do 7½c, hoice O & 6½c, prime 6½c.
SCRAP IRON—Wrought \$7 \$\psi\$ ton, heavy castness \$10@11, stove plate \$7@8, pig iron (Scotch) o. 1 \$14.50. Tallow—Local product 4½c, country cakes

Oc, Oolong 35\u0035050e
TOBACCO AND SNUFF—Standard plug, navies
0\u00f345c \u03c8 th, do bright plug 7 oz 35\u00fa45c, 11 inch
plug 30\u00ad35c; smoking assorted standard goods
2\u00ad54c. Snuff, Garrett's 6 oz bottles \u00a411.25 \u03c4
yox, do 1 oz boxes \u00a44; Ralph's 6 oz bottles
10.50, do \u03c3 oz boxes \u00a44. Salph's 6 oz bottles
10.50, do \u03c3 oz boxes \u00a44. Salph's 6 oz bottles
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LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NOTE—All sales of stock in this market are made \(\psi \) cwt, live weight, unless otherwise stated. Butchers' animals are firm and hogs in good demand.

DESCRIPTION.	Medium.	Good to extra.
Cattle— Steers Feeders Cows Bulls Veal calves Milkers, # head Hogs— Packing and shipping Light weights. Stock hogs Sheep— Natives Stockers, # head	1.90@ 2.40 1.50@ 2.00 1.00@ 1.25 3.00@ 3.50 20.00@30.00 2.75@ 3.00 2.75@ 3.00 1.50@ 3.00	2.45@ 2.70 2.25@ 2.50 1.25@ 1.50 3.50@ 4.00 30.00@35.00 3.10@ 3.35

FORT WORTH MARKET REPORT.

FORT WORTH. Dec. 15.—Business has been FORT WORTH. Dec. 15.—Business has been active to-day. A large number of country buyers are in the city, and the jobbing trade is brisk. In retail circles the holiday trade is hardly up to its usual standard, but is increasing daily.

Cotton market steady; receipts to-day 100 bales; low middling 7.50c, strict low middling 7.62c. middling 8c, strict middling 8.25c, good middling 8.30c.

GALVESTON, Dec. 15.—General business con tinues as previously reported. The movement of freight to the country is very satisfactory. This has been another heavy day in the cotton market. Liverpool led off flat and somewhat irregular, followed by a decline of 1-16c for the line. New York was dull at a decline of 1-16c. Galveston, Mobile, Charleston, Phila delphia, and St. Louis also declined 1-16c, and ficial quotations of New Orleans represented the actual prices paid for cotton in that city to-day they would also have been lower, but the New Orleans figures are kept up above the actual prices, in order to induce planters to ship cotton to that market. Liverpool futures declined about 2 points for the line. New York futures are unchanged for December and January, and declined from 1 to 4 points for the other months. New Orleans futures are from 1 to 2 points lower for the line.

Galveston stock this day 105,091 bales, same date last year 75,944; in compresses this day 60,405, same date last year 37,346; on shipboard this day 44,686, same date last year 38,598; receipts thus far this season 487,653, same date last year 383,469. the actual prices paid for cotton in that cit

GAT	VESTON S	POT COTTON.	
Tone Sales Ordinary Good Ordina Low Middlin	ary	POT COTTON.	738 6 15-16 7 15-16 8 5-16
Good Middli	ng		9 5-16 9 9-16
		SPOT MARKET	•
		MIDDLING.	Sales
	Tono	To day Vestin	The day

Liverpool... Flat 8 11-16 834 Barely ste'dy 8 13-16 8 15-16 9% 9 3-16 9¼ 9% 9 7-16 9½ 8 9-16 8%

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS. Total this day
Total this day last week....
Total this day last year..... EXPORTS FROM UNITED STATES PORTS. U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT. deceipts thus far this week.....
deceipts same time last week....
deceipts same time last year....

...3,038,566 ...3,195,129 ... 156,563 46,317 995,854 935,146 FUTURE MARKETS.

10.02@10.03c, September 9.71@9.73c, October 9.51 @9.53c; sales 90,900 bales, NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—Futures opened 8.73@8.80c, January 8.82@8.83c, February 8.99@9c, March 9.10@9.11c, April 9.24@9.25c, May 9.38c 9.39c, June 9.52@9.53c, July 9.64@9.66c, August 9.69@9.71c, September 9.34@9.36c; sales 32,500 bales.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Dec. 15.-Money closed easy at

rates \$4.83%@4.84 for sixty days and \$4.86%@4.86% for demand. Government bonds closed firm; currency 6's 125% bid, 4's coupons 123% bid, 4½'s coupons

There was a series of contests between bulls both parties striving for supremacy. Bulls, however, were more numerous, despite several determined attempts on the part of their opponents to depress prices, and not only suc

Missouri Pacine106
EXCHANGE AT GALVESTON.
Buying. Selling.
Sterling, 60 days4.78 4.84
New York, sight
New Orleans, sight
American silverpar par
LONDON MONEY MARKET.
To-day, Yesterday,
Bank rate of discount 3
Rate of silver
Consols for money 99 1-16 99 3 16
EXCHANGE AT NEW YORK.
Buying. Selling.
Sterling-Bank, 60 days.,4.8434
Commercial, 60 days4.821/2 4.823/4
Francs-Bank, 60 days5.2114 5.20%
Commercial
Reichsmarks-Com'1, 60 days 94 13-16 .94%
EXCHANGE AT NEW ORLEANS.
Buying. Selling.
Sterling—Bank, 60 days4.84
Commercial
Francs—Commercial, 60 days5.243
New York Sight—BankNominal
Commercial1.50 dis

GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET. CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.
CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Wheat opened weaker, and the large increase in the visible supply proved a surprise to many. There was, however, a good demand at the decline for both May and January wheat, and the market has ruled steady most of the day. Several attempts to break prices were made, but they were generally futile and the market closed steady. Corn opened weaker with free seling for May and January, but under good demand for year the market rallied toward the close and the prices advanced about ½c, the market closing firm.

CLOSING PRICES.
Wheat—January 95@95½c. February 95½c, May 91½c

May 91%c Corm-December 40c bid, January 38%c bid, May 40%c bid. Oats-December 28%c, January 28%c, May 31%c bid.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET. St. Louis, Dec. 15.—Wheat opened weak and luctuated within narrow range until late, then trengthened and closed at about yesterday's prices.
Corn firm with the exception of December, which was weak; other months closed %@%chigher.
Oats quiet

Oats quiet

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat December 92%c bid, January 94%c, February 96%c, May \$1.02%@1 02%c.

Corn—December 33%c, January 34c, February 35c, May 37%c bid.

Oats—December 28%c bid, May 31%c.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 15.—Wheat weak; No. 2 red, cash 68c bid, 68½c asked; January 69½c bid, 69½e asked; May 78½@78½c; No. 2 soft, cash 80c bid. cash 80c bid. Corn quiet; No. 2, cash 26%c bid, 27c asked; January 27%c bid, 27%c asked; February nomary 27% c bid, 27% c asked; February nom-May 31c bid, 31% c asked; No. 2 white. Oats-No. 2 cash 26%c bid.

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET. NEW TORK CHARTY ATMATER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Wheat 1/201/20 lower and heavy, with less doing; January 93%093%c, february 95%95%c, March 97c, May 99%e0 11.00%, June \$1.01 asked.

Corn 1/20%c lower and moderately active; maked Western, spot 43/253c, futures 461/2047%c.

Oats unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—Corn firm; mixed 46c, yellow 47c, white 45c.
Oats firm; No. 2 sacked 27½c.
Bran steady at 80@82½c. Hay steady; fair demand at \$17@18, prime \$14

CINCINNATI GRAIN MARKET. CINCINNATI, Dec. 15.-Wheat firmer; No. 2 red 44%c. Corn quiet; No. 3 mixed 35%c. Oats strong and higher; No. 2 mixed 32@33%c.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET. St. Louis, Dec. 15.—Provisions—Market quiet, trading light, and no material change in values. Something done on up-country products yesterday afternoon, but nothing resulted to

Pork-Standard mess, new held at \$10, heavy lo \$10.12\%
Lard—Prime steam nominally \$5.85\infty 5.90.
Dry Salt Meats—Shoulders \$3.50, longs \$4.62\%, slear rips \$4.95, short clear \$5.10.
Bacon firmer but demand inactive and tradng moderate; loose clear rips \$5.60, short clear \$5.37\%; hams \$8.50\infty 11.50 \text{min} 12.537\%; hams \$4.50\infty 11.50 \text{min} 12.537\%; hams \$4.50\infty 11.50\text{min} 13.537\%; hams \$4.50\infty 11.50\text{min} 13.537\%; hams \$4.50\infty 11.50\text{min} 13.537\%; hams \$4.50\text{min} 13.537\%; hams \$4.50\text{min} 13.50\text{min} 13.53\text{min} 1

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—Flour dull but theadier; extra fancy \$4.90@5, fancy \$4.60@4.75, choice \$4.40@4.50.

Cornmeal quiet at \$2.

Provisions steady.

Pork \$9.87½@10 for old, \$10.50@10.75 for new.

Cut Meats—Shoulders \$3.70, sides \$5.12½.

Bacon \$5.62½@6, long clear sides \$5.90.

Hams—Choice sugar cured \$9.50@10.25.

Lard—Refined tierces \$6.12½, packers' tierces \$6.37½.

Whisky nominal. NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Beef dull; new extra mess \$10. Pec. 15.—Beef dull; new extra mess \$10.

Pork firm; new mess \$9.97%@10.30%.

Lard dull and easier; steam rendered \$6.37%.
Sugar dull; crushed 7%c, powdered 7%@7%c, graniated 6%c. Molasses quiet.

The total exports of produce from this port during the past week amounted to \$6,459,660.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET. CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Provisions were quiet and steady, with not much doing outside of the usual trading of packers and room traders. Dosing prices were:

Pork—January \$9.90, February \$10.02½, May 810 37½

\$10.37\%.
Lard—January \$6.05, February \$6.12\%, May \$6.30.
Short Ribs—January \$4.92\%, February \$5, March \$5.07\%. CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—Flour weak; family \$4@.30, tancy \$4.50@4.75.
Pork easier at \$10.25.
Lard quiet at \$6.07%.
Bulk meats firm; shoulders \$3.85, short ribs \$5.
Bacon firm; shoulders \$4.87%, short ribs \$5.90, hort clear \$6.15.
Whisky steady at \$1.09.

lower than last week; good fat cattle worth \$4.40@4.50, medium \$5.75@4; very best, excepting extra choice for Christmas beef; \$4.75. A good many light mediums were among the offerings to-day.

Hogs—Receipts 11,623 head; market weak and lower; good heavy packers at \$5.50@3.65, light \$3.25@3.40; bulk of the sales at \$3.50@8.60.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—Sugar.—Open kettle, strictly prime 5c, prime 4%c, fully fair 4%@4%c, good fair 4%c, fair 4%@4%c, good common 4%c, common 4%c, inferior 3%@4c; market quiet. Centrifugal, plantation granulated 6%@6 Il-16c, choice white 63-16c, off white 6%c, gray white 6c, choice vellow 6%c, prime vellow 6@6-116c, good yellow 5%@6c, seconds 4%@5%c; market dull and somewhat irregular. Receipts to-day 124 hlds and 3844 bbls, sales to-day 1717 hlds and 1840 bbls.

Molasses—Open kettle, choice 42@43c, strictly prime 40@42c. good prime 37@39c, prime 35@36c, good fair 30@39c, good prime 27@28c, good fair 20@26c, common and good common 16@19c, inferior 14@15c; market active. Sirup 25@37c. Receipts to-day 4155 bbls, sales 1452 bbls.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.

GALVESTON, Dec. 15.—Coffee—Good stock; market firm, active inquiry; ordinary 9@9%c, fair 9%@9%c, prime 10%@101%c, choice 11@11%c, peaberry 12%@12%c, Cordova 12%@13c, old Government Java 21%@25%c, according to grade. Importers of Rio coffee fill orders for round lots at the following prices: Fair 8%@8%@8%c, good 9%@9%c, prime 9%@9%c, choice 10%@10%c, peaberry 11%@11%c.

Sugar firm; good demand. Round lots are quoted by plantation agents as follows: Louisiana pure white 6%c, choice off white 6%c, yellow elarified 6%@6%@6%c, according to grain and color. Northern refined firm; wholesale grocers quote as follows: Crushed and cut loaf 8%@8%c, powdered 8@8%c, granulated 7%@8c, standard A 7%@7%c, off A 7%@7%c.

NEW YORK, OFFEE FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Coffee for futures

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Coffee for futures opened: December 6.60@6.75c, January 6.60@6.70c, February 6.65@6.75c. Noon: February 6.70c. Closed: December 6.65c, January 6.60c, February 6.65c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The volume of business transacted in the dry goods trade by the commission houses during the past week was quite encouraging, and there is a more confident feeling in the trade. The impending advance in west bound freights has been the incentive to more liberal purchases by Western jobbers and the manufacturing trade. Spring and summer goods continued to meet with marked attention from interior jobbers. Jobbers continued to do a fair business in department goods and holiday specialties, but there was only the usual movement in domestics and prints from second hands.

MARINE.

GALVESTON, Dec. 15.—The Norwegian bark Griqua, Capt. Pedderson, arrived to-day from St. Thomas, in ballast. Also the British bark Ella, Capt. Jones, from Barbadoes, in ballast. The British steamship Empress, Capt. William Smith, cleared to-day for Bremen with a cargo of 5662 bales of cotton. The following vessels sailed to-day: Princess, Capt. John J. Reed, for Liverpool, with 5225 bales of cotton. Bark Sloblomsten, Capt. J. Johnson, for Liverpool, with 2260 bales of cotton. Bark Unkel Braesig, Capt. Fohlf, for Cork, with 2860 sacks oileake. Bark Ibis, Capt. H. M. Griffin, for Boston, with 1299 bales cotton. Barkentine Eliza, Capt. Kjeldsen, for Genoa, with 1064 bales cotton. Brigatine Saphire, Capt. O. Wilk, for Invergorden, Scotland, with 3087 sacks oileake.

The Norwegian bark Ellida, Capt. Christoffersen, from Cardiff, and the schooner Mary A. Hall, Capt. French, from Perth Amboy, arrived to-night.

THE HIGHER COURTS.

THE SUPREME COURT. Special to The News.

TYLER, Dec. 15 .- The Supreme Court seems to have reserved its most important decisions for its last sittings. To-day was what might be properly termed a field day. All the tax cases before the court were decided, as were all cases involving a construction of the act of April 14, 1883, relating to school lands, etc. The effect of the de cisions in tax title cases was simply that the constitutional provision did not alter nor

constitutional provision did not alter nor change the rule as heretofore obtained, to wit: that before a tax deed could be introduced in evidence the party relying upon it is compelled to prove conclusively that all the prerequisite of the law as to assessment, collection, sale, etc., had been strictly complied with. Judge Robertson delivered all the opinions, except a few reports of the commission of appeals, which were adopted. The main case was Meredith vs. Caller, from Henderson County.

from Henderson County.

In the case of the State vs. Snyder et al., from Mitchell County, and others in which reference was made to the Snyder case, the reference was made to the Snyder case, the court, Judge Slayton, delivering the opinion, held that the jurisdiction of district courts of suits brought under the act of April 14, 1888, did not depend upon that act, but existed under and by virtue of the constitution, and that said act merely regulated the venue; that it was not necessary in suits brought under said act for the State to refund, or to offer to refund, the purchase money paid into the treasury as a prerequisite to the State's right to maintain an action directed to be brought under said act; that purchase made for the benefit of one who acquired the quantum of land authorized by the act, when taken in the name of others, but for his juse and benefit, was invalid; that all parties appearing as purchasers who have not made transfers are proper parties defendant in an action of this kind, but where they have made transfers, even if they be proper, they are not necessary parties.

proper, they are not necessary parties.

The opinion is very exhaustive and occupies twenty-eight pages of legal cap.

The following cases were affirmed: International and Great Northern vs. John J. Gray, from Cherokee County.

International and Great Northern vs.

County.

Moses vs. McFarlin, from Burnett County. Fault vs. Branin et al., from Live Oak County.
Parr vs. Colter, from Lamar County.
Hubbard vs. Arnold, from Lampasas

County.

Meredith vs. Coker, from Henderson

County.
Reversed and remanded: Pratt vs. Jones, from Clay County.

New York, Texas and Mexican Railway
vs. Thurmond, from Victoria County.
Greer et al. vs. Howell, from Hood

County.

Mott vs. Snelling, from San Saba County.
State vs. S. A. Thompson, from Presidio County.

House vs. Stone, from Tarrant County.

State vs. Talmage et al., from Travis County. State vs. Snyder et al., from Mitchell

State vs. Snyder et al., from Mitchell County.
Rehearing granted and judgment affirmed: Hertzberg vs. Houston and Texas Central, from Navarro County.
Rehearing refused: Garrity & Huey vs.
Thompson, from Navarro County.
Globe Insurance Company vs. Fred Ende, from Hunt County.
The Court of Appeals will adjourn tomorrow, and the Supreme Court next Tuesday.

AN ARKANSAS DANCE

With the Usual Result-Two Men Shot and Much Fun. Special to The News.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 15.—News just received from Van Buren County is to the effect that at a dance at a house on Sycamore creek two young men named Gardner and Roy became involved in a quarrel about a lady, with whom both wanted to dance. Gardner drew a pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in the left arm of Roy. The latter also drew a revolver and shot Gardner twice. It is thought both are fatally wounded. wounded.

A Dead Indian.

Special to The News.

DENISON, Dec. 15.—News reached here this afternoon of a killing at Muskogee, Indian Territory. Tom Kennard, of the Indian light horse, attempted to arrest Wm. Dier, an Indian, who resisted and was

point in Europe.	CAL TIME OF	to or from any ARD.
Going South. Leave.		Going North.
2:20 pm 2:00 am	Denison.	1:15 am 12:15 pm
2:45 pm 2:25 am	Sherman.	12:50 pm 11:50 pm
4:15 pm 3:52 am	McKinney.	12:25 pm 10:25 am
5:55 pm 5:30 am	Dallas.	9:55 nm 9:00 am
8:50 pm 8:15 am	Corsicana.	7:30 pm 6:35 am
8:30 am	Cisco.	5:50 am
3:50 pm 6:45 am	Morgan.	9:10 pm 10:15 am
8:30 pm 9:00 am	Waco.	6:45 pm 6:30 am
1:10 am 12:01 pm	Hearne.	3:15 pm 2:20 am
6:35 pm 8:25 am	Austin.	6:20 pm 7:45 am
2:08 am 1:28 pm	Brenham.	1:28 pm 1:07 am
Arrive.		
6:30 am 5:00 pm		10:00 am 9:00 pm
8:55 am 7:40 pm		7:25 am 6:40 pm
7:40 am	New Orleans.	7:30 pm
Arrive.		Leave.

5500.000

To lend on land, on long time, at low rates.

PASSENG	ER, MAIL AND EXPRESS:
READ DOWN.	READ UP.
9:00 a m Arr 1:00 p m Arr 4:05 p m Arr	Dallas, Arr. 1:20 a m Cleburne L've, 10:55 p m Temple L've, 6:45 p m Lampasas L've, 3:35 p m Galveston L've, 8:40 a m
	MIXED:
	DallasArr. 9:40 a m CleburneL've. 5:15 a m

igh tickets and baggage checks to all and to and from Europe. For tickets er information call on or address W. J. STORMS, Ticket Agent, Dallas.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Morning News.

THE CITY.

No one is authorized to make any purchases for our account or have work per-formed for any department of our estabishment without the written order from the business manager, and these orders should invariably accompany monthly statements rendered at the close of each Dallas, Tex., Oct. 16, 1885.

The following readings of the temperature of Dallas were taken yesterday at Reinhardt & Co.'s thermometer, on Elm street: At 9 a. m., 27°; 12 m., 39°; 6 p. m., 41°.

Mr. R. S. Kimbrough has sold the Mesquiter to the Farmers' Alliance. Mr. Kimbrough has exhibited fine journalistic ability and the press will regret to part with him. The Alliance has a good field for

The Light Guards.

The Queen City Guards is no more. It was an old company, organized in 1879, and was a fine one. It has disbanded and its arms were turned over to the Dallas Light Guards, a new company composed of the bestlyoung men in town and which promises do everything to encourage them.

officer Gaines' pistol from him a few days age, and then fled to the wilds of the Trinity bottoms, has returned and surrendered to the officers of the law. It will be remembered that the finger of Mr. Gaines was broken in the scuffie for the weapon. Sam will probably answer for assault on an officer, besides for the offense for which his arrest was attempted. He is also charged with embezziement.

The Emma Abbott Company will arrive this afternoon by the Central, and will give their first representation this evening at the Oprra-house. "Mikado" will be given, and though the memory of Ford's charming performance still lingers in Dallas, the public may anticipate a genuine surprise in the manner this popular work will be produced by the Abbott troupe. The "Bohemian Girl', will be given at the matinee to-morrow and "Faust" to-morrow evening.

The seats for the matinee to-morrow will be reserved both for ladies and children.

Katie Putnam follows Emma Abbott, giv-

vo performances, Friday and Saturday

A very enjoyable musical entertainment was given at the piano and organ warerooms of Messrs. Will A. Watkins & Co. last evening. The audience was as large as the seating capacity of the room would allow, and the programme was carried out allow, and the programme was carried out as announced, without any omission or variation, though Mrs. Will Crosswaithe and Miss Virgie Helm were induced to respond to encores. Among the most enjoyable numbers were the vocal solos of Misses Mamie Jones, Sallie Evans and Virgie Helm, and the baritone solo by Mr. John Meyer. The instrumental part of the programme was admirably rendered by Mrs. and Miss Bryan, Miss Evans and Mr. Will A. Watkins, whose cornetsolo was rapturously encored. At the close of the entertainment, which every one present had greatly enjoyed, Mr. Watkins announced that there would be at least two or three more cencerts of a similar character during cencerts of a similar character during

Frèe storage and free delivery, and all arrangements made, so if you choose to buy your goods at the China Hall now, when the stock is more than complete and the rush not quite as great as is usually the case Xmas time, your goods will be marked, stored and delivered at the time and also designed to the your goods.



Prepared with special regard to health.

No Ammonia, Lime or Alum. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

Court Notes.

The Commissioners' Court was in session vesterday, but transacted no business of interest beyond the usual routine of passing upon claims. The bond of Mr. E. F. Gates as superintendent of the poor farm for the ensuing year, was approved and the court adjourned until to-morrow.

In the County Court Israel Bolden was fined \$50 each in two cases of larceny, and in addition thereto was sentenced to the

fined \$50 each in two cases of larceny, and in addition thereto was sentenced to the county jail for three months. Wesley Jack pleaded guilty of the same offense and was given a like sentence.

In Justice Schuhl's court Ellen Leslie and Mrs. B. Barringer were each fined \$1 and costs for disturbing the peace.

A very interesting civil case occupied the attention of Justice Schuhl during the greater part of the day yesterday. The style of the case was D. M. Osborn & Co. vs. J. W. Wiston, of Wichita County; suit on note for \$73.75. The defendant claimed reconvention for actual and exemplary damages on the ground that the cotton attached to satisfy the judgment of claimants was raised on homestead ground. Judge Schuhl held that the cotton ceased to be exempt after leaving the homestead and was thereafter simply personal property. The judgment for plaintiffs was sustained and damages disallowed.

Sam Tignor, who resisted arrest and took a pistol from the officer who attempted his arrest, one day last week, came into the city yesterday and voluntarily surrendered himself. He is now in jail.

The preliminary examination of A. M. Jones, charged with thet from the person, occupied a good deal of the time of Justice Kendall yesterday, and was continued until to-day.

There is a good deal of renovation going

There is a good deal of renovation going on in the quarters of the United States Court officials preparatory to the session of the court which begins next month, very soon after the New Year holidays.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15 .- A terrible railroad accident occurred early this morning fifteen miles from this city on the Georgia Pacific Railroad. The East Tennessee and Georgia Pacific Roads use the same track to Austell, and the Georgia Pacific mixed train, with a coach and one sleeper, stopped at the tank to get water. The coach and sleeper were on the trestle, thirty feet high The East Tennessee fast passenger train, going at a speed of thirty miles an hour, struck the sleeper and the engine went nearly half way through it. The wreck was terrible. The fireman sprang overboard and only received slight injuries. The engineer held to his throttle and was unhurt. The following persons on the Georgia Pacific train were killed: Bernand Payton, of Charlottsville, Va.; Nathan Hanley, of Anniston, Ala.; Jacob and Mary Banks, of Preston, Ga.; B. Bright and wife and two children, of Jonesboro, Ga. A wealthy Texan named Pierce, of Abilene, Tex.; E. T. Huyty. of East Point, Ga.; Mrs. Eliza Brown, home unknown; William Cook, of Fairburn, Ga.; Texan, name unknown, who was in company with Pierce, and two children who are unknown. About ten others were more or less seriously injured. The dead and wounded have been brought to Atlanta. The East Tennessee fast passenger train

A remarkably extensive and varied stock A remarkably extensive and varied stock of choice ornamental Goods, Diamonds and Watches at Knepfly & Son's. There is nothing more beautiful and effective for holiday and wedding presents. Their case goods are elegant and cheap. Opera Glasses of their own importation, Presentation Canes, handsomely chased, and Silverware, both plain and most elaborately carved. In short, an inspection of Knepfly & Son's great stock of Jewelry will convince you that it will be a saving of trouble, time and money to make your purchases there. money to make your purchases there.

N. O. Lauve, president of the Association of Fire Uunderwriters for Texas, A. G. Campbell, secretary, J. R. Pollack, J. W. Covington, J. T. Murphy, J. E. Barry and Sam P. Cochran, all members of the executive committee for the association, held a meeting here, lasting two days. They had under consideration the question of rates in several towns that apply for rerating and classification

Breckinridge.

Breckingige, Dec. 15 .- Mrs. Ella Jameson, wife of William Jameson, a prominent citizen of this place, died at 11 o'clock Sunday. She was generally beloved, and her Mrs. Amison, wife of Buck Amison, died Saturday morning.

As Usual.

Useful and ornamental Christmas Gifts for children, young people and grown folks. Fine Books, Toys, Fancy Goods, Christmas Cards.

J. D. A. Harris,
730 and 732 Main street.

Gents Silk Embroidered Sippers \$1 50, Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm stre

Lumber.

I have bought the H. S. Matthews lumoer yard on Ross avenue, not the accounts. Will keep a well selected stock of every thing in the building line and ask for a fair share of the public patronage. Will give estimates on buildings of any character at the following places where I have yards: Sherman, Whitesboro, Gainesville, Alvarado, Hillsboro, Bowie, Henrietta, Wichita Falls, Harrold and Kemp. By calling at the above yards can get information concerning prices. I buy in large quantities and can offer inducements in prices and selections equal to any one in the trade. Respectfully, O.T. Lyon.

St. Louis girls take the lead for beauty. So

St. Louis girls take the lead for beauty. So

If with ailments you're afflicted,
If to pains you are addicted,
And the peace-disturbing fiend you wish to foil,
The deed is quickly done if you go to Patterson
And apply his famous Rabbit's Foot Oil.
So pleasant the sensation of each application
The patient seldom fails to cry for more; [again
Twill take away your wais said bid you came

'Twill take away your pain and ma you come To "The People's Druggist," Patterson's Drug

Our Bulk Baking Powder Do not be humbugged by lottery schemes BABCOCK, FOOT & BROWN.

Globe Clothing House.

We offer this week the greatest bargains ever given before. Come and see us. 703 Elm street

Dr. Wasserzug, 734 Elm street, treats all chronic and special men's diseases. Sure cure

JUDICIOUS INVESTMENT IS

Buy Your Suits and Overcoats Now!

SPECIAL DRIVE—Men's Wool Suits - - \$8 00 SPECIAL DRIVE—Men's Fine Corkscrew Suits - - 15 00 SPECIAL DRIVE-Men's Imported Woolen Suits, finest made, retailed everywhere at \$25 to \$40, an elegant Holiday Gift - - - - - 18 00 500 styles in Men's and Youths' Suits - - \$5 to 35 00 Special Drive in Men's All-Wool Overcoats, extra long and heavy - - - - - - - - \$5 00

Special Drive in Men's Extra Fine Overcoats, \$20 and \$25 Garments - - - - - - 15 00 A large assortment of Strictly Fine Dress Overcoats, in best imported Fur Beavers, Elysians, Castor Beavers, Whipcord, Silk-mixed Diagonals, Cork-

most elegant style, \$18 50, \$20, \$22 50, \$25, \$30, \$35 up to \$50 Big Holiday Drive in Men's Wool Pantaloons - \$3 50 to \$8 00 | Jewelry,

screws, Chinchillas and Meltons, trimmed in the

LOOK OUT FOR THE BOYS.

No Gift So Sensible as a Suit of Clothes. 18 00 Nobby Wool Suits for Boys 4 to 13 - - - - \$4 50 Other Suits for Small Boys, \$3 to \$12 50. Stylish Wool Overcoats for Boys 4 to 13, in all the

latest makes - - - \$4 50 Other Overcoats for Small Boys, \$3 50 to \$15. Big Holiday Drive for Large Boys, All-Wool Suits, worth \$10 to \$12 - - - - - - - \$8 00 Other Suits for large Boys, \$3 50 to \$22 50.

Special Holiday Drive in Large Boys' Fine Dress Overcoats, worth \$15 - - - - 10 00

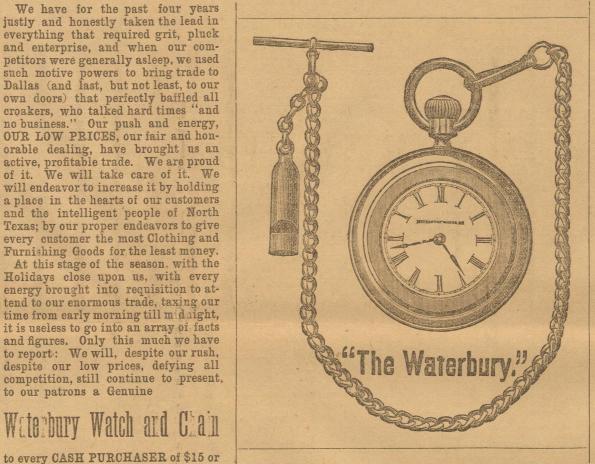
Other Overroats for Large Boys, \$3 50 to \$20. Silk Suspenders, Linen Collars, Linen Cuffs, Silk Mufflers, Gloves, Underwear. Silk Neckwear,

CORNER

justly and honestly taken the lead in everything that required grit, pluck and enterprise, and when our competitors were generally asleep, we used such motive powers to bring trade to Dallas (and last, but not least, to our own doors) that perfectly baffled all croakers, who talked hard times "and no business." Our push and energy, OUR LOW PRICES, our fair and honorable dealing, have brought us an active, profitable trade. We are proud of it. We will take care of it. We will endeavor to increase it by holding a place in the hearts of our customers and the intelligent people of North Texas; by our proper endeavors to give every customer the most Clothing and Furnishing Goods for the least money.

At this stage of the season, with the Holidays close upon us, with every energy brought into requisition to attend to our enormous trade, taxing our time from early morning till midnight, it is useless to go into an array of facts and figures. Only this much we have to report: We will, despite our rush, despite our low prices, defying all competition, still continue to present. to our patrons a Genuine

Waterbury Watch and Chain



we do our Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods. One special item we beg to call attention to: We have just received a line of English Cashmere Undershirts, the most elegant goods in the market, which we have bought at half their value at forced sale, and our customers shall share this bargain with us from now till Christmas.

Now one word about our MOTIVE POWER: In keeping with our active business movements, the great factor in building up the trade of a community, and abreast with the times in everything that is new and interesting to the public, we have just erected, at a great cost, in our Mammoth Show Window, corner Elm and Murphy sts., A NEW MOTOR. It is propelled by water and runs perpetual!! The most interesting machinery for the display of Gents' Furnishing Goods in a show window ever shown in this country It is not only of great interest as a novelty to everybody, but it will attract thousands of visitors to our show windows who will be delighted to see the elegant display of Fine Furnishing Goods and Hats for the Holidays.

Parents who have good boys and who wish to give them a happy surprise for the Holidays, dont forget OUR GREAT PRESENT of the celebrated Waterbury Watch to every cash purchaser of Fifteen Dollars and over.

REINHARDT & CO..

The Clothiers and Furnishers, Elm and Murphy Sts.

Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers \$1 25, Lewis Bros. & Co., 836 Elm stree

Full stock of steel nails now on hand at

Kid, cloth, rag doll bodies of all sizes at

Black and Marshall's Farewell Benefit. On Friday, Dec. 18, at the Palace Royal Theatre, there will be set-tos between Charles Marshall and Canada Bill, mixed wrestling match between Wm. Black and Greek George, and a friendly set-to be-

Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers 75c, Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street Lecture, "Slang, and How It Is Slung,"

E. Church. Tickets at book stores.

"The lecture is good throughout and shows much research and thought."—Linn County (Mo.) News. "The subject is well and interestingly handled."—Brookfield (Mo.) Gazette. "His remarks were well calculated to instruct as well as amuse."—Linneus (Mo.) Bulletin. "Well worth the time and money spent in hearing it to gain the information it contains."—Rrookfield Argus.

Fish and Ovsters.

I. M. Lewis has removed to 607 Main st. Keeps on hand fresh fish, crabs, oysters, clams, shrimps, shell oysters, at all times. Families needing anything in Mr. Lewis' line will do well to telephone him.

Gorgeous Display of Holiday Goods.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, Silverware, Silver Platedware, Gold Pens, Pencils, Toothpicks, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Marie Boxes, Carving Sets, French and American Clocks, Plush and Fancy Goods, China and Bisque of every variety, and all at greatly reduced prices. Parties at a distance can have goods sent them on an-

Electric Lights.

Dr. Wasserzug, sixteen years' practice, 734 Elm street. Debility, blood impurities and impediments to marriage speedily, safely and radically cured.

To have your watches and jewelry repaired go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

If you are in doubt as to what to select as

Many of THE NEWS people have had shoes made by the Hunstable Boot & Shoe Com-pany, 712 Elm street. They are well pleased with them. Will Hunstable fits

Go and get a mask in silk, satin, wire, plain or fancy, animals, fowls or reptiles at Harris'.

Blankenship & Blake Company.

We offer the remaining stock of the Blankenship & Blake Company (about \$50,000) to the citizens of Dallas and dry at greatly reduced prices. Parties at a distance can have goods sent them on approval.

Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers \$1,
Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street.

Dr. F. L. Foscue.

Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 208.

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to 812 Main Street.

Bargain every day in holiday goods and toys at Goldsmith Bros.

Groceries at Low Prices at J. F. Caldwell & Co.'s. Court House square.

If you desire reliable goods buy spoons stamped Knepfly & Son, Dallas; knives stamped Knepfly & Son, Dallas; knives stamped Knepfly & Son, Dallas; spectacles stamped Knepfly & Son, Dallas.

Blooded Imported

Percheron Stallions. pounds, possessing fine style and action, acclimated, and most of the grades bred and raised

by me on ranch in Grayson County, twelve Whitesboro. Will guarantee same class of Horses can not be purchased for less money

I also have TWO FOUR-YEAR-OLD STAL LIONS, by Foster, he by Lexington; dams richly bred.

Also a number of JACKS, 4 years old next spring, from Mammoth and Black Hawk stock. Postoffice address: Houston. Will meet parties at ranch at any time that

H. B. SANBORN.



Rich in flavor, mild and elegant in taste. It does not contain one drop of impure oil. Being a genuine Barley Malt Whisky, it possesses much nutriment, and is a fine tonic for use in malarial sections. It greatly prevents attacks of Pneumonia. A splendid tonic for weak lungs and feebleness. Most excellent for drinking, and purest for home use.

For Sale by J. H. POTTS, Dallas, Texas

Holiday Goods.

ELEGANT DISPLAY At 701 Main street, corner of Poydras. Diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, fine marble and French gilt clocks, gold and silverhead canes, gold spectacles and eyeglasses, opera-glasses. Immense stock. All the latest designs in new goods. Call and see L. E. Curtis, Jeweler.

Save the Chickens By using Bass's Chicken Cholera Cure. For sale, wholesale, by Crowdus Drug Company, Dallas, Texas.

to the nearest guesser of winning number of Heater at our Grand Drawing on Jan. 4, 1886. All guesses must come through the mail. B. O. Weller & Co., the Hard Cash

Composed of Petroleum Tar, pronounced by Dr. Griffith as a specific for consumption. Certain it is that it has worked wonders in curing the worst forms of Chronic Bronchitis and Consumption, purifying the breath, allaying the cough, creating an appetite and restoring to health the most obstinate cases.

The old saying is here repeated, that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," for all coughs and colds commence with Sore throats or Croup with children. With this Syrup you have an immediate cure,

Composed of Syrup of Wild Cherry, an old and long-used remedy, soothing the iritated Lung and Nervous System, quieting the most annoying Cough,

Composed of Syrup of Capsicum, an "old woman's remedy for Sore Throats."

ADGER'(ANTI-BILIOUS ITTER THE ONLY LIVER STIMULANT.

CURES BILIOUSNESS. I JAUNDICE.

INDIGESTION.

SICK HEADACHE.

LOSS OF APPETITE. | CONSTIPATION, AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DYSPEPSIA.

AGUE CAKE.

The Great Tonic and Carthartic for the

Stomach, Liver and Kidneys Price \$1 a Bottle.

