Capital paid in, \$150,000; surplus, \$30,000.
DIRECTORS: S.G. Bayne, Pres.; J. T. Trezevant,
JT., V. P.; E. M. Reardon, Cashier.
W. B. Wersham, T. K. Fergusson, A. J. Porter
T. L. Marsalis, Alfred Davis, C. A. Keating,
EASTERN STOCKHOLDERS: G. M. Troutman, Pres.
Cen. Nat. Bank, Phila; T. W. Brown, V. P.
Provident Life & T. Co., Phila; W. A. Pullman,
Pres. Seaboard Bank, N. Y.; S. G. Bayne, Pres.
IstNat. Bank, Bradford, Pa., and V. P. Seaboard
Bank, N. Y.; L. F. Lawton, of 1st Nat. Bank,
Oleon, N. Y.; L. F. Lawton, of 1st Nat. Bank,
Oleon, N. Y.; D. O'Day, Gen. M'g'r Nat'l Transit
Co. of U. S.; Jos. Seep, of Standard Oil Co.

# The Ballas Morning News.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION: Nos. 509 and 511 COMMERCE STREET, DALLAS.

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT DALLAS AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER-

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1885.

NO. 74.

CLEVELAND'S

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

SOLE AGENTS.



Stationers, Printers, LITHOGRAPHERS,

Blank Book and Paper Box MANUFACTURERS,

call special attention here to their great sale of

REAL LACES

which, taking place at this time, offers an opportunity for obtaining a lasting and appreciable holiday present at very slight cost. On the second page of this issue the particulars of this sale may be found. At the same time a number of other interesting features there mentioned might be read with interest. In spite of the rush now upon us we are prepared to treat all customers with courtesy and dispatch.

# SANGER BROS

HAS JUST RECEIVED

From the Large Manufacturers' Closing Out Sale

## NEWMARKETS AND RUSSIAN CIRCULARS,

At Fifty Per Cent Lower Than Former Prices.

\$6.00. All-wool Jackets, trimmed in satin; DOWN TO \$3.50.

\$12.00. Diagonal and Berlin Beaver New markets, Astrakhan trimmed; DOWN TO \$7.90.

\$75 Seal Plush Newmarkets, 56 inches long, Silk Lined; Down to \$47.50.

Diagonal Jackets, Trimmed in Silk Plush; DOWN TO \$7.85.

\$22.50. Jersey and French Tricot Cloth, fur-trimmed Russian Circulars. DOWN TO \$14.50.

\$60 Elegant Brocaded Silk Velvet Newmarkets, 56 inches long; Down to \$38.50.

\$27.50. Mattlese and Silk Newmarkets, handsomely trimmed;

\$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. Silk Brocaded and Ottoman New-markets; DOWN TO \$22.50.

\$45.00. 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.

\$25.00. Seal Plush Coats, satin and silk lined; DOWN TO \$14.75.

\$45.00. Elegant Seal Plush Coats, genuine sealskin trimmings; DOWN TO \$32.50.

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.

## Millinery Head- Millinery

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

E. BAUMAN, The Wholesale Millinery House, Dallas, Texas.

#### THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

DOMESTIC. - The Washington news is unusually entertaining, particularly to Texas readers—The late Mr. Vanderbilt's will and how it disposed of most of his property-New York special report on Texas railroad mat ters—An editor killed at Dayton, O.—More of the Hamilton County election decision— Blaine's plans for 1888 in Boston special.

FOREIGN.-The English political situation and the Servian-Bulgarian war reviewed by cable letter—Mexican fiesta at Paso del Norte— Status of the revolution in Neuvo Leon-Gen eral foreign news.

STATE.—Rain fell throughout the greater portion of the State. In many sections the rain was badly needed and wheat and grass will be y benefited thereby—The grand concluded its labors at Big greatly Springs without finding a single in-dictment—Tom Pearson convicted of murder at Austin, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life—The new town of Pecos is rowing up rapidly; the winter climate in that ection is said to be unsurpassed—Dr. Town-ey, a dentist of El Paso, was severely beaten by another dentist for an alleged insult to his wife—A hunting party from Dallas was detained at Forney by bad weather—Gov. Ireland expresses the belief that the party which crossed the Rio Grande recently, and carried off cattle belonging to Gentry and Wiley, were not Mexican soldiers. He will use every effort to have them identified and

RAILROADS.—The rumor that the Texas and Pacific will be placed in the hands of a receiver considered improbable—Promotion of Rusl Barnes—Increased railway postal service on Texas lines—Itemized statement of Vanderbilt's possessions-Dallas, Galveston and Houston personals—Hope for the scalpers. THE CITY.—Orphans' Home benefit—Suicide of Col. J. A. McKee; history of the sad occurrence—The churches—Two of a kind ar rested—Sentenced to the pen—G. A. R.— Matrimonial—That hunting party—Women insulters—Attached witnesses—Hotel arrivals—The Horse Reporter's sentimental and dialect sketches—"Unintentional eavesdropping"——A political sketch.

#### POLITICAL.

THE HAMILTON COUNTY DECISION. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 12.—The Supreme Court this morning rendered a decision in the Hamilton County election cases, Judge Owen delivering the opinion of the majority of the court, Owen, Fallett and Atherton. The decision ordered Clerk Dalton to give The decision ordered Clerk Dalton to give certificates of election to the Democratic candidates, and overrules the decision of the Circuit Court of Hamilton County. Judge Johnson dissents from the decision, making a party decree. The syllabus in the case will be given out next Tuesday. The courtroom was crowded this morning, and considerable interest was felt in the result. The written opinion is not ready. It is not known just what is thought about the decision. Judge Atherton refused to sit on the bench to-day, and will not retire from the court, as his successor, Spear, takes his seat as soon as the vote is counted.

### Dallas Opera-House.

Saturday, Dec. 12, and Monday, Dec. 14, the Favorite Metropolitan Comedian,

MR. J. B. POLK. Supported by his own Superb Comedy Company, under the management of Mr. Frank G. Cotter, presenting the whimsical and satirical comedy of modern social life written expressly for him by Dr. T. H. Sayre, entitled

MIXED PICKLES!"

## Dallas Opera House.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16 and 17. GRAND MATINEE DEC. 17. The Famous EMMA

Grand Opera Company.

LARGEST COMPANY IN AMERICA.

New and Brilliant Array of Artists: EMMA ABBOTT. MICHELENA. BELLINI, .PRUETTE, ANNANDALE, BRODERICK, MONTEGRIFFO. DIXON.

FULL CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA. Wednesday, Dec. 16—First production in Dallas by a Grand Opera Company of the Great Japanese Craze, the

### "MIKADO, WITH THE FAMOUS

EMMA ABBOTT AS YUM-YUM. Also Bellini, Annandale, Ovier, Montegriffo, Pruette, Broderick, Bryant and Dixon. Gorgeous Costumes, Beautiful Mise-en-Scene Correct English Business.

Thursday Matinee-Balf's Romantic Opera, "Bohemian Girl."

Thursday Night-Gounod's Grand Opera, "FAUST"

KATIE PUTNAM. "Young Mrs. Winthrop."

## (LIMITED) OF

LONDON

Cables authorizing Sight Draft on their London office for

\$125,000 to cover all their losses in the late fire.

BEERS & KENISON, General Agents,

W. L. MOODY & CO.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

### FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

TOPICS OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO TEXAS.

Report Ready on House Rules Revision-Views of Senators-John Sherman Explains. Anti-Civil Service Bill-Notes.

Special to The News.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Congressman Lanham, with Senator Coke, called on the Secretary of State to-day to present a matter of great importance to the Texas border, viz.: The necessity of some steps being taken by the United States Government in reference to the zona Under the privilege granted to the Mexican border by virtue of the operation of the free zone the prosperity of Mexican merchants is materially enhanced at the sacrifice of the commercial interests of Texas along the Rio Grande, goods being shipped in bond through the United States, entered on Mexican border and there sold by local merchants at such prices as defy competition on the part of Texas people, owing to the fact that little or no duties are required to be paid on merchandise within the limits of the zona libre, and the Rio Grande being narrow and fordable, crossing by bridges and street railways at El Paso being easily effected. The low prices on the other side constitute a great inducement to smuggling, thus injuring the interests of Texas and detracting from the legitimate revenues of the United States. Mr. Lanham presented correspondence from private and official bills among a number of committees with anything but favor. The members of the Senate committee on rules, all of them experienced legislators, are unanimously opposed to the change.

The proposed code of joint rules adopted yesterday by the Senate committee on rules will probably be reported to the Senate on Monday, and it is thought that it will be promptty passed and sent to the Honse. The code embodies three chief propositions, which, if adopted by the House would, in the opinion of the Senate committee and Senators generally, relieve the House of most of its difficulties. The first, a requirement that the Speaker's table shall be cleared every day by referring all the measures and communications upon it to the proper committees, and thus getting them into the channels of legislation at the earliest moment. The second prohibits attaching "riders" upon general appropriation bills, and the third requires that during the last three days of each session, preferences shall be given in each house to measures which have already passed the other house. These requirements are already followed in the Senate. citizens of El Paso, setting forth the evils that exist, and calling the attention of our government to the importance of the effort being made to provide a remedy. The Secretary of State appeared to appreciate the importance of the matter and promised an early consideration thereof,

THE TEXAS FRONTIER CLAIMS. Secretary Endicott promised State Agent Pope to-day that he would expedite the Texas frontier claims so that Congress can at this session make an appropriation to pay the debt. Mr. Pope has studied the procedure adopted in auditing the Kansas claims of the same character, and the Secretary will take this as a precedent in dealing with the claim of Texas.

THE OPPOSITION TO JUDGE CHENOWETH. First Auditor Chenoweth will be bitterly opposed for confirmation by many Republic can Senators, but it is believed he will be confirmed. The fight against him is led by Senator Morrill, chairman of the finance committee of the Senate, and seems to be based, in a great measure, upon Chenoweth's attack on Fish ommissioner Baird. Judge Chenoweth's friends claim that he has the full confidence and support of the President and Secretary Manning and the devotion of the employes in the Auditor's office.

MR. REAGAN'S INTENTION. On the first bill day in the House Judge Reagan will introduce a bill to incorporate the Eads Ship Railway Company, a copy of which will also be introduced in the Senate by Senator Vest. Under the provisions of the bill the government is to guarantee two-thirds of the interest of the money invested in the enterprise for a term of fifteen years, guarantee not to take effect until after the railway has been demonstrated to be a success. In consideration of this guarantee the Ship Railway Company offers to carry the coastwise commerce of the United States and Mexico for 25 per cent less tolls than is charged for that of other nations during the period of thirty years. It is proposed by the enterprise to convey ships across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, saving 10,000 miles in distance and four months in time over the Cape Horn route.

A TEXAS EDITOR. Judge J. H. Davis, President of the Texas Press Association, spent yesterday here and left to-day for Baltimore. He is trying to effect arrangements for an excursion to the capital for the Texas editors. He has also been giving some attention to his personal interests as an applicant for an internal revenue agency.

A TEXAS LADY CLERK PROMOTED. Congressmen Reagan and Throckmorton called at the Interior Department to-day and secured the promotion of Mrs. Ney land, of Nacogdoches, to a \$1400 clerkship

in the Land Office. TEXAS COMPLIMENTED AND CONDEMNED. The convention of the Labor Union, which has been in session here, passed a resolution to-day recommending certain Congressmen to form the commit-tee on labor of the House, and in-cluded Mr. Crain, of Texas, in the list. It also condemned the use of convict labor in connection with the building of the Texas capitol.

PERSONAL. Dr. Swearingen, wife and daughter left for Cincinnati to-day.

#### GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS. ABOUT THE RULES.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The House committee on rules held another meeting at 3 o'clock this afternoon on various propositions looking to a revision of the House

rules. The members all agree that consideration of the matter will be concluded before night, and that, as heretofore predicted, Mr. Morrison's scheme will be the basis of the report. The Republican members of the committee say they think the proposition to distribute the work of the appropriations committee is a good one. They do not base this opinion upon the political questions involved but, as Mr. Reed puts it: "The Democrats are in power, and I believe in giving them a fair chance to carry out the reforms they have promised. Should they succeed all right; should they fail, then it will be incumbent upon the Republicans to show what they can do. I don't believe that a distribution of the appropriation bill will result in chaos. When we have given the agricultural and the river and harbor committees their respective appropriation bills to manage and the result has not been disastrous, why not try the experiment with a few more bills? The country's needs are now far greater than ever before and division, has made arrangements with the Nassau and Jacksonville Steamship Company, an American line, to carry the mails weekly from Jacksonville, Fla., to Nassau, beginning an the 24th inst. This mail has mission.

MR. RANDALL WILL OPPOSE

the adoption of the report, but has not de-

termined whether he will formally submit

his views as the minority. The Morrison

amendments will be signed by four of the

THE MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE

of Mr. Morrison's scheme of revision is

that the army and military academy bills

shall be prepared and reported hereafter

by the military committee; the naval by the

naval committee; the consular and

diplomatic bill by the committee on

diplomatic bill by the committee on foreign affairs; the Indian bill, by the Indian committee; the postoffice bill, by the postoffice committee; the pension bill, by the committee on invalid pensioners, and the deficiency, legislative, executive and judicial, sundry civil, pensions and District of Columbia bills, by the committee on appropriations

VIEWS OF SENATORS.

Senators generally regard the proposition

of the House to distribute the appropriation

bills among a number of committees with

DROPPLD DEAD.

Thomas Hutchinson, chief of the pay of-

fice of the Marine Corps, dropped dead this

THE ANTI-CIVIL SERVICE IDEA.

gress appear to have reached the conclu

sweep was a mistake. Several consulta-

"Oh, a great many feel as I do, but I don't know whether the bill can be passed on or not. That can only be told by trying."

JUDGE COBURN'S REMOVAL.

Another friend of Stephen W. Dorsey has been removed from the United States bench,

Judge John Coburn, of Indiana. A press

Glendive in the midst of a trial and made a

speech, saying that he just received a no-

tice of removal for offensive partizanship

representing that the administration had

ait him very unexpectedly. Attorney Gen-

eral Garland says that Judge Coburn had

because he was aware that charges had been preferred and he had been furnished with a copy. Mr. Garland declines to say what the charges were, further than that they were not based on political grounds and were considered by the President as sufficient to justify his removal. His successor will be Judge Pollard, of Indiana, who was warmly indorsed by the late Vice President for a judgeship.

JOHN SHERMAN FORCED TO EXPLAIN.

The New York Sun to-day contains an ar

ticle signed by J. W. Shucker, which is

printed in a prominent place in that journal, which affirms that in 1867 Mr. John Sherman prepared a bill for funding the

national debt, which would have divided a

large sum of money among a number of

favored brokers and money dealers if it

had been made a law as it was originally

reported. Such opposition to it was mani

fested that Mr. Sherman was forced to

A NEW FOREIGN MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

Superintendent Bell, of the foreign mails

division, has made arrangements with the

abandon it. The article having been

judgeship.

o occasion for such a dramatic display.

dispatch says Coburn closed his court at

five members of the committee.

this is certainly, in my opinion, a move in the right direction. There are many members who believe that Mr. Randall, the only opponent of the distribution scheme, will take the ground in the House that if three or five of the bills are taken from the appropriations committee the entire budget should be divided. Should he advocate this plan he will have many followers.

The committee on rules completed its work late this afternoon and will have its report report ready when the House meets at noon on Monday. Mr. Morrison's plan for distributing the appropriation bills and generally amending the rules was adopted by the committee; in fact, all of Mr. Morrison's propositions were accepted, with but a few immaterial verbal amendments, amounting, Speaker Carlisle says, to nothing more than interpretations.

The committee—Carlisle, Morrison, Reed and Hiscock. Members generally believe that the debate on the committee's report and the amendments to be proposed will be so limited that the whole question will be disposed of by Wednesday afternoon, or Thursday at the farthest.

MR. RANDALL WILL OPPOSE heretofore been dispatched once in two weeks from New York, and this service will be continued for mails that will reach the Bahamas sooner via New York. EXPORT STATISTICS.

STANDARD SPECIALTIES. WARRANTED.

Rionosa Coffee,
"Monogram" O G. Java,
Purity Baking Powder,
"Ki. Sho" Tea
Laudanum, Paragocic,
"Universal" S e wing
Machine Oil,
Oriental Pepper Sauce,
"Birictly pure Spices,
"Lion" Mustard,
Imp. French Mustard,
Con. Es. Jamaica Ginger,
Castor Oil, Spirits of
Turpentine,
"Universal" Laundry
Blue.

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 TEXAS

The value of the exports of the principal articles of provisions during November past amounted to \$6,408,841, against \$7,283,-121 in November, 1884.

AN OPINION ON PENSIONS. The second Comptroller has rendered an opinion that pensioners living in this country cannot give power of attorney and receipt for pension moneys, and the pension agents are required to draw checks payable to each pensioner and forward them directly to the pensioners. Pensioners in foreign countries are required to execute the voucher in the presence of a magistrate, but the check may be drawn payable to the pensioner on the order of the attorney, who can receive and receipt for the same.

#### FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

can receive and receipt for the same.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Speaker laid before the House a large batch of executive communications, including annual reports, etc., heretofore published.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, said that the printing Mr. Reed, of Maine, said that the printing of, or a compilation of a revision of the rules of the House in the Thirty-sixth and the Forty-sixth Congresses would be of use in the discussion upon the proposed change in the rules, and offered a resolution to that effect. Adopted.

Mr. Buck, of Connecticut, presented resolutions of the Connecticut Legislature urging the passage of a suitable law for the ascertainment and counting of the electoral vote. Tabled.

At 12:25 the House adjourned until Mon-

NEW YORK SPECIAL DAILY REPORT.

#### Vanderbilt's Will-Reports About Texas Pacific. Cotton Slack-Wool Strong.

Special to The News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.-Vanderbilt's will was favorably construed, inasmuch as his stocks are tied up in his family, and he liberates a vast amount of money hitherto closely held. The bears, nevertheless, attempted to counteract the favorable effects of the will by selling the market down, thus increasing the already large short interest. Southern bonds held firm. Santa Fes 1191/2.

Fort Worth and Denver 84. Houston and Texas Central seconds 83, stock

Texas Pacific incomes 38, Rios 50, terminals

Houston and Texas Central firsts 100%. The Tribune intimates that prominent men have been liquidating Texas Pacific, and street Mr. Hoxie to unload his speculative Kansas

and Texas. Sterling nominally lower.

Cotton slack. A petition is in circulation asking to close the exchange from Thursday to Monday on

It is reported that the Egyptian crop will be nferior, and below 3,000,000 cantars. Bombay dispatches report rain on the Berar. Cotton goods show fairly satisfactory busi-

afternoon at 2 o'clock, of appoplexy, at the Marine Barracks. He was 80 years of age. Leon & H. Blum, of Galveston, bought The anti-Civil Service members of Con-

argely at Bates, Reed & Cooley's sale. Sugars 1-16@ %c easier.

sion that their former demand for a clean Wool fairly active; some descriptions hardening; 60,000 pounds of fall Texas sold at 15@ sweep was a mistake. Several consultations have recently been held on the subject by opponents of the Civil Service law, and it has been agreed to advocate the removal of all clerks who were in office prior to the enactment of the Civil Service law, and that such clerks with the general public stand examination before the Civil Service Commission, and that in making appointments the Commission select an equal number from each political party to fill the places thus vacated.

At the first opportunity next week Representative Seney, of Ohio, will introduce his bill repealing the civil service law. In an interview last night Mr. Seney was asked in regard to the bill and said:

"It will be very short. It don't take many words to repeal law. It will not be half a dozen lines in length. It will simply say: Be it enacted that an act entifled, etc., be and same is hereby repealed."

"How do members of Congress feel on the 16c; 70,000 pounds of scoured at 46@50c. The Boston market is very strong, and manufacturers are showing lively interest in the expectation of high pric

#### FIRE RECORD.

THE FLAMES AT DENISON.

Special to The News. DENISON, Dec. 12.—Late last night some mattresses in Phil Ludrick & Co.'s furniture store were discovered to be on fire. Prompt action by those who discovered the fire prevented what might have been a serious conflagration. Loss light; covered by insurance.

A two-story frame building, corner of Merrick avenue and Day street, was destroyed by fire this morning. The house was owned by Mr. Good and was valued at \$1000; insured for \$600. It was occupied by a Mr. Martin as a grocery store and dwelling. He lost his stock of groceries and part of his furniture. His loss is about \$800; insurance, \$200. and same is hereby repealed."
"How do members of Congress feel on the subject?" was asked.

AT CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. CEDAR RAPIDS, Dec. 12.—Fire destroyed \$25,000 worth of goods in G. W. Howell & Co.'s wholesale millinery store this afternoon. The fire caught in the third story, from a stove. Davenburg & Mann's dry goods store lost about \$20,000. Both firms are well insured. The damage to the building is \$15,000, insured.

#### SPORTING NOTES.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—Track fair. Weather threatening. First race—For 2-year-olds, five-eighth of a mile: Gold Star won, Willie Martin sec-

a mile: Gold Star won, Willie Martin second, Woodcraft third, Time—1:08%.
Second race—Handicap, for all ages, one and one-eighth miles: Chantilla first, Spaulding second, Fleurde Lis third. Time—2:02%.
Third Race—Selling race, three-quarters of a mile: Legan won, Gov. Roberts second, Lockwood third. Time—120%.
Fourth Race—Selling race, seven-eighths of a mile: Hyder Abad won, Twilight second, Hot Box third. No time.

#### Christmas Remembrances. Boston, Dec. 12.-More money for Christ-

mas offerings has been sent to friends in Ireland by Boston Irish servant girls so far this year than ever before. One day last abandon it. The article having been brought to Mr. Sherman's attention this afternoon, he said. "Oh, that is a lot of rigamarole. There is nothing in all my speeches and my position, in that business, that I do not stand by. The bill, as finally matured and passed, was substantially the same as when introduced. As to the I per cent commission clause, that will be found in every bill in the whole series, from the first one framed by Salmon P. Chase. There was no such bombshell exploded as the article represents. Mr. Patterson, and all the older bondholders, were opposed to the bill, because it reduced the rate of interest. There was a great hue and cry through the East from bankers who said a 5 per cent bond could'nt be sold at par. But it was. The principle change in the bill, as I remember it, was to provide for still lower rates of interest. Instead of 5 we finally fixed on 4, 4½ and 5, and most of the bonds were refunded at the lower rate. week the Cunard people took \$11,000 in exweek the Cunard people took \$11,000 in exchange for drafts averaging £2. This is more than they ever took before in a single day. At Patrick Donohue's office 779, drafts were drawn Dec. 3 and from Dec. 1 to 11, there were \$500 drafts issued, aggregating \$43,000, a larger amount than was ever before sent in the same time. Charles V. Daziey has sent abroad between \$30,000 and \$40,000 since the last of November. Almost the whole of the drafts are to be Christmas reminders to relatives and friends.

#### A Wall Street Rumor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A rumor was circulated on Wall street late this afternoon to the effect that W. K. Vanderbilt contemplated entering a partnership with W. E. Connor and George Gould, and that the firm would commence business the first of the

### A Honduras Official.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Senor Don Abilardo Zelaya, Vice President and Minister of Finance of the Republic of Honduras, accompanied by Mr. Henry T. Panening, arrived in this city to-day on a governmental

#### SPECIAL LETTER BY CABEL.

LIBERALS TO ATTACK THE TORIES.

A Sentiment that Gladstone Should Again Assume Power-Inharmonious Factions-The Irish Question-General Foreign News.

London, Dec. 12.—It is now openly asserted in Liberal circles that that party will, upon the assembling of Parliament, open a relentless war upon the Tories and force the present Cabinet to the wall if it does not step down and out of its own accord. The policy of the Salisbury government will be at once assailed, without waiting for any special pretext to begin the onslaught. It is said that this programme was only decided upon after numerous consulta-tions between Mr. Gladstone and tions between Mr. Gladstone and the Liberal leaders, and that the venerable ex-Premier has resolved to insist upon maintaining the precedent which has been followed for years, that the government that finds itself in the minority must abdicate. Some of the more moderate of the Liberal wing, however, express some doubt as to Mr. Gladstone's ability to carry out such a programme in the face of the fact that neither the Radical element nor the Nationalists have been taken into his confidence.

A BREACH THAT BROADENS.

The breach between the Radicals and the Liberals is said to be growing wider and wider daily, and unless some means are devised by which the existing differences can be compromised or a coalition arranged. the Liberals cannot hope for a working majority. It is definitely known that Mr. Gladstone has not as yet made any overtures to the Radicals or the Nationalists. None of the leaders of either of those wings were invited to the recent conference held at Mr. Gladstone's house in Hawarden, which, in itself, is pointed to as an indication that no attempt at patching up an agreement between the Liberals and the Radicals or the Nationalists has as yet been made. On the other hand it is asserted that Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Charles Dilke and other leading members as yet been made. On the other hand it is asserted that Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Charles Dilke and other leading members of the Radical party have held several caucuses at Birmingham, and decided to withold their assistance from Mr. Gladstone unless assurances were given that measures of such a nature as to fully meet with the ideas of their party would be introduced in the Parliament and pushed through with all reasonable dispatch. The recent utterances of Mr. Dilke is conclusive proof that the party of which he is one of the leaders will not seek an alliance with either of the old parties. In a speech delivered by him a few evenings ago at Chelsea he emphatically declared that the Radicals had no choice as between the Conservatives and the Liberals, and would only support either of those parties on the condition mentioned above. The Radicals have become greatly embittered

WILL ORGANIZE A NEW PARTY to be known as the Independents, and throw their voters just where their inclinations prompt. The Irish question will undoubtedly come in the new Parliament early in the session, provided Mr. Gladearly in the session, provided Mr. Gladstone and the Parnellites can come to terms for the government of that country, compatible with the dignity of the Liberal leader and without too much condescension on his part. It is believed if an alliance between the Liberals and the Nationalists is brought about, Mr. Gladstone will at once move a vote of want of confidence in the present ministry, and if he carries his point will immediately assume charge of the nation's affairs. It is whispered in Liberal circles that Mr. Gladstone is perfecting a plan for

Badicals have become greatly embittered by the accusation made against the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain by the Marquis of Hartington, and some of them declare that should Mr. Gladstone regain office through an agreement with the Nationalists,

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND, but refuses to let the slightest details of i become known, even to his most trusted confreres, and that when he has the measure completed, he will submit its details to a review of a committee of the Nationalists. Carliament, provided they pledge to sup-cort him in administering the nation's af-

A TRUCE BETWEEN SERVIA AND BULGARIA A Vienna dispatch received this evening states that a truce between Servia and Bul garia is in a fair way of being arranged and that an indentical note drawn up by the Russian, the German and the Austrian gov ernments will soon be sent to both Prince Alexander and King Milan submitting Alexander and King Milan submitting terms upon which those countries should conclude a treaty of peace. The principal provision is said to be that Servia is to recognize the union between Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia, in consideration of Bulgaria consenting to forego its claims against Servia for a war indemnity. That, it is believed, will be accepted by both the warring countries as the best basis yet submitted for a cessation of hostilities. It is also hoped to obtain Turkey's consent to the union of Roumelia and Bulgaria on a promise that the Sultan's rights as suzerain will be re-

#### LATEST RAILROAD NEWS.

PETITION TO FENCE THE CENTRAL.

GALVESTON, Dec. 12.—In the case of the Southern Development Company vs. the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, in the Circuit Court, the receivers have filed a petition asking permission to fence in the track of the Houston and Texas Central Railway in such a manner as to decrease the large expense to which the road has been subjected for the past several years, incident to the killing of stock by their trains and locomotives. The petition is prefaced with the statement that under the laws of the State, all railway companies are liable for the value of al stock killed or injured by the railroad in its operation, which liability may be estab

its operation, which liability may be established in any court of competent jurisdiction, but the law further provides that should any railway company fence in its track, it is then liable only in cases of injury resulting from established negligence. The petition alleges that only five miles of the track of the Houston and Texas Central is fenced on each side, and that the number of cattle killed is constantly increasing, as shown by the following amounts expended for damages from 1880 to 1884 inclusive: In 1880 the road was compelled to pay for stock killed and injured \$26,000; in 1881, \$24,000; in 1882, \$39,000: in 1883, \$55,000: and in 1884.

In addition to these amounts paid in damages, not less than twelve expensive accidents have occurred from collisions with stock during the same period, besides the expense resulting from loss of time, etc., all of which expense, or the greater portion of it, the receivers claim can be avoided by fencing in the road at such points where experience has proven the greater number of accidents occur. Before the receivers took possession of the road, the stock agents of the company made a report to the management of such localities in order to carry out the object now sought to be accomplished. These reports show that by fencing in the road finiles, at various places, the portions of fence, varying in length from 100 yards to one mile, the greater portion of expense from damage to stock can be avoided; they cite that other roads in the State are fencing in their tracks as rapidly as possible, and that the cost of the fence proposed will be about \$225, while the cost of cure at once removes it. No narcotics.

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Luling,

Luli In addition to these amounts paid in dam-

maintaining it will not exceed 10 per cent including possible losses by fire. The petition has been referred by Judge Don A. Pardee to the special master for examination and report. tion and report.

SHORTENING THE SCHEDULE. Houston, Dec, 12.—It is learned that the old reliable Houston and Texas Central contemplates reducing the running time from Houston to Denison, a distance of 330 miles to twelve hours. The road-bed and track of the Central is in first class condition, and the public will be glad to know of the con-templated shortening of its schedule.

#### A DULL DAY AT FORT WORTH.

A Case of Malicious Mischief-Notes and Personals Rounded Up in the Rain.

Special to The News. FORT WORTH, Dec. 12 .- To-day has been the dreariest and most disagreeable of the season. A steady rain fell all last night, and this morning the streets were in a con dition of muddiness. A drizzling rain has been falling nearly all day, and served to keep everybody indoors except those who had urgent business outside. Toward dark a norther sprang up, and to-night the weather is cloudy and quite cool. Local news is scarce, there being nothing of a startling nature going on.

About 2:30 o'clock this morning some unknown parties entered the stable of Charles known parties entered the stable of Charles Friday, proprietor of the Boss Bakery, and turned his two horses out. One of the horses was found to-day south of town, but the other has not yet been recovered. Friday complains that he has been made the victim of ill treatment by parties who are unknown to him, ever since he opened his bakery, two months ago.

District Court: National Bank of Jefferson vs. Texas Investment Company (limited) et al., suit on note; verdict rendered in favor of plaintiff for \$2500, amount of note. Defendant excepts and gave notice of appeal.

of appeal.
County Court: Wm. Harman, colored, charged with aggravated assault; plea of guilty entered and fined \$25.

I. Steifel vs. Martin Reid, suit on note; judgment rendered in favor plaintiff for \$466.

indgment rendered in favor plaintiff for \$\frac{1}{4}66.\$

A. L. Jellison vs. Mutual Self-Endowment Association of America, suit to recover debt. Judgment rendered for plaintiff for \$\frac{5}62 \text{ 81}\$. This winds up the business for this session. The next term is to commence on the first Monday in January.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the County Clerk's office to-day:

B. C. Evans to E. M. Daggett, 136 acres out of the S. Gilmore 640 acre survey, also 20 acres out of the J. B. York 640 acre survey, located three and a half miles north of Fort Worth; consideration \$4000.

J. P. Smith to John I. Taft, all of block 71 except right of way occupied by the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway; consideration \$800.

Tom Varnell was brought here last night and placed in the county jail for safe keeping.

Col. Carrey W. Styles has accepted a posi-

ing.

Col. Carey W. Styles has accepted a position on the Evening Mail and entered upon his duties to-day.

John S. Powell to-day sold four fine Hereford bulls to John Merchant, of Baird,

ford bulls to John Merchant,
Texas.

Red Lancier, who was arrested last spring
for shooting at Con Hines, and was found
to be a fugitive from justice from New
Mexico and was subsequently returned
there and sent to the penitentiary, has been
pardoned and is now a free man. A letter
received from him by a party in this city
indicates that he will soon return here and
make it extremely unpleasant for Marshal
Rea and Officer Rushing, who arrested him. ea and Officer Rushing, who arrested him. S. J. Greenwood, of Bluffdale, is in the

ty. Geo. Murphy, of Decatur; Geo. Bond, of illsboro; J. W. Riddle and W. P. Sey-Hillsboro; J. W. Riddle and W. P. Seymour, of New Mexico, are in the city making holiday purchases.

Marriage licenses were issued to W. B.
Day and Miss Armanda D. Havenhill; R.
C. Woodall and Miss Clara May Cunning-

ham.

Robert D. Zinn, an old resident of this county and a brother to Justice Zinn, of Fort Worth, died at 5 o'clock this morning, and is to be buried to-morrow at 11 a. m. at Birdville.

G. B. Smith filed a suit in the County Court to-day, against the Fort Worth and Denver Railway for \$1000 damages received in falling from a telegraph pole. Plaintiff alleges that the pole was rotton, and defendant negligent in not replacing it by a new one.

#### THE MEXICAN FIESTA

Attended by Large Crowds, Including Many Bunko Thieves.

Special to The News. EL Paso, Dec. 12 .- To-day the bull fights began at Paso Del Norte and a much greater crowd crossed the river than on any day since the flesta began. The occasion proved a harvest for the bunko men, who swarmed over the grounds to take in unsuspecting American visitors, and a number of fine watches and much money are reported to be stolen. The criminals seemed to enjoy the friendship and protect tion of some of the managers, disregarded the local police and robbed at pleasure. Those who refused to play, after being escorted into the dens in the vicinity, were in some cases forcibly robbed. A traveling

in some cases forcibly robbed. A traveling passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Railway was served in this way. He wandered into a bunco den unsuspectingly, and seeing at a glance where he was, refused to participate in the alleged game going on; but the thieves who surrounded him saw they had a good victim and forcibly robbed him of a \$200 gold watch and nearly \$100 in cash.

Thieving is carried on as boldly as at the last flesta, when a vigilance committee from this side threatened to cross the river and administer justice. But the local authorities are powerless under the present law and open plundering will continue to the end, several weeks hence, unless the Mexican government takes action. There are hundreds of strangers in the city who have come to attend the flesta and the local papers daily publish warnings for the protection of the unsuspecting.

#### Mr. Mannix in Court.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.-John B. Mannix, the defaulting assignee of Archbishop Purcell, was examined to-day by the referee, Robert T. Fulton. Mannix testified that the assign ment was made to him by Edward Purcell on March 4, 1878, and by Archbishop Purcell March 12, of the same year. He re ceived a large quantity of notes and due bills and some real estate. A schedule of all the property received was filed in the Probate Court and destroyed by the courthouse fire, but he (Mannis) had a copy of it, as well as a book containing all the receipts and disbursements of the estate. Of the latter, however, his late account, of the latter, however, his late account, filed in the Probate Court, was an exact copy. Mr. Mannis was requested to produce the book and schedule. He explained how he kept the book and the examination

#### FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

OUESTION AS TO THE LATE BORDER RAID

An Ex-Convict Inquires as to His Citizenship. Tom Pearson Sentenced For Life. The New Capitol Safe.

Austin, Dec. 12.—The Governor received a letter from J. H. Rutherford, of Mount Vernon, who has served a two years' term in the penitentiary for assault with intent to murder of which he claims he is innocent asking the Governor if he, Rutherford can vote. The Governor replied: "Yo will not be entitled to vote until your citi zenship is restored, and it must appear to be the wish of leading citizens where you reside that your citizenship shall be re stored." Rutherford is only 18 years of age

INVESTIGATING THE BORDER RAID. Gov. Ireland doubts the statement that they were Mexican soldiers who came across the Rio Grande River and carried off twenty-five head of cattle belonging to Gentry & Wiley, as reported to the adjutant general, but whether they were soldiers or not he will seek reparation, and has already written for more definite information. He has forwarded the statement of Mr. Titus to Gen. Stanley, and if the facts are as stated, he will further communicate them to Washington.

The initial number of "The University," a monthly magazine published by the Rusk Society and the athenœum of the University of Texas, was issued to-day. It makes a very creditable appearance.

CONVICTIONS AND SENTENCES. across the Rio Grande River and carried

CONVICTIONS AND SENTENCES. In the case of Tom Pearson, convicted of the murder of Dr. Stoyall, a motion for the murder of Dr. Stoyall, a motion for a new trial was argued to-day, in the District Court, and overruled. The prisoner was sentenced to the penitentiary for life, in accordance with the verdict, but took an appeal. Wm. Giles was sentenced to two years for forgery, making, with two other sentences, six years in all. Out of 39 criminal cases tried in the District Court during this term there were 26 convictions, including Tom Pearson, convicted and sentenced for life, and Robt. Ruberth and Julius Steele, twenty years each, for murder. Out of seven capital cases there were six verdicts for the State.

PERSONAL. Comptroller Swain has returned from Adjutant General King has gone to North

Texas on official business. Treasurer Lubbock left for Galveston this

morning.

W. L. Moody is here. His son, who is attending the university, is quite ill.

ERRONEOUS REPORT.

A report that gained circulation through the press to the effect that the Diebold safe for the State treasury vault of the new Statehouse, had been put in position and an expert, at a test trial, went through or opened it by manipulating the lock, is erroneous. The safe has not been placed in position. It is true a local locksmith of some repute opened the door of the safe on its arrival, but the combination was set at one figure, or what is called shop number. All manufactories of safes have a certain number with which the safes are locked when shipped. This number is printed in their circulars giving instructions to purchasers, and it is known by their agents and by a large number of locksmiths. Mr. Noyese, agent of the safe company, arrived here this morning in response to the above rumor. He placed \$1000 in the safe, said to have been marked, locked it and offered the contents to anyone who could open the safe. for the State treasury vault of the new

#### CATTLE CHAT.

Excerpts from a Forthcoming Statistical Report.

Austin Statesman Secretary Lambert, of the Texas Live-Stock Association, is preparing a voluminous statistical report, to be presented at the next meeting of the association. He furnishes a few advance sheets to the Statesman, in order to give some idea of the magnitude of the work he has under

H. H. Campbell, for the Matador Land and Cattle Company, reports:

Home postoffice, Teepee City, Motley Home postoffice, Teepee City, Motley County; ranch postoffice same; number of acres in pasture, 1,000,000; character of land, grass and water, mesquite and gramma, fresh and gypsum; number of cattle owned, 80,000; number of horses owned, 650; number of cattle died since January, 1885, 8000; number of cattle driven or shipped this year, 17,000; estimated total value of all stock now owned by this company, \$2,000,000.

pany, \$2,000,000.

Isaac T. Fryor reports as follows:
Home postoffice, Austin, Travis County;
ranch postoffice, Loudon, Kimble County;
number of acres in pasture, 70,000; character
of land, grass and water, high, rolling land,
lime water, some spring and fifteen miles
of river; number of cattle owned, 24,000;
number of horses owned, 500; number of
cattle died since Jan. 1, 1885, 10 per cent;
number of cattle driven or shipped this
year, 8000.

number of cattle driven of shipped this year, 8000.

F. F. Collins reports:
Home office, San Antonio, Bexar County:
Ranch in Bell County, number of acres in pasture, 1500; character of land, grass and pasture, nostly mesquit grass, land black sandy; watered by well and 'Eclipse' wind will; number of cattle owned, 200; number of horses owned, 10; estimated total value of all stock now owned by him, \$5000.

M. R. Hoxle reports:
Home and ranch postoffice, Taylor, Wiliamson County: Number of acres in passure, 10,000; character of land grass and r of horses owned 60; number of cattle ed since Jan. 1, 1885, 7; number of cattle iven or shipped this year 76; estimated tal value of all stock now owned by him

33,000.

David S. Coombs reports:

Home postoffice, San Marcos, Hays Couny; ranch postoffice, Haymond, Presidio County. Number of acres in pasture, none; ixty sections leased. Character of land, grass and water; land rough and mountinous; grass principally grammar running creek. Number of cattle owned, 400; number of horses owned, 40; estimated total value of all stock now owned by himself and partner, \$60,000.

nd partner, \$60,000. Gen. A. R. Johnson reports: Gen. A. R. Johnson reports:
Home and ranch postoffice, Burnet, Burnet
County. Numbers of acres in pasture and
ranch, 5000. Character of land, grass and
water: Good land; mesquit grass; creek
water. Number of cattle owned, 300; number of horses owned, 30; number of sheep
owned, 400; number of goats owned, 100;
fumber of cattle died since January 1,
1885, 15; estimated total value
of all stock now owned by him, \$6200.
H. Hellman reports:

H. Hellman reports:
Toyah Land and Cattle Company—home nd ranch postoffice, Toyah, Reeves County. fumber acres in pasture, none; character f land, grass and water; sandy land,

f land, grass and water; sandy land, lenty of grass and water; number of catle owned, 11,000; number of horses owned, 75; estimated total value of all stock now wned by him, \$150,000.

Charles G. Levi reports:

Home postoffice Victoria, Victoria Couny. Number of acres in pasture, 7000; charictor of land, grass and water, prairie land, age grass, running creeks; number of catle owned, 3500; number of horses owned, 5; estimated total value of all stock now

## SANGER BROTHEF

We are prepared for all the business we are doing. We take this means of saying to our patrons that a little patience on their part, when they find our store so crowded, will insure them attention. Such a course will pay our patrons, as they make their purchases at the low prices we are noted for, and it will enable us to continue offering the same inducements in the matter of large stocks and low prices that we have always done, and that can only be done where a business as large as ours is done under one roof.

## LACE CURTAINS.

Our great sale of odd lots of Curtains inaugurated three days ago has already made itself felt on our stock. Come soon if you want a good selection. They make an elegant holiday present.

for Christmas presents Rugs bear an important position. We have them in all styles and prices. The quality we guarantee the best and the prices the lowest. Prices on leading styles range from \$1 to \$1 75 for Mats and \$1 50 to \$15 for Rugs.

Ottomans and Blacking Cases are other favorite articles for holiday presents. We have a very desirable line of them ranging in prices from \$2 0 \$4 50.

## REAL LACES

We have just received a large line of Real Duchesse Laces, that have been bought at a liquidation sale of one of the largest lace importers in New York. They were bought at fifty cents on the dollar and will be sold accordingly. The goods consist of collars, fichus, gillets, handkerchiefs and laces by the yard. Those wishing to use Real Lace as a token of their holiday esteem should take advantage of this timely

### HANDKERCHIEFS

Our stock of linen Hankerchiefs of all kinds of plain, printed and embroidered styles as well, as silk Handkerchief stock, is completed for the holiday rush.

Dearth of business in some houses has excited our sympathy for those competitors to the extent of leading us to the composition of a few verses to Among the various articles suitable one of the airs of that famous and or Christmas presents Rugs bear an amusing opera, the "Mikado." We suggest that whenever time hangs heavy on their hands that they amuse themselves by humming the following:

Here's a how-de-do, Sangers mean to woo All the money in the city To their store for things so pretty, And the reason why Is because they are so sly As to sell their goods (and say they

love it) For so very little profit. Here's a how-de-do, Here's a how-de-do, Here's a dreadful state of things.

Here's a how-de-do, The people go there too, And crowd the store in such large numbers, 'Twould do us good if in our slumbers

We could see them so In our own stores go. But 'tis useless to think of it, For we must have larger profit. Here's a how-de-do, Here's a how-de-do, Here's a dreadful state of things.

Is the most complete in the State. Of course we cannot inconvenience other stocks to make a large display of them, but we will be glad to show visitors all through the line.

## PLUSH CASES.

Our line of these attractive holiday presents is larger than ever and represents many new styles. Toilet cases from \$1 to \$10 each that are worth in houses making specialties of these goods \$1 50 to \$15. All other styles in this line proportionately low. Come and see what we have and get our

In this line we are showing the finest and newest styles at the very lowest prices, in plush and leather bindings. We start a plush Album at \$1.75 that is worth \$3. Come and see it.

## Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

In this line we handle only the best goods made for the same prices at which inferior goods are usually sold. We can fill any of our numerous styles of Odor or Toilet Sets that contain bottles at very slight advance on the original low price of the set.

Remember the many offerings that have been specially made for the holi-days in our Cloak, Clothing, Shoe, Dress Goods and Silk Departments still continue. All goods bought now are stored free until called for or delivery requested. Come at once to make selections, as each day lost leaves assortments that day's sales poorer.

#### DOLL'S NEW YEARS RECEPTION.

This is the title of our grand window exhibit that will be in view for the first time on Monday morning and continue till after New Years Day. Our large Clothing Department window was for its size selected as the most suitable for the exhibit. The scene is one of indescribable grandeur. The window is fixed to represent a parlor, and in it some of the handsomest and largest dolls ever seen, in the most elaborate evening toilets; are receiving their gentlemen friends on New Years Day. You will never tire of looking at it, as every point of detail in the general arrangement will hardly appear at first view.

VAST HIDDEN WEALTH.

The Need of Development and Railway Facil-

Rusk, Dec. 9.—As there are several railroads heading for the pineries of East Texas, and having for their objective point Sabine Pass, which place has the attraction of being the best natural harbor on the coast of the American continent, and as these several railroads will pass near or through Cherokee County, the writer feels constrained to publish for the railroad men a few facts (some of which have passed into history and are immutable) which should prove one attraction for a broad gauge railroad to pass through this town

As a rule a railroad has no disposition to cun into a county burdened with debt and among a tax ridden people.

Rusk County always stood up boldly and steadily refused to subsidize a railroad to

his place, and to-day Cherokee County has no bonded debt. A railroad is supposed to be built not for day nor a year, but for all time to come t should therefore consult those interests which will uninterruptedly contribute to its

which will uninterruptedly contribute to its success and permanency.

The timber interests of East Texas as a freight trafic cannot be relied on by a rail-road for a permanency at the present rate the pineries are being decimated, and will in a few years, like the Indian, be known only in history.

The entirely true land stock interests are

only in history.

The agricultural and stock interests are so scattered and diverse that they can be touched by a railroad most anywhere without regard to lines or direction with safety, as they will come to a railroad.

The iron hills of Cherokee County cannot with wisdom be ignored by a railroad, and are a permanency and will eventually contribute a freight traffic like the granite quarries of Maine and the coal fields of Pennsylvania. The State, in founding a new penitentiary at this place, had in view the development of the iron wealth of the State, and the controlling feature in making the location here was the great quantity

agues for charcoal purposes; a mountain age of limestone 90 per cent pure lime;

The prison has a capacity of over 1000 convicts; its construction, together with the

half a million of dollars.

A railroad is indispensable to the operation of this mammoth institution. We have a narrow gauge road, the Kansas and Gulf Short Line. The furnace itself, it is estimated

a narrow gauge road, the Kansas and Gulf Short Line. The furnace itself, it is estimated, pays \$100 per day in railroad freight, simply in the moving of iron ore, coal and lime rock. The operation each day of the furnace requires 3000 bushels of charcoal, fifty tons of ore and twenty-five tons of lime rock; to this add the freights to market of pig iron; the freights to and from the prison of the material and manufactured articles, the product of the immenses factories inside the walls, to-wit: A black-smith shop of twenty-four forges, wagon factory with a capacity of fifty wagons per day, furniture factory on a large scale, and foundry which is now actively employed on the iron work for the State capitol, and the passenger traffic to and from the prison, and inconsiderable amount, will make the prison, pay to a railroad not less than \$200 to \$250 per day, when all the industries are in operation.

To facilitate and the firm of the state capitol and the industries are in operation.

To facilitate and manufacture rat Longview, has bought 200 tons of this iron, and pronounces it the best for his purposes. When the State shall have shown to the world what can be done here in the iron business, who can tell what Northern and foreign capital may be induced to do in this country, where labor is so cheap and material so abundant, where the ore is so rich and on the surface of the ground, and does not have to be mined at great cost and risk of life.

Southern iron industries are already proven to be practicable, paying dividends and successfully competing with their Northern and Eastern brethren.

In view of these facts can any railroad company constructing a road from any point in Northern or Northeast Texas, and whose objective point is Sabine Peace of the ground, and other railroad uses, is unequalled. W. C. Kelly, the Texas plow manufacturer at Longview, has bought 200 tons of this iron, and pronounces it the best for his purposes.

When the State shall have shown to the world what can be done here in the iron, wor

no fa broad gauge railroad to this place he penitentiary board, through Col. Thos. Goree, superintendent, engages to grade he road from the county line to this place ith convict labor free of charge, only asking the railroad company to feed the men and pay the guards.

and pay the guards.

The active operation of all these industries to their full capacity at an early day cannot be deferred much longer. It is the policy of the State to put all the convicts possible within the walls, and that feeling is materializing more and more every day, and has been the sentiment of a majority of every Legislature for saveral tarms part

walls and factories, has cost the State over half a million of dollars.

A railroad is indispensable to the operation," which, for carwheel purposes and other railroad uses, is unequalled. W. G.

In view of these facts can any railroad company constructing a road from any point in Northern or Northeast Texas, and whose objective point is Sabine Pass afford to ignore the claims of this place, which offers inducements of such a permanent and substantial character? offers inducements of and substantial character?
T. L. FAIRRIS.

#### WACO'S BUDGET.

High Character of James A. McKee-Criminal Court Convictions. Special to The News.

WACO, Dec. 12.-Sentence was passed on the following prisoners this afternoon in the District Court: Alex. Bolden, murder, twenty years; Lee Lunsford, theft,

is materializing more and more every day, and has been the sentiment of a majority of every Legislature for several terms past. In the light of this sentiment and of fixed legislative tendency, with this iron furnace, with all these factories constructed and equipped with machinery and power of improved pattern, and at great cost to the State, the permanency of this institution is assured, and that it is the settled determination of the State to carry out the design of its location comes to us with the force and relation of cause to effect.

The iron furnaces were lighted on the 1st inst., and the huge works which have been asleep for months are now in operation fulfilling the contract made by the Penitentiary Board with the Capitol syndicate for furnishing iron for the new State Capitol. It is strongly believed that this contract, which will aggregate \$100,000 in the end, will put the management upon such a footing and get the iron industry under such headway that the conduct of the business will be assured, permanent and uninterrupted for years to come, the yield per day now being twenty-eight tons and the maximum thirty tons, to which it will be held.

The product is pronounced the toughest

#### 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.

Gilmer. GILMER, Dec. 12.-Mr. T. B. Littlepage and Miss Maggie Cunliffe were married at Coffeeville last night.

Senator J. L. Camp acted as special Judge in the case of L. G. Davis, charged with bribery, at Pittsburg yesterday in the Dis-

Mr. J. P. Ford has been in Dawson the

Mrs. Maggie Bussey is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. Boyd, Sr., this city. Mr. J. R. Martin has returned to Gilmer,

and is shaking hands with his many friends Mr. W. F. Shrum is having complete ar-

made for the postoffice here. He will move the office into the Shrum & Painter building on Tytus street.

Miss Ella Smith gave the young people a splendid entertainment last night. It was given in honor of Mr. Wille and Miss Anna Norwood, of Tyler, Tex., now visiting relatives in the city. It passed off very pleasantly.

rangements and good lock letter boxes

Miss Bocca Ford, of this city, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bocca Gunter, at Sherman,

her aunt, Mrs. Bocca Gunter, at Sherman, this week.

Miss Belle Camp, of Gilmer, has been employed to teach a music school at Big Sandy, Tex.

Mossrs. A. D. Martin and T. H. Griffiith, of St. Louis, are here.

C. M. Womach, of Galveston, is registered at the Ragland House.

Mr. T. W. Gathright and family are visiting the New Orleans Exposition and friends in Mississippi this week, and Mr. Mayo is acting as depot agent here in Mr. Gathright's place while he is off on a rest.

Mr. S. C. Hart applied for and received license to practice in the Supreme Court, last week, at Tyler.

Several of the Gilmer bar returned from Pittsburg last night, having been there attending court.

miss Jennie Bassett has been visiting relatives at Pittsburg this week, and returned to-day, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Eva Stoker, of Pittsburg.

FORNEY, Dec. 12,-Mrs. Nannie Dougherty, after a long illness, died this morning of pneumonia. She leaves a young babe, a loving husband and many friends to mourn

Quite a number of young men were taken to Kaufman yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Yates to be interrogated by the grand jury concerning violations of the law.

Passengers reported seeing a dead man near the railroad track vesterday evening a few miles east of Mesquite. As it was in

D'allas County Squire Lowell did not make any investigation.

Geo. Alexander, brother of C. H. Alexander, is now visiting relatives and friendhere. He hails from Murray County, Tenn.

Rev. W. H. Hughes, of Dallas, is here to hold his first quarterly meeting for this district.

A hunting party from Dallas, composed of Frank Collins, Willis Jenkins and others, are here, detained by bad weather. They report game plentiful in Henderson County. Messrs. Shards & Crawford, owners of gins here, have put up nearly 2500 bales of cotton.

Miss Kate McCord left yesterday for Dallas on a visit.
C. H. Alexander is gone on a businoss trip to Mexico.

trip to Mexico.

Messrs. Mewshaw & Thorp are receiving their large stock of agricultural implements, and will be open in a few days. They are Dallas County men.

C. C. Dodd, the popular night operator here, will leave in a few days for Moberly, Mo., to pay his parents a Christmas visit. Forney wishes him a pleasant visit and a safe return.

#### Colorado.

Colorado, Dec. 12.-Mr. Jas. S. Hobbs, a popular and whole-souled young man, died yesterday morning. He had been in the employ of Geo. Miller & Co. for about eighteen months. His remains were shipped East last evening, to be interred by his father and mother.

Mr. F. R. Blount, of Michigan, is in the city and will assist Mr. Parsons in the management of the salt works. This salt is uni-

agement of the salt works. This salt is universally pronounced as pure as any produced any where in the United States.

D. M. Brewer, of New Orleans, elocutionist, gave an exhibition of his talent last evening at the courthouse.

J. W. Snyder, of Montana, and D. H. Snyder, of Georgetown, are registered at the St. James. Snyder Bros. are probably the largest cattle owners in this section.

C. M. Tilford, manager of the Kentucky Cattle Raising Company, is in the city. He has about 150,000 acres under fence, and reports the grass splendid and cattle fat.

Mr. J. M. Brown, of St. Louis, is here for the purpose of selling pipes to the Colorado Gas Company. The company, under their franchise, must begin work in forty-five days.

days. A light norther is blowing.

#### Holland.

HOLLAND, Dec. 12.—The election on Tuesday passed off very quietly. In the Holland precinct 145 votes were polled—100 being in favor of prohibition and 45 against.

Business has been unusually good the past few days. Yesterday the receipts of cotton surpassed all expectations, 113 bales having been received. The total receipts to date are 2824 bales, and it is expected quite 600 bales will arrive during the next week.

Considerable activity prevails in the grain market. W. Powell, a prominent buyer, is offering 32 ½ @35c for corn in shuck, and 38c for challed.

Preparations for the Christmas festivities are already on the Unristmas festivities are already on the qui vive.

Turkeys are selling at \$3 50 to \$6 per dozen, eggs 12% cents per dozen.

Farmers are already commenced breaking up ground and cultivating ready for the crops of 1886.

### Mesquite.

MESQUITE, Dec. 12.—The Farmers' Alliance had a rally at this place last night. P. F. Ferrell, of Wheatland made them a speech that was well received.

Several weddings have occurred this week. Justice Rugel alternates between holding court and performing marriage

Quite an excitement prevailed in town to-Quite an excitement prevailed in town to-day over the belief that a horse was stolen from the fence at the Methodist Church last night, belonging to Dr. Ed. H. Forde. The doctor and Mr. Herd are now scouring a neighboring county for the horse and thief. About 4 o'clock this afternoon the horse and saddle were brought in, having been taken up by Mr. Jake Moore, who found the straggler one mile east of town.

#### Weatherford.

WEATHERFORD, Dec. 12.—The contest for the office of president of the Franco-Texan Land Company was finally ended to-day by R. W. Duke surrendering the office and all equipments to A. J. Hood. It will be remembered that this has been in controversy some time, Mr. Duke | Bennett & Barnara's Fancy Slippers claiming that he was entitled to the at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm st., Dallas.

office by appointment of the directors of the company at this place, while Mr. Hood was appointed by the directors of the same company in France. Mr. Hood takes charge of the office from this date.

The following marriage licenses were issued by T. A. Wythe, County Clerk, to-day: J. H. Strickland to Ida B. May, W. J. Arrington to Bobbie Smith, and Nathan Judd to Annie Milburn. to Annie Milburn.

#### Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Dec. 12.-A jury was secured yesterday evening in the J. H. Rainy case, and the trial is now proceeding. It has been raining for about eighteen

hours, and everything looks gloomy. Mrs. Nettie Potter, wife of C. L. Potter, died last night, after a lingering illness, of nsumption. Mrs. Potter was an estima-e lady and her death is sincerely mourned all who knew her. The funeral will take

by all who knew her. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

A meeting of citizens was held at the Merchants' Exchange last night for the purpose of taking steps to build a bridge over Red River, opposite the city.

It was ascertained that the bridge could be built for \$43,000 and it was determined to raise the money and build it. When people decide to do a thing they generally do it.

#### Wichita Falls.

WICHITA FALLS, Dec. 12.—THE DALLAS News of the 5th contained a special telegram from El Paso saying that Mrs. Mc-Elroy had won her case. She returned here yesterday, and, much to the disappointment yesterday, and, much to the disappointment of her friends who were rejoicing over her supposed good fortune, Mrs. McElroy reports that she lost the case, but that she intends to appeal that she intends to appeal to the homestead belonging to her first husband and herself. Her first husband sold the property without her signature to the deed, and the property is said now to be very valuable, being situated in the best portion of the city of El Paso. Mrs. McElroy's lawyers are very sanguine of ultimate success. mate success

#### Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 12.—After one of the dryest falls ever known here a flooding rain reached here to-day, and it continues to rain torrents. More of the grass on the prairies has been burned this fall than for many years. Stockmen attribute the fact to so much extreme dry weather and antici-pate heavy losses this winter. About nine-tenths of the crop of this county is in mar-ket. The yield is about the same as last

DECATUR, Dec. 12.—Last night a good easonable rain fell, which will be beneficial to the growing wheat and replenish stock water.

Col. J. W. Booth returned this morning from San Antonio, where he has been as a witness in the Gosling murder case.

Mr. Lewis Rose, a worthy young man, is lying dangerously ill, with but little hopes

#### Athens.

Athens, Dec. 12.—Reports are current from Rock Hill, situated in the eastern portion of this county, that a young man by the name of Carver, while carelessly handling a shotgun in the midst of his father's family, accidentally discharged its contents into the body of an infant babe, causing death almost instantly.

The weather has been cold and raining incessantly the last twenty-four hours.

MARLIN. Dec. 12.—Grading on the east end of Live Oak street, has just been finished. This is one of the principal streets

of the city.

It has been raining all day, and wound up with a cool norther blowing.

#### Big Springs.

BIG SPRINGS, Dec. 12.—The grand jury concluded their labors to-day without the finding of a single indictment. This speaks well of the morals of the county and the

#### Harwood.

HARWOOD, Dec. 12.—An election was held ere to-day on the prohibition question, and sulted in seventy votes against prohibition and thirty for prohibition.

#### A SHINING MARK.

Death of a Prominent Financier of New Orleans.

Special to The News.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—One of the most prominent business men and ablest financiers of New Orleans died to-day. Jules Cassard, president of the Germania National Bank, one of the largest and strongest working institutions of the city. After suffering for years from consumption, he succumbed to the disease at 8 o'clock this morning. Mr. Cassard was 63 years old, and for many years had filled a large place in the financial life of the city. He was universally esteemed as an enterprising man and good citizen, and had honorably discharged, in succession, a number of high commercial and financial trusts with signal ability. At one time he was Acting Collector of Customs of the port, but the larger part of his life was passed in private business pursuits. Over three years ago he was attacked by the disease which finally carried him off, and for more than a year he had withdrawn from active business pursuits, spending the time in traveling for the benefit of his health. About a month ago he left upon the advice of his physicians for Florida, but recently returned, having experienced no benefit from the trip. His fortune is estimated at \$500,000.

Mr. Cassard will be succeeded in the ber of high commercial and financial trusts Mr. Cassard will be succeeded in the presidency of the Germania by T. Prudhomme, vice president.

### BONHAM.

#### Arrested for a Murder Committed Seventeen Years Ago.

Special to The News. BONHAM, Dec. 12.—Deputy Sheriff W. W.

Kennard, of Grimes County, Tex., is in the city. The object of his visit was to carry James Robenson, colored, back to Grimes County on a charge of assault. He had with him a discription of William O. Sapp, who was wanted for the murder of Thomas

Sanders, about seventeen years ago. Last night, about dark, Sheriff J. W. Evans, in company with S. H. Kennard, arrested Mr. Oscar Sapp, of this place. In an interview with him he said that he had been arrested twice before for the same offense, and was not identified as the man. He claims that his name is Oscar Sapp, while the Sheriff is satisfied that he is the William O. Sapp wanted. Sapp leaves a wife and six children in not very good circumstances. He is about 37 years old. The young man he is alleged to have killed was only 16 years old, and a brother of his wife. Sapp has been living in Monterey, Mexico, for fifteen years. He moved to Bonham about two years ago. The Sheriff leaves this evening with his two prisoners for Anderson. interview with him he said that he had been prisoners for Anderson.

#### Convicted of Murder.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Antonio Nardello was to-day found guilty of the murder of Carmine Ratunno in July last. Nardillo's counsel gave notice of a motion for a new trial, and sentence was deferred.

INTERESTING TRIALS IN THE COURTS.

Grand Secretary Elect Hudson Resigns His Civil Office-Mr. Scherck Receives a Message of Condolence.

Special to The News.

SHERMAN, Dec. 12.—To-day has been one of the coldest and most disagreeable days of the season. It began raining early in the night and kept on steadily until noon to-day. when it desisted and resolved itself into a murky mist, still more disagreeable than

In the case of the State of Texas ys. J. J. Stacey, charged with burglary and theft, the jury returned a verdict this morning finding the defendant guilty and assessing his punishment in the State Penitentiary for a term of nine years. Stacey will be remembered here as the man who had his

remembered here as the man who had his socks full of watches when searched by Jailor Callahan.

In the case of the State of Texas vs. Mike Hanna, charged with robbery, after remaining out for some time the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The same defendant is now on trial on a charge of theft from the person.

Nothing of any importance was transacted to-day before either Judge Hinkle or Bruckler.

Buckler.

Jim Lynch has been on trial all day on the charge of illicit distilling in Cooke County. The preliminary examination was commenced some few days since, but as Lynch was needed as a witness in a case at Gainesville, progress was delayed in the Commissioners' Court here in order to allow Lynch to go to Gainesville. He was brought back to Sherman this morning and his examination was resumed. tion was resumed

A JUSTICE RESIGNS.

T. W. Hudson, Justice of the Fifth Ward, filed his resignation with Clerk Dickerman to-day. The Board will take action on the matter on Monday next. Mr. Hudson was recently elected grand secretary of the Masonic fraternity of Texas, and as he will have to go to Houston to assume control of his office, his resignation was necessary. It is probable that an order for an election will be made in that ward soon.

MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE. Julius Scherck, who was stabbed here some time since, to-day received messages of condolence from the Board of Trade, of the city of St. Louis. Mr. Scherck was, at the time of his departure from St. Louis, chairman of the committee on arbitration, and stood very high in the organization.

GENERAL ITEMS. O. K. Simmons and Pete Leer, two Dallasites, came up to-day and took charge of two of the stolen horses captured by Deputy Sheriff Bob May at the time he arrested the Garlett brothers near Caddo. The horses were stolen from near the city of Dallas on the night of Nov. 11.

H. N. Tuck, County Treasurer, returned

H. N. Tuck, County Treasurer, returned from Houston to-day.

It has been rumored on the streets rather It has been rumored on the streets rather promiscuously to-day that Jesse P. Loving, Representative from the county to the State Legislature, will receive the appointment as postmaster here, vice John Donaldson, whose term will expire on the 20th inst.

A. Largue, president of the Sherman Gasworks, left for St. Louis to-day.

Railroad men here are very quiet in regard to the proposed run through to Gainesville.

#### A GROWING CITY.

Houses Going Up Like Magic-An Enterprising Community.

Special to The News. Pecos, Dec. 12.—H. C. Townsend, general passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific System from St. Louis, en route to Monterey, Cal., to attend a meeting on the 14th inst. of the general passenger agents of the transcontinental lines, made Pecos City a call yesterday. He is more than delighted with this city and made a purchase of some with this city and made a purchase or some town lots while here. He expressed himself as believing that Western Texas has the finest winter climate on the continent. Thirteen car loads of stock cattle arrived here Tuesday belonging to J. M. Hinsley, of Baird, who is placing them on his ranche in New Mexico, about 100 miles north of here. Among the arrivals this week of families who have come to make Pecos City their home, are J. T. Clements, from Sherman: A. M. Walthall, from Breckenridge; A. C. D. Miller, from Dallas, and Capt. F. B. Chilton and family, from Marlin.

Capt. Alton's residence is completed, and in addition to his business house, already occupied, he will commence at once the erection of another large storehouse on Oak street, to be built out of Pecos Valley brown sandstone. He contemplates making the building two stories high with an opera-house on the second floor.

A. M. Woodall, of the Pecos Valley newspaper, and Messrs. Walthall and Miller are all pushing their residences to completion as rapidly as possible.

J. C. Sloan, of Colorado City, and Capt. Geograe A. Knight, of Dallas, have their town lots while here. He expressed him-self as believing that Western Texas has

as rapidly as possible.

J. C. Sloan, of Colorado City, and Capt.
George A. Knight, of Dallas, have their
lumber on the ground and workmen will
begin on their residences on Monday morn-Capt. Knight's family are expected

Pecos expects the roundhouse and shops from Toyah to come here within sixty days. Many of the employes of the Texas and Pacific and Missouri Pacific Railways are coming in and buying lots here. Among the number who have done so in the last few days are H. C. Townsend, general passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, of St. Louis, and E. A. Bain and Carl H. Trouse. Both of the latter are in the office of Col. Abrams, land commissioner, at Dallas. Property here is beginning to change hands rapidly and at an advance over former prices. Business is good and weather pleasant, but cool.

The public school brilding, which was up and being roofed, blew down last Friday, but the citizens who had donated the money to build it quickly decided that it must go up again, and to-day the frame work is up. Pecos expects the roundhouse and shops

### Successful Surgical Operation, the First in That

Section. Special to The News.

FRANKLIN, Dec. 12.—Mr. John W. Duncan, whose arm was amputated at the shoulder joint a few weeks agol by Dr. R. B. Fancher, of Calvert, and Dr. W. E. Baker, of this place, assisted by Drs. Glass and Patterson, was on the streets yesterday. This is the finest surgical operation ever performed in this part of the country. The cause of the amputation was the dislocation of the shoulder and subsequent formation of aneurism. Mr. Duncan went to Nashville to consult prominent surwent to Nashville to consult prominent surgeons but returned home without relief. All told him he would only die if the operation was performed. The arm was taken off by unjointing the shoulder, and after the operation the surgeons had but little hopes of his recovery, but he was constantly attended by Dr. W. E. Baker, with such skill, that he has now almost entirely recovered.

County Court has been in session all the week, the criminal docket being up. Quite a number of cases were disposed of. The civil and probate docket will be taken up next week.

To-day has been quite rainy and wintry.

Another \$10 Prize Given to nearest guesser of winning number of Cook Stove at our Grand Drawing on January 4, 1886. All guesses must come through the mail. B. O. WELLER & Co., the Hard Cash Grocers, corner Elm and Harwood.

## LOCAL NEWS FROM SHERMAN The Great Prize of the Season!

IT IS NOT A GIFT ENTERPRISE!



No Cheap, Mean Device to Catch Trade, but one of the most liberal advertising modes resorted to by any retail House in Texas.

We have entered now our fourth week in the presentation of the celebrated Waterbury Watches, and our customers left our store happy in the possession thereof by the thousands, and every purchaser of goods to the amount of Fifteen Dollars cash or over will share with us in this liberal business scheme.

Now the Holiday Season is upon us, and while our magnificent stock of Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods attracts thousands of Buyers, eager to be waited on, and when, with our extremely low prices, that in itself would be a great inducement to purchase, we are the more desirous to exercise the broad liberality toward our legion of customers which their kind patronage toward us so gratefully deserves.

Remember again, we will present a Genuine Waterbury Watch and Chain to every cash purchaser of \$15 and over. We guarantee the Watches, as we do our goods and prices, and we take it upon ourselves to assert truthfully: There is, without exception, no more elegant, no more complete, no fairer, lower prices, no better arranged Clothing and Furnishing Goods House in the entire State of Texas than ours.

### REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Come Yourselves, Send Your Friends, Send Everybody to

## Reinhardt & Co., the Clothiers. ELM AND MURPHY STS.

THE NEWS FROM DENTON.

Excitement Over a Lost Boy-Church Conference-The Townley Heirs.

Special to The News.

DENTON, Dec. 12.—Yesterday evening Inge, a 13-year old son of J. R. McCormick, accompanied his father and a number of other gentlemen on a hunting expedition in Elm bottom. During the evening the boy strayed off by himself, and got lost from the rest of the party, which was somewhat scattered.

He was not missed until the party assem-He was not missed until the party assembled in camp about dark. After waiting a few moments and firing a number of guns to attract the wanderer, the party scattered in all directions in search of him. At a late hour the party reassembled after a fruitless search. One of the gentlemen came to town and gave the gentlemen came to town and gave the alarm, and twenty-five or thirty persons hastily mounted their horses and set out for the bottom. The night was spentin a vain attempt to obtain any trace of the lost boy. Great fear was entertained for his safety, as the bottom is one vast jungle, and the night was cold with frequent showers of rain and sleet. This morning the boy was brought to town by a farmer named Fields. The boy, after deciding he was lost early in the night, was attracted by the sound of a cowbell, and following the sound eventually came upon a farmhouse. He was taken in and remained till morning. The Austin conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has been in session here this week. This conference embraces the entire State. Nearly all the ministers of that church are in attendance and work seems to be progressing satisfactorily. The appointments are to be made known on Monday next.

The Denton Gun Club gave one of its elegant monthly socials at their hall Thursday bled in camp about dark. After waiting a

The Denton Gun Club gave one of its elegant monthly socials at their hall Thursday Judge W. J. Austin has returned from St.

### Louis with renewed confidence in the heirs of the Lord Townley estate obtaining their inheritance. The Galveston Relief Fund.

Special to The News. GALVESTON, Dec. 12 .- The relief fund for the sufferers of the late fire is increasing slowly and up to date the total amount reaches \$123,534 57, of which amount \$107,509 57 has been paid in and \$86,798 75 dis-

Misses' School Shoes, \$1 to \$1 50. at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

### PAPER FESTIVAL.

A novel entertainment will be given Friday vening, the 18th inst., next door to Edwards music store, for the benefit of the

DALLAS PUBLIC LIBRARY. Many beautiful paper articles, suitable for holiday gifts, will be for sale on that occasion The public are cordially invited to attend and purchase the lovely flowers, plaques, fans and Admission 10 cents. Refreshments 25 cents

#### 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. Address same to J. T. Yeargin, County Clerk, Eastland County, Eastland, Texas.
R. M. BLACK, County Judge.

#### Pan Electric.

New connections this week: 175, Good, Ben., res.; 89, Edwards, C. H., res.; 217, Edwards, Jas., res.; 130, Lewis, I. M., oysters; 174, Carter & Gibson; 156, Eisenlohr Bros., Main street, 2 rings; 156, Eisenlohr & Schneider, Elm street, 3 rings.

D. M. CLOWER, Manager.

#### TEXAS TRUNK RAILROAD.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR, DALLAS, TEX., Dec 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 streat Dellos Tex W. H. GLEASON, Secy. Texas Trunk R. R. Co.

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the City Engineer until Tuesday, December 15, at 6 o'clock p. m., for furnishing all material and labor for 2,500 feet of eight-inch sewer pipe to be laid in Bryan street, from Oleander street east to Benford street. Plans and specification to be seen at my office.

Accounts of cattlemen, merchants and individuals solicited.

DIRECTORS: L. A. Pires, F. G. Burke, M. L. Crawford, J. C. O'Connor, H. P. Lantz, J. F. O'Connor. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids. W. M. JOHNSON, City Engineer.

## Dallas Business College

721 MAIN STREET

New and practical methods. The transactions in the school room are real, money and merchandise having actual value being used. Facilities for obtaining a business educa to any in Eastern or Northern cities. Short hand and Spanish. Address W. T. AMOS.

## PADGITT BROS.,

Saddlery, Saddlery Hardware, Leather and Shoe Findings, 718 Elm and 717 and 719 Main Street, Dallas, Tex.

Keating Implement and Machine Co.

STATE AGENTS FOR David Bradley Manufactur'g Co., Chicago.

nicago Steel Wheel Cutivators.
arden City Clipper Plows, Double
Shovels, Horse Hay Rakes, Harrows,
Single and Double Stalk Cutters.
chuttler Wagons.

J. I. Case Agitator Threshers. Eric City Ironworks Engines, Boilers and Saw Mills. Saw Mills. Spring Wagons, Buggies. Steel Shapes of Standard Styles, all Sizes, Slusser's all Steel Scrapers. Champion Panters.

## EDWARDS,

Chickering, Wheelock, Mathushek



Mason & Hamlin, Western Cottage ORGANS.

EXPRESS

Carries and delivers promptly

Letters, Money, Valuables, Packages,

Parcels, Merchandise, Etc.

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

and from New Orleans and New York to Liver-pool, London, Havre, Paris and Hamburg.

Connections are made at eastern termini

with the American, Adams, and South-

ern Express Companies, thus reaching in the United States and Canada more than 10,000

LOW RATES AND QUICK DESPATCH

[Established in Dallas in 1876.]

FRANCIS FENDRICH.

Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in

Cigars and Tobacco

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 cigar 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 Cubanaes, Flor del Fumas, Big Guns, etc. Give my goods a trial.

FRANCIS FENDRICH.

Rivers and the Republic of Mexico; also, by Steamships from San Francisco to all Pacific Coast Ports, Alaska and the Sandwich Islands;

PIANOS 733 and 735 Main Street, Dallas.

## ED. S. ALSTON.

Choice Burgundies. Haut Sauternes. Rhine Wines. Tokay Wines. Malaga Wines.

French Clarets. Rieslings. Imported Sherries. Imported Port.

Angelica. Catawba. This line of wines we guarantee so much finer than kept in stock by our competitors as to leave no room for comparison.

## ED. S. ALSTON. Style, Comfort and Durability.

CHAS. HEISER.

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

Chas. Heiser Baltimore, Md.,

J. F. O'CONNOR, Cashier.

In the Gloom of a Settled Melancholy that Darkened the World Takes His Own Life.

A wave of gloom spread through the city yesterday with the announcement that Col, James A. McKee, late United States Marshall for the Northern District of Texas, had suicided at his residence, 803 Browder street, by severing the carotid artery on the right side of the neck, with the small blade of a penknife. The truth of the report was, upon inquiry at the residence of the deceased, fully verified by the following facts: Between 8:30 and 9 a. m., Mr. H. W. McKee, eldest son of the deceased, who is on a visit from Colorado, went into

McKee, eldest son of the deceased, who is on a visit from Colorado, went into his father's bedroom to inquire what he would like for breakfast. On opening the door he found his father lying on the bed covered with blood, which still flowed slowly from a deep incision below the ear and extending partly across the throat. His hand clasped an open penknife, and by the bed side stood an open bottle of chloroform. Col. McKee was still alive, but too far gone to speak or recognize any member of his family, and before the arrival of Drs. Pace and Thompson, who were immediately dispatched for, he had ceased to live.

In the afternoon a jury of inquest was summoned by Justice Kendall, the proceedings of which were as follows:

Dr. E. L. Thompson, the first witness called, deposed: "I was called to the residence of the deceased this morning between 8 and 9 o'clock. I found, on examination, an incised wound on the right side of the neck of the deceased, which had severed the carotid artery and jugular vein. The cause of his death was hemorrhage. The nealth of the deceased had been impaired for the last four or five weeks from the effects of dengue fever."

W. H. McKee, son of the deceased, was the only other witness called. He said: "I went up to my father's room this morning between 8 and 9 o'clock. I noticed blood and a knife in my father's hand. It was a small horn-handled pen knife, with the small blade, which was bloody, opened. He was still breathing, and I took the knife out of his hand. He lived only a short time afterward."

The jury rendered the following verdict: "We the jury summoned to inquire into the

time afterward."

The jury rendered the following verdict:
"We the jury summoned to inquire into the cause, time and manner of the death of the deceased, are of opinion that he came to his death from hemorrhage caused by the

ns death from hemorrhage caused by the severing of the carotid artery and jugular vein."

J. W. Bowen, Joe Ingram, Louie Meyers, C. A. Floyd, F. Descepano, George T. Boyett.

Col. McKee was born in Murray County, Tennessee, Dec. 2, 1826, where he received a liberal education. Upon the outbreak of the Mexican war he entered his country's service, joining a Tennessee regiment, in which he experienced the heat of the conflict until the stars and stripes floated over the halls of Montezuma. Then, determining upon casting his lot with the future of Texas, he settled at Seguin, where he went into business. He moved to Lavaca in 1854 and made it his residence until 1861, when he went to New Orleans. In 1865 he returned to Texas, settling in Galveston, where he established himself in the wholesale grocery business. During the first administration of President Grant he received the appointment of postmaster at Galveston, and was almost simultaneously elected Mayor of that city. In 1879 he moved to Waco, and after a residence of several years in that city, came to Dallas to fill the responsible trust of United States Marshal of the Northern District of Texas, as the successor of Col. A. B. Norton. The change of party administration, by the election of President Cleveland, was followed by Col. McKee's removal from office, which, for one so advanced in years and weighed down by feeling for a large family to whom he was ever indugent and loving, proved no small mental strain. About six weeks ago he was taken down with the dengue from which he suffered a relapse with the effect of undermining his health and weakening his vital power. The worst effect of that singular disorder is said to consist in its leaving the system in a condition favorable to the development of bodily or mental disease where even slight predisposing causes exist. The seat and center of Col. McKee's trouble was recently subjected to additional excitement by suits against him and his bondsmen. Friday evening Col. McKee seemingly much depressed in spirits, evering of the carotid artery and jugular J. W. Bowen,

resist the sad hard feat of his ruling Col. McKee was a kind friend, an unselfish Col. McKee was a kind friend, an unselnsin politician and an honest man. In the several positions of trust he held under the government, he discharged his duties conscientiously, and no spot or blemish has ever attached to his record, which, even by those who differed from him in politics, was spoken of as incorruptible. He leaves a heartbroken widow and seven children to mourn his great loss, in which they have the sympathy of the city. The residence at 2 p. m. to-day.

lay at the root of the trouble. For several days before his death, though in conversation apparently rational, he seemed steeped in that deep and settled gloom in which voluntary control over the mind is suspended, and the patient finds himself unable

#### Two of a Kind Arrested.

Sheriff Smith yesterday was informed by telephone from Sherman of the arrest there of two men named Parks, and that two horses found in their possession were being held for identification by the owners. It appears that about a month ago a party givin his name as Parks visited Simmons & Mc-Dowell's stable, in this city, and hired a horse to ride eight miles into the country The same day another party named Parks went to Lear's stable and hired a horse to make a like trip. Neither of the Parks returning, the liverymen concluded that the horses were stolen, and steps were immediately taken to notify the authorities of several North Texas cities, and ask them to be on the lookout for the men who took such on the lookout for the men who took such risks in horseflesh. These proceedings led to the arrest, the news of which was re-ceived by telephone.

#### That Hunting Party.

A hunting party, consisting of eight sportsmen, as many guns, twice as many dogs, and the good Lord knows how mucl ammunition, including three demijohns and several boxes of cigars, returned last night from the duck-haunted precincts of Cedar Station, bringing with them a coon and a sort of a wayworn, benighted appearance, deeply stained with mud. The coon was a two-legged game bird, whom they borrowed from a restaurant, to cook the hams and eggs and fricasee the chickens, without which no city hunter with a good appetite should take risks when the birds are not sitting. As this was not the hatching season the birds all rose too far off or too close, but the way the feathers flew should furnish material for stuffling a feather bed. They of course were not gathered or they would have done so. Everything from the poor little tomit that sat on the bough and sang "tit-willow" to the festive jack rabbit was fusiladed, after which

committee of the whole would sit on its whereabouts, and every member declare that he saw the feathers y. A physician who did some excellent hooting with his mouth brought back a ew healthy sprouts of the dengue fever thich he succeeded in corraling in a swamp thile wading to the relief of a fellow sportswhile wading to the relief of a fellow sports man who came near being eaten up by eels. The hunters traveled in a special car, the courtesy of the Trunk Railroad Company, who, if they had been whole-souled, would have provided a cage of quails for the return trip. As it was a detachment of the party, consisting of a druggist, a merchant and a retired capitalist, with becoming modesty, as they say in Mexico, tried to levy a presamo on a bunch of squirrels in the possession of a small country boy, but the boy gave him to understand that he wanted the squirrels for sister Sal's wedding, that the squirrels for sister Sal's wedding, that the woods were full of such game, and that if they'd call again when the business of marthey'd call again when the business of marthey are the sal again. ying and hog-killing was over he'd kill ome for them.

#### Amusements.

The bad weather interfered seriously with business at the Opera-house last evening, and "Mixed Pickles," which should have drawn a crowded house, found only a moderate number of listeners. In "Mixed Pickles" Mr. Polk has a good play, cleverly constructed and full of ludicrous situations, altogether novel in their bearings and well put together. The motive of the play is not well defined; however, audience will feel little concern on this score, as the development of the plot furnishes enough material to satisfy the laughing propensities of the most confirmed hypocondriac. Joseph Pickle, in order to divert the claims of several rivals to Cherry Brown's hand, assumes the disguise of his reverend brother, Arthur Pickle, and, by his undignified behavior and unclerical acts, brings odium havior and unclerical acts, brings odition upon the latter, circumventing him in his designs upon the object of his love. More of the same household, who chance within his reach, are similarly dealt with, though Hiram Brown is made to bear the brunt of Joseph's frolic-some ways. "Mixed Pickles" is a patchwork of very funny incidents, and unusual skill is exhibited by the author in so linking them together, that, when the denouement is reached, the chain is found to be complete. The play has also the merit of them together, that, when the denouement is reached, the chain is found to be complete. The play has also the merit of novelty. The sentimental love scenes are discarded, and merriment seems to be the key-note by which the entire performance is attuned. Mr. Polk, who will be remembered as one of the "Strategists," is a splendid comedian, who does his part with thorough conscientiousness. He has an admirable assistant in Mr. Vincent, the Hiram Brown, who deserves much praise for his deliniation of the drunken roue. Miss Julia Polk made a charming Cherry Brown. Her singing of the two songs in the second act was above the usual run of musical interludes, for her voice is a cultivated soprano of good range and flexibility, and quite sympathetic. Her singing is truly artistic. The Deacon Jordan, by Milton Rainford, was well made up and faithfully acted, while the Rev. Arthur Pickle, by Mr. Cooke, was equally deserving of commendation. was equally deserving of commendation. The cast was good throughout, and an earnestness in the acting was noticed, which exacted from the audience the most liberal applause. "Mixed Pickles" will be repeated Monday evening, and should have

rowded house. The people of Dallas will be treated to a season of English opera during the present week by the Emma Abbott Company The success that has attended Miss Ab ments in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and other Northern cities have been equal to many in the history of English opera in this country. Every city in which Miss Abbott has appeared has delegated its best people to give the little lady that welcome to which her talents, honest ambition and well-directed energies entitle her. Owing to the wonderful hit which the "Mikado," as rehdered by the Abbott Company, has made in other cities, the management have decided to produce that opera for the initial performance Wednesday night. The cast is a superb one and includes, besides the star as Yum-Yum, Miss Laura Bellini as Pitti Sing: Lizzie Annandale as Katisha, Jessie Ayler as setting elegant and appropriate and the English stage business, as originally intro-duced at the Sevoy Theater, London, where

At the matinee, the "Bohemian Girl," At the matinee, the "Bohemian Girl," one of the most popular works of the English repertoire, will be sung, and for the evening performance, Gounod's immortal work, "Faust," will be the attraction. Katie Putnam follows the Emma Abbott troupe at the Opera-house, and "Young Mrs. Wintrop" is underlined for Monday of next week.

The middle ages needed a few lamps, but n those days when the undaunted knight walked forth in a metallic case no man who was not prepared to suffer death without the benefit of the clergy thought of insult ing a woman. Nowadoys, although cowhides and rails and tar and feathers are abundant and cheap, a woman can be insulted in the broad daylight without causing any special commotion. About a month ago two men in a buggy headed off a young lady on Veal street, and she was obliged to seek refuge in the house of a colored family, the leading female of which stood at the door with a hatchet and prevented the two libertines from entering. The fact was published, but the modern knights did not amount to a Don Quixotte. Friday evening at 5 o'clock a young lady stepped into Waller's drug store, on Elm street, for protection, and informed Mr. Waller that a man had been following her up and down the street, making insulting proposals to her. She described the man—said she could identify him—and Mr. Waller reported the facts to the police. There have been two mornings and two evenings since that occurrence, but the wanted man is still at large, and if caught, will, very likely, if the young lady has not a father or a big brother to resent the indignity, be let off with \$1 and costs. Men having daughters feathers are abundant and cheap, a woman the genuine article of the dark ages.

#### Undelivered Telegrams.

Following are messages remaining or hand at the Western Union Telegraph Office, corner of Elm and Lamar streets. Parties can get them by calling from 8 to 10 a.m. and from 4 to 12 p. m.: J. T. Trezevant, T H. Patterson, Herman Levyson, S. H. Cock-rell & Co., Floyd & Co., Leak & Henry Charles C. Cobb, Mrs. W. J. Kain, J. S Corley, Policeman White, C. Meisterhans A. Davis, Postmaster, St. Joseph Hotel

#### Started for the Jungle.

At a late hour Friday night a suspicious oafer about East Dallas was arrested by Officers Ahearn and Schluneger, who started with him in the direction of the calaboose. On the corner of Main and Ervay streets the fellow shot into the darkness and the officers shot after him with their legs and pistols, but he got away, and is now in the

Matrimonial.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following parties:

Henry Stephens and Amantha Williams.

Andrew Jackson and Mollie M. Reming-

S. P. Jacobs and Florence Bennett.

evening and escaped into the bottom, where he bade deflance to the constabulary the county dogs, was gracious enough return the officer his pistol yesterds through the agency a friend, who brough the instrument of death to the calaboou and turned it over.

#### PERSONAL.

M. Chapman, of Deming, N. M., is in the C. D. Gates, of Decatur, is at the St.

Judge O. E. Dunlap, of Waxahachie, is in Frank Rose has gone to Albuquerque, N.

E. H. McKissick, of Ennis, was in the city

J. D. Macky, of Ennis, is registered at the W. H. Murdock is out again after a severe

Ralph Jefferson, of Clarendon, is sojourning in the city.

C. E. Wadsworth, of Providence, R. I., is at the St. George.

Miss Bessie Brooks, of Ennis, is a guest of the St. George. Mr. J. R. Hearne and wife are visiting relatives in Palestine.

Hon, J. O. Terrell, of Kaufman County, is booked at the Windsor. Charles Bullock and J. M. Douglas, of Corsicana, are in the city.

Hon. J. H. Traylor, State Senator from Hood County, is in the city.

Col. J. G. Hartigan, superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, is in the city. Miss Hattie Roberts, of Terrell, is in the city en route home from a visit to Sherman.

John J. Sullivan, of Quincy, Ill., is spending a few days with friends at the St. George George B. Loving, of the Fort Worth Mail, paid the city a flying visit yesterday. John F. Dullea, an old Dallas resident, but now of New York, is at the Grand

J. W. Carlisle, Whitesboro; J. A. Quinlin, Houston; H. Morton, Galveston, are at the Windsor.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Rail road, is in the city. Mrs. C. H. Edwards and son returned home from a visit in the North of several months, looking well and happy.

G. Biedbearingming, Edward Bleaunquier and Louis Baumspeir, of Peowochy, Belgium, are booked at the Windsor. Dr. Chilton has returned from Paris where he went to see Mr. L. P. Harrison, who was quite sick, but is recovering.

R. P. Talley, formerly of Waco, will hereafter make his headquarters here. He paid THE NEWS a pleasant visit yesterday.

Alfred Muckle, formerly an old Galveston merchant and the first male member of the First Baptist Church of that place, is in the city and paid The News a pleasant visit. Dr. S. T. Frazer, of Belle Plain, and Mr. W. E. Gilliland, of Eagle Cove, were in the city yesterday en route home from attending the Masonic Grand Lodge meeting at

Otis S. Eaton, of the Galveston bar, is at the Windsor en route to Mobeetie on legal business. Mr. Eaton is one of the advancing young men of the State, and gained not a little of his acquaintance with men and affairs during his connection with the press

#### LOCAL NOTES.

There are eighteen patients in the City Hospital. There were ten miscellaneous cases on the city docket.

The December term of the District Court convenes on the 14th instant.

A grand masquerade will be given on the night of the 22d inst. by the Knights of the

First Congregational Church, corner of Bryan and Harwood, Rev. T. J. Scofield, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

day evening next door to Edward's music store for the benefit of the Dalias Public Henry Jones was placed under bond yes-terday to keep the peace toward a German named Sleider, whom he had threatened with bodily injury.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the lecture which it was announced that Prof. Black was to give to-day at the Operahouse has been postponed. There were only twelve felony cases on the docket at this term of court. This marked decrease in crime speaks well for Dallas County and its officers.

released from prison yesterday, the grand jury having failed to indict him. The first number of the Dallas Evening Enquirer, T. W. Hurst & Co., proprietors, appeared last evening. It is a twenty-four column paper, and in point of dress and general get-up, presents a very creditable

The grand jury failed to indict Woods, charged with the killing of Lenier at the gas works; Jim Alexander, for shooting a colored man at a dance; Bob Phillips, for cutting another darky's throat at the kill will and live Seatt for killing (Phillips). oil mills, and Jim Scott, for killing "Big

#### Wrecking of the Oconoto.

DETROIT, Dec. 12.—A dispatch from Port Austin says the Winslow, with a barge in tow, arrived there this morning from the re lief of the stranded propeller Oconoto The relief vessels were making good pro gress through the drift ice. Mate Reardon, of the Oconoto, who headed the party that came ashore on Thursday night has been interviewed at Port Huron. He says it will be useless to pull the Oconoto off this season, and that she will probably become a total wreck where she lies.

LIFE SAVERS. EAST TAWAS, Mich., Dec. 12.—Capt. Kiah and Capt. Plough, of the life saving service. left this morning with a self bailing boat for the rescue of the Oconoto's passengers on Charity Island. They will ferry the passengers across to Point Lookout.

BRYAN, Dec. 12.-District Clerk A. J. Buchanan arrived to-day from Belton with his bride, formerly Miss Stella Allen. The Bryan Rifles and many friends sent telegrams of congratulations. Mr. V. B. Hudson. County Attorney; Mr. Frank Mauldin, of the marriage. The new couple have the well wishes of the community for future happiness and prosperity.

A heavy rain fell this morning, filling the cisterns, besides furnishing plenty of water

#### Attached Witnesses.

Deputy United States Marshal Morton arrived yesterday from the Chicisaw Nation. having in charge Buck Smith, Henry Huff and Robert Chance, attached witnesses wanted to testify in an important case at Fort Smith, for which point the deputy will leave with them this morning. All of Gen. Cabell's force is again in the saddle in pursuit of alleged malefactors, which they are very successful in rounding up.

The Hubbard Trial.
CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The evidence for the prosecution in the case of B. O. J. Hubbard on trial for embezzlement when cashier of the Monmouth National Bank, was con-cluded this morning, and the government rested. The evidence for the defense will

#### The Boy and the Pistol.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Dec. 12.-While playing with a small revolver to-day Ralph Mcthing from the poor little tomtit that sat on the bough and sang "tit-willow" to the festive jack rabbit was fusiladed, after which the bough and sang "tit-willow" to the festive jack rabbit was fusiladed, after which the sat on the bough and sang "tit-willow" to the festive jack rabbit was fusiladed, after which the sat on the bough and sang "tit-willow" to the festive jack rabbit was fusiladed, after which the sat on the bough and sang "tit-willow" to the festive jack rabbit was fusiladed, after which the sat on the bough and sang "tit-willow" to the festive jack rabbit was fusiladed, after which the sat on the bough and sang "tit-willow" to the festive jack rabbit was fusiladed, after which the sat on the bough and sang "tit-willow" to the festive jack rabbit was fusiladed, after which the same than the same that sat on the bough and sang "tit-willow" to the festive jack rabbit was fusiladed, after which the same than the s

#### MR. VANDERBILT'S WILL FILED

MANY MILLIONS METED AMONG HEIRS.

Leading Items Named in the Codicil-Liberal Bequests of a Benevolent Character. Bundles of Bonds Bestowed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.-W. H. Vanderbilt's will contains twenty-four clauses.

Clause 1 gives the Fifth Avenue and Fify-first street mansion, the stable, horses arriages, furniture, paintings, plate, and n annuity of \$2,000,000 to his widow.

Clause 2 gives to his daughter, Mrs. E. F. Shephard, the Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second street mansion.

Clause 3 gives to his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Sloan, the mansion between and connecting the two above named. Clause 4, gives to his daughter, Mrs. H.

McK. Twombly, the mansion at Fifth avenue and Fifty-fourth street. Clause 5 gives to his daughter, Mrs. W. S.

Webb, the Fifty-fourth street house. Clause 6 provides for the completion of

the above named house.
Clause 7 gives to the trustees \$25,000,000
United States 4 per cent bonds, \$5,000,000
Lake Shore 7 per cent seconds, \$8,000,000 7
per cent Lake Shore firsts, \$2,000,000 Chicago per cent Lake Shore firsts,\$2,000,000 Chicago and Northwestern sinking fund sixes, 2,000,000 Chicago and Northwestern sinking fund fives, \$2,000,000 consolidated Chicago and Northwestern sinking fund evens, \$4,000,000 New York Central sevens, 1,000,000 Harlem Railroad sevens, \$40,000,000 total in trust—to divide the same into hight equal parts \$5,000,000 each for each of he four sons, Cornelius, W. K., F. W. and Seo. W., and each of the four daughters belove named—they to receive the income herefrom during their lives. Upon the erefrom during their lives. Upon the eath of any child the \$5,000,000 held in trust or him or her is to be paid to his or her sue as directed by his or her will.

Clause 8 directs the trustees to at all times

cep the above trust funds invested in the bonds of the government and of the companies described in clause 7.

Clause 9 bequeaths to the eight children above named, to be divided equally among them, \$10,000,000 United States 4 per cent onds, \$1.000,000 New York Central 7 per ent bonds, \$8,000,000 Harlem's 7s, \$1,000,000 etroit and Bay City Railroad 5s, \$1,000,000 cake Shore 7 per cent seconds, \$2,000,000 cake Shore 7 per cent seconds, \$2,000,000 cine Creek Railway 6s, \$2,000,000 Pittsurg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny Raiload 7s, \$2,000,000 Chicago and Northwestern tebenture 5s, \$2,000,000 Dakota Central Railway 6s, \$4,000,000 shares of New York Central stock, \$3,000,000 shares Chicago and Northwestern preferred stock \$5,000,000 Northwestern preferred stock, \$5,000,000 hares Lake Shore; total \$40,000,000 securi-

Clauses 10, 11 and 12 contain instructions o the trustees as to matter of details. Clause 13 gives to Cornelius Vanderbilt 2,000,000 in addition to all other bequests

Clause 14 directs that upon Mrs. W. H. Clause 14 directs that upon Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt's death her mansion and other property shall revert to George W. Vanderbilt. This clause also gives to W. H. Vanderbilt, son of Cornelius, \$1,000,000 on his reaching the age of 30 years, and the income thereon until then.

Clauses 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 make small beoverts to the mean distant relatives and to sts to the more distant relatives and to

BENEVOLENT BEQUESTS. Clause 20, gives \$200,000 in Lake Shore econds to the Vanderbilt University at

Nashville. Clause 21 makes the following bequests Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, Episcopal, \$100,000 for foreign and \$100,000 or domestic missionary purposes; St uke's Hospital, New York, \$100,000; Young Luke's Hospital, New York, \$100,000; Young Men's Christian Association, New York, \$100,000; General Theological Seminary, Episcopal, New York, \$50,000; New Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, \$50,000; Home for Incurables, New York, \$50,000; Episcopal Missionary Societies for Seamen, New York, \$50,000; New York Christian Home for intemperate men, \$50,000; New York Episcopal City Missionary Society, \$100,000; Metropolitan Museum of Art, \$100,000; American Museum of Natural History, New York, \$50,000; Moraviana Church, New Dorp, Staten Island, \$1,000,000.

Clause 22 bequeaths all the rest of the testator's property of every kind to his two sons, Cornelius and W. K., in equal shares,

or their own use.

Clause 23 appoints the testator's wife and four sons executrix and executors of the will and trustees of the trust fund above mentioned, except that neither shall act as trustee in regard to the funds set apart for himself. It also directs that upon the death of any trustee no ap-pointment in his place be made, and upon the death of the last survivor of the trustees the trust shall ease and the trust fund shall

ncome.
Clause 24 directs that if any provision of
the will shall be declared invalid the rest of
the will shall not be affected thereby, but
shall be construed as if said provisions had been omitted. The witnesses to the will are Judge Rapallo, Samuel F. Barger, C. C. Clarke and J. P. Chambers.

#### MINING TROUBLES.

#### Efforts at Arbitration That Were Not Very Successful.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 12.—The events of to-day in the Monongahela Valley indicate that the coal miners who have been so long on a strike have concluded to propose arbitration. Meetings were held at a number of points this afternoon and evening, and although called at the instigation of the Knights of Labor, were open to all. The question of arbitration was freely discussed. From the reports received it appears that the Knights of Labor have authorized the district not to take steps toward settling existing differences by arbitration settling existing differences by arbitration. In this the Knights of Labor on the river have rescinded the action taken at the last convention held at Monongahela City. It was decided that they could receive no offers of compromise other than through District Secretary Martin. It is presumed that their action to-day was upon the advice of General Master Workman Powderly, who recognizes the fact that the recent disturbances have done the organization a great injury. Whether the operators will consent to the arrangements fremains to be seen. offer came too late, and 'we made offers that were refused, and even were we to accept arbitration, the miners would not abide by the decision if it went against them?"

#### BELTON.

Efforts to Secure the University-A Very Beneficial Rain.

Special to The News. Belton, Dec. 12.—A meeting of the prominent cltizens of Belton was held this evening, at which it was resolved that an effort be made to secure the female department of Baylor University.

District Court is still engaged on the land case of Ayres vs. Harris. It will probably require several more days to finish it.

Cotton receipts for the week just passed have been very light, owing to the decline in the market. The merchants had a very satisfactory trade.

Heavy rains fell to-day, concluding with cold north wind this evening. Wheat especially, and farming generally, will be greatly benefited by the rain.

ored woman Creer, at Kickapoo, in this county, last spring, and who was admitted to bail in the sum of \$1500, was placed under to ball in the sum of \$1000, was placed under arrest yesterday under charge of forging two school vouchers and is once more languishing in jail. These vouchers caused the difficulty in which the woman was accidentally slain.

The grand jury adjourned after finding 147 bills, mostly for minor offenses.

#### BILL NYE.

He offers Some Suggestions as to The Care of Hens.

I am convinced that there is great economy in keeping hens if we have sufficient room for them and a thorough knowledge of how to manage the fowl properly. But to the professional man, who is not familiar with the habits of the hen, and whose mind does not naturally and instinctively turn henward, I would say: Shun her as you would the deadly upas tree of Piscatequis County. Maine.

Nature has endowed the hen with but a limited amount of brain-force. Anyone will notice that if he will compare the skull of the average self-made hen with that of Daniel Webster, taking careful measurements directly over the top from one ear to the other. The well-informed brain stu dent will at once notice a great falling off n the region of reverence and an abnormal oulging out in the location of alimentiveness. Now take your tape measure and begin-

ning at memory, pass carefully over the oc-ciputal bone to the base of the brain in the region of love of home and offspring and you will see that, while the hen suffers much in comparison with the statesman in the relative size of sublimity, reflection, spirtuality, time, tune, etc., when it comes to love of home and offspring she shines forth with great splendor

The hen does not care for the sublime in nature. Neither does she care for music Music hath no charms to soften her tough old breast. But she loves her home and her country. I have sought to promote the interests of the hen to some extent, but I have not been a marked success in that line.

not been a marked success in that line.

I can write a poem in fifteen minutes. I always could dash off a poem, too, for a friend in congress—a speech that would be printed in Congressional Record and go all over the United States and be read by no one. I could enter the field of letters anywhere and attract attention, but when it comes to setting a hen I feel that I am not worthy. I never feel my utter unworthiness as I do in the presence of a setting hen. When the adult hen in my presence expresse a desire to set I excuse myself and go away. That is the supreme moment when a hen desires to be alone. That is no time for me to intrude with my shallow levtime for me to intrude with my shallow lev

time for me to intrude with my shanes. It is after death that I most fully appreciate the hen. When she has been cut down early in life and fried I respect her. No one can look upon the still features of a young hen overtaken by death in life's young morning, snuffed out, as it were, like

an old tin lantern in a gale of wind, without being visibly affected.

But it is not the hen who desires to set for the purpose of getting out an early edition of spring chickens that I am averse to. It is the aged hen, who is in her dotage, and whose eggs, also, are in their second childwhose eggs, also, are in their second child-hood. Upon this hen I shower my anathe-mas. Overlooked by the pruning hook of time, shallow in her remarks, and a wall-flower in society, she deposits her quota of eggs in the catnip conservatory, far from the haunts of men, and then in August, when eggs are extremely low and her collection of

work.

This hen does not win the general confidence. Shunned by good society during life, her death is only regretted by those who are called upon to assist at her obsequies. Selfish through life, her death is regarded as a calamity by those alone who are expected to eather.

And what has such a hen to look back upon in her closing hours? A long life, perhaps, for longevity is one of the characteristics of this class of hens; but of what has that life been productive?

teristics of this class of hens; but of what has that life been productive? How many golden hours has she frittered away, hovering over a porcelain door-knob. trying to hatch out a litter of Queen Anne cottages. How many nights has she passed in solitude on her lonely nest with a heart filled with bitterness toward all mankind,

orick block perhaps.
Such is the history of the aimless hen. ing but regret, to wander listlessly about and freeze off some more of her feet during the winter. For such a hen death can have no

#### Cleburne.

CLEBURNE, Dec. 12 .- On account of the absence of Judge Hall, who has been in Hillsboro for the last two days, hearing the Varnell habeas corpus trial, the District Court was not in session yesterday or to day. Next week opens with the Witcher murder case.

Wm. Davis, an escaped convict was captured here by Sheriff Boyd yesterday.

At the next meeting of the Knights of Honor to be held on Thursday night the officers for the ensuing year are to be elected.

A cow attempted to jump over the courthouse fence, and, failing to make the trip, e near disembowling herself on the iron

Judge B. D. Simpson, of the County Court, is dangerously ill of pneumonia. Grave doubts are entertained of his recovery. City Marshal Keith went to Austin yes-

Rev. Mr. Neems, of Belton, returned to that place to-day.

An election of pastor of the Baptist Church is to be held in a few days. Rev. Mr. Simms, the present incumbent, will no doubt be re-elected.

doubt be re-elected.

W.H. Sutherland returned to-day from
his regular commercial tour through the

mis regular commercial to a meighboring towns.

Mrs. W. H. Byrd is rapidly recovering from a severe case of pneumonia.

Cotton shipments to date foot up 8500 bales. Stock on hand about 1200 bales.

Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. S.

C. Paddleford and Miss Minnie Beaird, to take place at the residence of the young ladds mother Wednesday evening next. lady's mother Wednesday evening next.

Verdict of the Jury. Austin, Dec. 12 .- The verdict of the jury of inquest into the causes of the explosion which occasioned the death of Jones and Preston yesterday, was rendered this after-noon. It attributes the explosion to a de-

Mayor Robertson and the newly elected aldermen were installed to-night. Robertson has fifty-two majority over Nalle.

J. W. Graham, J. M. Brackenridge and A. P. Aldridge were declared elected school

The council elected the following officers: city physician

#### An Alderman Resigned. Special to The News.

GALVESTON, Dec. 12.-Ex-Alderman E. A. Smith, who has been in jail a week or more under an indictment by the grand jury charging him with embezzlement, has been released on his furnishing the necessary bond of \$1000.

#### A Judge Indicted.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 12.—Judge Yates was PALESTINE, Dec. 12.—The colored school this morning indicted by the grand jury for teacher Henderson, the slayer of the col-embezzlement on the Shaerer case.

SURFACE, THE SCRIBE, SLAIN.

CAUSES OF THE TRAGEDY AT DAYTON.

Protracted Spree of an Editor, in Which he Abuses a Friend, and was Fatally Beaten.

DAYTON, O., Dec. 12 .- Ward Surface, assistant telegraph editor of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, came to Dayton last Thursday evening and went to the Market street saloon and restaurant of Charles Gilliland, where he became involved in an altercation with Gilliland. It is said he abused Gilliland fearfully and applied vile epithets to the female members of Gilliland's family. Finally Gilliland struck him in the head with a beer glass. Surface staggered and fell, his head striking an iron foot railing that ran along the counter. He was found to be seriously injured and was put in bed at Gilliland's, where he remained till Friday, when he was removed to his brother's residence on the West Side. To-day he died. The injury received from striking the railing with his head is beieved to have caused death. The coroner was summoned and he ordered an autopsy, which is to be held to-morrow. Gilliland has not yet been arrested, but probably will be. Surface was aged 24, and was formerly city editor of the Dayton Journal. His home was at West Sonora, Preble County. His remains are to be taken there after the post mortem. He and Gilliland had been warm friends, but had had several falling outs. Jealousy of each other about a woman was the foundation of the trouble which led to the tragedy.

#### SEVERELY BEATEN.

#### Dr. Townsley Called Out From a Reception and Assaulted.

Special to The News. EL PASO, Dec. 12.-Last night Dr. L. M. Townsley, a local dentist, was attending a social reception, when he was called out by D. Andrews, a brother dentist and severely beaten, and is confined dentist and severely beaten, and is confined to his bed under medical care. Dr. Andrews gave himself up, and is placed under bond to appear in court. The parties are all well known in the social world, and the attack has created much comment in the city, The two gentlemen occupy apartments in the same building, and when Dr. Andrews returned home between 10 and 11 o'clock last night his wife informed him that Dr. Townsley had used improper language to her. She was about to visit her connections, who are wealthy residents of San Francisco, but declared her intention to remain until her clared her intention to remain until her husband had avenged the insult. This angered Dr. Andrews and led him to make the assault. Dr. Townsley and a friend of his who heard the language he used de-clared that the lady was not insulted. His head is hadly mashed and he is in a danhead is badly mashed, and he is in a dan-

gerous condition,
J. W. Mackey and J. L. Flood, of San
Francisco, arrived here to-day from the City
of Mexico. The noted millionaire states
that he visited Mexico purely as a tourist,
and denies the statement to the effect that would invest heavily in the silver mining

#### THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

Troublous Times Anticipated all Over the Republic-Gonzales' Movements.

Special to The News. MONTEREY, Dec. 12.—Sepulvedo and his troops have been released from imprisonment, but are continually watched. Gen. Reves has issued a decree announcing that he is Governor of the State until the arrival of Gen. Ballisteras, who has been appointed by President Diaz. The revolutionists reached the city to-day, only to find their work accomplished. Gens. Trevino and Garcia have been detained in the City of Mexico until the government could carry out its plans. It is reported this evening that Gen. Navanjo and ex-President Gonzales are in sight of Guanjunta at the head of 8000 pronunciados. If this be true, troublous times may be expected all over the republic, as the ex-President has a strong following all over the republic, and especially in Northern Mexico, where revolutions generally take their rise. Gen. Navanjo's presence there bodes no good to the federal government, as he is one of the most popular men in the country. In case of a revolution Northern Mexico would furnish many men to follow the banner of rebellion, as dissatisfaction and bitter rivalries and

### MELISSA.

#### Hog Killing Time-Farmers Gratified by Rain-Settling Scores.

Special to The News. MELLISSA, Dec. 12.—A good rain fell last night and to-day, which has enabled the farmers to gather around the merchants' stores and congratulate themselves. Their wheat is getting what it needed, and their cotton is gathered, ginned and baled, and what is not already sold is ready for market.

The Magistrate's Court has been going on here for the last three days, enabling the lawyers to get from the farmers their surclus cash for settling their various difficulties between renters and land owners.

Last Tuesday Mr. J. S. Puttie, an old and respected citizen of Grayson County, was buried at the cemetery at Van Alstyne.

During the cold, frosty days of this week a large number of hogs were killed in this neighborhood. Farmers are beginning to realize the fact that it is far cheaper to make their baccon than to have it. make their bacon than to buy it.

#### Boston's Elevated Road.

Boston, Dec. 12.-A petition has been filed with the Secretary of State for presentation to the next Legislature, asking the incorporation of John W. Chantiler, Denman Ross, F. O. Prince, Bainbridge Wadleigh, Geo. C. Barrett and their associates, under the name and title associates, under the name and title of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, with power to build elevated roads, and operate the same with electricity, from some point at or near Scallay Square, in Boston, to some point at or near Harvard Square, in Cambridge, and to some point at Roadbury Park, in Boston, to some point near the Town Hall in Brook-type alog at some point at or near Summer to the Brook point at or near Summer summer. yn; also at some point at or near Sumner street in Boston, to some point at or near the Town Hall at Milton, and also a belt the Town Hall at Milton, and also a belt railroad from the Boston and Lowell Railway station near the New York and New England, the Old Colony, the Boston and Albany, the Boston and Providence Railway stations, and thence to the Boston and Lowell Railway station, all in the commonwealth of Massachusetts. The scheme has long been under consideration. The Riley patent will be used, under control of the Riley Elevated Railway Construction Company, of New Jersey. of New Jersey.

San Antonio, Dec. 12 .- A heavy shower of hailstones fell in this city at 6 o'clock this morning. The stones were unusually large. This evening the weather is fair, and a cold northwest wind blogling.

#### GOODNIGHT ON FREE GRASS.

VIEWS OF A PRACTICAL RANCHMAN.

What a Large Stockman of the Panhandle Has to Say About the Land Board.

Mr. Goodnight, a leading ranchman of the Panhandle, was interviewed on a live subject with the following result:

Reporter-What are your ideas of the present rules established by the Land Board for the government of the public lands?

Mr G -While I never considered the law of 1883, passed by the Legislature for the government and disposition of these lands, as perfect, yet it would have worked well and would have been the means of the cattlemen leasing at least three-fourths of the land in the West. Under that law the cattle interests would not have depreciated as they have done. The Land Board has seen fit to go beyond its duties as an administrative or executive body-has resolved itself into a legislative body and has been the cause not only of keeping thousands of dollars from the school fund, but of depreciating the land and cattle of the West at least 30 per cent. Next year this property will be rendered for taxation at this deprecia-

be rendered for taxation at this depreciated value. All of it is ascribable to the Land Board, which has assumed to itself the power of legislation. No man wants to rent a section of land when that lease depends upon the whims or notions of the three or four men of the Board. If they changed their policy yesterday, they may change their policy to-morrow.

Reporter—Then you lay the whole blame at the door of the Land Board?

Mr. G.—Any man who has read the law of 1883—who has held that law side by side with the resolutions of the Board—cannot but come to the conclusion that the Board has transcended its powers. The law was passed by the Legislature after an elaborate discussion by men who, as the people's direct representatives and guardians, were supposed to know what they were talking about. The gist of that law is the price and time for which the lands should be leased. They deliberately asserted by the passage of the law that the school interest would best be subserved by a rental of not less than 4 cents per acre and a lease of not more than ten years. The Land Board was a creature of that act, made alone to carry, out the provisions of creating a commission in one section to kill the other sections. The people said: "We have fixed the price; collect it." Instead of this the board raised the minimum price to 3 cents and shortened the time to six years As I have said, the result was the falling off of the school revenues. Had the law been let alone the stockmen would have taken three-quarters of the public lands and paid 4 cents, and in some instances more than

Reporter-In what instances would they

Reporter—In what instances would they have given more?

Mr. G.—They would have given it in competition to obtain the alternate sections which joined the sections already purchased by them. Not being able to lease these sections is the reason of the depreciation of the value of the sections owned by them. This is what I meant when I said the lands had depreciated in value.

Reporter—How do you arrive at the conclusion that three-fourths of the land would have been leased if the Land Board had not changed the law?

Mr. G.—By the fact that such a large amount was bid for under the law in such a short time.

short time.

Reporter—How do you arrive at the

amount?
Mr. G.—I arrive at it from the books of the Mr. G.—I arrive at it from the books of the surveyor, as far as my district is concerned. He is the State's agent. What I say is correct, and I cite disbelievers to the record of the Land Board, which would probably furnish the information, as it can have no reason, as public officials, to wish the mater to remain a secret. I think, in fact, that there would have been much more land rented than even one would suppose from an investigation of those records, because as soon as it became known that the board would not accept the bids no man was going to the trouble of preparing and sendwould not accept the bids no man was going to the trouble of preparing and sending them to Austin when he knew they would be thrown out, and the worst part of this whole thing is that the very men most affected by it are the most powerless to do anything. They have seen their property go down and down and cannot put forth a hand to stay the ruin. We are in the minority and any protest coming from us is heard as coming from those who are actuated by a desire to test coming from us is heard as coming from those who are actuated by a desire to override the law as a lawless element, whose object is the robbery of the State. We want to pay a fair rent for the public lands, but we want to be as other parties to a contract—that is, to be protected in what we get. It is not unreasonable that we should demand the same rights as other introduced the same rights as other interest whether a term left. citizens who buy a town lot or purchase a farm—protection in the possession.

Reporter—I see you are using a great fieal of land without paying any rent for it.

Why is this?

Mr. G.—I offered to pay for it.

Reporter—Did you bid it in in your name!

Mr. G.—No, because I was afraid to bid
in my own name. I didn't think the Land
Board would rent me the land I had to have o protect the alternate sections owned by nyself and partner. Another reason was if I had put my bids in the name of Adair & Goodnight and they had been opened in Austin for compe-ition I might have been ruined by specula-tors. You must remember that as much as the Land Board has legislated it has never the Land Board has legislated it has never fixed a penalty for the man who leases and fails to pay. It gives such time for payment as it sees proper. Say the sections adjoining those owned by us were put up for competition at Austin. A speculator bids them in. He hasn't a dollar, and buys them to make us pay for them. He gets time on the bid. We don't know whether he is a legitimate bidder or not, and to save ourselves we must pay him what he asks, or ourselves we must pay him what he asks, or the value of the sections already owned by as are of no value to us. If the lands were bid off as the law requires in the different districts, then we could tell a legitimate

pidder from a speculator.

Reporter—Do you object to competition?

Mr. G.—No. I want it though in our own counties, as the law provides, for the rea-Reporter—Is it a farming country out

Mr. G.—Part of it. In the valleys and in some sandy land crops can be raised.

Reporter—Can farms be made to pay? Mr. G.—A stock farmer, I mean a farmer who has a small stock for which he raises hay, etc., probably would do well.

Reporter—Do the stockmen object to

Reporter—Do the stockmen object to farmers coming in?

Mr. G.—They are indifferent. They don't think it much of a farming country, but they are willing for everybody to try it who wants to do so. They say that stock farming does not conflict with them and that if it is a farming country farmers will occurs it. is a farming country farmers will occupy it, and the cow must go. It is natural and it is right and nobody is foolish enough to fight

Reporter—You are not entirely dissatisfied with the present law?

Mr. G.—Not at all. I think it is worth try-

ing. I mean in its original shape. Anyhow if it had been carried out it would have brought many thousands, if not millions, of dollars into the treasury.

dollars into the treasury.

Reporter—I understand you then as not considering the law as perfect.

Mr. G.—No; it is imperfect. It don't protect either the rights of any body. To illustrate: If a farmer comes into the country he should come as a stock farmer if he eyects to make any more than a hare ountry he should come as a stock farmer if he expects to make any more than a bare living. I have inclosed 700,000 to 750,000 acres of land, of which I own about 60 per cent. I selected the land when the country was wild and there was no one within 150 miles of me. This land is inclosed by fences and natural barriers. In it I have good shelter and water. Now a stock farmer comes along and takes up a section in my pasture.

He gets shelter and water. The law don't say whether he can turn in three hundred head or three hundred thousand head of cattle on me. He's a settler and I must yield. On the other hand a stock farmer may come along with a few cows. I may be mean and don't want him in there. I can make him so uncomfortable that he can't enjoy the very land he has rented. The law is weak in this respect.

Reporter—Was there any bill proposed that you think would have done better?

Mr. G.—Well, the Terrell bill, in my opinion, was the best thing suggested. There were weaknesses in that, but it came as near covering the ground as I suppose it could

covering the ground as I suppose it could be covered.

Reporter—I see that you have been classed

Reporter—I see that you have been classed as a free-grass man. You don't talk like one. How did you get that name?

Mr. G.—I can't tell. I am on record as the first man in the West who offered to buy and lease lands. I cite you to Gov. Gibbs, Senator Shannon of Parker, J. N. Browning of Mobeetie, Foster of Sherman, in fact, every man who knows me, knows the charge to be false.

After a 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: first, that he is able to systematize his business and improve his stock, the real secret of profits; second, 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 more than it he had it leased and reneed.

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.

Reporter—What do you think about the

Reporter—What do you think about the sale of lands?

Mr. G.—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 revenue in the shape of taxes. The land should be sold on long time and at a low interest.

Reporter—What is the condition of the cattlemen in the West?

Mr. G.—Extremely bad. The people are more in debt than I have ever known them to be since I have been in the business.

Reporter—Why is this?

Mr. G.—They began to be taught that they had to buy their land. Then they thought they could lease. They put off buying therefore, till the last moment, and had to give advanced prices, and too rapidly for the growth of their business.

therefore, till the last moment, and nad to give advanced prices, and too rapidly for the growth of their business. We have run down our stock to pay debts till not one stockman in ten now has marketable cattle over yearlings. We have put everything of any size on the trail. How can we pay 6 or 8 cents? In answering these questions I intend them to apply to that part of Texas from the Colo-rado River to the State's north line. In that portion of the State I assert it cannot be paid by anybody who uses American money.

money.

Reporter—What do you mean by that?

Mr. G.—I mean that American money is worth from 12 to 15 per cent.

Reporter—I understand you say then that the action of the Land Board is furnishing investments for foreign money?

investments for foreign money?
Mr. G.—It is, and unless the present policy is changed the foreigners will own every ranche on the border.

canche on the border.

Reporter—Do you hope for any relief?

Mr. G.—Relief will come when the people inderstand the question, but not in time to save many of the ranchmen. All that is necessary is to pass simple, wholesome laws and have them enforced. The present law, by placing well paid and honest agents in different districts, who should oversee and collect for leased lands, would go far toward relieving the embarrassed and troubled relieving the embarrassed and troubled West.

#### AN AWFUL AFFRAY.

Details of the Deplorable Difficulty Near Gilmer, Between King and Pilkington.

Special to The News. GILMER, Dec. 12.-THE NEWS correspondent here has made several efforts to get the full particulars of the horrible butchery that took place near the residence of Mr. Mack Walls, last Tuesday night, but failed until to-day. This morning Mr. J. C. Davis gave him a full account of it, in an interview on the subject. The facts learned are as fol-

Mr. Leaborn Moore gave a party last Tuesday night, and after the party broke up a number of young ladies and gentle-men started home. While on the road Mr. William Todd struck. Mr. Sam Sauls with

A FURIOUS FISTICUEE immediately commenced. Mr. Jake Pilkington, hearing the noise, came running back and said: "Stop this row, boys; there is no use of your fighting this way. Mr. John King, who was somewhat intoxicated, came up to Pilkington and asked if he wanted anything out of him (King) and commmenced to curse him, whereupon King drew a knife and started at him. Ring drew a knile and started at him. Pilkington struck King a blow of great force with a heavy stick, while King inflicted a deep and dreadful wound with his knife, striking about five inches below his left shoulder-blade and cutting its way out. Pilkington again struck King a terrible blow with the stick, which knocked him down, but as he fell he grappled Pilkington and they fell together in a close embrace, while King was

CUTTING AND SLASHING right and left, and the blood was flowing in great profusion. Pilkinton received a long, deep and ghastly gash on the face, chin and neck and several smaller wounds. Mr. Hannibal Higginbotton came running up and separated the fighters. Misses Edna and Emma Sauls, Emma and Alice Waller and Jennie Tood were there, and at the be ginning of the affray began screaming and crying, and as the dreadful curses of the

#### AT THE GATE.

For the Times-Democrat. Ah, love, I see your boudoir light
Already shining like a star:
I had so much to tell to night,
I wish our walk were twice as far!
The eyes that watch in skies above
Seem kindly smiling on us, love.

The latchet of the little gate
Litts half-reluctantly, as though
It knew what secret longings wait
Deep in my heart, some sign to show
That bids them fearlessly to rise
And seek an answer in your eyes.

And while unconsciously we stand
Together here, a moment's space,
The gentle pressure of your hand,—
The shy expression on your face,—
Comes like Love's messenger in quest
Of what so long ago you guessed.

Beneath these leafy vines the dew Has lately kissed, a silver gleam Of moonlight falling over you Makes you the image of a dream That comes forever in my sleep As if a memory to keep. A vision fair who never speaks;
But in the smile I always'see
Steal softly o'er the rounded cheeks
There seems a message sent to me.
Be you its kind interpreter,
And whisper to me, love, of her;

For you, it is, when I am blind,
Of whom I dream; and now, awake,
Beloved, tell me I may find
It true when slumber's fetters break.
With but her smile take leave of me,
And I shall know its mystery!
—Frank Dempster Sherman.

Peekskill, N. Y.

#### NEW YORK SPECIAL LETTER.

STOCK EXCHANGE ANNEXES IN HOTELS

Their Patrons and their Business Methods. The Pwince, the Dandy Masher and Other Germinations of Gotham.

Special Correspondence of The News. NEW YORK, Dec. 9 .- Sauntereing care lessly from the main hallway of a big hotel into what had previously been one of the sitting rooms, I saw a group of men who looked like a mourning committee waiting for conveyance to the funeral of a business acquaintance, so sober and serious were their faces. But the click of a Wall street indicator in a corner, and a rush by several of them to the instrument, explained at once that they were stock speculators. I had gone into a branch office of a well known brokerage firm. This maintenance of uptown shops in the hotels has become a feature of Wall street business since the new boom in speculation set in. Little is done in them during the day, though a few heavy operators residing two or three miles from the Stock Exchange neighborhood lazily save themselves bother by dropping into one of these annexes, but in the evenings they are apt to be thronged by men too eager and anxious in their gambling to wait until the next morning's regular hours. The next facility, I imagine, will be the establishment of a messenger service hourly from sundown to sunrise, by means of which the capitalist at home may get the latest news and send his hastiest orders.

In the apartment a lounger was Col. Robert E. Ingersoll, and he was singular in presenting a calm, jovial countenance, although he was there to see how certain things were going with reference to his cash backing of his own guesses. The agnostic colonel has come to town to live, and he expects to become a millionaire by speculation. He is closely allied to the telegraphic enterprises of Bennett, Mackay and Stokes, as counsel, and on the points thus got he bases his personal operations. "Have you made anything yet?" he was

asked. "I've neither made nor lost," he replied, "but think of the fun I've had."

"That is to say," remarked the other, "you've missed both the heaven of winning and the hades of losing-you're simply in a very mild purgatory that amuses you-but just you wait till you drop into something hot and bottomless.'

The gambling in these stock rooms comes nearer in spirit to the forbidden games on the green cloth than does the same thing in Wall street, because the extra incitements of drink and revelry are at hand. The risks are more reckless in kind and amount, and the ruin correspondingly surer. Moreover, the operations are more jocular. 1 saw a young fellow gyrating for an hour between the brokerage office and the barroom of a hotel the other evening, and the mixture of alcohol and the other excitement made him fairly boil with heat.

His comrades regarded his perturbation as very funny, and they rallied him, but he was too much in earnest to be merry.

"Why, look here, Jim," said one, with mock concern, "you're hotter than two hundred in the shade-you are. It's dangerous, Jim, and what you want to do is to let 'em put you in the refrigerator to cool off. Why, see this," and he seized a small thermometer from a peg on the wall, held the bulb against Jim's head, while he crunched the tube between his fingers. "Just as I thought—the mercury boiled right up through the top of the thermometer."

"He's right, Jim, and you're dangerously caloric," said another joker, who happened to knew that the chap wore a celluloid col-

to know that the chap wore a celluloid collar. "Good heavens, you've got spontaneous combustion!" and he held a cigar lighter to the back of the collar, which blazed up like a flash, as celluloid will.

A little salad oil soothed the scorch at the back of the victim's neck, and he tried, though somewhat gruesomely, to drink of the wine that his money paid for in celebration of the jest's success.

Several of our pwinces will be missed around town for part of the winter. A pwince is a chap who, in personal dress and conduct, imitates the Pwince of Wales, don't you know, and all that English sawt o' thing. He must be wealthy in order to buy the essential properties for the mimicry, and he must have no business occupation, for that would be socially degrading, besides taking some of the time requicupation, for that would be socially degracing, besides taking some of the time requisite for ideal idleness. The foremost examples of pwinces in New York are Stanley
Mortimer, Bob Center and Tom Hitchcock,
and now they are off for Pau, which is Europe's most fashionable hunting ground. This enterprise in pleasure seeking has for leaders no less solid persons than Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan, who have sailed for Pau with a dozen horses, a pack of dogs, a coach and an outfit of servants. Others besides and an outfit of servants. Others besides the three mentioned exquisite dandies will go, too, and the probability of making the personal acquaintance of the Prince of Wales gives zest to the trip. The Prince will be at Pau a month, and it is calculated that this party of Americans will go with such credential and foreign countenance as will commend them to the regard, or at least the condescending notice, of Great Britian's chief idler.

A curious study of a quite distinct type of dandy, the much abused masher of actresses, is just now possible at one of the theaters where a burlesque is drawing scant audiences. Last evening I sat three seats back in the parquet, which was three-fourths empty; but the front row of chairs had not a single vacancy, and in them were

back in the parquet, which was threefourths empty; but the front row of chairs
had not a single vacancy, and in them were
as perfect exhibits of the chasers of chorus
girls as could possibly have been gathered.
The absence of a large assemblage left the
doings of these fellows and the actresses,
with relation to one another, very distinctly
yisible. The pantomime shown by the back
hair and shoulders of the former was rich
in comicality, from the slight shrug indicative of a grimace in the weak face at the
opposite side of the head, to the agitated
wriggle that betokened recognition by a
charmer on the stage; and when I saw a
conspicuous ear waggle, I felt sure that the
eye near it was winking violently. Sometime I am going to beg the privilege of
thrusting the surreptitious nozzle of a
camera through a hole in the scenery, at a
juncture when the calcium is lighting up the
scene, so as to photograph that row of mashing countenances. They must be a ludicrous sight from the stage. However, this
time the faces of the actresses were sufficiently diverting. Lax stage management
permitted them to communicate by blinks,
smirks, gestures, and even low ejaculations,
with the line of acquaintances six or eight
feet distant, and demonstrations that, in a
crowded house, might have passed for general allurement, were here palpably special
in character. One conclusion forced upon
me was that the heroine of a published matrimonial adventure is thereby advantaged
for this kind of firtation. Among the
actresses on this occasion was Mollie Fuller.
She had a pretty face, but not more so than
several of her companions, and she had She had a pretty face, but not more so that several of her companions, and she had grown so fat that her figure in the attire of burlesque was rather abnormal than symmetrical. Nevertheless, she seemed to command a lioness' share of the mashers' attention, and that was because her elopement with the late Gerald Eyre, whose wife chased him out of the country with a charge of bigamy, had put her name lately into the newspapers.

Who are these front row mashers? As a rule they are callow youths with limited last week, is again on duty.

urses, and the most the chorus girls can sually get from them is a midnight supper. Jiamond rings and costly articles of ap-arel come from far richer fools, who sit parel come from far Ficher fools, who sit in the proseenium boxes to do their flirting from behind the draperies, and whose notes of invitation oftener mention a drive in modish dogcart next afternoon than a mere meal directly after the performance. It can truly be said that they are pursued as much as they pursue, so far as their wooing of the lesser stage women are concerned, for they are regarded behind the scenes as prizes to be strained after. On the other hand, the mashers of the front row are willing butts of jest and topical song, and are proud of the distinction of ridicule. Nor are the girls privately considerate of their feelings. On going around to the stage door to observe the trysts, I heard a chorister say to one fellow, as she took the arm of another: "Wha-a-t? Do you think I'm silly? I went with you last night, and got oysters and beer. Now. I don't like that sort of fare. I eat birds with wings, and I drink out of bottles that fizz. See? Good night, Johnny. Come Good night, Johnny. ong, Alf."

Here is a good rule for the reader to im

icitly observe whenever he comes to this ty: Do not let anybody overcharge you the extent of a single cent. The New orker takes a pride in resenting a swindle,

Yorker takes a pride in resenting a swindle, no matter how small it may be. He is often needlessly liberal in giving voluntarily, but he will not submit to a bit of extortion. Morris K. Jessup's estate is immense; and yet I heard him say to a messenger boy, who sougut to swindle him out of 10 cents by overstating the price of a service: "I will pay this, my boy, and I will also take your number: and if you are lying to me you will be discharged to-morrow." Whereupon the little rascal begged for mercy and accepted the right amount. That same week Mr. Jessup had given \$5000 to a boys' lodging house. It is a fact that the most familiar extortions, such as these of the cabmen, are practiced almost altogether on strangers, who submit to it not so much from ignorance as from a fear of seeming to be niggardly. The regular rate for a cab now is 25 cents per mile for either one or two persons and twenty. most altogether on strangers, who submit to it not so much from ignorance as from a fear of seeming to be niggardly. The regular rate for a cab now is 25 cents per mile for either one or two persons, and twenty blocks lengthwise of the town make a mile, while crosstown squares are three times as long. I doubt if there is a millionaire resident who doesn't figure up the distance carefully every ride he takes in a public cab by mentally counting up the blocks, and he will maintain his solution of the problem against that of the driver to the bitter end. Nor does he often wrangle about it. He simply takes the number of the vehicle, and then if the man still insists, as he rarely will on seeing that he has an experienced passenger, a report to headquarters secures ample punishment for the knave. How many times the case of Venturoli has been published I do not know; but writing about petty swindles reminds me that I have seen within a week a new account of that former ballet pet's present pitiful predicament. She is a fraud. Her physical helplessness from paralysis is genuine, and for that she is entitled to symptomic and for that she is entitled to symptomic and for that she is entitled to symptomic and to the sum of pitiful predicament. She is a fraud. Her physical helplessness from paralysis is genuine, and for that she is entitled to sympathy; but she uses her disablement to do professional beggary. There is sustenance in plenty at command for poor invalids in New York. Beside, the actors' fund is open to deserving members of the profession. But Venturoli prefers to live in squalor and a pretense of starvation, in order to impose on the benevolent with her lying tale of woe. Waste no dollars or sympathy on her. The public and private charities of this city are so perfectly organized that beggary is absolutely unnecessary, and the very little that there is of it can safely be set down as fraudulent. In my investigation of Venturoli I came across an old man who, in sentimental memory of accountered with the property of the service with heart when the memory of accountered with the property of the service with heart when the memory of accountered with the property of the service with heart when the memory of accountered with the property of the service with the service with the property of the service with the service w investigation of Venturoli I came across an old man who, in sentimental memory of acquaintance with her when she was a prosperous and reckless danseuse, had given her \$100. She told him that the money would serve to buy comfortable furniture for her miserable room, and provide decent clothes for herself; but when he called again two weeks later, her surroundings were the same as before, for the simple reason that they were necessary to her trade of mendicancy. The supposition is that she has a goodly bank account.

The oddest utilization of a cripple is at one of the public gardens where pugnacity abounds. The custom in such resorts is to employ a stalwart bouncer, usually a pro-

employ a stalwart bouncer, usually a pro-fessional pugilist of renown, whose hands are ready to grip a disturber of the peace for ejection, or to double up in fists for pummelling him when necessary. "Step in here with me for a minute," said a friend, in here with me for a minute," said a friend, "and I'll show you that mind can beat muscle." We entered. The familiar prize fighter was not pacing to and fro, a terror to boisterous bibbers and a challenge to ambitious brawlers. In his stead was a man 5 feet in height when he stood on the right leg, and six inches shorter when he settled down on the left. His shoulders were awry, too, and his pallid face, cadaverous and flaceid, betokened an extremely low state of health. This was the new enforcer of order among brutish, quarrelsome, drunken loafamong brutish, quarrelsome, drunken loaf-

"And he works to a charm," said my guide. "There used to be hard fights here every night. It was accounted a proud feat to down the big bouncer, and many undertook it. The professional generally came off victor, but the disturbances were dangerous, because they might compel the police to raid the concern. The proprietor's intellect came to the rescue. This miserable cripple was a beer carrier. The boss promoted him to the position of bouncer. The idea was that nobody would attack or resign him. So if turns out. We'll swhile and sist him. So it turns out. Wait awhile and e took chairs in a corner, and within

them by their arms and walked them straight out. They seemed to have at first a sneaking notion to obliterate him, but his they made not the slightest resistance

#### Distinguished Men's Progeny

Children are not always blind followers of their fathers in political preferences, for the little son of Mr. James G. Blaine's next friend, Mr. "Steve" Elkins, whom about four years ago Mr. Elkins named for Mr. Blaine, becomes furiously angry whenever any one on hearing his name asks if he is not named for James G. Blaine, and exclaims: "No. I ain't named for that old James G. Blaine, and I wouldn't be. If you say that again I'll hit you." He has even made this saucy denial to Mr. Blaine himself, although the latter, when the child was named, presented with a silver cup and saucer, spoon and rattle in a very handsome case inscribed with his name. Mr. Elkins is politically in a magnificent minority in his own family. His own father and two brothers are Democrats and his wife is the daughter of one noted Democrat-ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia, and the cousin of another, Sena tor Gorman. Mrs. Elkins has four little sons, and three of them, including the youngest, Blaine—named above—are enthusiastic "Cleveland boys," as they call themselves, and have been from the time of Cleveland's nomination. They and their young uncles, the little sons of ex-Senator Davis, refused the bright ribbons with the names of Blaine and Logan, thereon which Davis, refused the bright ribbons with the names of Blaine and Logan thereon which Mr. Elkins brought them in 1884 when he returned from the convention which nominated the Republican candidates, but they eagerly accepted and have ever since worn the tin Democratic rooster attached to Cleveland and Hendricks badges which their grandfather Davis brought them after the Democrats made their nominations at Chicago. They are most anxious to see President Cleveland, and so ex-Senator Davis has promised to treat his two little sons and three grandsons to a trip to Washington and take them to call upon the President, whom unseen they have loved so dent, whom unseen they have loved so

HAWKINS, Dec. 12.—Dr. J. H. Williamson, of Mineola, has been here all the week on professional work.

Dr. R. S. Crow, postmaster, who was ill

A STIR IN GLASS AND CHINA.

LIVELY TIMES NOW FOR IMPORTERS.

The New York Customhouse Officials After Some of Them With a Sharp Stick of Investigation.

New York Tribune. Assistant Appraiser C. A. Stevens, of the

division of glassware of the New York appraiser's Department, is one of the busiest men in the city. His face is daily growing thin and pale. His predecessor, who now presides over the eighth division in charge of sugars, left the appraisement of glassware to Mr. Stevens because his health would not bear the strain. It is safe to say that this state of things is due to a surprising lack of knowledge of the market values exhibited by some importers of glassware, majolica, parian ware, lava ware, china, porcelan, etc. So ignorant apparently are some of the importers of these goods that their invoices have been advanced in certain cases from 50 to 500 per cent. The imports of these wares amount to about \$9,000,000 annually. The invoiced values of about one-eighth of these imports last year jwas advanced by the appraiser. Within the last few months the totel amount of advances on these wares made by the appraiser was upward of \$50,000. It is said that if the persistence of certain importers in undervaluation holds out and Mr. Steven's strength does not fail. the end of the fiscal year will show a total of \$300,000 revenue, of which some importers in these wares hoped to deprive the government.

Not long ago a dealer came here from Europe and went into business. He was, of course, not expected to know the customs and manners of the country, and when one of his invoices was raised about 500 per cent he expressed mild surprise. The next time he did better. Two invoices were raised not more than 300 per cent. In the first case seizure was waived because, it is said, it was better to get the duty on the advanced value than go through the uncertainty of a trial. In the second case seizure was waived because, it is said, the amount involved would not make a trial big enough to be compatible with the dignity of the government.

government.

A. Strauss & Sons, No. 42 and 43 Warren street, have been deceived by their foreign agents. The appraiser's department has raised some of their invoices above 50 per cent. In order to save delay at the custom-house the firm have fallen into the habit of voluntarily advancing their invoices in some cases about 40 per cent. Mr. Strauss strenuously objects to the Treasury Department regulations. He is one of the committee that visited President Cleveland on June 23 to make complaint of the oppressive treasury regulations and to whom the President said: "In my opinion what the importers of New York are suffering from most is not the treasury regulations, but from dishonesty and fraud."

Some twenty firms have been molested by the tireless and skeptical Assistant Appraiser Stephens, who admits that he, by advice of merchant appraisers and mer-

praiser Stephens, who admits that he, by advice of merchant appraisers and merchant appraisers and merchant appraisers and merchant witnesses, has raised nearly 3,000 invoices of these wares. The large majority of these advances were due to the emballage or coverings of the ware. Among the firms whose invoices have been raised are the following:

Haviland & Co., No. 45 Barclay street. Bawa & Dotter, Nos. 30-32 Barclay

street.
O. Klingenburg, No. 35 Park place.
O. A. Gager, No. 29 Barclay street.
Lazarus & Rosenfeld, No. 10 Barclay

Benedikt & Friedman, No. 21 Murray

street.

J. Kittel & Co., No. 28 Barclay street. An importer vesterday said to a Tribune reporter: "A number of firms, chiefly of late organization, have built factories or rented them abroad, or have sent relatives, special agents or employes abroad. Through these they have procured goods, or at least entered them at the Customhouse, and sold who have extensive capital and knowledge of the business cannot compete. We can-not buy in the foreign market for cash or not buy in the foreign market for cash or import at the prices which they charge our customers. Our goods remain on our shelves. Many firms are almost driven out of the trade. The business of the old houses here which used to be the pride of the city is reduced 60 per cent by undervaluation. The latest dodge of these firms is to have some trusted relative abroad. The relative buys the goods ostensibly for himself and then sells them to his firm here at a low price, the parties to the contract settling the differences afterward. The goods are then shipped here and invoiced on a fictitious value. It is often impossible for the appraiser to fix a market voiced on a fictitious value. It is often impossible for the appraiser to fix a market value on the goods, owing to the fluctuations purposely manipulated by a ring here. Then some importers tried a game on emballage. They claimed that their goods were wrapped in coverings worth 40 per cent of the value of the consignment, and deducted this per cent from the invoices. The cost of the emballage was really from 2 to 5 per cent. The appraiser terminated this method of evasion by adding the alleged per cent of the emballage, until by agreeper cent of the emballage, until by agreement an established per cent is now added."

Strange stories are told about a glassware ring which has tried to fasten itself ware ring which has tried to fasten itself on the customhouse and which has not been wholly shaken off. This ring, it is said, has duplicates of every invoice of glassware that comes to this port, so that it is impossible for an article to be entered here the cost of which to the importer is not known. Every letter of complaint to the Treasury Department at Washington comes back here to the ring in duplicate within forty-eight hours. Every item of information which is valuable to the ring, and which it is important for it not to know, is delivered promptly. This is due, it is said, to dishonest employes in the deit is said, to dishonest employes in the de

A Tribune reporter talked with the head of one of the largest firms above mentioned regarding the undervaluation with which it is charged. He refused to permit the use of his name but said: There are three or four old merchants in

"There are three or four old merchants in the trade who have never been molested by the customhouse and who, with it and the Treasury special agents, are engaged in making war on the rest of the importers in this line. In this war the merchant whose goods are being appraised is not allowed to hear the testimony against him. He may hear the testimony against him. He may testify, and those who are against him may listen, but when they speak he must not be present. I consider this unfair, as our in voices are raised on testimony which we are not permitted to hear. We whose invoices have been raised have come to the conclu-sion that it is useless to fight for our rights. as our goods are delayed, and they are of a class which fluctuates excessively and rap-idly declines in value after arrival here. So, when our invoices arrive we add a per cent sufficient to prevent a reappraisement and get our goods without delay. My own case was this: "I import French chinaware. I have been greatly pushed in competition by German importers of the ware. In order to get the lead, I advertised my goods extensively at a price advertised my goods extensively at a price which startled my rivals and created suspicion at the customhouse. My next invoices were reappraised and advanced upward of 15 per cent. The merchant and general appraiser disagreed, which threw the decision into the hands of Collector Heden who was kind enough to reduce my adden who was kind enough to reduce the control of the control den, who was kind enough to reduce my advance to 5 per cent. I am now adding 5 per cent to my invoices, knowing that Collector Hedden having annulled the advances on my invoices by the appraisers, they will not reappraise my goods again if I add on his

This importer's method has been adopted This importer's method has been adopted by other importers who have been fortunate enough to have the appraisers disagree, the collector annul their work and make their advance below the penalty line.

Mr. J. M. Young, of No. 37 Murray street, is one of the oldest glassware importers of the city. He has been the merchant appraiser in his line called in many cases of disputa. His integrity was never called in

dispute. His integrity was never called in question until recently two New York papers attacked him on account of a singular error. Some time ago, as merchant ap-praiser, he raised an invoice belonging to Lazarus & Rosenfeld, who were represented by a member of their firm named Lehman. Recently, it is claimed, Mr. Young received the same article—a vase—at the same price at which it was invoiced to Lehman, and that he failed to raise its value on his own

man.
The Tribune reporter asked Assistant Appraiser Stevens yesterday what would be done about this case. He stated that after investigation the customhouse had found no vidence against Mr. Young to substantiate

Young on being called upon stated that the vases were not identical. "I have placed the consignment at the disposal of the customhouse just as it came," he said. "I think when we get all through that it will be shown to be a conspiracy by the glassware ring to break down my reputation. The Secretary of the Treasury has just delivered an opinion declining to interfere be-

#### SOUTHERN STORIES.

#### Uncle Jupiter Discourses About Chills and is Glad Black Bess Has Them. Philadelphia Times

"Who dat talking about chills?" queried Uncle Jupiter; "'pears like as how you ain' talking wid ordernary sense. De berry smallest chile on dis place what kin talk knows as how at dis here time ob de yean chills am as plentiful as de blackberries on de bush and as common as pig tracks in muddy wedder. You say as how you am nebber had a chill in yer life. Come here oman, and lemme take a squar look at

Black Bess, being thus importuned, laid aside her washboard, and, throwing the suds from her hands, marched up to Jupiter. Putting both arms akimbo, she stood before the old man with an insolent "here I is," making a not ungraceful pic-

"here I is," making a not ungraceful picture in the attitude sne had unconsciously assumed. "Gal," says Jupiter, eyeing her strangely. "you says as how you am nebber had a chill. Well, whar in de thunderation hab you been libing all yer life?"

"Rite in forty miles ob dis place, Uncle Jupiter," replied the girl, "and if you misdouts my words you kin' ax Miss Amy if I ain' telling you de blessed truff. In course," she added, majestically, "I is seen odder fokes hab chills, but I am ob dat stripe dey nebber cums nigh me, and I is seen plenty odder quality fokes what ain' had 'um nudder."

"Quality fokes be hanged!" exclaimed

plenty odder quality lokes what am' had 'um nudder."

"Quality fokes be hanged!" exclaimed the old man, walking off; "I boun' 'fore you is here any length ob time you is gwine to be a shaking and a chattering ob yer teef and a stretching ob yer bones jist like odder fokes, and den it will be quality fokes on tudder side ob yer mont."

"Nebber mine, ole man, don't you be skeert," saucily replied the girl, and vigorously resuming her washing she began a most uproaring song, "to drown dat ole foel's croaking," as she affirmed when young Jake came along and gallantly seated himself on a wash bench near the irate young woman.

seated himself on a wash bench near the irate young woman.

"It is a mity curus fring to me," she affirmed, "as how sum fokes ain' satisfied to see odder fokes a joying ob der good hef, les dey is douting ob der word and makes out as how dey is ailing anyhow. Now I ain' nebber had no chills, and I ain' gwine to grantie!"

say I is."

"You aint?" admiringly inquired Jake;
"you shure is a 'ception, den. I dun shuck
and stretch and shake till my teef mity
nigh dun cum outen my head, and I tell you
tain't no fun nudder. Dese here frings you
call chills ain' to be sneezed at, nudder,
kase it ain' jis one or two and den stop, but
one, den anudder, till you ain' care much
whedder you lib or die."

A few weeks later Uncle Jupiter, happening to step into Black Bess' cabin, found
the hapless young woman sitting over the
fire shaking. Could it be possible! Yes,
with a chill.

"You is got it, is you?" exultingly ex-

"You is got it, is you?" exultingly ex-claimed the old man; "how is yer bragging 'Pears as how you is dat stripe, arter

"Oh, yes! dat's it. Open yer mouf and gape. Oh, yes! stretch out yer arms like yer was trying to Baltermo'. Oh, yes! knock yer teefes togedder jis like old Dick knocks dem bones fur de young folks to dance. Oh, yes! You is got the symptoms; le's feel yer han's and see if your fever is riz. You needn't jerk back like I is pizen. I ain' gin you de chills. No, my honey, dey is bred and born in de bones.

"You can't 'scape 'em; you may boast fur a while, but chills am like def, dey is gwine to sarch you out and dey is gwine to fine

a while, but chills am like def, dey is gwine to sarch you out and dey is gwine to fine you, and when dey gits a grip on you dey hangs on jis like dat yaller dog ob mine holes on to de hogs in de corn fiel?

"Chile, you is mity spiteful now, kase you dun talk so big about quality fokes and der like, but all de same I is sorry for you, kase I is bin all along dar.

"For a few days I be feeling mity bad and monstrous lazy, den all of a suddint I feels a stitch in de back, a stitch in de side, and I gins to gap 'casionally, den I gets

feels a stitch in de back, a stitch in de side, and I gins to gap 'casionally, den I gets sorter cold, then sorter hot, den I gins to shudder and shake, my teef chatters, my head aches, by bones ache, and dar it is, annudder chill. Ain't dem de symptoms, honey?" concluded the old man, going up to the girl and patting her on the head.

But Black Bess, tried beyond endurance, hurls an offcast shoe at Uncle Jupiter, who manages to evade the blow, and beats a hasty retreat for the door.

"You is powerful cantakerous now, young

a hasty retreat for the door.

"You is powerful cantakerous now, young 'oman," he shouted, when out of harm's way; "but I lays as how, when you is dun shuck up by a dozen or more ob dem agers, you is gwine to tame down a little, my blessed chile, or my name ain' Jupiter. I ain' wish you no harm, but you is met your match now, dar ain' no 'sputing dat fac'.

"It is a gwine to be many a day 'fore you sets your arms a kimbo and tell me as how you ain' de sort to hab chills. Quality fokes or no quality fokes, dey is got you now and

r no quality fokes, dey is got you now and ey is gwine to try your mettle, young miss,

'fore dev lets you alone.

"Maybe dev will beat yer head a little and bring you down to de lebbel of odder fokes. Good morning, sissie; call ole Juper ef you needs anybody to hep you stretch. I is a powerful han' for ter hep yudders in ther stress. I shure is, and kin gin you a pull or two that will beat dem chills all ter

#### AT FORTY-EIGHT.

At twilight, vis-a-vis with fate, She sat, unhappy and alone; Her milestones numbered forty-eight, No other pathway crossed her own.

No tender voice robbed age of gloom,

"How dim and drear the pathway seems,"
She said, "to me at forty-eight;"
Long since I wakened from my dreams—
I seek for naught; for nothing wait. "I am like one who blindly gropes Toward fading sunsets in the West; Behind me lie youth's shattered hopes, What can I ask for now but rest?

"Some joys I sought with heart on fire Would find me now, but all too lated I watched ambition's funeral pyre

"With naught to hope, expect or win, This lonely lot remains to me; To count the wrecks of what 'has been' And know that nothing more can be."

Too sad to weep, too tired to pray,
Alone she sat at forty-eight,
While sunset colors paled to gray—
How desolate, how desolate!
—Louisville Courier-Journal,

## The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., Publishers.

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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.

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SAN ANTONIO—Reportorial and Business Office,
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P. Roeder, 322 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
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James Overton, Southern Hotel and Union
Depot, St. Louis, Mo.
George F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet George F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans. George Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Or-

TRAFFIC MANAGER NEWMAN.

Mr. W. H. Newman, late traffic manager

of the Gould system of railroads in this

State, leaves for St. Louis to-day, and on

the 1st of January next will assume the po-

sition of General Traffic Manager of the en-

tire Missouri Railroad system. The pro-

motion of Mr. Newman to this position ex-

plains anew the general wisdom that has

characterized the management of great cor-

porations, of which Mr. Jav Gould is the

central figure. Mr. Newman fs a thorough

railroad man. He is devoted to this busi-

ness, faithful to the interests of his em-

ployers and watchful of the rights of

the public. Mr. Newman has

been a sturdy friend of Texas,

and his departure to Missouri de-

prives the State of a good citizen. Mr.

of Texas, and he knows them and under-

stands them. On the other hand, the peo-

ple know and understand Mr. Newman, and

have a generous confidence in his integrity,

fairness and sense of justice. Great rail-

road companies are so closely connected

with the interests and prosperity of the

people that it would be better all around if

railroad managers and the people knew and

understood each other better. Railroads

are necessary to progressive prosperity,

and the patronage of the people is

necessary to the maintenance of rail-

roads. Mr. Newman, while earnestly and

efficiently serving the railroads, did not find

it incompatible with his position to redress

grievances of the public, as far as his juris-

diction extended. In fact, Mr. Newman

contributed much toward humanizing the

railroads with which he was identified, and

for this reason, while rejoicing in his pro-

motion, the people of Texas will sincerely

regret his departure. Mr. Newman's cir-

cle of personal friends in the State is very

large. Outside of his business relations he

is an admirable character. His head is no

bigger to-day than it was eighteen years

ago, when he was a petty station

agent on the Southern Pacific. He

is every inch a man, and has

a heart as big as his brain. Mr. Newman

entered the service of the Southern Pacific

Railway eighteen years ago as station agent

at Shreveport. Fifteen years ago he came

to Texas as general freight agent of the

Texas and Pacific, with headquar-

ters at Marshall. Subsequently he was

was promoted to the position of general

traffic manager of the Gould system in

Louisiana and Texas. The fact that he has

been promoted to the responsible position

Newman has been much among the people

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13, 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 come 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. Prouts, 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.

CHANGING THE HOUSE RULES. It looks very much as if the proposition to change the rules of the House of Representatives, so as to divide the duties and responsibilities of the appropriations committee, would be carried. The committee on rules, which has the subject in charge, is composed of Speaker Carlisle and Messrs. Randall, Morrison, Reed and Hiscock. These gentlemen may fairly be considered the leaders of the House. Carlisle is Speaker, Randall is an ex-Speaker, Morrison was chairman of the ways and means committee of the last Congress, Reed was Republican candidate for Speaker of the present Congress, and as such will be the leader of the minority, and Hiscock was chairman of the ways and means committee of the last Republican House. It is understood that four members of the committee favor the proposed changes, and that only one, Mr. Randall, is opposed to them. Mr. Randall was chairman of the appropriations committee of the last House, and, by virtue of what is called courtesy, he expects to occupy the same position in the present House, if the rules are not altered. If the made general freight and passenger agent powers heretofore exerted by the appropri- of the Texas and Pacific. Then later he ations committee were divided among the other committees, Mr. Randall's importance in the House would very materially dwindle. No doubt a good many members favor the proposed change for no of general traffic manager of the enother real purpose than to clip Randall's tire Missouri Pacific system shows wings. He used the power given him by that his services have been satishis position in the last House to defeat the factory to his employers. The will of the majority. He was the autocrat warm place he occupies in the of the House and was no way timid about | hearts of the people of Texas, attests his | he stood on the silver question he did it | thoroughly canvassed, there is but one way

straining every point to effect a purpose. standing with those who have business The rules of the House, as at present esdealings with him. In fact, Mr. Newman, tablished, concede to the appropriations in addition to being an officer of the Miscommittee precedence in all matters of legsouri Pacific Railroad system, was an arbiislation. By a system of parliamentary ter between the people and the corporation. In leaving Texas, he takes along with him tactics Mr. Randall managed to head off, the good will of the people, the confidence defeat or delay every bill before the House that did not enjoy his favor or support. of the business men and the respect of This opened the eyes of the members to every fair man who has dealing with him the power conferred by the rules on the Mr. Oscar G. Murray, who succeeds Mr. chairman of appropriations, and a sen-Newman as traffic manager of the Gould timent arose in favor of a change, whereby lines in Texas and Louisiana, is a trained and competent railroad man. He no one man could have it in his power to clog legislation, or defeat the will of a is not as well known generally as Mr. majority. A good many people think that Newman, though as general freight agent if each committee is permitted to report of the Santa Fe Railroad he was brought its own appropriation bills, wanton extravmuch in contact with people along the line agance will be the result. It should not be of that railroad. Mr. Murray gives promforgotten, however, that the House, in ise of being a worthy successor of Mr. committee of the whole, is the court of Newman, and if he will only follow the last resort, and that with this committee precepts of his predecessor there is little doubt that he will be abundantly successful. upon notice and warning, as it would more than ever be under the proposed change of rules, extravagant or reckless appropriations would not be likely to escape critical

CHURCHILL'S PARTIAL HOME RULE Less interest may at this moment attach scrutiny. A division of the functions of to the recently mooted scheme of Randolph the appropriations committee among the Churchill for partial home rule in Ireland, other House committees can hardly be so as it becomes more apparent that for the dangerous as unrestrained one man power. present there is not much likelihood of his Mr. Randall, in an interview with a reprehaving a party influence which would procure it passage. The failure of the Engsentative of the Associated Press, which may be considered as a kind of manilish Conservatives to secure anywhere near a majority in the House of Commons seems festo to the country, vigorously opposes the change. Of course, it was to to throw them back into their former attibe expected that Mr. Randall would optude of resistance to change. They may pose any proposition having a tendency attract a number of Whigs by leaving it to Mr. Gladstone to bid for the support of to lessen his power. His argument, however, will not be likely to work the way he Irish Nationalists if he deems that wanted it with his colleagues in Congress. course expedient. Still to know the nature of Churchill's proposal will He assumes the air of a Pecksniff and virbe of some interest, as he is a growing tually insinuates that the House, as a whole cannot be trusted with the formation of man and no one can tell what course the money bills. This is queer argument. Irlsh question will take before it is settled, There are only fifteen members on the apor what division of English political sentiment may yet occur. It is reported that propriations committee, and Mr. Randall would have us believe that these Churchill favors the formation of four pofifteen men have a monopoly of litical councils, with a central council at whatever there is in the House of the Dublin, to deal with local legislation and kind of virtue and intelligence requisite to taxation, but without power to interfere resisting wild schemes for raiding the with tariffs, police or military administration. It is not clear to outside observation treasury. This is pretty rough, to say the what is to be gained by such a proposal, or least, on the other 310 members. But really, at the base of Mr. Randall's argument is the how it could be expected to satisfy home rulers. To control the police and the ordiidea that he, and he alone, of the 325 representatives of the people in Congress can be nary courts of justice would appear to be of trusted with the disposition and care of the the essence of home rule, without which legpeople's money. In other words, the islative powers of the limited character pro-House must delegate its powers to him or posed would be perhaps playthings. The the government will be financially ruined. Cologne Gazette, looking on from another When the arrogance of any single American neutral standpoint, suggests that Mr. Parcitizen reaches this pitch it is high time that nell wants to control the extensive armed police force, and in time use it to combat he should receive a fall. THE NEWS is rather predisposed to disapprove of the the military. It may be seen, however, proposed change in the House rules, but that there is no need of a great police force in Ireland, except to maintain the abnorwhen it comes to a question of saying that Mr. Samuel Jackson Randall, of Pennsylmal conditions which might be expected to disappear with the establishment of home vania, must be trusted in preference to all rule. From one consideration, the home the other members of the House, singly or combined, THE NEWS begs leave to dissent. rulers may thank Churchill for his scheme The American people have not yet reached It admits that a measure of home rule is the pass where absolute dependence must meritorious or politic in the view of at be placed in any one man. Better waste least one strong-willed Tory. His plan, halting and in contempt of consistency and and extravagance than subjection to one man's power. There is no certain or of trust in the people as it is, nevertheless affords a basis upon which to establish immediate danger of any great waste and extravagance, however, no matter how the comparisons with anything further which rules may be changed. Mr. Carlisle may the Liberals may propose, at least to shame them into conceding more than a Tory has be depended on to provide in his committee appointment brakes upon wasteful and exadvocated, and it might be used against the travagant tendencies, and the sooner Tories if they denounced a Liberal propo-Randall's wings are clipped the better. sal for legislative powers in Ireland while retaining Churchill in their fellowship. The House of Representatives was never meant to be the pliant tool of any autocrat

A CHICAGO paper thinks that city, as well as the seaboard, is exposed to the attack of a hostile navv. It would be if the navy could get there, and so would the Upper Missouri country. No doubt those portions of the country are sufficiently exposed to enable their accomplished lobyists and Congressmen to demand an appropriation, but not enough exposed to fear letting the enemy's warships further into the heart of Columbia by building the Hennepin Canal. By the way, the cost of fortifying the canal ought to be added if Chicago is in such danger. We might also have an appropriation for fortifying the Upper Red River and the Arkansas rivers, and building a flotilla for the headwaters of the Trinity and Brazos. What is to prevent warships from attacking the cities of Waco and Dallas? This thing must be looked into if Chicago is put on a line with the coast

THE New Orleans gas and waterworks question is decided in the United States Supreme Court to the effect that the State or city can establish a monopoly where there was no inhibition, and the purpose was ordinary public utility, and the monopoly becomes a vested right protected by the United States constitution. Even moreand this should be an especial cautionwhere there is a partial prohibition in the local organic law and the local authority has disregarded it, that local authority is apparently estopped, after entering into a contract and receiving value, from repudiating the same and a State constitutional clause against monopoly will not extinguish it without compensation.

In his speech at Chicago Mr. D. A. Wells talked mildly and told the protectionists that the free traders, whom he represented would not denounce them as spoliators. He admitted the integrity of their motives. The Chicago Times says it cannot see why there need be any hesitancy in calling the protection system a system of legalized spoliation or legalized robbery. That is what it is, says the Times. So says THE NEWS, and Mr. Wells will not make a single point by calling the system by any smoother appellation. Mr. Wells can speak for himself in admitting the integrity of the motives of practical protectionists, but had he not better say, when next he speaks for free traders, that such admission can be made either for argument's sake, or as to those theoretical protectionists who are not making money out of the system; and, as for the rest, let their practices and teachings and legalized robbery be subject of discussion, rather than the nice point as to the conscientiousness with which it is possible for men to practice legalized robbery to which they have become accustomed.

LET it be remembered to the credit of those who disagree with him that when the time came for Mr. Cleveland to say how

clearly and manfully. And there is nowhere in his message any desire to evade, even if such evasion might have been justifiable for the harmony of the party. His straightforward manner is something new and refreshing in politics.

IT requires legislative encouragement to induce men who own coal seams and copper deposits to dig the ore, if you believe the lobby and protectionist newspapers. A model lobbyist would ask for a bounty to enable him to work a gold mine.

MURAT HALSTEAD so inocculated his staff with a warlike spirit that one of them went up to Dayton yesterday and was killed by a club.

THE seat of Belford, from Colorado, is occupied by another red headed man named Symmes. It takes a man with hair of that color to come out of a Colorado campaign with strength enough left to get to Washington.

MR. VANDERBILT'S death is ascribed to an excitement over railroad subjects. This cannot be, or half the people of Texas would have died within the last five years.

THE Queen gave Mrs. Churchill a decoration, and the English people gave her husband a black eve.

LORNE is writing a book and his wife is illustrating it. The suggestion came from Mrs. Lorne, who wants to keep her lord in where the tough Englishmen can't shy rocks at him.

THE heir of the Mahdi is managing the estate of the deceased according to the will. The estate was war, and the directions were to carry it on.

MR. CLEVELAND does not say that the United States ought not to have a Minister at Vienna, but he as good as says he will be reminded of the necessity of one at that point by Congress before he sends one.

THE gas has been turned out in Kansas City, but the people can stand it, as the President had just given them a Democratic postmaster.

REALLY Democrats ought not to charge Democrats with being conspirators. Yet this is the way the wild Western rhetoricians of Iowa speak in an address concerning the President and his friends who oppose the further coinage of silver. This manner of speaking should be left to such men as Sherman and Logan, who see "conspiracy" painted on the skies and hear treason in every breeze.

#### PENCIL POINTS.

An exchange says the rose is sweetest when it's freshly blown. It may depend somewhat upon who does the blowing.

This is a harsh, cruel world, aud a man's motives are too often misconstrued when he strives to do right. Because Evangelist Small is making more money evangelizing than he did as a newspaper man, and is honestly paying off some of the old scores contracted when he paid more attention to iterature than he did to the bills of importunate creditors, some of the papers are accusing him of being a revivalist for revenue only. When a funny writer endeavors to do good he ought to have all possible encouragement.

Prohibition has already worked a great reform in Georgia. "The deadly hip-pocket" now carries a flask instead of a revolver.

An exchange asks "Why don't the Canadians let Riel rest?" Since he was placed eneath the sod the presumption is that he s enjoying Riel rest.

It appears that Wm. H. Vanderbilt innerited a large fortune mainly by his own efforts and by proving his ability to manage t, and his success in after life was perhaps mainly due to the fact that he was thrown on his own resources in the days of his early manhood instead of being allowed to play the dude with his father's cash. Rich men's sons do not always turn out as well as Wm. H. Vanderbilt did.

The silver question is one that appears to be hard to answer.

The work of completing the Panama Canal is being pushed vigorously with every promise of ultimate success. The worst is over and the rest is easy, says a report recently sent out. This probably means that DeLesseps needs more money to carry on the work, which has already cost more than Vanderbilt was worth.

It is noted that next Shrove Tuesday, Mardi Gras, falls on the 9th of March for the first time since 1734, and that it will not again fall on this date until 1943. Important matters of this kind should not be overooked. Easter bonnets will make their appearance April 25.

When Mr. Howells entered the editor's study of Harper's Mr. Curtis offered him the editor's easy chair and allowed him to write his own "personal." It will appear in the January number, and the readers will then have an opportunity of seeing Howell do it, or, in other words, Howell it will be

#### THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About. This is the tariff for gambling in Abilene,

according to the Reporter:

About twenty persons indicted for gambling and exhibiting games, pleaded guilty and were fined \$10 to \$25 for playing, and about six were fined \$25 each and sentenced to ten days in the county jail. It is thought that those sentenced to jail will be hired out by their friends. The young apprentice in the Reporter

office spells musicians "musitions." Pho-

The Mirror says:

Immigrants are pouring into Hill County this fall at a rapid rate, and as a class they are of a kind that will prove beneficial to the communities wherein they settle.

The city of Corpus Christi is in a state of limbo. The Centre prints a letter from President U. Lott in reply to a letter written by the Corpus Christi committee, offering \$75,000 as a bonus for the railroad from San Antonio. The railway company declines to accept less than \$100,000, and gives this city and county thirty days in which to raise the amount. The Centre says:

The last opportunity for prosperity and growth is before the people of this city. Decline it, and the fate of Corpus Christi is sealed. With \$75,000 subscribed, and the people

of raising the full amount. Those who have already subscribed and are deeply interalready subscribed and are deeply interested in getting the road must increase their subscriptions.

Gov. Ireland's contribution to the North American Review on "The

Gov. Ireland's contribution to the North American Review on "The Progress of Texas" is disappointing. The people expected a profound State paper dealing especially with the live questions of the day in Texas politics, commerce and material development. As it is, it is but a brief-sketch of Texas' early settlement and its progress, summed up in the generalities that one would expect of a short essay.

Why a State paper dealing with Texas

Why a State paper dealing with Texas

politics was expected is not clear. The Re-

view scarcely desired to open its pages to

The Caller reports subscription in Corpus

El Paso has an alopathic or eclectic phy-

sician who knows it all. The Times says:

Galveston was visited by a female evan

gelist of this persuasion two or three years

ago. She rode in an open carriage behind

a splendid team, and had a herald to blow

her trumpet. Sometimes the crowd she

gathered run up into the thousands, and

she made such an impression that she

should have been called a faith doctor

She harvested her crop early and left be

There is a wide difference in the views of

The Record gives Reynolds County a good

write-up. It is good for corn, wheat, cotton

and other farm and garden products. Large

herds of range cattle are reappearing and

farmers increasing. The last assessment

rolls show the following facts as to the num

ber of cattle, horses, etc., in this county

Cattle 50,773, horses 2971, sheep 58,503, goats

1631, hogs 458. The town of Runnels, the

county seat, has a populatiun of about 800,

The nearest shipping point is Abilene, on

the Texas and Pacific Railroad, fifty miles

The Liberty Hill (Williamson County)

Observer is a neat and well gotten up paper.

The El Paso Bulletin tells young men

how to succeed, or describes such as do:

The young men who receive promotion are the men who don't drink on the sly They are not men who watch for the clock to strike 12 and then leave their picks hang

to strike 12 and then leave their picks hang ing in the air. They are not the men who growl if they are required to attend to business five minutes after the whistle has sounded. They are usually the men who pay the closest attention to the details of their business, who act as if they were trying to work for their employers' interesting to detail the state of the heat him at every crock and

nstead of to beat him at every crook and

instead of to beat him at every crook and turn. They are the men who give the closest attention to every practical detail, and who look continually to see whether they can do anything better or not. This class of men are never out of a job. They are scarce, they never loaf, and they do not ask for their nay two or three weeks before nay

or their pay two or three weeks before pay

El Paso is just entering on its big boom It is preparing to enter in grand style on its

race toward metropolitan greatness and im portance. Its people are fully alive to the occasion, and its commercial community

The hue and cry raised against the Presient attending Hendricks' funeral shows

that the fools are not all dead yet. This country must be in a bad condition, indeed, when the President is prevented from at-tending a funeral by fear of assassination.

The Abilene Reporter's mining boom is

going the rounds of the press. It is as fol-

port of the grand jury of Runnels County.

This would not appear to be an unneces-

sary precaution. The difference between

and what they say, or are made to say, in

open court is proverbial, and the cause of

the failure of many indictments. The whole

the same before both grand and petit juries.

Nevertheless, brief minutes of what wit-

generally heard by grand juries, while the

witnesses may be either reluctant to tell all

The sheep interest is looking up. The

Uvalde Hesperian says:

It says, among other things:

The Breckenridge Texan says:

all home print, and deserves to live.

the Times and those of Evangelist Williams

fore her laurels withered.

Times says:

The San Antonio Times says:

Christi amounting to nearly \$700 for the re-

lief of sufferers from the Galveston fire.

questions affecting our State politics.

The Caller says:

THE PLUMED KNIGHT'S PLANS

BLAINE LOOKING AND LONGING FOR 1888

The Man foom Maine at His Retired Home Working with Trusted Friends for Future Fame and Vindication.

Special to The News.

Boston, Dec. 12 .- Among the leading Republican politicians of New England the nost noted character of the present time is Mr. James G. Blaine, the "plumed knight" of the period preceding the fated days of 1884, but who, with all the bitter remembrances of that campaign's outcome and the special applicability to his defeat before the people for the presidency of the words, "Thou art so near and yet so far," still believes himself a "child of destiny," and feels a pride in the appellation, "the man from Maine." The following special FROM HIS RETIRED HOME

sician who knows it all. The Times says:

The streets of El Paso are further animated now by the presence of a public vendor of patent medicines, who goes about in an open carriage and gathers a crowd by throwing money among the people. He speaks of himself as an animated encyclopedia and says that what he doesn't know isn't worth knowing; that he can confuse the smartest man in an argument, can lecture on any and everything, pour history, religion, politics and science out of his mouth like water out of the bunghole of a barrel, and—"three packages for a dollar, gentlemen." in Augusta, the old pine tree State, is published by a Boston paper, and will be specially interesting to the country at large: It was on Nov. 19, 1884, that Mr. Blaine, standing on the front portico of his house in Augusta, delivered his bitter speech, in which he took the nation to task for refusing to elect him President. The story of the day's doings, of a man who occupied such a conspicuous position before the people just one year ago, would not want of interest even were it quite certain that he had withdrawn for good and for sure to the peace and quiet of private life. Mr. Blaine's so-styled retirement is arrant nonsense. He has taken up his residence here merely that he may, with more caution and privacy carry on his political work. He has been much encouraged by the result of the last election in New York. He has styled it a vindicalion. When Blaine was told that the State had gone Democratic, he asked: "By what majority?" "By about 20,000," some one replied. Blaine thereupon drew a great sigh, as if of relief and pleasure, and then added, smilingly: "It's a rainy day." such a conspicuous position before the The day of dogmatism in religion has The Times is very much mistaken. The Perhaps one reason why San Antonians are so hard to woo to the better land is that they live in paradise already. No spot beneath the sun is more like the garden of Eden than this old Alamo City.

and then added, smilingly: "It's a rainy day."

Elkin's recent visit here was for the purpose of discussing the best method of procedure to secure the nomination in 1883. He and Mr. Blaine held a long and earnest conference on the matter. That Mr. Blaine has any intention to secure any prominent office in his own Stage is not for a moment to be thought of. When Mrs. Blaine was asked if he would try for the gubernatorial chair, she replied: "No, sir." No, Mr. Blaine would not condescend to be Governor. Nor is there even a possibility in the rumor that he will take the Senatorship from Hale, for the two men are bound by ties of warmest friendship; indeed it was the Blaines who made Hale what he is. It was they whhe brought about his marriage with the daughter of Zach Chandler, whereby the ambitious young man acquired the fortune convenient to a man with political aspirations. spirations.

aspirations.

I produce here a formal interview held with one who is deemed the ablest Republican in Maine. He is a man of brilliant attainments and of the highest repute in the community in which he lives. The mention of it would carry consternation into the camp of Blaine's followers, and at a fitting time it will be disclosed. time it will be disclosed.

HOW THE MAIN REPUBLICANS FEEL. "Are the Republicans of Maine aware that Blaine is contriving to secure the presidental nomination in 1888?"

"The leaders of the party recognize the fact. I do not think that the mass of the party realize it."

"Would the Maine delegation to the next Republican Convention indorse Blaine's

Republican Convention indorse Blaine's candidacy?"

"I am afraid they would; but in their defense I might say that their conduct in the matter would be the result rather of pride that the presidential nominee should come from their State than from any actual indorsement of Blaide's character."

"What do you deem the leading cause of Blaine's defeat?"

"James G. Blaine." "James G. Blaine."

The Times sees the dawn of better times "So you think that the Republican cam-paign was well managed?"
"Not at all, and for the reason that the

wholly in the hands of three of Blaine's particular friends. The rest of the national committee was ignorant. These three men thought Blaine's election absolutely certain, and they preferred that the glory of that result should not be divided among too many 'And by the wey Blaine's purch particularly are equal to the demands of the result should not be divided among too many. And, by the way, Blaine is much more easily influenced by his intimate friends than is generally supposed. He has lately lost a marked amount of his self reliance. His almost every action is now regulated by the advice of his intimates."

FIXING HIS DAMAGED FENCES. "You think, do you not, that it is almost certain that Blaine is laying his wires for the next nomination from his party?

A silver mine is reported in Stonewall County. The mineral, it is claimed, as found in paying quantities. Stonewall is north of Jones. It will not be many days before paying silver, copper, coal and iron mines will attract thousands to Stonewall, Dickens and King Counties. Nearly every prospecting paying and every surveyor who "Yes, it is absolutely certain, I know that through Elkins and two other trusted agents the cause of every weakness displayed in the last campaign is being thoroughly investigated in order that it may prospecting party and every surveyor who has been in that county finds traces of min erals and more than one carries the secret location of some good claim. Some day in the near future, they will be worked. be obviated in the future, and no question of political import will arise between this The Breckenridge Texan prints the re

of political import will arise between this time and the day that the Republican delegates convene in 1888 in which Mr. Blaine will not have some direct influence."

But Blaine's purposes are, perhaps, indicated more clearly, if not so directly' in a conversation held by your correspondent with one who is generally recognized as Blaine's "friend."

"Who do you think will be the next candidate presented by the Republicans for the presidency?"

As instructed by the court, we have kept a minute of the testimony of such witnesses whose evidence we deemed material. The evidence, reduced to writing, we herewith

presidency?"
"Blaine, certainly. If the Republican party were to call a convention to-morrow they would, beyond dobut, nominate Blaine. They realize that there is no Republican in what witnesses say in the grand jury room They realize that there is no Republican in the country who possesses the nighty personal following that Blaine does. I believe that Blaine is is the uanimous choice of the party to-day, and will be three years hence. Has not the recent New York election shown his personal strength? Understand, I do not believe that Blaine is giving the slightest thought to the question. He does not went truth, and nothing but the truth, should be thought to the question. He does not want the presidency; he doesn't care for it. He didn't seek the nomination. It was thought upon him in such a manner that he did not dare refuse to make the fight for his party, and he feels the same way now. Blaine is a man who would much rether prior a nice gung life then hother. nesses say are seldom wholly intelligible or accurate. But one side of the testimony is they know or actuated by prejudice and way now. Bathe is a man who would much rather enjoy a nice quiet life than bother himself with politics, but I do not doubt but that he will be nominated in 1888, unless some totally unexpected change takes place in the nature of things. The Republican party wants success and they realize that Blaine is the man to bring it to them. Really Learly see whom they would nominate if Men, who a year ago, would hardly look at a Texas sheepman, now want to loan him money or sell him goods on credit I can't see whom they would nominate if not Blaine."

#### A WAR WHOOP IN WINNIPEG.

A Circular Arousing the Loyalists to Attend and Act at Riel's Burial.

MONTREAL, Dec. 12.-A dispatch from Winnipeg says the following circular was distributed in Winnipeg last night: "War of races-yes, if necessary. War to the teeth, if required. Will an already outraged public stand quiety, while a great demonstration is being made over the burnal of that red-handed rebel and traitor, Louis Riel? No! Decidedly no! Let the truly loyal proceed to St. Boniface to-morrow morning, where the traitor is to be interred, and if anything is said insulting to British Canadians, let them pull the cathedral down upon the heads of the tribes that exalt the rebel, and so blot them from the face of the earth. God save the Queen!"

Farmers in the southern part of Pennsylania and Maryland are hoarding up trade collars in the belief that they will be releemed. One New Oxford merchant has

A NEW MAGAZINE. The "New Princeton Review" to Make its Bow on Jan. 2, 1886. NEW YORK, Dec. 12 .- A. C. Armstrong &

Son are about to issue a new magazine under the title of The New Princeton Review. It is in no sense a revival of the old View, and will not, like it, be religious or controversial in character. It will be under the editorial management of Prof. M. W. Sloane, of Princeton, and be published six times a year, beginning be published six times a year, beginning Jan. 2, 1886. It will discuss philosophy, politics, science, religion and morality, avoiding theology. It will contain fiction and art. History and education will receive attention. Among the contributors are George Bancroft, James Russell Lowell, Charles Dudleh Warner, Noah Porter, Julius H. Seeleye, James McCosh, Edmund M. Stedman and Cornelius R. Agnew.

About twenty young men of Newton, Kan., have formed a club having for its purpose the lessening of the expense attached to living. They expect to make it for shout \$2 a week

#### 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

A very significant and rather startling dispatch came over the wires Thursday night from The News' special correspondent, at New York, relative to the pounding down of the Texas and Pacific securities on Wall street. The size of the depression could only be partially ascertained by a reference to the special wire stock report of the 9th, which read:

"Texas and Pacific 5s were further depressed, Rios declining to 54% from no known cause and incomes to 53. The stock sold at 191/2. It is reported the gross earnings this year will exceed those of 1884."

The following day, Friday, witnessed another heavy sale, with a proportionate decline in Rios down to 50 and incomes to 40, with a greater noticeable depreciation in shares, from 19% to 17%.

This, taken in connection with the recent visit over the road by the Pennsylvania directors who represent a one-half interest in the control of the Texas and Pacific, to gether with the announced withdrawal of Jay Gould from Wall street, gave color to the rumor telegraphed by The News correspondent that the Texas and Pacific would be thrown into the hands of a receiver and made many of the uninitiated believe it.

The fact of the matter is there can be no apparent ground for applying for a receiv-

apparent ground for applying for a receivership, until the stockholders shall have defaulted on the payment of the 6 per cent interest on their first mortgage bonds, and that will not be due until Feb. 1.

It should be noted in this connection that provision has already been made that the next February interest shall be half cash, as already provided for on the face of the bonds themselves.

as an early provided for on the fact of the bonds themselves.

A better explanation of the fall in the Texas and Pacific stocks may be accounted for on the ground that arrangements, made last August, for funding the nine coupons of the Rio Grande division into new general and terminal bonds, secured upon the entire property subject to prior liens, are approaching one of their biennial dates for settlement, and the purchase of the original bonds at a low figure is the play the bear element is now making on the Stock Exchange.

change.
Another thing, it indicates clearly that the Rumbler's bosom friend, Jay, has not yet vacated Wall street. A DESERVED PROMOTION.

Mr. Rush H. Barnes, Southwestern passenger agent of the Chicago and Alton, left last night for Chicago, where he will make his headquarters until Feb. 1. During his absence he will have in addition to his present territory the State of Michigan and will canvass it for the Southern tourists' business, which just at this season is particularly large in the Northwestern States. Mr. Barnes has also had added to his territory the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississispi and Alabama, along the line of the Mobile and Ohio, and in the spring will attend to passenger business for the C. and A., both in Texas and on the other side of the Great River.

POSTAL SERVICE.

H. A. Parish, chief clerk of the railway postal service in Texas, was at the Windson last night. He has been rushed recently, and says the demands on the railway postal service are increasing almost in a geometrical progression.

He has just added clerks to the postal service on the following roads:
Santa Fe, between Temple and Brown-

East and West Texas, between Houston and Nacogdoches.
Texas Trunk, between Dallas and Kemp.
International and Great Northern, between Texarkana and Longview, and Long-

Houston and Texas Central, between Den-

Waters Davis, secretary of the Santa Fe, told Mr. Parish his road would son put on through passenger trains daily between Galveston and Dallas, and asked him to acd to the Santa Fe all the postal facilities

PERSONAL. George A. Quinlan, superintendent of the Houston and Texas Central, is in the city. J. R. Merrifield, of the Ohio and Mississippi, rushed into Dallas yesterday out of the South.

Archie Law, chief engineer of the Fort Worth and Denver, has received instructions from headquarters to go over to Fort Worth and make the necessary surveys looking to the removal of the freight depot of the Texas and Pacific at Fort Worth. Yesterday he made arrangements with Ben Bryant, the contractor, who will attend to the removal of the present depot building and its erection on the new location which Mr. Law will select. The depot will be moved from its present site at the foot of Houston street to another quarter of the city out of deference to the wishes of business men and residents of that street, who represent that where it now is it obstructs travel and injures their property. The Texas and Pacific management deserve credit for this one mark of regard for private and individual interests.

L. J. Ellis, southwestern passenger agent Archie Law, chief engineer of the Fort

L. J. Ellis, southwestern passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, passed through the city yesterday bound for Marshall.

bound for Marshall.

W. G. Mowry was seen by the Rumbler yesterday smoking furiously down in the Texas and Pacific freight yards. Once in a while he would stand still on the track and scream until all the shingles on adjoining houses would look as if they wanted to stand on end with fright, and they would have done so if the nails had let them. Then all of a sudden he would start off, rush up against a string of box cars, almost knock the ends out of them, and then tear away with them down the track as rapidly as if he were a coachman eloping with the boss' daughter and all her "goods and chattels." W. G. Mowry is the new locomotive of the Texas Trunk which Superintendent Irvine courteously lent to the Texas and Pacific people to take the place of their switch engine, which was out of sorts.

the association will be disrupted and a rate war will result. This will open a rich field for scalpers, who will be in readiness to jump into their places at a moment's notice. Scalpers are regarded by railroad men as a necessary evil. Although they deal in tickets over all the lines, it is a well known fact that they favor certain roads in preference to others, and it is an open secret that they are, in certain instances, paid commissions by the lines they are partial to. This will probably be the case if a rate war is brought on between the lines at present in the Transcontinental Association. The lines members of the association are the Atlanta and Pacific, the Burlington and Missouri River, the Denver and Rio Grande, the Union Pacific, the Texas and Pacific, the Southern Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, the Northern Pacific, the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, the Denver and Rio Grande Western and the Central Pacific. In case of the disruption of these lines a war will be inevitable, and the scalpers will make the best of it.

BAYOU CITY PERSONALS. George B. Nichols, formerly with the Star and Crescent Route, is in Houston. Tom Kingsley, of the tack hammer brigade, is again in the Bayou City after a trip through the interior.

Conductor J. L. Bonney has returned from Montgomery County, where he has been attending court.

William Speers, trainmaster of the International and Great Northern, left on train 452 for Palestine Friday night.

Capt. Buck, master mechanic of the Interational and Great Northern Railroad was a Houston yesterday. W. H. Boyd, master of transportation on he International and Great Northern Rail-

road, left for headquarters on the 4:42 train yesterday evening. Maj. James Converse, chief engineer of the Atlantic system, Southern Pacific Railroad, passed through Houston yesterday.

W. D. Littlefield, assistant superintendent of telegraphy on the Missouri Pacific, headquarters at Marshall, left for home on passenger train No. 452.

Conductor O'Neil has been running freight on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson road during the past ten days, vice Painter, who has been punching tickets on the Col-

The cotton receipts by rail yesterday: Missouri Pacific, 2457; Santa Fe, 1320; total, 3777 bales. GALVESTON SPARKS.

umbia Tap.

The sidewalk on Thirty-seventh street, which was such a dangerous inconvenience a few days ago, has been repaired, and the people are satisfied.

Assistant Master Mechanie S. F. Wood, of the Missouri Pacific Road, of Palestine, ar-rived in the city Friday night for the con-sideration of important business.

The civil engineers of the Santa Fe Road were among the visitors at the shops yesterday. The construction of extensive and valuable improvements by the Santa Fe Company will be an agreeable surprise to their Galveston friends during the coming year.

The grievance committee of the Locomo tive Brotherhood of Engineers met last Tuesday in the Laclede Hotel in St. Louis to consider matters of interest to the brotherhood. Messrs. John Tankersly, of New Orleans; William Wilcox, Marshall, Tex., and L. D. Gentry, Big Springs, Tex., members of the committee, were there. The result of their deliberations has not yet been made public.

WORTH \$205,000,000. Close calculators put Mr. Vanderbilt's wealth at upwards of \$200,000,000, and one of them, who says he has reason to think he is not far out of the way, has prepared the

following list of the properties of	the de-
ceased:	
Government bonds, 4 per cent\$	32,500,000
Government bonds, other denomina-	
tions	12,000,000
120,000 shares Michigan Central	7,000,000
300,000 shares Northwestern	31,000,000
150,000 shares Lake Shore	12,000,000
30,000 shares Chicago and Rock Island	3,840,000
50,000 shares New York Central	5,000,000
20,000 shares Delaware and Lackaw'a	2,540,000
100,000 shares Philadelphia and Read-	
ing	2,100,000
20,000 shares miscellaneous railroad	
securities	2,000,000
Various railroad bonds	80,000,000
City and State bonds	3,000,000
West Shore bonds	5,000,000
Manufacturing stocks and mortgages	2,000,000
Fifth avenue mansion	1,000,000
House No. 10 Washington Square	100,000
Vanderbilt Building, Beekman and	
Nassau streets	600,000
Property in Twenty-second, Cort-	
landt and West Fourth streets	100,000
Paintings, statuary, stables, horses,	
carriages, etc	1,220,000
Total\$	205,000,000

TEXAS DELEGATES AT CHICAGO. A Reminiscence and How a Club Banquet was Cleaned Up.

"And if you gentlemen will go with me I shall be pleased to show you what points of interest our city presents."

Well, we wasn't in Chicago to sit in the rooms at the hotels and twirl our fingers and think of the tariff: we were there to see the sights or points, and when the representative of the capital syndicate said this. Gov. Hubbard arose from his chair, shook himself much after the manner of a hen after dusting herself in the road, and said: "In behalf of the representatives of the State of Texas, your kind invitation is accepted."

He sat down and looked all around, as he generally does when he makes a speech. and the syndicate man said: "I will be at the Grand Pacific at 3 o'clock this evening.' And he was there with hacks strung out for about a hundred yards. We all got in. We didn't leave anybody behind except Hubbard. He had a special invitation to meet the Iroquois Club, and didn't go.

We moved off slowly but majestically. The town didn't turn out to see us go as some of us expected, and the horses stopped as if they were sad. We got away from the eleven-story houses pretty soon, then struck the houses of five and six stories, then the the nouses of five and six stories, then the start of the mails, and it is than the mail of a sudden he would start off. Trush up against a string of box cars, almost knock the ends out of them, and then tear away with them down the track as rapidly as if he were a coachman eloping with the boss' daurchire and all her "goods and chatters." It is a support of the grand was compared to the support of the grand with them down the track as rapidly as if he were a coachman eloping with the boss' daurchire and all her "goods and chatters." It is the place of their switch engine, which was out of sorts.

\*\*CHAMER, Dec. 12.—Froad gauge ties are being scattered along the line of the Texas and St. Louis Railrond, preparatory to changing the gauge.

\*\*THE OHO MYER POOL.\*\*

\*\*CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The Executive Committee of the Ohio River pool to day formed an auxiliary pool, to commence March 1 pext, on reight traffe between Chicago and points south of Kentucky and Virginia, east of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad except Mobile, Mertidian and Lauderdale. The question of percentages was referred to. Respectively, which is at present threatened, have caused many scalpers and men familiar with the business to prick up their ears. Although there is some hope that the association will be maintained, the recent action of the Santa Fe in giving notice of their intention to withdraw from the association has placed a dark phase upon the master. It is believed that if the Santa Fe withdraws the lived that if the San villas, and at last the parks. They were

matin hour, the hoe very with which you cultivate your—" when a South Texas wool grower hit him in the eye with a doughnut and called for more wine. We all laughed. In fact, we were all funny. The presence of the other cortege at the dining; room door somewhat softened our mirth, but we invited them in and told them to make themselves at home. We just hung the latchstring of the club house out to them because we were generous. We got up after a while and went out. I went down to the barroom to get a cigar, and told the barkeeper what an all-fired clever set of people they were in Chicago. He said:

"Been dining with the Iroquis Club?"

"No, sir, just been eating with the race track proprietors." He squalled with laughter and said: "You have cleaned up the club's banquet." I went right straight and got in the carriage. The rest followed. When we got down in the park I stopped the procession. I got up on a mound and said: "Boys, we have eaten up the Iroquois Club's dinner." They saw it. The announcement was not greeted with applause. At the meeting of the delegation that evening we each swore to never tell it. I tell it now. I leave the State to-morrow. matin hour, the hoe very with which you cul

#### UNINTENTIONAL EAVESDROPPERS

The Horse Reporter and the German Barber Hear Capital and Labor Discussed.

"You haf a long time avay staidt," began the German barber on Lamar street, as the horse reporter flung his tiger-lily shape into a spring-back chair and tossed his celluloid collar and cuffs into the shampoo oowl on the dresser in front of him.

"Your hair vos been growing pooty kyick ret since you vos been gone avay," con tinued the tonsorial Teuton, snapping his shears together viciously. "Vot shtyle auf cut vill your fancy suit dis morning? Shall I do 'em oop mit der scolloped oyster trimmings, or vill you haf 'em on der halluf shingle done, mit horseshoe bangs der foreheadt pefore?"

"Keep your old tallow candle claws out of my wool," said the horse reporter, removing the German barber's left hand from his sheepish locks. "The last time you sheared me the boys told me my mane looked like it had been worked on by a wood chopper with a dull ax. I don't pine for any more of your woodcuts, Dutchy. Put up your hair tools and give me a curbstone broker's shave."

"Oh!" exclaimed the German barber in a High Dutch vein of sarcasm as he lathered his helpless victim, "you vos been sooch a modest young mans. Von't you a prown shtone front house haf, mit bay vinders all ofer der shtreet lookin'? Von't you a prandt new buggy mit a coople auf fast horses haf, mit red veels und a yellow tog tied der seat pehind? Von't you haf a barber vire fence mit der vorld all aroundt it? Von't you haf

ome—"
There is no knowing how far the ironical German barber might have pursued his sar-castic inquiries as he rasped the helpless horse reporter's complexion with the dull-est razor in his shop, while the latter bled profusely from several capillary tubes, had not his cutting remarks been interrupted by the following animated dialogue in the ad-ioining room which was separated from

oining room, which was separated from he barber shop only by a thin board partion open at the top:
"Boss, I cain't w'ar dese hyar boots. My eet's done swelled sense dis mawnin, or lat luther's done swunk up, one er t'other. De keow dat ar skin wot made dem boots um frum mus' er heen killed in der dark m frum mus' er been killed in der dark

"Maype your pig feet haf a holler place ler inside on, und you haf been der corner round on Mastin Sthreet und fill yourseluf op on dried apples und sassafrack tea. 'y gollys, dot dose vill a man's feet make vell oop all his body ofer, und don't you orged it, nickger."

svell oop all his body ofer, und don't you forged it, nickger."
"Fo' God, boss, I ain't tuk nuthin to make my feet swell. You kin take dese boots back an' sell 'em over agin ter some po' white man wid a slim-waisted foot." And then came a tugging and grunting through the partition, as the dissatisfied darky divested his feet of their leathern environments.

ments.
"Dot vas my Tutch shoemaker und von auf his schvell goostomers," explained the German barber in a whisper, as he squirted the horse reporter's eyes full of bay rum and swabbed off his face with a crash Presently the dialogue was resumed on the other side of the partition:
"Dar now's yo' boots. I ain't wored 'em but fo' blocks. Whar's my fo' dollars an' a

"My four tollars und a kvater haf peen aid to Julius Schvartzenberg. He vos ome money raising for sending der Chinamens der sea ofer across ter vash der own shirts on der own side of der fences."

"But, boss, ain't yer gwinter gimme some er dat change back?"
"Say, nickger," remonstrated the shoemaker, "don't you got some senses aboudt yourselluf. I dakes all der ledder my shop ingite und I meks you en pair and heat mater, "don't you got some senses aboutd tyourselluf. I dakes all der ledder my shop insite, und I makes you a pair auf boots fore vitch you vill me pay nine tollars. You pay me four tollars und a kvarter on account auf dose boots. Den you go off for a coople of veeks und you frolic aroundt mit der gails, und you kick oop der mud und blay der mischief in dose boots; und you pring 'em paick und say, 'I haf got der schvell head so pad my feet in vot I can't vear oudt dose boots anymore yet, und you gif me my money paick again.' Oh, no, you owe me more as you haf paid. Pesides you owe me fore keeping avay der burgalers from stealing your oldt shoes vot you haf left."

"Nebber min', nebber you min'," muttered the man and brother as he shuffled toward the door, "I git eben wid you fo' dat.

ward the door, 'I git eben wid you fo' dat I'se got frien's, I has. I got influentials, has. I gwineter keep all my frien's from tradin' wid you. I'm one er dem dar boy cottagers, I is. Dat's de size shoes I wars

'Oh, hello, Cuffy," jeered the shoemaker after the displeased darky. "You don't can make me some mischief like dot. Ho! ho! ho! I vos been von of dose boycuttlers

ho! ho! I vos been von of dose boycuttlers myselluf."

"Dot vos a fact," whispered the German barber with a solemn face, as he helped the horse reporter on with his overcoat. "I know dot Tutch shoemaker vos a boycutter, sure pop. Pecause, day pefore yesterday a bootblack stick his headt his shop insite und holler: "Say, Tutchy, your sewer has a leak sprung!" Und he hit dat bootblack der headt over mit a shoe knife und cut a gash dot boy's headt on top oop. Oh, dot shoemaker vas a boy cutter, und don'd you make any misdakes aboudt it."



Ladies' Kid Button Worked Holes \$150 at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s, 736 Elm street Stop at the Lamar Hotel, Paris.

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

If I would visit Paris would I be cared for You would if you should stop at the Laman Hotel.

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes,

For spectacles and eyeglasses go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

Common Sense and Facts.

Winter is here. Warm Clothing and Underclothing are now necessary for one's health and comfort. As we're the most extensive dealers in Clothing, common sense will convince you that we are in a position to name the Very Lowest Prices, and we do, for all that's good, honest, fine. We are Determined to Reduce present stock to the least possible quantity previous to Jan. 1, and have Made Prices to accomplish this end.

end.
The laborer, mechanic, clerk, merchant, The laborer, mechanic, clerk, merchant, banker, professional man, millionaire—all can be acceptibly clothed here as well as the boys big and little, for our assortment is varied, handsome and well selected.

In a word, our Clothing was specially made for the men and boys of Dallas and the South, and the prices (for reasons stated) are certainly the Lowest for the same quality.

Common sense and a visit to our quarters will convince you that these things are so.

Tis a fact that we're offering Men's and Youths' Overcoats in this market from \$5 to \$20.

The a fact that we're offering the best Men's and Vouths' Suits from \$5 to \$20.

The a fact that we're offering the best Suits and Overcoats in this market for large boys from \$5 to \$20.

The a fact that we're offering the best Suits and Overcoats for small boys from \$3

uits and Overcoats for small boys from \$3

Warm Underwear, Comfortable Hosiery, Good Fitting Shirts, Handsome Neckwear, and all sorts of Gloves and Mitts.

Our prices for Furnishing Goods are the most reasonable in Dallas.

If in need, we'd like you to call, for our inducements are not equaled by any other

inducements are not equaled by any other Clothier in the city.

Bear in mind, please, that these are no idle statements—they're simply Incontrovertible Facts. We can't afford to be equaled, and a visit will convince you that Our Low Prices, with the Excellent Quality, strike to the very root of the Truest Economy in Clothing.

E. M. Kahn & Co.,

Corner Elm and Lamar streets.

## Classified Advertisements.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE ASSOCIATION OF America, 240 Broadway, New York. Insures Board of Trustees; C. C. Slaughter, treasurer; ames Arbuckle, secretary and manager North

MASQUERADE COSTUMES.

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

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—
A competent white servant for housework. Apply at once. MRS. A. H. BELO,

Corner Ervay and Cadiz streets. WANTED-If you want work of any kind apply at the Intelligence and Employment office, 609 Main street, Dallas.

WANTED—A bright young boy who writes a good hand. Apply in own handwriting. P. O. Box I, Dallas, Tex.

P. O. Box I, Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—A first-class salesman for a dry goods retail store, combined with shoes and gents' furnishing goods. Address with reference MAYER & CO., Galveston.

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

WANTED—Gentleman and lady agents 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.

PIANO MANUFACTURERS.

GEO. 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.

SITUATIONS WANTED. WANTED—Copying to do at home, by a young lady who is a rapid and legible writer. Address Box M, this office.

WANTED-By an experienced hardware clerk, A situation for the incoming year; references. Address Box R, News office. MESDAMES wanting an experienced nurse

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To form copartnership in the real estate business in Dallas with some man with extensive acquaintance. Ad. Box A News. WANTED—A number of first class residences near the business portion of the city for rent. Owners of property having such will find good, permanent tenants by placing them in the hands of MURPHY & BOLANZ, 721 Main street.

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 any security which would realize at cash sale the amount loaned. All business strictly confidential. W. J. B., Lock Box 261, Dallas P. O. WE ARE PREPARED to loan \$50,000 on Dallas

County property. LAND & THOMPSON, 109 Sycamore street. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE BY Cruther & Irvine, attorneys at law, 701 Main, corner Poydras street, Dallas, Texas. I OANS MADE—By Murphy & Bolanz, real estate agents, 721 Main street, on unincumbered Dallas city property. On long time and at low rates of interest. Classified Advertisements. FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Valuable newspaper property in a 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.—Several desirable city properties and farms and one of the finestranches within forty miles of Dallas on easy terms. Ellis & Pearce, 600 Main Street, Dallas.

POR 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.

Bank for Sale—In one of the richest sections of Texas; owns a handsome bank building, centrally located, and is doing a large and lucrative business. Will sell a controlling interest in the stock or will sell the bank, building, steel chest and furniture, thus affording the purchaser a choice 'twixt an incorporated or a private bank. Add. Lock Box 286, Dallas 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. FOR SALE—We have for sale almost any kind of property you may desire, either in city or country and on easy terms. ELLIS & PEARCE, 609 Main street, Dallas.

POR SALE—We have a new addition to the City of East Dallas on the extension of Swiss and Gaston avenues; lots are ½ to 2 acres each. These are most desirable lots and are offered cheap and on easy terms, SIMPSON & HUFFMAN, 731 Elm strset. FOR SALE—On Bogan street, house of eight rooms, lot 50x120 feet, cistern, etc.; house new and in the best of condition. This property is first-class in every way, centrally located, and can be had at a bargain. Terms easy. Apply to SIMPSON & HUFFMAN, 731 Elm street.

FOR SALE—Corner of Live Oak and Adair streets, lot 100x190 feet, two houses on same, well, stable, etc. The best bargain in the l, stable, etc. The best bargain in the mar-Applyto SIMPSON & HUFFMAN, 731 Elm

OR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In East Dallas house of eleven rooms, new and in best addition, well, cistern, etc.; one acre of round; shade trees; corner lot. Will sell leap on easy terms, or will take in exchange art Dallas city property. Apply to SIMPSON HUFFMAN, 731 Elm street.

FOR SALE—On Gaston avenue, in East Dallas, 10t 225x400 feet; the most desirable lot on which to build a large residence in the market. Apply to SIMPSON & HUFFMAN, 731 Elm street. FOR SALE—100 acres of good land 4½ miles southeast of Dallas, on the Trunk Railway two small houses on same, cheap—\$650. Apply to SIMPSON & HUFFMAN, 731 Elm street.

FOR SALE—Ranch within 40 inites Dalias, et tains 3000 acres, good 4 wire fence all arour 160 acres in cultivation fenced separate; go house, barn and cistern, 4 good tanks, abo \$5000 worth of stock to go with ranch. ELLIS PEARCE, 609 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE—Good farm within 12 miles of Dallas, contains 127% acres, 50 acres in cultivation, 2 good houses; 2 good wells and all necessary houses; price \$2500, half cash, one and two years on balance. ELLIS & PEARCE 609 Main street, Dallas, Texas. TOR SALE—One of the best bargains in a rest idence property in the city of Dallas. Good five-room frame dwelling, ground 100x180 feet, room for two more dwellings on the ground; terms easy. ELLIS & PEARCE, 609 Main street, Dallas.

Dallas.

FOR SALE—Ranch of 20,000 acres, in Tom Green County, fourteen miles east of San Angelo; good stone dwelling house, stables, lots, etc. Also, ranch of 14,000 acres near San Angelo, all fenced, six miles river front. Also, ranch of 16,000 acres in Wharton County, well watered, and 33 sections (alternates) in Dawson County, on Sulphur Creek. We offer a bargain and liberal terms in this property.

SIMPSON & HUFFMAN, 731 Elm street.

COR SALE—60,000 acres of good land in Lime-stone. Freestone and Anderson Counties, in tracts of from 4000 to 23,000 acres each; the very best of farming or grazing lands. Will sell in small or large bodies, at an extremely low price nd easy terms. Apply to SIMPSON & HUFFMAN, 731 Elm street.

FOR SALE—Cheap homes. We have sixteen neat and new cottages which we will sell very cheap and on monthly payments, only a small cash payment required. These cottages are located in various parts of the city, and range in price from \$350 to \$2500. We take pleasure in showing these places to those wishing to hav. SIMPSON & HUFFMAN, 731 Elm street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—We have farms in Ellis, Kaufman, Hunt and Johnson Counties, and open land in the above named counties and various others in North Texas which we will trade for farms in Dallas County, Dallas City property or vendors' lien notes, or sell cheap and on most easy terms,

SIMPSON & HUFFMAN, 731 Elm street.

FOR SALE—By Murphy & Bolanz, 761 Main street, lot 25x100 feet on north side of Main street, west of Ervay street, with brick house renting at \$20 per month. Price, \$3000. FOR SALE-By Murphy & Bolanz, 721 Main It street, the most desirable building site in the Cedars. Lot 132x198 feet on northeast con ner of Ervay and Pocahontas streets. POR SALE—Lot 50x100 feet, on Race street west of Fair Grounds, with new cottage of 3 rooms; price \$1600; \$600 cash, and balance on long time.

MURPHY & BOLANZ, 721 Main St. FOR SALE—Residence lot 90x141 feet, on Cottage Lane street, adjoining Mrs. Judge Hunt on the east. Price \$1200. Apply to MURPHY & BOLANZ, 721 Main St.

FOR SALE—By Murphy & Bolanz, 721 Main street, opposite Federal Court building, each 25x100 feet, with two frame buildings on same, for

POR SALE—By Crutcher & Crutcher, 701 Main, corner Poydras, several choice residences in city and suburbs; also select building sites, business lots on Elm, Main and Commerce streets. No trouble to show property.

GOULD HOTEL at Hillsboro for sale or rent on long time. I desire to sell on account J on long time. I desire to sell on account of failing health. Good transient trade established. Address J. I. KIRKSEY.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Furnished room in private fam ily; one or two gentlemen; reference req. possession Jan. 1. Add. Box N, this office. FOR RENT—A good farm within six and one-half miles of Dallas, 60 acres in cultivation, good house and good water, cash rent \$150. ELLIS & PEARCE, 609 Main street, Dallas. FOR RENT-Furnished cottage, No. 1222 Commerce street. Inquire on premises or of JOHN WOODS, Grand Windsor Hotel.

FOR RENT—By Murphy & Bolanz, real estate agents and collectors, 721 Main street, store-houses, dwellings, offices, single and double rooms, in every quarter of Dallas City. FOR RENT—By Crutcher & Crutcher, 701 Main, corner Poydras, two houses, of seven rooms each, on Swiss avenue, one house of three rooms on Pearl street, house of five rooms on Pacific avenue, one of eight rooms on Gaston avenue, one of five rooms on Swiss avenue: office rooms on Elm street.

TO EXCHANGE.

WLILEXCHANGE for corn at 40 cents one 80 saw gin, one 60 saw gin, one Steadman cotton press.

LAND & THOMPSON, 109 Sycamore street.

POR EXCHANGE—Lot 175x812 feet, on Live Oak street, near the convent, and two story house of five rooms, for vacant lands in Jones, Taylor, Shackleford, Wilburger or Wichita Counties. Apply to MURPHY & BOLANZ, 721 Main street.

FOR EXCHANGE—three cottages at the fair grounds, for an improved farm in Dallas County; will pay difference in cash. Apply to Murphy & Bolanz, 721 Main street.

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.

PRIVATE BOARDING,
WITH OR WITHOUT ROOM.
Apply 213 Ross avenue.

BOARDING.

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

RESTAURANTS. L Ang's RESTAURANT-725 Main st.; open day and night; every variety of game and flish in season; meal tickets \$6 per week.

PERSONAL.

WHY suffer from drafty windows and doors when Outlaw's Weather Strip is so cheap. Leave orders at Watkins' Hotel. Pan Tel. 263.

Classified Advertisements.

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

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

ATTORNEYS.

CRAWFORD & CRAWFORD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 723 Main street.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

PHILIP LINDSLEY.

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

EDWARD GRAY,
ATTORNEY.AT-LAW,
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PRANK FIELD, Attorney.at-Law, Dallas, Tex.
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#### GEMS OF POETRY.

- GENIUS.

  BY A. C. MILLAR, OF DALLAS.

  The fields are clothed in living green,
  Their hoary heads the mountains rear,
  The brooklet spankles in its sheen,
  And now the forest leaves are sere.
- The painter sees with kindling eye
  The beauties open to his view,
  And now doth brush and pencil ply
  To make his imitation true.
- The canvas glows beneath his touch, And bright, weird fantasies, at will, Illumine all the scene with such Perfection as is born of skill.
- Tis his to eatch the infant's smile, To paint the rainbow in the sky, The grandeur of that crumbling pile Which rears its ancient turrets high.
- All that is beautiful and grand, All that can human souls inspire, Tho' pictured by his skilful hand, Are products of a brain on fire.
- An image in the sculptor's mind Is formed, some grand conception there, Of battling heroes, martyrs blind, Or Venus or Adonis fair.
- With patient care he carves the block.
  Which stands before him cold and dumb,
  Till from the shapeless, senseless rock
  The forms of living creatures come.
- Now see! an arm, a limb appears, A bosom—ah! so full and fair, That one may almost think he hears A sigh breathed softly on the air.
- Each curve is rounded out at last; No blemish there to mar the form; O'er it the sculptor's soul has east A beauty made divinely warm.
- The sighing wind moans soft and sad, The bird's blithe song sounds thro' the air, The laughing rill now gurgles glad, And music murmurs everywhere.
- The votary of music hears
  These gladsome sounds with ravished soul,
  Arousing thoughts too deep for tears,
  As they his burnding mind control.
- His spirit seized with wild desire To reproduce this rapturous sound Doth all his being so inspire That 'neath his hand the harpstrings bound.
- Now, hark! in deep impassioned strains The melody doth higher rise, At last its volume full attains, And echoes even to the skies.
- You now may hear the tempest roar, And now the merry song-bird sing, Now cataracts resounding pour, Until the vaults of heaven ring.
- See yonder anxious, listening throng Surround a single manly form,
  From which a thrilling voice and strong
  Is raised to still a threatening storm.
- His eyes dilate, his thin lips curve, Then words of wisdom from them fall, While he denounces those who serve Like slaves, unheeding freedom's call.
- None can resist his burning zeal; His earnestness to action moves
  A sluggish multitude; they feel
  That 'tis for good when he reproves.
- The orator is thus a power;
  His matchless eloquence can gain
  Ascendency in one short hour,
  That otherwise were sought in vain.
- What wondrous gifts doth nature give! What glories on this beauteous earth! Oh, what a blessing 'tis to live, When we consider whence our birth!
- The poet's soul, by genius' aid, Can catch a glimpse of things unknown; The mists of earth dissolving fade, Revealing heaven's glorious throne.
- His fancy gives a place to things, Tho' real, immaterial, And calls forth longings, while he sings, For joys beyond ethereal.
- No spot so low that 'tis forgot, Nor worth oppressed, nor low estate, But each is sung as is his lot, The rich, the poor, ignoble, great.
- The voice of nature warms his breast, Her whispers, lost on other men, To him new images suggest, And furnish subjects for his pen.
- The floweret hath a voice for him, For him there's music in yon star; And when with sleep his eyes grow dim, In dreams his thoughts are wandering far.
- He clothes in words of living light
  The deeds of noble, godlike men;
  And, thus, from dark oblivion's night
  Recalls them—yet to live again.
- All this is genius, genius true, The priceless gift of God's own hand, Bestowed on some, a chosen few, A light-encircled, star-crowned band.
- True genius hath no finite bounds, Nor time nor space can it restrain, O'er all the earth its echo sounds, All realms of thought are its domain.
- Let those whose is this gift divine With diligence their time improve, In hearts of men their fame enshrine, Immortal carve their names above.

#### Character and Stockings. Washington Hatchet.

If there is a bashful young man about to read this article, he had better skip it. It may cause him infinite harm to know what I am about to write. If he once finds that the feminine stocking is an unerring index to the nature of the wearer, who knows to what extremes he may go in his wild search after truth? The trembling innocent of yesterday may be metamorphosed into a bold, bad man, who haunts the evenue every wet or windy day. Let him stop before he

wet or windy day. Let him stop before he goes any deeper into the subject. Let him hesitate before he tastes of the forbidden fruit, this article, to-wit, which will throw before him in vivid colors and in its true light that mystery of woman's dress, the stocking! Let him pause and consider, I say, before he dares to read what I am about to make known. Let him pass his eye sternly on to the next column. Let him shun this screed as if it were a bookkeeper (Chestnutese for adder) and keep his mind free from the unholy knowledge. What! You won't? Then don't blame me for the consequences—that's all!

An eminent literary light and a shrewd observer of humanity (why should I conceal his indentity? It was the author of that thrilling Hatchet serial. "A Queer Case") once remarked in my hearing that he could immediately tell the character of any female whose stocking he might see. I have been since then wonderfully amazed at the justice of this man's assertion. Not the face, nor the eyes, nor 'the frock gives half as clear an insight into the feminine nature as the stocking! Many years of laborous study have I given to the subject, and they only go to prove the truthfulness of his remark. The outcome of my studies may be given to the public in the following statement:

Striped stockings. Young man beware of

may be given to the public in the following statement:

Striped stockings. Young man beware of the owner of striped stockings! The gaudier the stripes, the more she should be shunned. She is a lion seeking whom she may devour. She is the occurangirl, the soda water girl, the fried oyster girl. She is the girl who wants you to take her to the theater, to the skating rink, to the National Rifle's fair. And if you won't go with her she will give you the g. b. and go there with somebody else. Ah, my young friend, the sirens shoulds be painted with striped stockings, and I am surprised that Ulysses never said a word about it in his narrative.

Blue stockings—As a newspaper man, I ought not to say much against the bas bleu. The blues have very little beauty, as a rule, but they make up for it in their wit. If you have a good level head, and are not slow in repartee, you may go with impunity with the blues. Otherwise you had better stay away. You might lose your heart to them twenty times over and they would only laugh at you. You may not find the fact mentioned in Anthon, but it is my private belief that Minerva wore stockings of a beautiful azure.

Pink Stockings—Just wait until you see

lottery you ought to make the rest of your life an uninterrupted Thanksgiving day.

Red Stockings—No matter how nice your Dulcinea may be, if she be partial to red stockings she is as much to be dreaded as the girl with red hair. If you, with the characteristic blindness of young men, heed not this warning, remember it when in due course of time you kick against a new spring bonnet. In the tempest that follows, and the subsequent calm, when you collect your remains together, remember this warning and what it would have saved you. As Anacreon but too, too truly says in his little "Song of the Broken Head:"

Of stockings red and auburn hair

tle "Song of the Broken Head:"

Of stockings red and auburn hair
I tell thee, Phocris, be aware.

White stockings—A white stockinged woman is either an old maid or one who careth not for the esteem of men. She who wears white stockings has no poetry in her soul. For her the soaring flood of music from a quivering bird is as the chattering of a crow; the glorious hues of a crimsoned garden, inferior to the beauties of a gaudy bit of calico. The swirling rush of fleecy clouds over the gaunt, appealing naked arms of the moaning, shivering trees but a sign of a windy day. The white stockinged woman is soulless.

#### MEXICAN NEWS.

The Two Republics, Dec. 5. Typhus fever has become epidemic in Guanajuato.

Lieut. Col. Eligio G. Lozano died in Mata-moros two weeks ago.

The celebrated bullfighter, Jose Machio, is working in Guadalajara. Dr. Francisco R. Carrillo has been nominated mayor of Orizava.

Chas. Comelli and his Imperial Japanese troupe left El Paso for Mexico yesterday.

A Hermosillo paper says that the yellow fever has completely disappeared in So-

The Boletin Militar proposes Ireneo Paz f La Patria for the governorship of Ja-

Mrs. Trinidad Solorzano y Anguiano died few days since in Colima at the age of 103 At latest accounts Tomas Eguilez, an edior of the official journal of Guanajuato,

vas dying. After being abandoned for a month's time, the electric lights in Leon were relit

Carlos M. Saavedra has been appointed president of the Superior Tribunal of Jusice in Colima. A few days since Gov. Gonzales was ill in

Guanajuato with an attack of bronchitis. He has recovered. A school for girls is to be soon established in Saltillo, under the protectorate of the government of Cohahuila.

The City Council of Laredo de Tamaulipas appointed E. A. Atlee Mayor, to fill the unexpired term of Dario Sanchez.

The work of repairing the palace of Cortes, in Guernavaca, is well under way. The roofs in the north side of the edifice have been finished.

Jose Rodriguez, the chief bandit in Marcial Bravo's gadg, who made himself so notorious in Michoacan, has been killed by the troops of that State near Morelia.

The Governor of Morelos has presented the Legislature of the same State with a splendid collection of portraits of Mexican heroes and public men to ornament their hall of Legislature. A brilliant wedding occurred on the 26th of November in San Luis Potosi, in the Church of San Francisco. The contracting parties were Dr. Jesus Monjarras and Miss Maria de Jesus Gutierrez.

The Rio Bravo, of Laredo de Tamaulipas, says it received three letters calling upon to attack Gen. Manuel Gonzales and his administration in its columns, and that in one of the letters \$200 was inclosed.

The Guanajuato Observador says that the branch of the National Bank in Leon refuses to change bank bills for silver, claiming that it is short of silver. This complained of by the merchants of Leon as a nui-

sance.

The Morelos Lyceum of Mexico will celebrate the anniversary of the death of the man whose name it carries by an anniversary entertainment at San Cristobal Ecatepec. Mr. A. G. Bianchi, of the Prensa, is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

The Observador, of Guanajuato, perpetrated the following in its last number: "Messrs. Patterson and Matterson, editors of the Chicago Times, have been visiting Mexico. Patter-son is probably the father, and Matter-son the mother.

Last Sunday in Regla, near Pachuca, Emilio Jarillo fired twice at Eugenio Al-varez, killing him instantly. The murderer, when arrested, stated in the police court that he had waited seven years to get a good chance to kill Alvarez, who had killed his father in 1878.

The Governor of San Luis Potosi has proposed a bill to exempt all sugar machinery from impost, that sugar factories be exempted from the "patent" duty, and that plantations shall be subjected to 4 cents an arroba on all sugar produced, all which is to hold good for ten years.

Last Saturday while a servant of Francisco Palacios, the Pachuca engineer, was opening a can of petroleum oil she held her lamp carelessly too close to the can. The oil caught fire and the flames soon enveloped the poor woman, and she died in a short time in terrible torture.

Gen Luis Mier y Teran, Governor of the State of Caxaca, on the 19th of November sent a bill to the Legislature of that State to be passed, which, in substance, provides: that amnesty be conceded to all those who took part in the political disturbances of the District of Juchitan from 1882 to the present time. present time.

Gov. Lalanue, of the State of Mexico, has ordered the State Surveyor, Pedro Rioseco, to visit the Chapingo hacienda, property of Gen. Gonzales, in order to assess that property to its true value. The surveyor, Julian Nava, has also been instructed to examine, with a like purpose, the Teneria hacienda, property of Gen. Lalanne.

lanne.

Articles of agreement were signed in Vera Cruz, before the Notary Public, Manuel D. Esteves, on Nov. 28, for the entrance of the horses, Gamito and Atila, in the races of Tlalixcoyan, from the 12th to the 16th of February. Gamito is owned by Juan Acosta, of that town, and Atila belongs to Matias Herreros, of Cordoba. Besides these two horses, the Morado, formerly of Alejandro Gamboa, and Tordillo, of Santiago Hernandez, both of Cordoba, will be matched against each other. The prizes aggregate \$3500.

aggregate \$3500.

On Tuesday of last week, while a train on the Mexican Central Railroad was passing through the La Colorada ranches near the city of Zacatecas, a flock of 1000 sheep attempted to cross the track and 265 were killed and ten cars and the engine thrown from the track. The killing so enraged the owner of the ranche that he deliberately shot the two peons in charge of the flock. As he is a man of great influence and wealth, it is not believed that this crime will expose him to any serious consequences, save such as he may suffer from his own conscience.

Last Tuesday three men, since recognized

his own conscience.

Last Tuesday three men, since recognized as notorious "crooks" from Chihuahua, attempted to rob the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., in Paso del Norte. They were carrying off a bag containing \$515 in silver but were arrested in time to frustrate their intions. The bag was in an express truck and one of the thieves caught it up while the other engaged the attention of the express messenger, Mr. Glaze, with a business inquiry. Mr. Glaze, however, saw the proceedings and giving chase to the thief recovered the bag.

twenty times over and they would only laugh at you. You may not find the fact mentioned in Anthon, but it is my private belief that Minerva wore stockings of a beautiful azure.

Pink Stockings—Just wait until you see "Nanon!" At present you are supposed to know nothing of the ballet or chorus girls.

Black stockings—About black or brown stockings I have little to say. Their wearers are good and modest, pure and refined women. If heaven sends you a black or brown-stockinged angel in the matrimonial Last Saturday night a large black New



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Old Rules Revised-Work of Committees-Mr. Bayard, Judge Edmunds and Garfield. Grown to a Science.

[Chicago Current.]

Sir Edward Coke, who was Speaker of the House of Commons in one of Queen Elizabeth's Parliaments, in discussing the law and customs of Parliament in his "Fourth Institute," said that "the law of Parliament, though diligently sought by all, was still unknown to many and known only to a few."

The assertion that the law of Parliament was vague and uncertain was not only true when uttered by Sir Edward Coke, but it is particularly true with respect to what is known as the "common parliamentary law" of this country, which, for some inscrutable reason, has not only been almost totally neglected in the great colleges and universities of the country, but also in the high and graded schools where numerous "sciences" of little practical importance are

"A careful examination," says Mr. Cushing, "of some of the characteristic features of the legislative assemblies of this country makes it clearly manifest that their origi nal type is to be found in the Parliament of Great Britain, upon the model of which they have all been formed with such modifications and changes as have been found necessary to the various circumstances and wants of the people." From the time of the first Parliament, the constitution of which was marked out in the seventeenth year of King John (1215) in the great charter granted by that monarch, until about the year 1800, the rules of Parliament were few in number. In lieu of rules, both houses gradually fell into the practice of adopting 'standing orders," which did not expire with the session, but endured and were of equal force in each succeeding Parliament until vacated or rescinded. That system which plays so important a part in the pro-ceedings of the English Parliament has not been followed by the legislative bodies of this country, except perhaps in the Senate of the United States, which being a permanent body, containing always more than a quorum of its members, is always "duly organized," and does not need to review its rules and orders from one Congress to an-

AN EXAMINATION OF THE JOURNALS of the "Continental Congress"-which met at Carpenter's Hall, in Philadelphia, on the 5th of March, 1774, and whose functions expired on the 3d of March, 1789-shows the adoption of but nineteen rules and about double that number of "standing orders."

The House of Representatives in the First Congress was composed of sixty-five members—less than the present membership of the Senate and but three more than the present membership of the House from two States. It adopted most of the rules of the "Continental Congress" and many of its standing orders, and created but one standing committee—Elections—all business, including petitions for individual re-lief, being referred to select committees, and it was not until the Seventh Congress that the Committee on Ways and Means be-came one of the permanent standing committees of the House.

mittees of the House.

This will suffice to show what may be termed the "beginning" of the "common parliamentary law" and practice of this country. The legislative assemblies of the States adopted the rules and "orders" of the two houses, and their procedure has been followed by most of the deliberative bodies of the country, as well as by the political conventions, both State and national, of all parties.

of all parties.

The importance, therefore, of establishing a code of congressional procedure that shall, as Mr. Jefferson expressed it, "secure in business accommy of time, or accuracy in business, economy of time, or-der, uniformity and impartiality," cannot

be overestimated, and is the excuse—if any be needed—for this article.

The present rules of the House of Repre-sentatives fail in many important respects to accomplish what Mr. Jefferson stated to be the prime conditions and requirements of a proper congressional code

IS UNQUESTIONABLE. No better evidence of this can be fur-

nished than to point to the numerous de vices (commencing with what is known as the "Pound rule" in the Forty-seventh Congress) resorted to at the close of each session to relieve the pressure for the passage of bills most of which were of a purely local character, generally involving no appropri ation of money or property, and which under the old rules could have been considered and disposed of in the "morning hour," and it is a singular feature of all these devices that none permitted a majority to pass upon a measure, whether public or private, until it had first run the ganntlet of five possible objectors, who, in a body composed of three hundred and twenty-five members—it is perhaps needless to say—can usually be found to oppose a measure in which they take no interest.

usually be found to oppose a measure in which they take no interest.

In an exhaustive article on the "Conduct of Business in Congress," in the February number of an Eastern magazine for 1879, Senator Hoar says: "The House of Representatives is governed by a complicated and artificial system of rules, so difficult to be understood that many men of great national fame go through long terms of service without professing to understand it."

The late President Garfield, in the first session of the Forty-sixth Congress, referred to the rules as an "inexplicable mystery," and to members serving for years "without so far mastering the rules as to be at all certain of themselves."

In that session Mr. Blackburn reported a resolution from the Committee on Rules, authorizing that committee to sit during the then coming recess, for the purpose of "re-

authorizing that committee to sit during the then coming recess, for the purpose of "revising, codifying and simplifying the rules of the House." While that resolution was under consideration, Mr. Mills said: "There are two points in reference to a revision of the rules, one or the other of which must be observed. One is to make rules to obstruct legislation, and the other is to revise the rules so that a majority of the House can crystalize the will of the American people. \* \* The difficulty that the rules now throw in the way of a majority of the House, it makes no difference which party has it, of giving its views the force of law, is almost insurmountable." The reso law, is almost insurmountable." The reso lution was adopted unanimously, and the committee, consisting of Speaker Randall, the late Alexander H. Stephens, Senator Blackburn, the late President Garfield and Senator Frye, convened in August, the writer being by resolution of the House ap-

The committee found the rules of the House the accretion of ninety years' practice, during which period there had been but one revision (in 1860). It found

A CONTRARIETY OF RULINGS by Speakers and decisions by the House that was absolutely appalling. It found one hundred and sixty-six rules, of which sixtythree were adopted in whole or part prior to the year 1800, and it found-strange to say-not less than thirty rules which had been practically obsolete for forty years. and which had somehow survived the "re-

The committee made its report on the 19th of December in the following session. It proposed but forty-five rules, having drop- days of the session, and the reports on the afforded here for the deliberate considera- would prevent the farming or parceling-out | tion would produce

ped entirely thirty-two of the old rules, reped entirely thirty-two of the old rules, re-tained intact twelve, and retained as clauses in same respect or feature, though in a greatly condensed form, one hundred and twenty-two. The space allowed for this ar-ticle will not suffice to give in detail the changes made, but two of the most im-portant, which are almost wholly the cause the severe criticism of the present code, be alluded to.

The abolition of the "morning hour"

1. The abolition of the "morning hour" and establishment of the House calendar. Under the old rule each committee was entitled, when called, to occupy that hour in the consideration of bills not appropriating money or property for two successive days, and if the second hour expired while the House was considering one of its measures, the committee held the floor until it was disposed of, but could report no new matter. The practice of "filibustering" so as to consume this hour against an objectionable The practice of "filibustering" so as to consume this hour against an objectionable measure—as notably in the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress against the "Bland silver bill," which occupied the morning hour from July 19 to the end of the session, on the 15th of August, the hour being consumed by motions to adjourn and adjourn over one day, on which the yeas and nays were called—led the committee to recommend its abolition and the creation of the House calendar. The committee asserted—what is undoubtedly a correct principle of legislation—that all bills and acompanying explanatory reports should be

serted—what is undoubtedly a correct principle of legislation—that all bills and accompanying explanatory reports should be printed before being considered, in order that members should have an opportunity for their careful consideration, which could not be had by listening to the reading of a manuscript bill or report.

2. Enlargement of the already great powers of the committee on appropriations. That committee was created in the closing hours of the Thirty-eighth Congress and given the same jurisdiction and powers with respect to the general appropriation bills possessed by the committee on ways and means, which, from its creation in 1802, had prepared and reported said bills. Until the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress, the rules of the House strictly prohibited legislation on general appropriation bills. On the 17th of January, 1876, Mr. Cox reported from the committee on rules the following amendment (submitted by Mr. Holman) to rule 120: "Nor shall any provision in any such bill or amendment thereto, changing existing law, be in order, except such as being germane to the subject matter of the bill, shall retrench expenditures."

It was urged by Mr. Hurlbut that the pro-

matter of the bill, shall retrench expenditures."

It was urged by Mr. Hurlbut that the proposed rule would "practically abolish all committees except the committee on appropriations;" by Mr. Garfield that it would enable it to "recast all the legislation concerning the public service;" by Mr. Banks that it would "scoop all legislation into the committee on appropriations;" by Mr. Kasson that it would "deprive the House of the deliberations of the committees that have specific portions of our jurisdiction committed to them, and practically give to one committee the whole of that jurisdiction," and by Mr. Hale, that it "conferred an immense power on the committee," and, if adopted, "would run into an enormous evil." In conclusion, Mr. Hale, who had served for years on the committee, said: "My experience has been that the most dangerous legislation that ever goes out of the halls of Congress is in appropriation bills, and I will not vote for anything that in any way, under whatever guise it may be urged, or however honestly it may be urged, or however honestly it may be urged, where the power to legislate upon appropriation bills." The amendment was, however, adopted by yeas 156, nays 102—a strict party vote—and thus the House of Representatives made

A "YEW DEPARTURE"

A "NEW DEPARTURE"

of the gravest importance in its procedure. In 1837 the House adopted a rule requiring the general appropriation bills to be reported within thirty days after the appointment of the committee, and subsequently added a clause that, in the event of failure to so report said bills, the reasons for such failure should be reported. That provision was omitted in the revision, and rule 120 (including the "Holman amendment") was reported without recommendation, for the reason that the committee, having decided that its report should be the unanimous agreement of the committee, decided to report intact such rules as they could not agree upon unanimously, and as to this rule there was a very decided disagreement. The "enormous powers" conferred on the committee by the "Holman amendment" were still further increased by enlarging and widening the scope of legislation on general appropriation bills, while indirectly, by reason of the obstructions thrown in the way of independent legislation, its power and importance were vastly increased. When the fact is stated that in the Forty-seventh Congress the House proceeded to business in regular order on the reported without recommendation, for the

creased. When the fact is stated that in the Forty-seventh Congress the House proceeded to business in regular order on the Union calendar but once and the House calendar twice, in the Forty-seventh Congress but twice to each calendar, and in the Forty-eighth Congress but twice to the Union and three times to the House calendar, it will be readily ucderstood why the appropriation bills, which must go through, are sought to be made the vehicles of all manner of general legislation.

At the close of the last Congress there were on the Union calendar 197 bills, on the House calendar 156, on the Private calendar 385, on the Speaker's table 251 Senate bills, and there were besides numerous "special orders" and matters of "unfinished business," among them being several important bills which had also died on the calendars and Speaker's table with the expiration of the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Congresses.

In an article published in the June number of an Eastern magazine for 1879, by the late President Garfield, entitled "National Appropriations and Misappropriations," he said: "Perhaps the most reprehensible method connected with appropriation bills has resulted from a change of one of the House rules made in 1876, by which any general legislation germane to a bill may be in order if it retrenches expenditure. The construction recently given to this amended rule has resulted in putting a great mass of general legislation upon the appropriation bills, and has so overloaded the committee as to render it quite impossible for its members to devote sufficient athe committee as to render it quite impossi-ble for its members to devote sufficient at-ention to the details of the appropriations If this rule be continued in force proper. If this ru it will be likely to

BREAK DOWN THE COMMITTEE on appropriations and disperse the annual

bills to the several committees." The assertion of Gen. Garfield that the committee had become "overloaded" is fully borne out by the history of the appropriation bills for the last five Congresses. It has been found impossible, apparently, to avoid reporting some of these bills in the closing hours of a dying Congress, when it was impossible to give them the careful scrutiny they should receive, and as a rescrutiny they should receive, and as a result the practice of passing them under suspension of the rules has lately grown up, and which, in spite of its almost universal condemnation, seems likely to become under the present code an "established practice" of the fouse. The result of this is that the general appropriation bills are "piled in," so to speak, upon the Senate committee on appropriations, which is obliged to sit almost constantly during the last few weeks of a session, at great personal inconvenience to the members, while the Senate is obliged frequently to sit all night in order to prevent an extra session, and then has to rely almost entirely on the committee as to the details of the bill.

As illustrating this it may be stated that eight of the thirteen general appropriation bills passed the House within three weeks of the close of the last session, four of them within eight days and two within four days—the sundry civil and deficiency—both being passed under suspension of the rules.

In addition to the criticisms made of this system of legislation may be added the practical one of the impossibility of accurate enrollment of the appropriation bills, as the numerous errors made in the past few years attest. It is simply a physical impossibility under the present practice to avoid them, and the wonder is, all things considered, that more are not made. On three bills alone during the last session there were 605 Senate amendments, while the conference reports on eight bills were not disposed of until within the last three days of the session, and the reports on the sult the practice of passing them under sus-

naval, deficiency and sundry civil bills | tion of those great public questions which of Congress. Indeed, such was the cond tion of affairs that it was within the power tion of affairs that it was within the power of one member, after midnight on the 3d of March, to defeat at least two of the appropriation bills by simply demandiag a quorum, and thus force an extra session of the Forty-ninth Congress. The last roll call taken thereon, about midnight, showed barely a quorum, and from that time until about 11 o'clock a. m. on the 4th of March, when the vote was taken on the Senate bill for the retirement of Gen. Grant, no quorum for the retirement of Gen. Grant, no quorum was present. Members were worn out, the House having been in session almost constantly from the previous Monday at 11 o'clock, all proceedings—including the disposition of conference reports—owing to "filibustering" against a contested election case—being had by unanimous consent, and it was only by the most superhuman efforts on the part of the clerk's office that the bills were enrolled, none being examined or compared—for want of time—by the committee on enrolled bills. THE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE TWO HOUSES

as to legislation on general appropriation bills, which has been going on since 1855, when the Senate made an issue with the House as to tariff legislation on the civil and diplomatic bill-when, after a contest lasting several weeks, the House yieldedseems likely to become the most important question of the coming session. about the year 1850 the practice of the Senate was to incorporate general legislation on the appropriation bills, which the rules of the House strictly prohibited until the adoption of the "Holman amendment" in 1876. Practically, therefore, the two houses have changed places on this question, and although there has been no test vote in the House in recent years by which it asserted its judgment as to this practice, the Senate has repeatedly put itself on record by decisive votes as opposed to it, the vote on the 9th of February last, on striking out certain sections of general legislation in the pension appropriation bill, being quite significant. The matter stricken out was strictly a copy of a Senate bill then on the Speaker's table of the House relating to claim agents and attorneys in pension cases, which and attorneys in pension cases, which passed the Senate unanimously on the 6th of February. Though the bill was an important one to pensioners, the Senate refused to consent to its provisions becoming a part of a general appropriation bill, for the sole reason that it was general legislation, which rule 16 of the Senate prohibited. The discussion was participated. tion, which rule 16 of the Senate prohibited. The discussion was participated
in by Senators Edmunds, Bayard, Frye,
Sherman, Dawes, Hale, Harris, Allison,
Hoar, Hawley, Morgan and other leading
Senators, most of whom had served long
terms in the House of Representatives, Senator Frye being especially familiar with the
House rules, having been a member of the
committee which "revised" the rules in the
Forty-sixth Congress.

An extract from the speech of Senator
Bayard, which fairly indicates the feeling
and temper of the Senate on this question,
is given: "Mr. President, the situation is
a very serious one; it is very grave. I ap-

is given: "Mr. President, the situation is a very serious one; it is very grave. I appreciate it fully; but I believe always that where a principle is profound and important, and is recognized, it should not be abandoned. I do not propose by my vote to open wide this gate for the influx of measures without end, and to a system of legislation which I believe is practically destructive of all the philosophic machinery of checks and balances under a government of laws that our constitution was intended to create. If it shall be that drifting along, from one cause or another, one of the uses of Congress—and I am speaking now way of illustration—shall have gotten its les for the transaction of business into cha perfectly indefensible and incomehensible and obstructive condition that measure, good or bad, questionable or t, can be brought before that House for cision but that it must await the the more than the processity of the government. the ordinary, regular, thoughtful manner of presenting business—if such a state of things as that has arrived, if it be true that a republican government is to be carried on under that species of snap judgment and duress, the remedy had better be applied now and a stand had better be taken now. It will always be inconvenient to take it; it will always give rise to some extra personal labor and responsibility; but

IT MIGHT AS WELL BE MET. because I can see-and I think without the slightest desire of exaggerating the results the absolute destruction of all those tests ness of measures of legislation that parliamentary rules as known to the fathers of this republic and to their descendants were

ever intended to secure.' But by far the greatest evil of all is the fact that this system takes away from the two houses the questions of differences between them and commits them in a lump to a conference committee consisting of three members from each house, the conferrees being invariably the sub-committee having charge of the bill in their respective comcharge of the bill in their respective committees, which sub-committee is appointed by the chairman. While it is a well settled principle of parliamentary law that a conference committee can only consider maters in dispute between the two houses, there are numerous instances where not only new matter has been incorporated, but even the text of the bill to which both houses had agreed has been changed by conference committees. While it is an equally correct principle that a conference committee may be instructed like other committees (and there are numerous precedents), it has also been held that it could not be:

dents), it has also been held that it could not be.

In the article already quoted, Senator Hoar says as to this question:

"Degrading as this system is to the House as a body, its effect on the individual member is still more remarkable. The whole power of legislation over that vast field which is covered by the Senate amendments to the great appropriation bills is in practice delegated to two of the three members who are appointed on the conference committee. No other member gets a chance to discuss them, to vote separately on any one of them, to make any motion in relation to them, or even to see in print what the committee recommend in regard to them. "Gape, sinner, and swallow."

The present membership of the House is three hundred and thirty-three—including eight Delegates—an increase of two hundred and sixty members since the First Congress. The steady increase of business in the House has kept pace with the increase of representation, and will undoubtedly continue. "From the organization of the government," said Speaker Carlisle in his valedictory address on the 4th of March last, "to the Twenty-fifth Congress, a period of fifty years, there were introduced into the House STT bills and joint resolutions,

last, "to the Twenty-nith Congress, a period of fifty years, there were introduced into the House 8777 bills and joint resolutions, while during the Forty-eighth Congress there were 8637, almost as many as during that half century."

Referring to the factithat the House was compelled to leave unfinished so large a percentage of its business, he said:

"It is evident that unless some constitutional or legislative provision can be

"His evident that unless some constitutional or legislative provision can be adopted which will relieve Congress from the consideration of all, or at least a large part, of the local and private measures which now occupy the time of the committees and fill the calendars of the two houses, the percentage of business left undisposed of at each adjournment must continue to increase from year to year. It is not reasonable to suppose that an

ALTERATION OF THE CONSTITUTION can be effected, but it is worthy of serious consideration whether a general law might not be enacted which would authorize the several executive departments and courts of justice to hear and determine these matters under such rules and regulations as would amply protect the interests of the government and at the same time secure to the citizen a more expeditious and appropriate remedy than is now afforded. If this shall be done, time and opportunity will be the constitution has committed to the legislative department, and something might be done to promote the welfare of the whole people without neglecting the special interests of any."

Of the 8637 bills introduced in the last

Various times been lavorably reported. As 1848 copies of each bill are printed, the cost alone is a very considerable item, approximating \$100,000 a Congress. The following table shows that, in spite of the steady increase in the number of bills introduced in Congress, the relative number which became laws have steadily fallen off, with the execution of the last two Congresses when

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Bills.	Acts.	Ci
1.608	515	
2.358	619	
3.723	769	
5.314	722	
5.943	1.015	
6.435	856	
6.230	712	
8.736	742	
10.067	450	
10.704	772	
11,441	966	
	e laws	in
	Bills. 1,608 2,358 3,723 5,314 5,943 6,435 6,230 8,736 10,067 10,704 11,441	

of a private character, of which 588 were pension bills. Urgent recommendations have been made by Presidents Grant, Hayes have been made by Presidents Grant, Hayes and Arthur in their annual messages to Congress for legislation that would relieve both Congress and the departments from the burdens of a large class of private claims, but, beyond the passage of the Bowman bill—which affords but slight relief—nothing has been done. The obstacles in the way of independent legislation in the House have largely contributed to this result, the Bowman bill only securing consideration by being made a special order under suspension of the rules. In fact, with the exception of what is known as the Thurman Funding bill, in the Forty-fifth Congress, and the Edmunds Bigamy bill in the Forty-seventh, no public measure of any considerable importance has been reached for consideration in the House in what is called the regular order of business since the adoption of the Holman amendment authorizing legislation on appropriation bills, and those bills which were on the Speaker's table were only saved from burial in the

and those bills which were on the Speaker's table were only saved from burial in the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union by the rulings of Speakers Randall and Keifer.

The present code of House rules has been harshly but unjustly criticised. The revisions made by the committee on rules was, in the main, thorough and complete. The rules were greatly reduced in number, simplified, and made intelligible, and their work was not improved in any important rules were greatly reduced in number, simplified, and made intelligible, and their work was not improved in any important respect by the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union. The defects are few, but important, and can be easily remedied. The prohibition of legislation on general appropriation bills, with the restoration of the old rule requiring the committee to report all its bills within a specified time, or a clause making a motion in order instructing the committee to report any particular bill on or before a certain date, would be one effective remedy. Another would be the distribution of some of the bills to the committees having jurisdiction of their subject matter, as, for instance, the army and military academy bills to the committee on maval affairs, the Indian bill to the committee on Indian affairs, the consular and diplomatic bill to the committee on foreign affairs, the pensions, and the postoffice and vost roads, leaving with the committee on appropriations the legislative, executive and judicial, fortification, District of Columbia, sundry civil and deficiency bills. This would increase the and deficiency bills. This would increase

of the several committees named, and still leave the committee on appropriations a great and important committee. If the House, after full debate and consideration of the subject, should adhere to its present rule and practice, and place general legislation upon appropriation bills, it is certain that such legislation would be more care fully considered and matured if the bills were so distributed than is possible in the present overloaded condition of the committee on appropriations, besides securing their earlier report to and disposition of by the House. The principal objection made thus far to the distribution of certain of the appropriation bills, is that expenditures would be increased in certain departments, and the river and harbor bill is cited as an illustration of what might be expected to follow such distribution. There is no force in the argument, for two reasons: First, the river and harbor bill is not one of the general appropriation bills; and, second, the responsibility for the passage of a large river and harbor bill is precisely the same as for the passage of a large sundry civil bill, i. e., with the House collectively and with each member individually. on his personal responsibility as a representative.

Another reform would be the reorganization of the committees by the consolidation of some and the increase of others. If the general appropriation bills should be distributed as suggested, the committees on naval and Indian affairs might properly be increased so as to correspond with the committees on military and foreign affairs. The committees on military and foreign affairs. The committees on military greater uniformity of membership.

A strong argument in favor of the proposed distribution of the general appropriation bills is that while, under the present system, knowledge of their details is confined to fifteen members, it would then be diffused, so to speak, among over one hundred members, thus enabling them to become better acquainted with the practical workings of the machinery of government.

Another remedy is to secure the daily consideration of the House calendar when tariff and general appropriation bills are not pressed. These two reforms would alone avered away and avere weeks in a long were so distributed than is possible in the present overloaded condition of the com-

tariff and general appropriation bills are not pressed. These two reforms woul alone save days—and even weeks in a lon session—which are wasted in struggles fc precedence of business and on questions of order and appeals therefrom; on which debate is held to be unlimited, at least in committees of the whole. Another would be to call the committees in order after the morning hour (always giving preference to tariff and general appropriation bills) each day, assigning each committee one day for the consideration of any public business it has reported which may be on either the union or House calendar.

Another reform of a most beneficial char-

PROHIBITION OF THE REFERENCE of any private bill-except by a two-thirds vote-to any other committee than those having legitimate jurisdiction of private claims, such as claims, war claims, pensions, invalid pensions, patents, and private land claims.

This would give members of the other committees greater opportunities for the examination and consideration of questions of great public importance, such as the revenue, tariff, banking, coinage, judicial, and, in fact, all the other great questions touching the proper administration of public affairs. The relief it would give in other respects, especially in confining committees to their legitimate jurisdiction, is too obvious to be receptified as

vious to be recapitulated.

Another remedy would be to secure the consideration of Senate bills—public—especially those favorably reported by House committees. Another would be to require conference reports to lie over one day, thus enabling members to see them in the Record hefore voting thereon. Another would be a before voting thereon. Another would be a clause requiring the appointment by the speaker at the commencement of a Con-gress of a permanent chairman of the com-nititee of the whole House on the state of the Union, and also one for the committee of the whole. This would secure uniform willings and decisions and in every respect f the whole. This would secure uniform dlings and decisions, and in every respec-

and be a desirable reform.

Another reform would be the adoption of clause to the rule regulating debate which

time among several members by the mem-

less legislation it is morally certain it would be better legislation. Another salutary reform would be an amendment that would prevent a call of the House from degenerating into a modified form of opera bouffe.

Another remedy in the way of

GENERAL PARLIAMENTARY REFORM

that would affect both houses of Congress would be to change the time for the meeting of Congress from the first Monday in December to March 4, the day on which the term begins for which the Congress is

Congress is elected for a term of two years, and yet, under existing law, a period of nine months must expire without any organization of the legislative department organization of the legislative department of the government. It consists, therefore, for more than one-third of its time of a number of persons elected to be Representatives of the legislative power of the country, but who are powerless to meet, even for the purpose of organization, so that the powers of the government with which they are to be invested cannot be exercised unless they shall be called together in extraordinary session at the pleasure of the President. In other words, there is an interregnum extanding over one-third of the congressional term each succeeding two years.

Aside from the fact that it would add one more link to the chain of Presidential succession, is the important consideration that an organization would be effected, the standing committees appointed, and, in the event of the failure of any general appropriation bill, or of other important legislation, Congress would be prepared to consider and supply such omission. It is not likely that this first session would extend beyond thirty days, and this, with a change making the third, or short session, convene on the second Monday in November, would shorten the second, or long session, which horten the second, or long session, which or many years past has extended into the og-days, and would thus more evenly disribute the work of Congress.

Another necessary reform is the

ADOPTION OF JOINT RULES.

There has been a disagreement between the two Houses as to the joint rules since the Forty-fourth Congress, when the Senate readopted all the old rules save the twentysecond, relating to counting the electoral vote, and though both Houses have practically observed them, the Senate decided, on Aug. 4, 1876, that they were no longer in

force, by reason of the failure of the House to pass the Senate resolution.

And finally, the suggestion of Speaker Carlisle as to relieving Congress from the consideration of the great mass of local or

consideration of the great mass of local or private business that occupies so much of its time fruitlessly year after year, should be made effective so far as the House can do. Aside from the denial of justice to hundreds if not thousands of worthy claimants, the time consumed prevents the consideration of important public measures which die on the calendars of the House with each expiring Congress.

The House of Representatives could not occupy the time before the usual holiday recess this winter more profitably than in correcting some of the defects in its rules herein discussed; and the most substantial reform it can accomplish will be the adoption of a code of Congressional parliamentary practice that will not only come upto the standard fixed by Mr. Jefferson, but will establish correct fundamental principles of mentaria Americana.

HENRY H. SMITH.

A Kansas Lawsuit.

Topeka Commonwealth. Our readers will remember about a year ago there was considerable excitement throughout the State over the reported outbreak of Texas fever at Manhattan, Kan., in a herd of cattle belonging to Maj. N. A. Adams. It seems that the Major had purchased a herd of 220 Colorado cattle, intending to feed them on his ranch in Pottawatomie County during the following win-City stock yards, and the cattle shipped by he Union Pacific Railroad to Manhattan. While the cattle were in transit the disease w the State veterinary surgeon, and at acted great interest among the farmer acted cattle raisers all over the State. After and cattle raisers all over the State. After the cattle had been quarantined for a week or more the disease broke out, and those that were left alive were removed to Major Adams' ranch. Quite a number of cattle of Manhattan died, it is supposed, from the fever, communicated either by Major Adams' cattle or by straying on to the quarantine ground. After the cattle had been removed a suit was brought by Dr. Pattee, of Manhatten, to recover damages for the loss of about a dozen head of cattle, which he alleged had received the disease from Major Adam's cattle. Two defenses were interposed by Major Adams. First, that he bought the cattle in good faith and without any knowledge whatever that they were diseased. Second, that Dr. Pattee was guilty of negligence in allowing his cattle to roam at large and to stray into

A large number of witnesses were examined as to the nature, origin and means of communicating the Texas fever. The experts all expressed the opininion that Texas fever could only be communicated by attle from Southern Kansas, and that cat-le that were sick with fever themselves the that were sick with fever themselves could not communicate it to others. The whole of last week was consumed in the trial of the case, and the whole subject of Texas fever in cattle received a thorough and exhaustive examination. Judge Guthrie instructed the jury that if Maj. Adams purchased the cattle in good faith, believing them to be healthy cattle, and having no reason to believe otherwise, that he was not responsible for the damages that might accrue while taking the disease from his cattle. And he for the damages that might accrue while taking the disease from his cattle. And he further instructed the jury that when the Texas fever is known to be existing in any given place, that it is negligence for people to allow their cattle to run at large in its vicinity and to go on the roads and commons and into the quarantine grounds. The jury found a verdict in favor of Maj.

The case, it will be seen, involved very important legal questions to the people of the State. The decision seems to be founded on common sense propositions. A man is not liable in damages unless he is guilty of some wrong or negligence. We understhe case will go to the Supreme Court.

Not in New York City.

From the Wilkesbarre Leade "The sun never sets on the British flag." In America the saloons keep open the year round. This is a great country, and it has

In the City of Frankenthal, Bavaria, forty young girls under age, some of them daughters of prominent persons, were sentenced to one day in prison for visiting dances without permission recently.

The plaster group at the top of the Arc de Triomphe in Paris is about to be taken down. It was only put up in order to ena-ble the public to judge of the effect that a nt structure of the same descripAN IMPORTANT BILL.

Sanchez Facio's Proposition to Solve the Finan-

cial Problem. City of Mexico Two Republics. There is now pending in Congress a bill introduced by Manuel Sanchez Facio by which this indefatigable member of the minority proposes to solve the financial difficulties with which Mexico has been burdened for a long period, and which are the principal cause of division in the present House of Representatives. In moving the discussion of his bill, Mr. Facio stated expressly that he had the greatest confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of President Diaz and his advisers, and approved of the motives which led to the promulgation of the famous June law, but contended at the same time that the national honor imperatively demanded the speedy adoption of some plan which would enable the government to redeem the pledges of the Mexican republic without draining the national treasury or resorting to new pledges which could not be fulfilled. The bill which he proposes is a very elaborate one and deals with all the obligations incurred by the present and former governments, excepting only such debts which were contracted by the governments ruling in Mexico from Dec. 17, 1857, to Dec. 24, 1860, and from June 1, 1863, to June 21, 1867. It divides the actual debts in two classes, obligations for moneys obtained by the issue of bonds or certificates of indebtedness at various periods since the conversion of the English debt by the law of Oct. 14, 1850, together with their accrued interest, and the floating indebtedness, payment of which was suspended by the law of June 22, 1885. The former class Mr. Facio proposes to consolidate by the issue of new 3 per cent bonds, interest payable semisuch debts which were contracted by the

June 22, 1885. The former class Mr. Facio proposes to consolidate by the issue of new 3 per cent bonds, interest payable semiannually, to be given in exchange for old bonds at the face value of the latter, with accrued interest added, excepting in the case of the non-consolidated English debt, which is to be converted on the basis of £120 sterling for each £100 face value of bonds, in lieu of allowance for unpaid coupons. The new bonds are to be payable, principal and interest, in Mexican silver or its equivalent, and their issue is to be placed into the hands of a special commission which is charged with the duty of examining the securities presented for conversion. This commission is to open a branch office in London for the accommodation of the English creditors, and, besides, all the consular offices shall be utilized for the purpose of converting the bonds held in foreign countries. The bill provides that the creditors shall have the right to insist upon their original claims, if, after conversion, the government fails at any time to pay the interest falling due for three consecutive terms. It also directs the executive to create a sinking fund for the purpose of covering its entire funded debt, including the English debt, and to enter into negotiations with the British Government regarding the latter. But it is especially provided that no part of the national domain shall be used to liquidate any such depts, and also that coupons which have been sold or assigned shall not be receivable for duties and other federal imports for over 5 per cent of the amount due. Quite an elaborate system is coupons which have been sold or assigned shall not be receivable for duties and other federal imports for over 5 per cent of the amount due. Quite an elaborate system is provided for the purification of the old debt. The conversion is to be voluntary on the part of the creditors, whose rights appear to be well taken care of, as the bill provides expressly that the old securities are to be kept on deposit in the national treasury, as an evidence of the government's good faith. The latter, however, is to have the privilege to suspend the payment of the interest, if at any time the bondholders combine to prevent Mexican securities from being quoted officially in the London market. It is also stipulated that the bonds and coupons are payable in Mexico, although the government may provide for the redemption of coupons at places outside of the country. With regard to the floating debt outside of suspended salaries, the bill provides for their payment within five years, with finterest at 3 per cent, in either silver or the notes of the National Bank of Mexico, in conformity with the laws of June 14, 1883, and Dec. 11, 1884. In the subsidy question the bill proposes a radical change by instructing the executive to enter into a new agreement with the different railroad corporations, holding subsidy franchises, on the following basis: Refunding of the bonded indebtedness of the roads, so as to provide for the cost of completing all the main lines and branches called for in bonded indebtedness of the roads, so as to provide for the cost of completing all the main lines and branches called for in the respective franchises, within the next five years. Capitalization of the subsidies for the purpose of paying on them 4 per cent annually for the benefit or the stockholders. The new arrangements are to be submitted for approval. With regard to the reduction and suspension of salaries the bill in the main approves of the provisions of the June act. The bill came up for its second reading in the House last night. the bill in the main approves of the provisions of the June act. The bill came up for its second reading in the House last night. On account of its length, the reading was dispensed with and the discussion commenced. Salvador Diaz Miron took the floor in support of the bill. His leading thought was that the laws of June 22 dealt a death blow to the credit of Mexico abroad. His attack on the late administration, which he charged with creating the financial crisis, was terrible. His eloquent sentences were several times cut in two by people who applauded him till the galleries shook. The bill passed to the second congressional commission on finance, composed of Docommission on finance, composed of Do-ningo Lopez de Lara, Luis Pombo and Gumesindo Euriquez, who are to report whether or not the bill should be further

"A Dissan Relashum."

Cincinnati Times-Star. "Dat nigga done come inter my house las' August an' sez as how he wuz er dissan relashum ob mine from whar I come from in Alabamy. I fed dat coon like he wuz de President. Went inter debt to buy that coon yaller legged chicking wid fixins. Even gave him a bran new ole coat dat my dead an' gone husban' paid fo' dollahs fo' in good money! Datlazy, good for nothin' nig never liffed his han' to do any work! Wouldn't even chase away that yaller dog the mine af he was chewin' do motor for a good more of the way of the motor for a good more of the way of the b mine ef he was chewin' de meat offen de

This statement was vociferated by Mrs. Kate Coleman, a tall colored lady, as she glared at John Stevens, who stood, the pic ture of repentance, in the prisoners' dock of the Police Court; John wiped away a tear, and woefully remarked:
"Doan' be too hawd on a po' old broken

down coon."
"Whatfor yo' come to me an' 'buse me lack I was low down white trash!" delack I was low down white trash?" demanded the dame.
"I'se sorry, from de lowest ind of my hart, I is."

'An,' Jedge, when I sort of intomated to dis coon dat he'd bettah be goin' out an hustlin' for heself whatch yo' think dat low

down raskel went an' done?"
"I see he is charged with petit larceny,
Mrs. Coleman," said his honor.
"Nevah stole no putty, sah!" said the

prisoner.
"Dat's right, jedge, hit wus my eight day

"Dat's right, jedge, hit wus my eight day clock and a lot of close he stoled! Make hit clock lawseny!" remarked Mrs. Coleman. "Stole dat clock right outen de room whar I slep', an' I clar to goodness I obanslep' myse'f fo' hours! Kaint you make him turn de clock ovah?"

"Where is the clock, John?"

"Gone hup de spout, yo' honah! Ef I was de jedge yo' sholy shud go hup de spout yo'se'f an' bring hit down!"

"Hit's in soak, Misses Coleman!"

"Den go in de soak an' bring it back, yo' thievin' Alabamy nigga. I allus said dem nigs from de souf nevah 'mounted to much!" was the lady's frantic reply.

"John, I'll give you until Monday to get this lady's clock back, and then I'll see what I'll do with you!" remarked his honor.

"Ef dat clock sin't on dat mental misse.

what I had what your remarked his honor.

"Ef dat clock ain't on dat mantel piece next to de blue chaney cat by Saturday, expec' to take up yo, residence in de penitenishery, nigga Stevens! Bring back dat clock, or fo' God I'll swar yo' to de debbil!"

The river Euphrates has spread out into a marsh below Babylon, the channels are entirely choked, and it is anticipated that the desert will swallow it up.

#### GREAT FIRE IN FORT WORTH.

ABLOCK IN HEART OF THE CITY BURNING

A High Wind Blowing and Widespread Destruction Imminent-Telegraph Communication Seriously Crippled.

Special to The News.

FORT WORTH, Dec. 13.—2 a. m.—A great fire is raging here, and at this writing threatens widespread destruction. The fire broke out at 1:50 a. m., in the heart of the business centre of the city and is defying the efforts of firemen and citizens generally to get it under control. It started in the dry goods house of Ingram & Co., containing a stock of \$50,000 worth of goods. The building occupied by the Western Union Telegraph office, on the second street between Main and Houston, is on fire and the operators are hurrying out the instruments and other effects of the office.

It is expected that the whole block will go, and if it does the loss will not fall much under \$1,000,000, as it is one of the richest in the city. Among the threatened institutions are the First National Bank, Malone, Waller & Co., Lampton Bros., Fery & Jones, J. W. Cartwright, all immense establishments. A stiff wind is blowing and carrying sparks and huge burning brands over the city in every direction.

2:45 a.m.—The appearances are now that the fire is under control. Three buildings are still burning: First National Bank, Western Union and Cartwright's, Ingram & Co.'s store is completely destroyed, and Malone's store and stock badly damaged by fire and water.

#### INGERSOLL ON LINCOLN.

North American Review. Strange mingling of mirth and tears, of the tragic and grotesque, of cap and crown, of Socrates and Rabelais, of Æsop and Marcus Aurelius, of all that is gentle and just, humorous and honest, merciful, wise, laughable, lovable and divine, and all consecrated to the use of man; while through all, and over all, an overwhelming sense of obligation of chivalric loyalty to truth, and

upon all the shadow of the tragic end. Nearly all the great historic characters are impossible monsters, disproportioned by flattery, or by calumny deformed. We know nothing of their peculiarities, or nothing but their peculiarities. About the roots of these oaks there clings none of the earth of humanity. Washington is now only a steel engraving. About the real man who lived and loved and hated and schemed we know but little. The glass through which we look at him is of such high magnifying power that the features are exceedingly indistinct. Hundreds of people are now engaged in smoothing out the lines of Lincoln's face-forcing all features to the common mold—so that he may be known, not as he really was, but, according to their poor standard, as he should have been.

Lincoln was not a type. He stands alone -no ancestors, no fellows, and no succes sors. He had the advantage of living in a new country, of social equality, of personal freedom, of seeing in the horizon of his future the perpetual star of hope. He preserved his individuality and his self-respect. He knew and mingled with men of every kind; and, after all, men are the best books. and nopes of the neart, the means used to accomplish ends, the springs of action and the seeds of thought. He was familiar with nature, with actual things, with common facts. He loved and appreciated the poem

facts. He loved and appreciated the poem of the year; the drama of the seasons.

In a new country a man must possess at least three virtues—honesty, courage and generosity. In cultivated society, cultivation is often more important than soil. A well-executed counterfeit passes more readily than a blurred genuine. It is necessary only to observe the unwritten laws of society—to be honest enough to keep out of prison, and generous enough to subscribe in public—where the subscription can be defended as an investment. In a new country, character is essential; in the old, reputation is sufficient. In the new, they find what a man really is; in the old, he generally passes for what he resembles. People separated only by distance are much nearer together than those divided by the walls of together than those divided by the walls of

where poverty degrades and failure brings despair. The fields are lovelier than paved streets, and the great forests than walls of brick. Oaks and elms are more poetic than and setting sun; you become acquainted with the stars and clouds. The constellations are your friends. You hear the rain on the roof and listen to the rhythmic sighing of the winds. You are thrilled by the resurrection called spring, touched and saddened by autumn, the grace and poetry of death. Every field is a picture, a land scape; every lanscape a poem; every flower a tender thought; and every forest a fairy land. In the country you preserve your identity—your personality. There you are an aggregation of atoms, but in the city you are only an atom of an aggregation.

Lincoln never finished his education. To the night of his death he was a pupil, a learner, an inquirer, a seeker after knowledge. You have no idea how many men are spoiled by what is called education.

dimmed. If Shakespeare had graduated at Cxford he might have been a quibbling attorney or a hypocritical parson.

Lincoln was a many-sided man, acquainted with smiles and tears, complex in brain, single in heart, direct as light, and his words, candid as mirrors, gave the perfect image of his thought. He was never afraid to ask—never too dignified to admit that he did not know. No man had keener wit or kinder humor. He was not solemn. Solemnity is a mask worn by ignorance and hypocrisy—it is the preface, prologue and index to the cunning of the stupid. He was natural in his life and thought—master of the story-teller's art, in illustration apt, in application perfect, liberal in speech, shocking Pharisees and prudes, using any word that wit could disinfect.

He was a logician. Logic is the necessary

word that wit could disinfect.

He was a logician. Logic is the necessary product of intelligence and sincerity. It cannot be learned. It is the child of a clear head and a good heart. He was candid, and with candor often deceived the deceitful. He had intellect without arrogance, genius without pride, and religion without cant—that is to say, without bigotry and without deceit.

He was an orator—clear, sincere, natural. He did not pretend. He did not say what he thought others thought, but what he thought. If you wish to be sublime you must be natural—you must keep close to the grass. You must sit by the fireside of You must be simple in your speech; too much polish suggests insincerity. The great orator idealizes the real, transfigures the common, makes even the inanimate the common, makes even the inanimate that won't cure the throb and thrill, fills the gallery of the 1m-

agination with statues and pictures perfect n form and color, brings to light the gold coarded by memory—the miser shows the dittering coin to the spendthrift hope—en iches the brain, ennobles the heart and quickens the conscience. Between his lips words bud and blossom.

words bud and blossom.

If you wish to know the difference between an orator and an elocutionist—between what is felt and what is said—between what the heart and brain can do together and what the brain can do alone—read Lincoln's wondrous words at Gettysburg, and then the speech of Edward Everett. The oration of Lincoln will never be forgotten. It will live until languages are dead and lips are dust. The speech of Everett will never be read. The elocutionists believe in the virtue of voice, the sublimity of syntax, the majesty of long sentences and the genius of gesture. The orator loves the real, the simple, the natural. He places the thought above all. He knows that the greatest ideas should be expressed in the shortest words—

that the greatest statues need the least drapery.

Lincoln was an immense personality—firm but not obstinate. Obstinacy is egotism—firmness, heroism. He influenced others without effort, unconsciously; and they submitted to him as men submit to nature, unconsciously. He was severe with himself, and for that reason lenient with others. He appeared to apologize for being kinder than his fellows. He did merciful things as stealthily as others committed crimes. Almost ashamed of tenderness, he said and did the noblest words and deeds with that charming confusion—that awkwardness—that is the perfect grace of modesty. As a noble man, wishing to pay a small debt to a poor neighbor, reluctantly offers a \$100 bill and asks for change, fearing that he may be suspected either of making a display of wealth or a pretense of payment, so Lincoln hesitated to show his wealth of goodness, even to the best he ealth of goodness, even to the best he

A great man stooping, not wishing to make his fellows feel that they were small

He knew others, because perfectly acquainted with himself. He cared nothing for place, but everything for principle; nothing for money, but everything for independence. Where no principle was involved, easily swayed—willing to go slowly if in the right direction—sometimes willing to stop, but he would not go back, and he would not go wrong. He was willing to wait. He knew that the event was not waiting, and that fate was not the fool of chance. He knew that slavery had defenders, but no defense, and that they who attack the right must wound themselves. He was neither tyrantnor slave. that they who attack the right must wound themselves. He was neither tyrant nor slave. He neither knelt nor scorned. With him, men were neither great nor small—they were right or wrong. Through manners, clothes, titles, rags and race he saw the real—that which is. Beyond accident, policy, compromise and war, he saw the end. He was patient as destiny, whose undecipherable hieroglyphics were so deeply graven on his sad and tragic face. Nothing discloses real character like the

deeply graven on his sad and tragic face.

Nothing discloses real character like the use of power. It is easy for the weak to be gentle. Most people can bear adversity. But if you wish to know what a man really is, give him power. This is the supreme test. It is the glory of Lincoln that, liaving almost absolute power, he never abused it, except upon the side of mercy.

Wealth could not purchase, power could not, awe, this divine, this loving man. He knew no fear except the fear of doing wrong. Hating slavery, pitying the master—seeking to conquer, not persons, but prejudices—he was the embodiment of the self-denial, the courage, the hope, and the nobility of the nation. He spoke, not to inflame, not to upbraid, but to convince. Heraised his hands, not to strike, but in benediction. He longed to pardon. He loved to see the pearls of joy on the cheeks of a wife whose husband he had rescued from death.

Lincoln was the grandest figure of the fiercest civil war. He is the gentlest memory of our world.

#### A Word for Judas Iscariot.

The Rev. Waldo Messaros preached on the "Cousins of Judas Iscariot" at the Independent Presbyterian Church last evening. He said: "There are men in the world who would never be known were it not that their lives were linked with the lives of others who are their superiors. Such was 'Judas scariot.' Without Christ he would not Iscariot.' Without Christ he would not have been heard of; as it is infamy has painted his character on undying canvas. His treachery, baseness and vileness deserve the ignominy attached to him. We do not understand Jesus Christ. We speak of His blood cleansing us from sin, as if it was nothing different from the blood of an ordinary man. We do not regard the 'Lamb of God' in the way he should be regarded. There are infidels who are honest and willing to know the truth, and yet cannot find it, because we do not explain Christ to them in the proper way. If we speak of Him as the Son of God they say He was only a highly organized man, they say it is mere jest to talk of a man to this world and taking man's nature upon Him is lost. I believe in the statement of the creed: 'Jesus Christ is not man, but manhood; He is begotten, not created; He is the fullness of the Godhead; He was God

NORTHAMPTON, Dec. 12.—Henry H. Sexton, ged 17 years, and James B. Palmer, aged 2, were drowned at North Haddley last vening while skating. Palmer broke brough the ice. and Sexton, in trying to save him, lost his own life.

#### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Dinner dresses are cut high or low in the back, according to the beauty of the back. A Key West editor announces himself as agent for a "wind pumping engine." Very few Florida men are so Frank.

Gen. Lew Wallace is trading to supply Turkey with torpedoes. The Turkish gov-ernment should insist upon having Wallace thrown in with them. A distinguished local philosopher says:

Twenty-five monuments to Napoleon I. Georgia has a boy preacher only 5 years ld. He should be spanked and put to bed ""re being encouraged in getting up a

The world breathes easier now that a Dutch girl in New York has accomplished the feat of riding 400 bicycles in fifty hours. She knew she could do it, but the gate money was not satisfied. The following rubbish exchange is pro-

nome her bank presidents and ask no questions.". Richard Grant White's violoncellos were sold in New York on Friday—a Bergonzi bringing \$600, an Amati \$250 and a Gagli-ano \$250. Dick left no work on "Fiddles and Their Uses," but it is understood that

any \$3 violin would have answered his pur-A church at Terre Haute has been built in

Norristown Herald: "A Chicago archi tect will give \$100,000 to any man who will produce anything that will prevent a wall of pressed brick from turning white." He should try a couple of coats of coal tar. If that won't cure the evil complained of, we have another plan

#### PRESENT TO THE PRESIDENT.

A GRACIOUS GIFT FROM MRS. GOODWIN.

She Presents Mr. Cleveland with a Choice Cane Carried by Her Husband When Mr. Buchanan was Inaugurated.

Boston, Dec. 12.-The following correspondence has passed:

No. 46 Union Park, Boston, April 22, 1885.—To Grover Cleveland, President of the United States—Dear Sir: Will you please receive by favor of Hon. P. A. Collins, this cane, made of oak, grown at Mt. Vernon? It was given to my late husband, Major Horace Goodwin, on the occasion of the visit of the Putnam Phalanx to Hartford, Conn., (which he commanded) to Washington during President Buchanan's administration. I have preserved it, intending to present it to the next Democratic President. It will give me great pleasure to have you accept it. I am yours very respectfully, MRS. HORACE GOODWIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Dec. 8 1885-My Dear Mrs. Goodwin: I am exceedingly pleased to receive from the hands of Mr. Collins the beautiful cane which you so kindly sent to me. And the manner in kindly sent to me. And the manner in which it was enveloped and protected by a covering which I hope is your own handiwork, as it makes it all the more valuable in my sight, while the historical associations connected with it will induce me to preserve it. I thank you most sincerely for this proof of your thoughtfulness and kindness, and you may be assured that in my walks I frequently have your gift in my hands. Yours very sincerely, GROVER CLEVELAND.

#### THE DEAD DEFENDED BY DETECTIVES. A Squad of Pinkerton's Men Guarding the

Grave of the Dead Millionaire. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The body of Wm. H. Vanderbilt is guarded by Pinkerton detectives, who pace up and down before the vault in the Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp, Staten Island. At 5 o'clock Friday Dorp, Staten Island. At 5 o'clock Friday night the huge iron gates which block the entrance to the cemetery were shut and locked. Then the detectives whom Mr. C. M. Depew had engaged on behalf of the Vanderbilt family went on duty. They are eight in number and the selection was made with care. Capt. T. F. Cleary has charge of the force, which are divided into reliefs of two men each. The day men will do duty twelve hours. The night force is do duty twelve hours. The night force is divided in two reliefs of six hours each. At present the men are sleep ing and eating at a hote each. At present the men are sleeping and eating at a hotel near the railroad, but yesterday work was begun on a small building which will accommodate the men, as far as sleeping is concerned. The board will be engaged near the cemetery. Two sentry houses will be built to protect the men on guard from wind and snow. All these arrangements are being made with a view to permanency, as it is thought removal of the body of Vanderbilt will be delayed until the mausolem is made entirely ready. This will lem is made entirely ready. This will not be for six or eight months. A very few strangers went to Newdorp to-day to look at the resting place of the millionaire, and with the few villagers who stopped these comprised the visitors to the tomb.

#### LAREDO ITEMS.

How They Manage It in the Heroic Land-Stock Yard.

Special to The News. LAREDO, Dec. 12.-Telegraphic information from Monterey this evening states that Gov. Supulveda is a prisoner, and Gen. Reyes, military commander at Monterey, declared martial law throughout the State of Nuevo Leon, by virtue of orders from the City of Mexico. This action disposes

#### SHREVEPORT.

Contract for Waterworks-Closed by Attach-

SHREVEPORT, Dec. 12.-John L. Gill, grocery merchant on the levee, was attached and closed yesterday by home creditors. Liabilities and assets not stated.

Inabilities and assets not stated.

The contract for waterworks in this city was awarded to P. B. Perkins, of Springfield, Mo. Water will be obtained from Curs Bayou in the upper end of the city, and the works erected on Arsenal Hill. The city is to be furnished with ninety plugs for fire purposes and the work to be completed by July 1.

A heavy rain has been falling all day, and there is a prospect of a good river in a short time.

#### Bremond's Narrow Gauge.

SHREVEPORT, Dec. 12.—The Bremond Narrow Gauge Railway, regarding the retirement of Receiver Levy and turning over the road to the company, in accordance with a decree f the United States Court, has been the topic of the last few days. Receiver Levy awaits instructions from his attorney, A. H. Leonard, which hangs on a rehearing be-fore the United States Court in New Orleans

on the 15th.

E. L. Bremond, president of the road, and George Shelton, attorney for parties interested in New York, left for Houston last night, and will be in New Orleans when the case comes up. The parties in interest are the widow and heirs of the late Paul Bremond and the receiver of the Houston, East and West Texas Railway, who appeal to the United States Court to retain Capt. Levy as receiver.

#### A Bad Young Man.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Detectives Nolan and McCann, of this city, and Markham, of Troy, this evening arrested in the house of Annie Martin, on Division Four, George B. Sherman, aged 30 yeafs, of Fort Plain, this State. He is charged with forging his father's name to the amount \$1000 64, with which to procure furniture from the house of J. Keith, at Troy. The furni-ture he presented to the woman Martin. When the officer arrested him the inmates

#### Indications for To-day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1 a. m .- For the West Gulf States: Rain or snow, followed by fair weather; winds generally from north to west; falling followed by rising

questions; I am not the puzzle editor."

are prepared to offer extra inducements to the trade on

HAPGOOD STEEL AND WOODBEAM PLOWS AND DOUBLE SHOVELS, M'DERMOTT CULTIVATORS, BARB AND SMOOTH WIRE, TURNBULL WAGONS, HAY BALING TIES,

## ENGINES AND BOILERS AND MILL MACHINERY,

Kingsland & Ferguson Power Corn Shellers and Hand Shellers.

We call the attention of merchants and farmers of Texas to the fact that we have just closed a contract with the largest and most reliable CORDAGE manufacturer in the United States for a large amount of

### BINDER TWINE,

and can furnish pure Manilla, mixed or straight Sisal at lower figures and better terms than can be had from any one else. We invite correspondence or a visit from parties handling twine before closing contracts. It will be to THEIR INTEREST to get our prices and terms.

A Short Sketch of the French Scientist Whom the World is Watching.

"Pasteur is never mistaken." Such is the tribute paid by French scientists to their eminent brother, whose researches with the microscope have brought him so prominently before the world. M. Pasteur is entirely devoted to his experiments in relation to hydrophobia. He is a native of Dole, in the Jura District, France, and is 60 years of age. He is Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of London, and is personally well known to English men of science. The French Ministry of Public Instruction has appointed a commission of inquiry acting jointly with the Academy of Science to report upon the value of M. Pasteur's recent

Day and night he (M. Pasteur) is at his laboratory in the Rue Ulm, or in an isolated building which the government has placed at his disposal in the Rue Vauguelin. There he bends over the curiously constructed cages in which dogs and monkeys in the various stages of "rage" await his investigations. The cages are all made very strong, with double doors and openings at the top through which the animals may be taken out. In a great red book the illus-trious seeker after truth keeps what he calls the "register of witnesses." Each animal is to him a witness, and the biogra-

Pasteur has a rival in Koch, the eminent German physician. These two men spring-ing from nations which have, since the re-motest times, been the bitterest enemies, motest times, been the bitterest enemies, now stand pre-eminent among their fellows. Koch has the advantage of being the youngest. His researches in consumption lead to the hope that the ravages of that fearful malady will soon be halted. Thus is science marching steadily forward to break the gloom and darkness of superstition to be replaced by light.

The name of Pasteur is on every lip, and the confidence that the medical fraternity have in his skill is exemplified in the Newark children, why were bitten by a rabid dog.

have in his skill is exemplified in the New-ark children, why were bitten by a rabid dog. Although the expense of sending these children to Paris will be \$2000, they are to be sent to Pasteur for treatment. The re-sult will be watched with unusual interest by our countrymen.

A CORRESPONDENT'S OBSERVATIONS. A correspondent of an American journal says: I have just visited the great Dr. has announced the discovery of what he be lieves to be an antidoie for the bite of a mad dog. He is not an old man, being probably not over 55 years of age. When I entered his office I found it filled with patients who had come from all parts of Europe to be treated by him for bites of mad dogs. His assistants were busily engaged treating ugly looking wounds on the legs, arms and bodies of patients while he stood by and superintended the work. "What is your method?" was asked.

"I began my experiment in 1882, in this way," replied Dr. Pasteur. "I took a portion of the spinal cord of a dog which had died of hydrophobia, and with that I inocculated a rabbit in the first membrane of the brain. It went mad in fifteen days.
Then with a portion of the spinal cord of
this rabbit I inoculated another rabbit in
the same way, and it went mad in thirteen this rabbit I inoculated another rabbit in the same way, and it went mad in thirteen davs, and so on. I continued inocculations from rabbit to rabbit, finding the strength of the virus increase each time until the nineteenth time produced hydrophobia in only seven days. I then took very small portions of the spinal cord of this nineteenth rabbit, and which contained the greatest virulence yet obtained, and I suspended these bits of virus in empty bottles in which the air was kept very dry by means of potash on the bottom of the bottle. After several days' exposure in a dry, cold temperature the virus loses all its strength. The time required for this loss depends on the size of the piece and the dryness and coldness of the air. Then of this virus which has lost its strength I take a small portion dissolved in sterile bouillon, and with a pravaz syringe I inoculate it again with virus, just a little stronger each time, until at last the system has become so accustomed to the poison that I can use the virus which had not been dried at all, and which would produce hydrophobia in seven days, if the system has not been so treated to it by degrees. I have treated 100 dogs in this way, and not one has become mad." ogs in this way, and not one has become 'Is there more hydrophobia in France

"No; there is just as much in America, in some parts, as in France. It does not depend much on climate, for it never comes spontaneously."

#### Pretty Betty Martin.

Perhaps one-third of the persons who have read and quoted the traditional couplet-

are fully persuaded in their own minds that the said Betty Martin is a myth-a fictitious character, to be relegated to the old woman who swept the cobwebs out of the sky, or and perplexing family, inhabited the historical shoe. She has doubtless been regarded as the type of excessive and morbid fastidiousness who so exaggerates defect as to leave all excellence unappreciated. She has been cited for generations as an admoniton to young ladies who are esteemed by their guardians and matrimonial advisers as too "choice"

brilliant belle and beauty, flushed with past victories and filled with too sanguine anticipation of future conquest, disdainful of present opportunities and sighing for more hearts to subjugate, is not unfrequently reminded of the sad fate of the famous Betty whose charms and want of famous Betty, whose charms and want of judgment have alike been so crystallized into the memory of man through a couplet which has now passed into a proverb. The evils of procrastination become more and more formidable when seen through a telescope of such power, and it is possible that the fair heroira has unconsciously been the an indecision which threatened to become

And yet Betty Martin was no myth-no

an indecision which threatened to become unsafe.

And yet Betty Martin was no myth—no ideal of feminine capriciousness or wayward and short-sighted procrastination—but a woman of flesh and blood, who not only found one husband to suit her mind, but was wooed and married a second time, and her descendants at this day form a numerous and influential family connection in Maryland and Virginia, while a few have emigrated to the States of Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Texas and California.

She lived to the advanced age of 110 years, was able to walk about her house the day before her death, and up to the last hour of her life retained such brilliancy of eye and freshness of complexion as to confirm all the traditions concerning the extraordinary beauty of her youth. Five generations of her descendants sat at table with her during the last week of her life, and upon the very day upon which she breathed her last a grandson of the sixth generation, Dr. William Middlemore Dallam, was born.

A brother of the Duke of Marlborough married a Mrs. Smith, who had at that time an only son, William Smith, whom the step-father took under his especial care. He sent him on a visit to America, where he remained some years, after which time he returned to England. After a short sojourn in the mother country, he again took passage for America, and, by a remarkable coincidence, Bettie Martin and Richard Dallam—two persons with whose destiny he was to be connected—embarked at the same time and on the same vessel. The parents of Bettie Martin made their new home in Maryland, where they already possessed large tracts of land. William Smith owned Blenheim, and Richard Dallam the Cranbury, two of the handsomest estates in the new country. For years the beautiful Betty was a reigning belle, and such constant and undiminished homage and admiration did her beauty compel, and so numerous were undiminished homage and admiration did her beauty compel, and so numerous were rejections of suitors from both the old and rejections of suitors from both the old and the new country that the well known couplet is said to have originated with a devoted and persistent, but disappointed admirer, "who loved not wisely, but too well." The successful wooer at last appeared in the person of Richard Dallam. Two distinguished grandsons of this union were Gov. Paca, of Maryland, and Gov. Caswell of North Caroling. At ter the death of Richard Dallam, his widow, still surpassingly beautiful, accepted the hand of William Smith, of Blenheim, a suitor who had loved her before her first marriage, and whose loyal heart never swerved from the allegiance of its first love. At the death of her second husband William Smith, the estate of Blenheim, an entailed property, passed to the eldest son, William Smith, and the widow returned to the Cranburv, the Dallam homestead, where she died in the year 1778. Among her descendants of the seventh generation are Judge Clay Dallam and John Paca Dallam, of Baltimore.

#### DANGER AND DEATH IN THE DRESS COAT. A Warning Furnished by the Case of the Late Vice President Hendricks. Pittsburg Dispatch

If the death of Gen. Grant can be used as a warning against the habit of cigar smoking, it is to be hoped that the lesson conveyed in the death of Vice President Hendricks will not be suffered to go unheeded. It is stated that the immediate cause of Mr. Hendricks' sudden death was a change of clothing from the ordinary heavy garments of winter to the lighter and thinner garb known as "evening dress;" and the exposure and fatigue incident to an evening party while so clad. If people were in the habit of paying any attention to the lessons that the moralists are constantly drawing-which they are not-we do not see why this statement should not sound the

why this statement should not sound the death of the dress coat.

The swallow tailed garment has long been a plague and nuisance to the fashionable men who were subject to its thraldom. If it also appears that it is a source of danger to health, Attorney General Garland's refusal to pass under its tight fitting yoke must be considered as entirely vindicated. The dictates of fashion might be a sufficient excuse for men to disclose the angularities of their figures by donning the dress coat; but there is no justification for immolating the promise of youth of the fully ripened fruition of statesmanship before the alter of fashion. If this lesson does not cause the decision that the dress coat must go, we do not see any reason why it should not be classed with corsets and French heels and serve to establish the fact that men are as much slaves of fashion as women. much slaves of fashion as women.

#### The Funny Men of the House.

Washington Letter in Cleveland Leader.
The Democrat who succeeds Roswell G. Horr is a young Irishman with the euphoneous and alliterative name of Timothy Tarsney. Mr. Tarsney is said to inherit all the wit of his Irish ancestors, and his Michigan friends say he can tell a story better, than any other man in America. They expect him to take Horr's place on the floor of the House as a national humorist, but Mr. Farsney tells me he never uses his humor in making speeches. He believes there is a time to laugh, and does not think this time in the selection of a husband, and a warning to those candidates for matrimony who are rapidly approaching the borderland which trenches so closely upon the desolate and frozen plains of old maidenhood. The

#### THE BROKEN BATTALIONS.

BY PAUL H. HAYNE The sounds of tumult have ceased to ring And the Battle's sun has set, And here in the peace of the new-born spring, We would fain forgive and forget.

Forget the rage of the hostile years, And the scars of a wrong unshriven, Forgive the torture that thrilled to tears The angels calm in heaven.

Forgive and forget! Yes, be it so! From the hills to the broad sea waves, But mournful and low are the winds that blow, By the slopes of a thousand graves!

We may scourge from the spirit all thought of iil In the midnight of scorn held fast, And yet, oh brothers, be loyal still To the sacred and stainless Past.

She is glancing now from the vapor and cloud From the waning mansion of Mars, And the bride of her beauty is wanly bowed, And her eyes are misted stars.

And she speaks in a voice that is sad as death,
"There is duty still to be done,
Though the trumpet of onset has spent its
breath And the battle been lost and won."

And she points with a tremulous hand below,
To the wasted and worn array
of the heroes who strove in the morning glow,
Of the grandeur that crowned "the Gray." O God, they come not as once they came, In the magical years of yore, For the trenchant sword and the soul of flame Shall quiver and flash no more.

Alas for the broken and battered hosts. las for the broken and batter to be.
Frail wrecks from a gory sea,
hough pale as a band from the realm of ghosts
Salute them! they fought with Lee.

And gloried when dauntless Stonewall marched,
Like a giant o'er field and flood,
Where the bow of his splendid victories arched
The tempest whose rain is—blood!

Salute them! Those wistful and sunken eyes,
Flashed lightning of sacred ire,
When the laughing blue of the southland's skies, Was blasted with cloud and fire!

Salute them! Their voices so faint to-day

Not vanquished, but crushed by a mystic Fate, Blind nations against them hurled, By the selfish might and the causeless hate Of the banded and brutal world.

Enough! All fates are the servants of God, And they follow His guiding hands; We shall rise some day from the Chastener's Shall waken and understand.

But hark! To the Past she murmurs "come. And the battle is lost and won!

'No palace is here for the heroes' needs. With its shining portals apart
Shall they find peace of their 'Invalides,'
O South, in your grateful Heart.

"A Refuge of welcome, with living walls
A Love for its radiant dome,
Till the music of Death's reveille calls
The souls of the warrior—Home."

LES MENTEURS.

Why did you dream, O artist, in the night And in the morning paint your grand ideal To blaze forever on our wondering sight And mock us with the contrast of the real?

Why did you listen to the songs of stars, O great musician, and repeat the strain? Now, evermore, earth's common music jan And disappoints us with its poor refrain. Why have you written with a fiery pen Of passion deep, eternal as the ocean. O poet dreamer? Now the loves of men

Why did you take the marble from the earth Whereon to carve your soul's supreme d

Sire of Sculptors! and o'erawe the little worth of life's best gifts with something so much That which might be, but yet doth not exist, Revealed unto our hungering hearts and eyes, We crave henceforth the things we had not

Why did you curse us with your lovely lies?
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

#### IN THE MOONLIGHT.

Gray through the lattice crops the light; Fretted the quilt beside the bed; The moon is out upon the night, And all the city overspread.

There river-wards the mists arise Pale from the water, shadows close The line of roofs; now ceased the cries That newly from the pavementrose, Thou bringest weary heads their sight Too soon; to soon to wisdom borne, Our sense is flashed by visions bright And hurried trembling to the dawn.

Let dull-cared Lethe still the woes Of empty soul whence thought has fled? A world quite hushed; and all it knows A single silence as the dead.

O solemn disk of hoary skies!
Mingle half-pity with the scorn;
Not only fix those earnest eyes
Which mirror to the greater Morn.
—Temple Bar.

Green leaves, green flowers, green berries, gothic fret
Of woven green, from year to century,
On ground, wall, wayside, mountain crag,
old tree,
In town or wilderness, the living net
Of ivy richly clothes bare poverty,
Adds to the stateliest house a beautyyet,
Pathos to ruin'd arch and parapet,
With cottage, church tower, tomb can well
agree.

No luck misfits thee, ivy, great or mean, Mirthful or solemn; right for Pluto's bower, Bachus's jolly garland. Now, serene, You welcome winter, choose for time to flower The misty month when most thing crouch

and cower;
You wear Hope's color. Hail, Prince Evergreen.

— William Allingham.

A statue recently discovered in the bed of the Tiber proves to be a Bacchus. He stands six feet high, is cast in bronze, with ivory eyes, is exquisitely modeled, and in excellent preservation.

## Grocers D 0 -000 care, been made with unusual prices which defy compe 0 SCHNED MAN 6 CS have n oo ters 1 LAND LAND. 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

RAILROADS. his facilities for assisting purchasers to good bargains are unsurpassed, and he guarantees satisfaction to all parties entrusting him with their business. He is also prepared to furnish on short notice complete abstracts of title of on short notice complete abstract Dallas city and county property.

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The largest manufacturers of crackers in the world. Capacity 1,400 barrels of flour into crackers daily. Always order the Parrot Brand of crackers and you will get the choicest goods in the market. These crackers are sold by all first-class dealers.

S. S. FLOYD & CO., BROKERS

Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

Small or large sums invested. Correspondence solicited. Write for explanatory pamphlet and daily market report. Address either Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Dallas, Waco or

#### COMMERCIAL.

DALLAS, Dec. 12.-The week ended to-day has been exceptionally good in general business. All jobbers report heavy transactions in Christmas specialties. Selling in dry goods has proved phenominal this season. Stocks to carry into the new year are better reduced than has the case as to any prior season. Purchases for charity sake and on account of denand for presents may be referred to as hav

is compared to past years.

Although limitation is reached as to output on account of pasture men, and in this respect diminution of sales is reported in fencing wire, dealers in heavy hardware have enjoyed unprecedented business in machinery and implenents for account of farmers, and this is a

strong pointer toward general improvement.

Trouble with shoemakers in Ohio and Massa chusetts has not influenced this market in foot wear. In that department business has kept abreast of other lines. Dealers in Eastern goods and also local manufacturers report big

goods and also local manufacturers report big sales, especially in substantial boots for gentlemen and the better class of shoes for ladies. Hogs and corn were in active demand all day for local consumption. In the latter commodity retailers were taxed to fill orders. In shucks from wagons producers realized 1 cent advance. This is not a quotable change properly, as it is based upon bad roads. There is plenty of corn in first hands.

Flour is in great request. The late flurries in wheat at Northern milling centers have not disturbed rates here in any appreciable degree, and it is likely that the present low scale of rates will prevail for some time. Local millers say that as long as a bushel of good wheat can be bought for 75 cents they can sell at the \$2 90 basis with profit. Serene indifference is given to the stereotyped reports of no protecting snow in the winter wheat sections and that the crop is being killed by the bitter cold.

Housekeepers find plenty of articles of luxury and staple edibles on the market. Eggs are a little higher, but poultry is cheap and in good supply. Game, fish and oysters are also in ample supply, although demand is active.

COINAGE ABROAD.

The annual report of the director of the nint contains the replies from foreign governments to the interrogatories propounded through the department of State in regard to the coinage, productive and monetary affairs of those countries. The director estimates the the calendar year: Gold \$95,000,000 and silver, circulated in most cases at its coin value, \$115,-000,000. This is an increase of about \$1,000,000 on the production of 1883 of gold, and a falling off of about the same amount in silver; but it is a falling off of \$4,500,000 in gold from the calis a falling off of \$4,500,000 in gold from the calendar year 1882, and an increase of about the same amount in silver. So far as advices have been received coinage was executed in eighteen countries of the world, amounting in round numbers to nearly \$100,000,000 of gold and \$90,000,000 of silver. As heretofore, the United States has been the largest coiner of both metals. The coinage of gold in Australia was only \$1,800,000 less than that of the United States, and that of Russia was within \$4,000,000 of it. Germany coined nearly \$14,000,000 and Great Britain over \$11,000,000. In the coinage of silver Mexico was little behind the United States, having coined \$25,000,000. The silver coinage of India was only \$188,000, a very large decline from the coinage of that country of recent years. The report shows all the operations of the mints and assay offices, and contains much other valuable information.

OALLAS SPOT MARKET.

Cotton was officially quoted to day at 8.10 for middling. Buyers took the few bales of fered at 5 points above the price named. Farmers' deliveries were very light, owing to bad weather. There was little interest in transactions. Reports from abroad were favorable to

buyers.  RECEIPTS TO-DAY.  By wagon	1 4 A
By rail.  Total.  Total receipts to date.	150
Shipments to-day	

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

APPLES—Western \$3,25@3.75 \$\psi\$ bbl. Apple and peach butter by the barrel 80 \$\psi\$ b.

BACON—Short clear smoked 7c, short clear dry salt 6\psi\_c, breakfast bacon \$\psi\_c\$.

BAGGING AND THES—Boston 1\psi\_t\$ bil\psi\_c, Southern 2 \$\psi\$ 12\psi\_c\$ molifies 1\psi\_t\$ bil\psi\_c. Ties—Arrow, full length \$1.50.

BANANAS—\$2.50@3.50 \$\psi\$ bunch.

BAKING POWDER—Standard goods in \$\psi\_s\$ \$\psi\_t\$ \$\psi\_c\$ cz, Grape or Kitchen Queen in \$\psi\_s\$ \$2.50.

BEANS—California in bags 4c \$\psi\_t\$ b, hand picked medium 4c, Lima beans in sacks 4\psi\_c.

BLUEING—Bag blueing 60c \$\psi\_t\$ doz, 4 oz liquid 50c, pints 85c, Sawyer's \$3.50.

BEESWAX—Texas product 25c, refined Northern 50c. Brooms—Dallas or Northern best \$3.50 \$\psi\$ doz,

BEESWAX—Texas product 20c, renned Northern 500.

BROOMS—Dallas or Northern best \$3.50 \$\psi\$ doz, medium \$2.25. common \$1.75.

BUTTER—Fresh country choice 22\overline{a}30c, choice western dairy 20c, fancy creamery 30c.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Coopered lime \$2 \$\psi\$ bbl, in bulk \$1.35; plastering lath \$3.50 \$\psi\$ M; goath hair 75c \$\psi\$ but. Cement, Rosendale \$2.50 \$\psi\$ his political \$2.50 \$\psi\$ misser his portland \$4.75, Michigan plaster \$4.50. The local lumber exchange in its new list gives a discount of 15\overline{a}25 per cent to large orders for doors, sash and moldings. Rough lumber, per M, under 25 feet \$17.50, over 25 feet \$20; dressed on one side, clear \$22.25, do star \$20, do sheeting \$17.50, D and M flooring \$25, do star \$22.50, D and M ceiling \$4, \$17.50, do \$6. \$20, do \$6. \$22.50, rough ceiling \$15, siding, native \$17.50, do poplar \$25, ceiling D and M, poplar \$25, poplar boards \$50; shingles, cypress \$0. K." \$\psi\$ M \$4.25, do "Boss" and "Best" \$4.75; heart pine \$4, do \$P \$3.

CANNED GOODS—Apples, 3. \$\psi\$ cans \$1.25 \$\psi\$ doz, gallon cans \$3.25; blackberries, 2 \$\psi\$ \$1.10\overline{a}1.20; raspberries, 2 \$\psi\$ \$1.40\overline{a}1.50; conseherries, 2 \$\psi\$ \$1.10\overline{a}1.20; raspberries, 2 \$\psi\$ \$1.10\overline{a}1.20; raspberries, 2 \$\psi\$ \$1.10\overline{a}1.50; poplar \$2.50; opteters, 2 \$\psi\$ \$1.10\overline{a}1.20; raspberries, 2 \$\psi\$ \$1.50\overline{a}1.15 \$\psi\$ doz, 5 \$\psi\$ \$1.50\overline{a}1.15 \$\psi\$ doz

lesse—Full cream twins 13%c # b, Young brica 13%c, cheddar 12%@13c.

ALO OLSE—Euplon in bbls 28c # gal, Brilliant bls 18c # gal, Euplon in 25 cans \$3.10, Brilliant in 25 cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$2.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$2.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$2.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$2.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$2.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$2.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$2.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$2.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$2.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$2.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$2.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$2.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$2.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$2.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$3.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$3.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$3.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$3.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$3.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$3.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$3.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$3.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$3.10, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$3.96, 135 cans \$3.90 cans

gasoline \$3.
COFFEE.—Fair 10@10%c \ b, prime 10%2011c, choice 12@13c, peaberry 13@14c, golden Rio 13@14c, Mocha 23@24c, Java 19@20c.
COTTON SEED—At mills \$7 \ ton, for feed 12c RANBERRIES-Cape Cod \$10 \$ bbl, bell and

ver 62035.c.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, Alden's process evap-rated 92034c # b, bright quarters 4%c; sliced eaches 53/26c; prunes 64/27c; dates in frails

peaches 5½@6c; prunes 6½@7c; dates in frails
7½c & B
DRUGS AND OLS—Acids, benzoic, 21c & 0.c.,
carbotic 40c & b, etric 56@60c & b, gallic 18c &
oz, salicylic \$2 & b, tannic \$1.65 & b, tartaric
powd 50c & b. Alcohol \$2.35. Alum 3½@5c. Ammonia, carbonate 16c & b, muriate cryst 15c.
Asafetida 20@30c & b. Arrowroot 45c & b.
Balsam, copabba 45c & b, fir 35@45c & b. Cassia bark 12c & b. Bay rum \$2@3 &

coke \$5.00, L.T. baked \$10; hard wood \$5.25 \$\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 \$2@38c; oats in sacks 24½
@26%c; in bulk 2c lower; bran, at mills \$10 \$\psi\$ ton; corn meal, fine bolted \$1 \$\psi\$ cwt; hominy and grits \$5 \$\psi\$ bil; feed, chopped corn 90c \$\psi\$ cwt, chopped corn and oats \$1.05 \$\psi\$ cwt, corn bran 35c \$\psi\$ cwt; graham flour \$2.25 \$\psi\$ cwt; hay, prairie \$8@0 \$\psi\$ ton, millet \$10 \$\psi\$ ton.

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

IWOOL LEATHER-No. 1 oak harness, Louisville, 35c, o. 2 do 33c; No. 1 oak harness, Ohio, 34c, No. do 32c; No. 1 hemlock harness 33c, No. 2 do \$1.20, French kip 95c@\$1.45, American kip

LARD—Refined in tierces 74c \( \Pi \) b, 50 \( \Pi \) pails  $\{c, 20 \}$  b pails 7 % c, 10 \( \Pi \) pails 7 % c, 5 \( \Pi \) pails 3 fb pails 8c.
MONS—Messina \$4.15 \$\psi\$ box, Malaga \$4.25; c, 3 ib pails Sc.

LEMONS—Messina \$4.15 \$\psi\$ box, Malaga \$4.25;
pply good and demand active.

LYE—Western Union 1. w. \$2.90@3 \$\psi\$ box;
iladelphia 1. w. \$2.75, American f. w. \$3.75.

LQUORS—Highwines \$1.09. Brandies, apple

15@3, peach \$2@4, domestic cognac \$1.50@3,
ported brandy \$4.50@10. Gin, domestic \$1.50

1.75, imported \$3.50@7. Whiskies XX \$1.30,

XX \$1.55, western \$1.40, rye \$1.50@5, Scotch

ported \$5@7, Irish \$5@7; Tennessee spring

\*81 \$2.50, spring of \*82 \$2.25. Clarets, Californ

170c@\$1, Zinfandell best \$0c@\$1.30; imported

@80 \$\psi\$ cask; Medoc, quarts \$6 \$\psi\$ case, pines

St. Julien, quarts \$5.50, pints \$7.50; Chateau

uliac, quarts \$8, pints \$5; California claret,

arts \$4, pints \$5; California hock \$1.00.150 \$\psi\$

lon, quarts \$4 \$\psi\$ california hock \$1.00.150 \$\psi\$

lon, quarts \$4 \$\psi\$ california hock \$1.00.150 \$\psi\$

lon, quarts \$2.50, pints \$5. Brandy,

ard Dupuy \$12, Chateau Lafite \$18. Oham
gnes, Piper Heidsieck, pints \$31, quarts \$25;

H. Mumm, pints \$31, quarts \$28; Jules

mm, pints \$31, quarts \$28; Krug & Co., pints,

quarts \$27; dry Verzenay, pints \$30, quarts \$16;

lifornia Eclipse, pints \$18, quarts \$17. Cider

10 \$\psi\$ bbl

LOLASSES—Choice 55c, prime \$6c, fair 35e

peanurs 6c.
10Ns—Northern and Western product per
1.35 with 15 per cent off for carload lots, per
1f 11 pks. Texas product not quoted by
ANGES—Louisiana or Florida \$5.50@7 \(\psi\) bbl

POTATOES—St. Louis potatoes in bulk sell at 850 per bu. Michigan crop in sacks 90c per bu. Discount for carloads 10@20c.
POULTRY—Mixed coops of chickens \$2.25@2.50; turkeys \$5@80c. outside rates for grown gooblers; geese \$5 \( \psi \) doz.
POWDER—Rifle and shotgun \$3.50 \( \psi \) keg, blasting \$2, Eagle ducking \$3.50 \( \psi \) keg.
POTASH—Babbit's (2) cases \$2@2.15, Union (4) \$2.50@2.75

RICE—Prime to choice 5%@7c.
ROPE—Sisal % inch basis 9%c # 15, cotton

ROPE—Sisal ¼ inch basis 9½c ♥ ħ, cotton rope 17c.

RAISINS—California London layer \$3 ♥ box, Spanish London layer \$3.75, Muscatel \$3 SARDINES—French \$13, American \$8. SAUERKRAUT—\$3.75 ♥ ½ bbl, \$7 ♥ bbl.

SWEET POTATOES—60@65c ₱ bu.

STARCH—Royal gloss: 6 ħ boxes 6¼@6½c, 3 ħ 5½@6½c, 1 ħ 5½@6c, bulk 4½@4½c; Pearl 3½@4c.

SODA—Bicarb, in kegs 4¾@5c ♥ ħ, 1 ħ packages 5¼@6c; sal soda 2½@3c.

SALT—Michigan flat hoops \$2.25@2.35 ♥ bbl; Louisiana fine \$2.15@2.25, coarse \$1.90@2.

SPICES—Black pepper in grain 18@20c ♥ ħ; allspice in grain 10c; ginger in grain 14@16c; nutmegs 65c.

165c.—Plantation granulated 7%c, standard ed 7%c, cut loaf 8%@8%c powdered; new crop, white clarified 7%c, yellow oice 0 K 6%c, prime 6%c.
IRON—Wrought \$7 \$7\$ ton, heavy cast11, stove plate \$7@8, pig iron (Scotch)
50.

TALLOW-Local product 4%c, country cakes TEAS-Gunpowder 35@50c # 15, Imperial 40@ Oolong 35/2500 GETABLES—Good western cabbage \$2.50 \$7 e, or \$13.50 \$7 100. OOL—Nominal; no transactions.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET. NOTE—All sales of stock in this market are made # cwt, live weight, unless otherwise stated. Butchers' animals are firm and hogs in good demand.

DESCRIPTION.	Medium.	Good to extra.	
Cattle-			
teers	\$2.25@ 2.40	\$2.50@ 2.75	10
feeders	1.90@ 2.40		1
ows	1.50@ 2.00	2.25@ 2.50	
Bulls	1.00@ 1.25	1.25@ 1.50	
eal calves	3.00@ 3.50	3.50@ 4.00	18
lilkers, & head			100
Hogs-			15
acking and shipping	2.75@ 2.90	3.00@ 3.25	10
ight weights	2.75@ 3.00		18
tock hogs			B
Sheep-	2,00 % 0,00		
Vatives	1.75@ 2.00	2 25@ 2 50	
tockers, # head			1
vocacio, y moall	1.0000 2.00		1

FORT WORTH MARKET REPORT.

FORT WORTH, Dec. 12.—The bad weather t

#### COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Dec. 12.-The week ends with the interior and a free movement of goods out. Freights continue heavy. The cotton markets continue dull and lifeless. Liverpool reduced middling Orleans 1-16e to-day. Charleston declined 1-16e for the line. The Galveston market is dull on account of light offerings. Livquotations. New York futures are from 1 to oints lower for all months except September. which is 1 point higher. New Orleans futures

are unchanged for all months except September, which is I point higher.

Cotton compressed in Galveston yesterday is reported as follows: Factors' press 282 bales, Gulf City press 757 bales; total bales compressed yesterday 1089.

Galveston stock this day 101,163 bales, same tate last year 81,062: in compresses this day date last year \$1,062; in compresses this day 51,678, same date last year 36,820; on shipboard this day 49,485, same date last year 44,242; recepts thus far this season 476,240, same date last year 356,477.

GALVESTON SPOT COTTON. HOUSTON COTTON MARKET.

HOUSTON, Dec. 12.—Tone easy. Sales 2,213 ales. Ordinary 7c, good ordinary 8c, low middling 8%c, middling 8%c, good middling 5%c, middling fair 9%c.

i			MIDDLING.		0-1	
		Tone.	To-day	Yest'y	Sales To-da	
	Liverpool Galveston NewOrleans Mobile Savannah Charleston Wilmington Norfolk Baltimore New York Boston Phila Augusta	Dull Dull, easy Quiet Quiet Quiet Quiet Dull Dull Quiet Quiet Quiet Quiet Quiet Quiet Quiet Quiet Quiet	8% 8% 8% 8 13-16 8% 9 14 9% 9% 9%	8% 9 9¼ 9¼ 9¼ 9½ 9% 8%	2,24 2,24 50 1,00 24 1,50 44 24	
	Memphis St. Louis	Quiet Easy	8¾ 8 13-16	8¾ 8 13-16	3,3 2,4	

Total this day last week.
Total this day last year... U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT.

Receipts thus far this week... Receipts same time last week. Receipts same time last year... ceipts same time last year.
ceipts this day last year.
ceipts this day last year.
ceipts this day last year.
ceipts this season
cerease this season
ecrease this season
cock this day
cock this day last week
tock this day last year. ....2,946,381 ....3,098,493 ....152,112 15,267 970,464 912,425 957,961 12,503 FUTURE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12.—Futures opened steady and closed firm; December 5.01d bid, December-January 5.01d bid, January-Febuary 5.01d bid, February-March 5.04d asked, March-April 5.06d bid, April-May 5.09d bid, May-June 5.13d asked, June-July 5.16d bid, July-August 5.20d asked, June-July 5.16d bid, July-August 5.20d

asked, June-July 3.10d bid, July-August 5.20d
HAVRE, Dec. 12.—Spots quiet but easy; tres
ordinaire 63½, low middling afloat 63½, low
middling loading 63½. Futures steady; December 59½, January 59½, February 60, March 60½,
April 61, May 61½, June 62.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Futures opened dull and
easy, ruled dull and closed dull; December
9.19@9.21c, January 9.30@9.31c, February 9.42@
9.43c, March 9.54@9.55c, April 9.65@9.67c, May 9.77
@9.78c, June 9.88@9.89c, July 9.98@99c, August
10.06@10.07c, September 9.77@9.78c, October 9.55
@9.56c; sales 50,300 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—Futures opened
barely steady and ruled dull and closed dull;
December 8.81@8.82c, January 8.85@8.87c, February 9.03@9.04c, March 9.14@9.15c, April 9.28@
9.29c, May 9.42@9.48c, June 9.56@9.57c, July 9.88@

9.69c, August 9.72@9.73c, September 9.36@9.37c; sales 14,500 bales.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.-Money closed at easy

rates, viz: 1½@2 per cent.

Exchange closed firm; posted rates \$4.84½@ 4.87, actual rates \$4.83%@4.84 for sixty days and \$4.86\(\frac{1}{4}\) @4.86\(\frac{1}{2}\) for demand.

Government bonds closed firm; currency 6's 125% bid, 4's coupons 123% bid, 4%'s coupons

The stock market this morning was active

but irregular, and some of the leading speculation. The market opened generally fractionally higher, but before the first call a trade in Lake Shore on a report that the directors of

ally higher, but before the first call a trade in Lake Shore on a report that the directors of that company were considering a scheme for the issuance of \$25,000,000 bonds for the purpose of taking up the Nickel Plate bonds. This report caused sharp selling of the stock, which resulted in weakening the whole list, prices at noon showing a fractional decline from the closing of last night in a majority of instances. Burlington and Quincy was notably strong, advancing 2% per cent, to 137, it is believed on manipulation. The most active stocks were Lake Shore, Lackawanna, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Erie, Kansas and Taxas and New York Central, 201,000 out of a total sale of 264,000 shares being made up of the stocks named. The market continued feverish and weak throughout the afternoon, and prices went gradually lower. During the last hour there was a heavy selling of the whole market, which carried prices down to the lowest of the day. The decline was general, extending to the entire list, and ranged from ½ to 3½ per cent, the latter in Pacfic Mail. The specialties were weak, in sympathy with the general list, and closed lower. The sales to-day aggregated 575,621 shares.

Pacific Mail. 62% M. K. & T. 30

Western Union. 72% N. Y. Central. 102% C. and N. W. 106% N. Pacific common 27% C. and N. W. 106% N. Pacific common 27% C. R. & Q. 135% Phil. & Reading. 19% C. M. & St. P. 92% St. L. & San Fran. 22% Delaware, L. & W. 126% St. L. & S. F. pref. 95% H. & Tex. Central. 32

The range of the proper solution of pacific. 52% Lake Shore. 83% W., St. L. & P. 9% Louisv. & Nashv. 43% Wabash pref. ...

Suning Scalling Scall

EXCHANGE AT GALVESTON.

Sterling, 60 days4.78 4.83	F
New York, sight % dis % pre	1
New Orleans, sight ¼ dis ¼ pre	1
American silverpar par	1
LONDON MONEY MARKET.	1
To-day. Yesterday.	1
Bank rate of discount 3	1
Rate of silver 47 3-16 47 3-16	1
Consols for money 99 5-16 991/8	1
EXCHANGE AT NEW YORK.	1
Buying. Selling.	1
Sterling-Bank, 60 days.,4.841/4	1
Commercial, 60 days4.8234 4.83	I
Francs—Bank, 60 days	1
Commercial5.22½	1
Reichsmarks—Com'l, 60 days 94%@94 15-16	1
EXCHANGE AT NEW ORLEANS.	1
Buying, Selling,	1

GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET. CHICAGO GRAIN MAINTER.

ICAGO, Dec. 12.—Wheat has been very ine to-day, as hardly any outside orders
in, and local traders seem disposed to do
tttle as possible. Cables were dull and
private dispatches said lower. Eastern
tets were quiet. Some wheat was bought
rosby for Minneapolis account, but nearly
trading was for home account. The e trading was for home account. The et closed steady at about yesterday's orn ruled dull and was firmer earlier for this afternoon.

January and May, but later the feeling was easier and the price fell off a trifle. There was but a small amount of trade in anything and the market closed steady and quiet.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—December 86%c, January 86%e February 87c, May 92%c, January 86%e February 87c, May 92%c, January 38%c, May 40% 40%c, January 38%c, May 31%c.

Oats—December 28%c, January 28%c, May 31%c.

Roots and Shoes Doing Well—Wool Market

31%c. ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET. ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET.

St. LOUIS, Dec. II.—Wheat lower, dull cables, The probable peaceful settlement of the European war question, with lower markets elsewhere, caused a decline of %c early in the day, the market afterward recovering %c and then ruling steady, closing %c below yesterday's close. Corn firmer, with May %c and other months %c better, but quiet. Oats firm. Closing prices: Wheat—January, 95%c; February, 97%c; May, \$1 2%. Corn—January, 34%c; February, 35c; May, \$1%c. Oats—May, 31%c.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET. KANSAS CITT GRAIN MARKEL.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 12.—Wheat weak; No. 2 red,
28sh 69009%; January sales at 71½; February
18%c bid, 73%c asked; May 79%081%c; No. 2
20ft, cash 82%c bid, 84c asked;
Corn weak; No. 2 cash 27c bid, 27%c asked;
January 27%c; February 28c bid, 28%c asked;
May 31%c bid; No. 2 white, cash 27c bid, 28c Oats—No. 2 cash 26c bid, 26½c asked.

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET.

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Wheat opened %@%cower, afterward ruled stronger and reacted bout %c with a moderate business; January 4%@96c, February 96%@96%c, March 98%@98%c, May \$1.01%01.01%

Corn %@%c better; mixed western, spot 40@4c; futures 40%@51%c.

Oats firm; western 36@41c.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, GRAIN MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—Corn higher with good export demand; mixed in sacks 45c, yellow in sacks 46a47c, white 44c.
Oats firm; No. 2 sacked 37c.
Bran steady at \$10a82\frac{1}{2}c.
Hay steady at \$17a17.50, prime \$14a16.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET. KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET,
KANSAS CITY, Dec. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 650
head. Some extra prime exporters here not
sold yet, \$6.50 offered for them; good cattle of
all kinds steady.
Hogs—Receipts 8078 head; quality good;
market active and higher; choice heavy \$3.70@
3.80, good packers \$3.50@3.70; all sold.
CINCINNATI GRAIN MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—Wheat firmer; No. 2 red

Corn firmer; No. 3 mixed 35%c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 31c. ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

@4.60.

Hogs—Receipts 25,000 head; prices 5@10c higher; light \$3.50@3.90, rough packing \$3.60@3.80; heavy packing and shipping \$3.80@4.

Sheep—Receipts 500 head; market strong; common \$2@3, good to extra \$3.25@4; lambs \$3.50@5.

\$3.50@5.
ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET. ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 12.—Provisions—Market strong and higher; good demand for up-country product, but offerings moderate and sellers firm in their views. The southern demand was curtailed materially by the close of navigation. Pork—Standard old mess \$9.25, new \$10@10.25. Lard—Prime steam nominal at \$5.90@5.95. Dry Salt Meats—Loose shoulders \$3.60, longs \$4.85, clear rids \$4.95, short clear \$5.10. Bacon—Loose clear rids \$5.60, short clear \$5.75. Whisky unchanged.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET. CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Provisions were active and crong, the advance of yesterday afternoon being fully sustained. The market was broken a

firm.

Pork—December \$9.20, January \$10.07½, February \$10.20, May \$10.52½.

Lard—December \$6.05, January \$6.12½, February \$6.20@6.22½, March \$6.30, May \$6.47½.

Short Ribs—December \$4.90, January \$5, February \$5.07½, March \$5.15. CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET.

CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET:
CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—Flour steady and unchanged; family \$4@4.30, fancy \$4.50@4.70.
Provisions nominally unchanged.
Pork quiet at \$10.15.
Lard steady at \$6.05@6.15.
Bulk meats quiet; short ribs, partly cured, \$5.
Bacon scarce and firm; short clear \$6.25.
Whisky active at \$1.09.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET. New Orleans, Dec. 12.—Flour dull and price cominally unchanged; fancy \$4.90. Cornmeal quiet at \$2.

Pork firm; stock light at \$9.87%@10. Cut Meats—Shoulders \$3.85, sides \$5.12%@5.25, long clear sides \$5.87%@6. Hams—Choice sugar cured \$10@10.50. Lard—Refined tierces \$6.25, packers' tierces \$6.37%.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.-Beef dull; new extra Pork—New mess \$9.75@10.25. Lard higher and firm; steam

Lard higher and firm; steam rendered \$6.42½, Sugar firm; crushed 7½c, powdered 7¼@7¾c, graniated 7c. GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET. GALVESTON, Dec. 12.—Coffee—Market active and firm. Quotations are: Ordinary 9@9½c, fair 9%@9%c, prime 10½@10½c, choice 11@11½c, peaberry 12½@12½c, Cordova 12½@13ċ, cld Government Java 21½@25½c, according to grade. Importers of Rio coffee fill orders for round lots at the following prices: Fair 8½@8½@8½c, good 9½@9½c, prime 9%@9½c, choice 10½@10½c, peaberry 11½@11½c. Sugar—Market strong and active. Round lots quoted by plantation agents as follows: Louisiana pure white 6½c, choice off white 6½c, yellow clarified 5½@5½@5½c, according to grain and color. Northern refined firm; wholesale grocers quote as follows: Crushed and cut loaf 8½@8½c, powdered 8@8½c, granulated 7½@8c, standard 4 7½@7%c, off 4 7½@7%c.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Coffee for futures sold as follows: Noon: December 6.75, January 6.75c, February 6.80c. Closed: December and January 6.75c, February 6.80c.

#### MARINE.

GALVESTON, Dec. 12.—The gulf has been so rough to day that no lighters have been outside. The only arrival to-day was the Morgan steamship Harlan, Captain James Brown, from Vera Cruz, with a general cargo. The Harlan sailed later for Morgan City.

Cleared: Bark Soblomstin, Capt. J. Johnson, for Liverpool, with cargo of 2260 bales of cotton; bark Staubo, Capt. Christofferson, for Cork, with cargo of 4632 sacks oil cake; barkentine Hermod, Capt. C. Olsen, for Cork, with cargo.of 3223 sacks oil cake.

A Season of Bad Weather-Busy Grand Jury-Fines Assessed. Special to The News.

Corsicana, Dec. 12.—The long continued fair weather was broken last night by a heavy rain, which continued through the day. The farmers have, however, about gathered all their cotton, and the bad weather will be little more than an incon-

In the District Court to-day nothing of importance was done, and court adjourned at 12 m. until Monday. The grand jury, in addition to twentyhree felony indictments, are reported as having several other cases about ready for

presentment, and enough business in view to keep them busy for several weeks. In the Recorder's Court this morning the following fines were assessed:

B. Jablonski, failing to work the street, \$5 and costs—\$14 25. Hamp Williams, same offense. \$13 50. N. F. Hood, same, \$13 95. Pat Lyons, same, \$13 50. Charley Werley, Tom Kelly and Hugh McMarky, for being drunk and down, \$7 50 each.

Messrs. John Alcott and J. S. Miller, of Dailas, are in the city on business.

Z. T. Tutt, of Houston, is doing the town.
C. S. Baines, of Simpson, Tex., is visiting presentment, and enough business in view

AN EDITOR'S TERRIBLE END. A Member of the Cincinnati Commercial Ga-

zette Staff Killed in a Barroom Brawl. DAYTON, O., Dec. 12.—Ward Surface, telegraph editor of the Cincinnati Commercial

Gazette, came to this city a rew ways ago on a big spree. To-day he was drawn into a fight over a girl in Gilleland's saloon. In the affray he was knocked down with a club and died from his injuries at 1 o'clock was to-day sentenced to be hanged on Jan. 29, next.

Boots and Shoes Doing Well-Wool Market Improving-The Outlook for Rails. General Industrial Summary.

Special to The News.

New York, Dec. 12.—The indications of improvement in the iron trade early in the week developed into a large business Friday and Saturday. The action of the rail makers in advancing rails from \$26 to \$35, and their purpose of increasing the next year's output by a quarter of a million tons, has not been lost on other industries. Transactions footing up fifty thousand tons of American foundry and forge iron were closed this week in New York and Pennsylvania, and orders for thirty thousand tons have virtually been contracted for at \$34 for Western and trunk line roads. The indications of increasing railway construction are helping along the reaction towards better prices and enlarged industrial operations. Kansas alone wants three thousand miles of road. Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin and two or three other Western States are interested in important railway enterprises. Contracts for elevated bridge work, covering several thousand tons of iron, were placed this week. Bars, sheets and plates are quiet. Nails are firm but in less argent demand.

Prominent engine and boiler builders in the New England and Middle States have secured contracts within thirty days for the construction and erection of power equal to 4000 horses. Several large orders for saw

and planing mills and cotton mills and railroad shop machinery have been secured
from Southern manufacturers.

Jobbing and manufacturing interests in
bots and shoes are doing well. Numerous
spring contracts have been placed already.
No advance in prices has been asked. Collections are easy. Duplicate orders are
abundant. Heavy shipments of rubber
goods are inducing greater activity at facgoods are inducing greater activity at facories. Lumber shipments have fallen off at all

Lumber shipments have fallen off at all Atlantic ports, and prices are weak, though the probabilities point to higher prices in white and yellow pine and spruce as soon as the surplus stocks of white pine are worked off.

The coal season will be over in a few days. The managers of two or three of the trunk lines are carrying out a policy of securing as nearly as possible the same control over the central bituminous regions of the State as are now held by the anthracite combination.

control over the central bituminous regions of the State as are now held by the anthracite combination.

The wool market will probably improve after the helidays because of the improving consumption of textile goods throughout the country. Carpets will be advanced. The policy of the manufacturers will be to take advantage of the stronger prices of raw material to make greater advances on finished products under the greater confidence generated, in view of generally improving prices. The work of putting in new textile machinery is pushed vigorously, although the probable requirements are carefully kept in view, so that no restriction will be necessary as against overproduction.

The clothing, cloak and hat and cap manufacturers have had a good season, and are laying in abundant stocks for future requirements.

are laying in abundant stocks for future requirements.

The manufacturing capacity in general will be increased during the next three months. The upward turn in the iron trade is exercising a good effect. Railroad building will double its 1885 mileage. The larger engine and locomotive works have two months' work in hand. The improvement in demand for all kinds of raw material in genuine, and promises to strengthen the confidence of builders and investors in contemplated enterprises. templated enterprises.

MR. VANDERBILT'S WILL.

The Document Filed in Court-Some of the Princely Bequests.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The will of the late Mr. Vanderbilt, was filed at noon to-day in surrogate's chambers in the County Courthouse. The will bequeaths \$10,000,000 to each of his eight children. \$5,000,000 of which in each case is in trust. In addition to this \$2,000,000 is left to Cornelius Vanderbilt. The four sons of the dead man are made the trustees, the property left to each son being committed to the trusteeship of his three brothers. He leaves to each of his daughters the houses they live in absolutely. To his grandson, William H., the son of Cornelius, he leaves a \$1,000,000, and to his widow he left the house, at Fifty-first street and Fifth avenue, his paintings, library, stables, horses, etc., and an annuity of \$200,000 a year, together with \$500,000, which is left to her absolutely. At her death the house, the picture gallery and the stables are to go to his youngest son, Geo. Vanderbilt, for his life, and at his death to such son of his as he may designate by will. If he shall die leaving no son the property is to go to the eldest son of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Sundry bequests, amounting to about \$1,000,000, are left to charitable objects, and annuities from \$2000 to \$2500 are left to distant relatives. The remainder of the fortune is divided equally between Cornelius and Wm. K. He directs that all railroad stocks bequeathed to his children be held in bulk and administered to the best interests of all, and none disposed without consent of all concerned. Chauncy M. Depew and Henry H. Anderson are constituted administrators of the will. Mr. Depew sait to-day that all the heirs are satisfied, and that if Mrs. Shepard, who is in Europe, had been here, the will would have been probated to-day. To his grandson, William H., the son of

HOCKLEY.

Mrs. Robert Smith and Two Children Slain by a Mulatto.

Special to The News.

HOCKLEI, Dec. 12 .- Mrs. Robert Smith, of Mink's Prairie, Montgomery County, and two children were killed yesterday morning by a negro named Jackson. The slayer is a mulatto, about 19 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high. When last seen he had on a pair of yellow top boots, with one heel off. Mrs. Smith was a daughter of Capt. Clepplen, a highly respected citizen of Montgomery County. No motive can be assigned for the crime. All officers are requested to keep a sharp lookout for the criminal.

DENISON.

Run Over and Seriously Injured by a Train.

Special to The News. DENISON, Dec. 12.—A brakeman named Charles Shumate, while coupling cars at Whitewright this morning, was knocked down and one pair of wheels of a car passed over his body without breaking any bones. His injuries are internal and may prove fatal. As the car passed over him he caught the axle with his hands and was dragged about a car's length.

Another Good Union Newspaper Office. St. Louis, Dec. 12.—The Post-Dispatch this evening prints a circular notice that, on and after Monday, Dec. 14, its composing

room will be in charge of Mr. George Hoose, of New York, and that it will be conducted as a union office.

PURE

MOST PERFECT MADE

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO..

THE CHURCHES.

St. Paul's Reformed Church (German), service at 11 a. m. by Rev. E. DeGeller, pas-tor. Subject: Advent.

Chapel of the Incarnation—Corner Harwood and McKinney road, Rev. Wm. Mumford. Evening prayer and sermon, 3:30

Teachers' prayer meeting at 9:30 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., young people's prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m., at Tabernacle M. E. Church, this day.

M. E. Church, this day.

Commerce Street Christian Church—
Sunday School at 9:30; preaching at 11 and
7:30 by Prof. Black. Subject in morning:
"The Relationship of Christ and God."
Subject in evening: "Good and Evil."
St. Matthew's Cathedral—Commerce
street, Rev. Wm. Mumford dean; third Sunday in advent. Holy communion, 9:30
a. m.; morning prayer, litany and sermon,
11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 9:30
p. m.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Har-

Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Har-wood street, between Live Oak and Bryan. Sunday school meets at 9:45 this morning. Regular morning service at 11 o'clock. Sub-ject: "The Attractive Christ." The Lord's Supper after the sermon. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Subject: "Success in Life."

First Baptist Church, corner Sycamore and Patterson avenue, R. T. Hanks, pastor. Sunday school, at church, 9:45 a. m., Mr. W. R. Howell, superintendent; at Rock College, in East Dallas, 3 p. m., Dr. Tuly superintendent. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. A

preliminary song service beginning at

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

GRAND WINDSOR.—Arrivals: J. P. Polk and wife, Frank G. Cotter, Mrs. Adde Kunkel, Miss Nellie Sheldon, J. W. Parker, Mixed Pickles Company; W. Grieverfield, St. Louis; G. A. Quinlan, Houston; D. M. Knowles, Kentucky; R. H. Barnes, C. & A.; James Pfouts, city; J. Carlisle, Whetesboro; Ben Rawles, city; J. B. T. Hall, Fred M. Possell, Dallas; Gabriel Beauyniey, Edmond Beauyniey, Louis Beauyniey, Pesivockitz, Belgium; Jas. R. Merryfield, city; Geo. Bond, Hillsboro; Will. Braunaugh, J. C. Middleton, St. Louis; M. Chapman, Deeming, N. M.; J. O. Terrell, Terrell; W. A. Garner, Fort Worth; T. F. Ray, Springfield; Geo. L. Harrison, Chicago; W. F. Turner, John T. Dullag, New York; J. A. Russer, Palestine;

A Musical Treat.

We notice that the invitations have been

We notice that the invitations have been issued for the musical soiree to be given by Messrs. Will A. Watkin & Co. at their piano and organ wareroom, 737 Main street, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 15, programme of which is given below. An examination of the programme will convince our readers that there is a rare musical treat in store for those holding invitations. In this connection, we are requested to state that the number of invitations has been restricted to the seating expactive of the room, and

number of invitations has been restricted to the seating capacity of the room, and while many good friends have been omitted, the firm hopes to include them in future entertainments. The invitations, upon presentation at the door, will admit those persons to whom they are addressed.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

Grand Display.

The extensive improvements which have been under way in the establishment of Messrs. A. D. Aldridge & Co., 623 Elm street, are now complete, and to-morrow this enterprising firm will display their mammoth stock of Holiday Goods, surpassing anything heretofore seen in Dallas.

Make engagements for the Paper Festival to be given next Friday evening.

ST. LOUIS.

CHICAGO.

point in Europe. LOCAL TIME CARD.				
Going South. Going North Arrive.				
2:20 pm 2:45 pm 4:15 pm 5:55 pm 8:50 pm 8:30 am 3:50 pm 6:35 pm 6:35 pm 2:08 am	2:25 am 3:52 am 5:30 am 8:15 am 6:45 am 9:00 am 2:01 pm 8:25 am 1:28 pm	Denison. Sherman. McKinney. Dallas. Corsicana. Cisco. Morgan. Waco. Hearne. Austin. Brenham.	12:50 pm 12:25 pm 9:55 pm 7:30 pm 6:45 pm 3:15 pm 6:20 pm	12:15 pm 11:50 pm 10:25 am 9:00 am 5:50 am 10:15 am 6:30 am 2:20 am 7:45 am 1:07 am
6:30 am 8:55 am	7:40 pm 7:40 am		7:25 am 7:30 pm	9:00 pm 6:40 pm

For information about rates, tickets, routes, etc., apply to any agent of Houston and Texas Central Railway, or to D. TICHENOR, Union Depot Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex. E. O. FLOOD, City Ticket Agent.

## King & Fordtran,

GALVESTON, TEX.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in FINE WINES.

Liquors and Cigars.

Sole Agents for Texas for

PRINCIPE DEGALES CIGARS, all pure Havana; for W. H. Griffeth & Co.'s BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES and for KEN-NEDY'S EAST INDIA BITTERS.

## LAND LOANS

\$500,000

To lend on land, on long time, at low rates.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry. THROUGH TEXAS.

Milano, Temple, Belton, Lampasas, Gold- thwaite, McGregor, Morgan, Cleburne, Alvara- do, Montgomery, Navasota and Fort Worth.  PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS:	pastor. To-day, third Sunday of Adver mass at 8 o'clock, at 10 o'clock high mas sermon, at 3 p. m. Sunday school, vesper
### READ DOWN.    6:30 a m L'ye	benediction. The ladies who will preside over the tables during the bazar Monday. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday will meet immediately after the benediction and report. To-morrow night, 8 o'clock, at 721 Elm street, opening of St. Patrick's bazar. The East Dallas Silver Star Cornet Band will be on hand. Tuesday at 8p. m. a grand concert by the best singers of the city. We will publish the programme to-morrow. Wednesday the main feature of the bazar will be the voting for the popular candidates. Thursday Christmas tree and all the
W. J. STORMS, Ticket Agent, Dallas.	HOTEL ARRIVALS

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Ford House as a candidate for the office of city As-sessor and Collector, to be voted for at the en-suing election to be held Tuesday, April 6, 1886.

## The Morning News.

#### THE CITY.

chases for our account or have work per formed for any department of our estab lishment without the written order from the business manager, and these orders should invariably accompany monthly statements rendered at the close of each A. H. BELO & Co. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 16, 1885.

Local Temperature.

The following readings of the temperature of Dallas were taken vesterday at Reinhardt & Co.'s thermometer, on Elm street: At a. m., 43°; 12 m., 47°; 6 p. m., 45°.

Orphans' Home Benefit.

A meeting in the above interest will be held in the Baptist Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock. A number of singers in several churches have expressed approval of the object and a willingness to assist to the ex-The meeting will not occupy over an

Grand Army Republic.

At a regular meeting of George H. Thomas Post No. 6, Department of Texas, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

J. C. Bigger, commander.

W. H. Thacher, senior vice commander.
J. Lafell, junior vice commander.
J. Bell, surgeon.
W. F. Cottman, quartermaster.
D. McKay, adjutant.
J. C. Turner, officer of the day.
G. W. Gillingham, quartermaster sergeant.
Robert McCormack, officer of the guard. W. F. Cottman and W. H. Thatcher were elected representatives to the department encampment, with Messrs. D. Cooper and J. O. Stanage as alternates.

Free storage and free delivery, and all Free 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 place designated by you. Remember, for choice of goods and prompt attention there is no place like the old reliable China Hall, corner Elm and Murphy streets. corner Elm and Murphy streets.

D. Goslin, Manager.

Sentenced to the Pen.

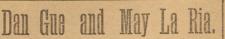
The following sentences were passed in the District Couet yesterday:

Tan Strothers, theft of a cow, two years Geo. Garrison, theft of over \$20, two years. Tom Ellis, burglary, three years. John Gerdenhere, burglary, five years. F. M. Smith, alias Chas. T. Williams, eft of a horse, five years. John Leggett, murder, five years, and price of annual given

notice of appeal given.

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.

Monday Goldsmith Bros.' bargain day. Children's cloaks, all sizes, \$2 75, worth



A CHRISTMAS STORY.

Dan's father was known as A. Gue far and wide, and they lived in the stretch of country that extends along the River Trinity in the country now known as Texas. A. Gue cultivated his fields in summer, never dreaming of using such agricultural implements as Hapgood's Steel and Woodbeam Plows and Double Shovels, or such things as Engines or Boilers or Mill Machinery even. Oh! no, in those days they had never dreamed of such things that are now sold by the Tompkins Machine and Implement

In the winter he made wooden shoes. He also had an assistant, a lad who understood as well as he himself did how to make wooden shoes strong, but light, and in the fashion. It is claimed that this assistant once went to sleep on his bench and in a vision saw the effect of gentlemen who had once wore "the Hanan" shoes, and how they all acknowledged them to be neat, comfortable and durable, and that once fitted he was sure to get a duplicate pair from Leon Kahn, the popular boot and shoe dealer of

They carved shoes and spoons, which paid well; therefore, no one could justly call A. Gue and his family poor people. Little Dan, a boy of 7 years old and the only child, would sit by watching the workmen, or cutting a stick, and sometimes his finger in-stead of the stick. But one day Dan succeeded so well in his carving that the attention of a great jeweler firm (named Knepfly & Son) was called to his handiwork, who sent for him, and showing him through his establishment, explained to him such articles as the gifts that he had avertised in THE DALLAS NEWS, which he claimed were not only valuable, but lasting, and were specially suitable for holiday gifts. Even the veriest trifle of trinket, he assured him, gave unmeasured joy to the little folks, and remarked that he had lately added an unrivalled assortment of new goods for the coming holidays, which would delight all lookers, young and old, and that he was determined to please everybody with pleasing goods. He then gave him one of those beautiful holiday gifts, which Dan determined to present to Little May La Ria.

Little May was the boatman's daughter. Her father was a widower and he made a living carrying firewood to the distant vil-

7 p. m.

Second Presbyterian Church, on Wood street, near Harwood. Preaching service to-day by the pastor, Rev. David Clarke. Subjects: 11 a. m., Sarah and Rebekah; 7:30 p. m., The Unpardonable Sin. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., G. A. Armstrong, superintendent. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m. Topic: Conditions of Revival, Joel ii:12—24. As there was no one at home with whom he could leave Little May, she was always with him in his boat. Boats were more used in those days than now, and such things as Perry road wagons were un-

> When he went to town the boatman would take Little May across the bottom to the cottage of old A. Gue, Dan's father, and leave her to play with Dan till he returned. They were great friends; they divided their bread and berries and agreed in everything. One day the boatman let them both go to

Dallas with him, and this was a great event. They went up what is now known as Main street, where they looked into J. W. Webb's window and heard an old gentleman who had just come out from there say that Mr. Webb had offered the finest line of diamonds and watches he had ever seen for the price. After getting tired of the many sights they saw, they returned to the boat, where they sat on the pile of wood and enjoyed the sail back. In Dallas the boatman had bought himself a suit of clothes at Reinhardt & Co.'s great clothing store, and when he returned he told the children that at that store there was no cheap device to catch trade, but one of the most liberal advertising modes resorted to by any retail house in

They told him (and it was true) that they presentation of the celebrated Waterbury Watches, and their customers left their store happy in the possession thereof by the thousands, and every purchaser of goods to the amount of Fifteen Dollars cash or over would share with them in this liberal busi-

A. Garner, Fort Worth; T. F. Ray, Springfield; Geo. L. Harrison, Chicago; W. F. Turner, John F. Dulleg, New York; J. A. Russer, Palestine; Ben Collins, Marshall; W. C. McGhee, S. F. Boyle, Memphis; Dr. Keller, Dallas; W. E. Austin, Galveston; Giles B. Buck, St. Louis; A. J. Barnes, Boston; J. L. Burrows, Louis; Ville, Ky.; Tom Harvey, Galveston; W. Jones, F. W. Ball, Fort Worth; A. C. Irvine, eity; W. F. Herz, New Haven, Conn.; F. D. Matthews, city; C. J. McDale, St. Louis; Thos. Bradfield, Rockwall; Mrs. F. S. Turner, Louisville, Ky.; C. F. Matthews, city; N. H. Suren, St. Louis; D. V. Denis, New York; R. E. Craig, Chicago; A. W. Kenoman, San Francisco; H. C. Shapard, Hartford, Conn.; Tecumseh Byars, Kalamazoo; H. A. Pillsbury, Illinois; J. P. W. Harlan, New York; O. Kerisuman, Chicago; J. C. Wilbur, New York; C. G. Pope, Mixed Pickle company; John F. Legler, Dallas; D. C. Johnson, Sherman; C. Whitney, Chicago; J. D. Merchant, W. C. Wiley, J. M. Aston, N. D. Crossley, Abilene; R. N. Thomas, J. H. Chapman, St. Louis; O. Eaton, Galveston; J. M. Holt, Waco; Robert W. Smith, El Paso; W. H. Daugherty, Gainesville, St. George Hotel, —J. D. Mackay, Ennis; Now, the Holiday Season is upon us, said the Clothing King, remember again, we will present a Genuine Waterbury Watch and Chain to every cash purchaser of \$15 and over. We guarantee the Watches, as we do our goods and prices.

He put his clothes safely in a basket, and away they went up the river again. The boatman's assistant lived near the bank of the river, and when they came opposite to his house they pushed the boat to the shore and the two went up to Clancy's to buy some double seated drawers, when that genial gents' furnishing goods merchant told them that they were the kind they had read about; that they had been advertised well, but wore better, and that his store was on Main street.

They had left the children in the boat for half an hour. Dan and Little May thought they wouldlike to look at the watch which Reinhardt & Co. had given the boatman with his \$15 suit, and they took it out of the package. The watch slipped out of their hands and got buried in the water (hence the name Water-bury), and was lost to sight.

Dan and Little May were very much frightened. They both jumped ashore and ran down the stream; but they soon lost them selves in the swamp and could not find their way back. They wandered about until they came in front of a large place that looked like a glass palace, where they met a genial and clever gentleman, with smiles all over his countenance, and who told them that if they wished to purchase holiday goods they would have free storage and free delivery. Said he: "Xmas time, your goods will be marked, stored and delivered at the time and place designated by you. Remember, for choice of goods and prompt attention, there is no place like the old reliable China Hall, corner of Elm and

So dazzled were they with the display, and so fatigued after their excitement, that they lay down on the sidewalk close together and wept till they fell asleep. The sun was high in the heavens when they awoke, and the thermometer on Reinhardt's corner in-

dicated that the weather would be cold. Soon out of the new 99-cent store, 719 Elm street, came an old woman smiling with three pecan nuts and a bundle of toys. She exhibited twenty of them gleefully to the children and said she had bought the twenty for 99 cents in all.

She held the nuts out to the children, and told them that they contained most beautiful things, for they were wishing-nuts. "Is there in this nut a carriage, with a taining.

pair of horses?" asked Dan. "Yes; there is a golden carriage, with olden horses," replied the woman.
"Then give me that nut," said May. So fine cigars and liquors. Lunch every day. golden horses," replied the woman.
"Then give me that nut," said May. So
Dan gave it to her.

"There are ten handkerchiefs in it," she replied, "as well as beautiful dresses."

The third was a little black thing. "You may keep that one," said May.
"What is in it?" asked Dan.

"The best of all things for you," replied the gypsy. So Dan held the nut very tightly. Then the old woman showed them the way home, where they arrived safely, but not before stopping at Edwards' Music Store, at 733 and 735 Main street, where they stopped to listen to the strains of thos beautiful musical instruments, of which had a large stock direct from European manufacturers. Weeks and months passed. May grew to be a beautiful maiden, and every one said that Dan and Little May would be married when they were old enough. One summer she

went to live with a rich innkeeper's wife in the great town now known as Dallas, and as the good wife wanted to live well and entertain her friends hospitably, she invariably bought her groceries at Ed Alston's where she knew that she could buy good. pure wines cheaper than any other place. One day the boatman came over to the cottage and said that the chief clerk in Alston's grocery store wanted to marry May.

Dan turned very pale at this. "What the old woman said is coming true," thought he. "She will get all the fine things in the wishing-nuts. I cracked mine long ago and found nothing in it, though old woman said it contained the best of all." Dan was not selfish; so, although he felt very badly that May could forget him, he thought it was much better

And so, in order to distract his mind, he went down town and called in on Aldridge's printing house, where they stumbled in against Santa Claus, who was unloading a beautiful stock of Xmas presents for men and women and children, and every member of the family took something, if it was only a Xmas card, of which the stock was

One night while he was in Dallas he met a little girl crying bitterly. She said her mamma was dying. Dan followed her to her home and found his own playmate, May La Ria, on a bed of rags and with not a morse to eat. She died that night and Dan took the new May home with him, and in the evenings he would take her in his lap and read the funny things that the horse editor writes in The Dallas News, and occasion ally he would take her to Cahn Bros., where May could get a dress and he could get clothing, and all the little hatless and shoeless little tramps that he could take in there and when May was in a bad humor he would treat her to a Jersey or a cloak, for she liked to trade with Cahn Bros.

After a number of years old A. Gue died and Dan Gue had the farm. One day as he was plowing in the field, the plow turned out a rich golden armlet. Dan showed it to the clergyman, who said that he had found a Hun's grave, "which is the very best thing you could find," said he, "for there is certainly more treasure there." Dan, in truth, found a number of things of pure gold, all of which he took to Dallas, and they brought him a large sum of money. "So there was something in my nut, after all," thought he, and then he wold take himself to Harry Bros., the famous place for china and glassware and crockery, and he attributed all his home's attractiveness to one thing, which was, that he had bought his pretty ornaments and din-ner and tea sets from that live house. Dan afterward learned that Alston's grocery clerk had squandered all his wealth with jovial companions, and being reduced by drink, had bought a sharp carving-knife at Harry Bros.' store and ended his career, leaving his wife and child dependent upon the cold charity of the world. And after that he used to go down to Craddock's billiard rooms, on Main street, and while away the hours by playing pool and billiards with the genial Louis Magnus, of St. Louis, who has made so many friends since his advent here.

Gorgeous Display of Holiday Goods. J. W. WERB, 610 MAIN STREET.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, Silverware, Silver Platedware, Gold Pens, Pencils, Toothpicks, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Music 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 a silver control of the control tance can have goods sent them on approval.

If you are in doubt as to what to select as an appropriate gift, then go to Knepfly & Son's great Jewelry House, and there vou will find an assortment of goods seldom seen in the South. Their stock of Diamonds is immense, Watches the most beautiful. Silverware the richest, Fancy Goods the most novel, and for the little folks a line of goods, most contain to please them. You

#### Commutation Terms.

All persons who expect to attend Law-rence's Commercial College after Jan. 1, 1886, may avail themselves of a liberal dis-

Admission 10 cents to the Paper Festival

Ben Good, No. 114 Good street, keeps constantly on hand a choice selection of cut flowers, baskets and bouquets. Having the largest greenhouse in the State, you can always get a good selection. All orders intrusted to him will be promptly filled.

If you desire reliable goods buy spoons stamped Knepfly & Son. Dallas.

The Ladies Declare Themselves.

The ladies of New York, Chicago, New Orleans and Mobile have generally agreed that it will be quite the thing to serve wine to their gentlemen callers on New Year's Day. Not one word of complaint will be heard from the boys, of this treatment.—(New York Herald.) The ladies of Dallas, if they follow suit, can congratulate themselves on having as fine a line of wines to select from as the ladies of the above menioned cities by calling at Ed S. Alston's tioned cities, by calling at Ed S. Alston's.

There will be a grand masquerade ball given on the night of the 22d by the United Order of the Golden Cross.

Special Bargains. Children's Cloaks, all sizes, \$275, worth double, for Monday only, at
GOLDSMITH BROS.

Deserving of Success.

"Who makes your clothes?" is a question frequently asked, and it is the best advertisement for any merchant tailor to secure the admiration of critics on well made clothes. Douglas Brothers, the merchant tailors, 703 Main street, have a deserved reputation for correct styles and excellency of material used. They do a good business and deserve all the success they are attaining.



THE

MIGHTY.

It is true that we offer you greater inducements for your patronage than any other Clothing, Hat or Furnishing Goods House in this city.

It is true that we have the Finest Stock of Ready-Made Garments for Men, Boys and Children of any house in this city. It is true that our Clothing is the best fitting, most stylish and reliable of any sold in this market.

It is true that we are having a big trade and crowded in every department. We guarantee all goods as represented. We cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied with the

goods you purchase. We offer you bargains in every department. Our Overcoat Department is full of warm and comfortable overgarments. In

our Hat Department you will find all the newest shapes and styles of Wool and Plush Caps; Fur Gloves and Gloves of every kind. Our Furnishing Goods Department contains many warm, beautiful and appropriate things that are suitable for Christmas Presents for gentlemen.

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers. CORNER ELM AND LAMAR.

Lumber.

I have bought the H. S. Matthews lumber yard on Ross avenue, not the accounts. Will keep a well selected stock of everything 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 parties 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.

Household and kitchen furniture for sale

Household and kitchen furniture for sale at residence of Mrs. Doyle, 322 Live Oak st.

Dr. F. L. Foscue. Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 208.

Infants' Kid and Goat Button 50c, Sizes two to five. at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s.

Remember the Paper Festival for the benefit of the Dallas Public Library. Our Bulk Baking Powder is sold by all grocers at 20 cents per pound. Do not be humbugged by lottery schemes

into paying high prices for bogus goods.

Babcock, Foot & Brown. Musical Instruments Are the best goods for merchants to handle for the holiday trade. A large stock direct from European manufacturers at C. H. Ed-wards', 733 and 735 Main street. Ten hole Richter harmonicas, 60 cents per dozen; \$6 50 per gross. Merchants should not fail to call.

Globe Clothing House.

We offer this week the greatest bargains ever given before. Come and see us. 703 Elm street.

There is nothing equal to it as a beautifier. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

If with ailments you're afflicted,
If to pains you are addicted,
And the peace-disturbing flend 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 pain and bid you come
To "The People's Druggist." Patterson's Drug ll take away your pain and bid you come The People's Druggist," Patterson's Drug

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes, 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

By using Basse's Chicken Cholera Cure. For sale, wholesale, by Crowdus Drug Company, Dallas, Texas.

Many of THE NEWS people have had shoes made by the Hunstable Boot & Shoe Company, 712 Elm street. They are well pleased with them. Will Hunstable fits people correctly.

Fish and Oysters.

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. Groceries at Low Prices

Lewis Bros. and Co., Boots and Shoes, 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

To have your watches and jewelry repaired go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

Blankenship & Blake Company. We offer the remaining stock of the Blankenship & Blake Company (about \$50,000) to the citizens of Dallas and dry Blankenship & Blake Company (about \$50,000) to the citizens of Dallas and dry goods merchants throughout the State. The company is organized under the laws of the State of Texas, and commences business Jan. 1, 1886. The paid up stock will be \$300,000; shares \$500 each. The company is bound to become one of the grandest wholesale and manufacturing concerns in the State. We shall make it a source of great pride and profit to all who take stock with us. We will own a controlling interest in the company, and will give to all other stockholders a guarantee of their stock and a dividend of at least 10 per cent per annum. Our Eastern friends would take all the stock we have, but we prefer to have the fruits of our labor at home. We believe our company will be one of the leading factors in the commerce of the State long years after we have passed over the river of life.

Persons interested are invited to call and get all the information they may desire.

B. BLANKENSHIP,
S. D. BLAKE.

B. BLANKENS S. D. BLAKE.

BURTON, Tex., Feb. 15, 1884. We have sold several kinds of female tonics and bitters, but be-lieve that,

MOELLER'S

Or, Black Haw Bitters,

cases where BERLINER TONIC effected a cure after other preparations of similar kind had falled; and we know of one case where a lady has been suffering for two years, employing the best doctors, but without any relief even. After she had used the first bottle of BERLINER TONIC a marked change for the better was noticed. She has now used three bottles and is in a fair way of recovery.

We believe that BERLINER TONIC is the best preparation of its kind for all kinds of Female Complaints in the world, and we can not recommend it too highly to the suffering female sex.

humanity.
Yours very truly, C. F. JENSEN & CO.

> For Sale by all Druggists and by

Thompson Drug Co.,

Galveston, Tex. HAVE FOR SALE

A large number of High Grade and Full Blooded Imported

Percheron Stallions.

from 3 to 6 years old, weighing from 1200 to 1800 pounds, possessing fine style and action, acclimated, and most of the grades bred and raised by me on ranch in Grayson County, twelve niles west of Sherman and five miles east of Whitesboro. Will guarantee same class of Horses can not be purchased for less money than I offer them.

I also have TWO FOUR-YEAR-OLD STAL-LIONS, by Foster, he by Lexington; dams

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.



WILLERY. 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.

E. H. CHASE & Co., Distillers, Louisville, For Sale by J. H. POTTS, Dallas, Texas

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to

Bargain every day in holiday goods and toys at Goldsmith Bros.

\$10 Prize Given

golden horses," replied the woman.

"Then give me that nut," said May. So Dan gave it to her.

Dan held up another nut. "Is there in this nut a pretty little handkerchief?"

To Elm street, opposite Reinhardt's, have the best and coolest beer in Dallas; also fine cigars and liquors. Lunch every day.

Sunday dinners a specialty at the Lamar this nut a pretty little handkerchief?"

The Dallas Actual Business College affords a rare opportunity for thorough business education. The business is brought to the nearest guesser of winning of Heater at our Grand Drawing ness house. The president is an expert in all complicated book-keeping.

Grocers, corner Elm and Harwood 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