

DALLAS NATIONAL BANK.

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

DIRECTORS—S. G. Bayne, President; J. T. Crezevant, Jr., V. P.; E. M. Reardon, Cashier...

The Dallas Morning News.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION: Nos. 609 and 611 COMMERCE STREET, DALLAS.

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

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1885.

NO. 79.

STANDARD SPECIALTIES

WARRANTED. Rionosa Coffee, strictly pure Spices, "Monogram" O. J. Juice, Pure Baking Powder, Imp. French Mustard...

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.

CLEVELAND'S

P. P. F. PAST. PRESENT. FUTURE.

CIGARS.

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

T. L. MARSALIS & CO. SOLE AGENTS.

Stationers, Printers, LITHOGRAPHERS, Blank Book and Paper Box MANUFACTURERS.

SANGER BROS.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS IN ALL KINDS OF

Holiday Goods

From now till every piece of fancy goods is off our counters. The prices on them will be astonishingly low.

SANGER BROS. E. BAUMAN

Has just received from the large Manufacturers' Closing Out Sale

200 SHORT WRAPS, NEWMARKETS AND RUSSIAN CIRCULARS.

At Fifty Per Cent Lower Than Former Prices.

Table with 2 columns listing various goods and their prices, including jackets, neckties, and wraps.

MILLINERY HEADQUARTERS.

The Largest Assortment in the State. A full line of Dress Silks, in black and colors, at surprisingly low prices.

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

Dallas Opera House.

TWO NIGHTS AND MATINEE. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, DEC. 18 AND 19.

Engagement of the Popular Little Actress, Vocalist and "Everybody's Favorite."

MISS KATIE PUTNAM Supported by the Talented Young Comedian.

JAMES DEVLIN and her Excellent Comedy Company.

Friday evening, Dec. 18, Miss Putnam's charming four-act comedy-drama, "LENA, THE MADCAP."

"OLD CURIOSITY SHOP." Matinee at 2:30 p. m.

"LITTLE BAREFOOT." Monday, Dec. 21.

"Young Mrs. Winthrop." Monday, Dec. 21.

W. L. MOODY & CO. COTTON FACTORS, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

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

ATTENTION! THE PAPER FESTIVAL for the benefit of the Dallas Public Library will take place to-night at the library, No. 808 Main street.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

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He will recommend in his report an increase of the appropriation for the building, and thinks it will be made. In the meantime the attorney representing those who favor commencing the work at once is exerting what influence he can to induce the Secretary of the Treasury to overrule the decision of the supervising architect.

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FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

THE HOUSE.

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BLOCKS OF BUILDINGS BURN.

BIG FIRE AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

Loss Nearly Half a Million of Dollars—An Art Building in Ashes at Philadelphia—Clarksville Scorched.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 17.—In spite of the efforts of the firemen, a fire, which broke out last night in Hubbard's warehouse on Dock street, spread to the Able block, in which were the Herald newspaper, the seven billiard parlors, Kurtz Bros. and several others. The buildings in the rear of Machoney's, Hubbard's and Able's blocks, on the wharf, with their contents, are destroyed.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE. Hubbard's loss is estimated on building and stock at \$130,000; insurance, \$90,000. Benedict & Co., warehouses, losses, \$150,000. Able's block badly gutted. Loss, \$25,000; partly insured. Hazen's loss, \$50,000. Kurtz Bros' loss, \$18,000; insured for \$15,000. The Herald newspaper, loss \$20,000; partly insured. Huan & Co., tobacco, loss \$50,000; partly insured. Julius Stager, loss \$50,000; partly insured. The office of Judge Dawkins and the library and papers of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Florida were destroyed.

MORE IN DANGER. 1:30 a. m.—At this hour it looks as if Jones & Bowen, wholesale grocers, and Kohn, Furhogg & Benditt, wholesale and retail dry goods, would be burned out. The fire is the most disastrous Jacksonville has ever known.

Damaging Fire at Clarksville. CLARKSVILLE, Dec. 17.—A fire broke out last night at 9:40 in the rear end of John E. King's store, on the east side of the square, and spreading north destroyed five frame buildings and necessitated the tearing down of another, upon the corner, which checked its further progress. On the south side of the fire were four two-story brick buildings that escaped undamaged, with the exception of the adjoining wall, which is somewhat crumbled. The fire burned slowly, as the night was still, and more than a hundred persons in the Opera-house, rushing from one "Hot Time" to another, saved a good many goods. The losses are as follows: Joseph Britton, four buildings, loss \$3000; insurance \$1400. Carter & Reed, one building, loss \$1300; insurance \$800. J. E. King, groceries, loss \$2500; insurance \$1500. E. W. Bateman, dry goods and notions, loss \$500; no insurance. Katz & Klipper, lunch room, loss \$100; no insurance. L. F. Williams, saloon, loss \$100; no insurance. H. D. Hickson, confections, loss \$100; covered by insurance.

Special to The News. CLARKSVILLE, Dec. 17.—A fire owned by I. W. Baker, who lives about seven miles east of Clarksville, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The gin and fixtures were valued at \$1600, and were insured in the Sun Mutual Insurance Company with the local agency of Herford & Jester, for \$1200. Another gin belonging to Mr. Angus McGilvary, residing sixteen miles below town, was also consumed by fire last night. The building was insured with Pinkston & Church in the New Orleans Insurance Association, for \$365.

Art in Ashes. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—The Art Man's factory of James Cooper & Bro., at Seventeenth street and Washington avenue, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The building was five stories high and had a frontage of 80 feet. The loss is estimated at \$125,000, partly insured.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY. INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—The indications for to-day are: For the West Gulf States, fair weather, stationary temperature, winds generally from south to west, followed by variable winds.

DOMESTIC.—The Senate passed the presidential succession bill.—The House did not conclude debate on the revised rules subject.—Murphy and Ford again reprieved by Gov. McEnery, of Louisiana.—Russell Sage on the Texas and Pacific complications.—Jay Gould turns a big deal in stocks.—The Dolphin's sailing delayed.—Big fires at Jacksonville, Fla.—It is believed at Cincinnati and Columbus that the police will have to preserve the peace in the Ohio Legislature the coming session.—Another Indiana Hendricks drops dead.

FOREIGN.—Bank of England raises discount rates.—Mr. Gladstone denies most of the scheme credited to him on the home rule subject, but the publication has caused intense interest throughout England.—A cattle ship lost.—Synopsis of the terms agreed upon by the powers in the Servian-Bulgarian trouble.—The STATE.—A case of undying love reported from Sweetwater.—J. B. Connelly found dead near Bowie.—Fourteen inches of snow in the Panhandle.—Mayor White, of Whitesboro, died.—A new postmaster for Athens.—The Texas Benevolent suit as scrutinized at Waco.—A fire destroyed several buildings in Clarksville.—Corsicana denies most of the scheme credited to him on the home rule subject, but the publication has caused intense interest throughout England.—A cattle ship lost.—Synopsis of the terms agreed upon by the powers in the Servian-Bulgarian trouble.—The STATE.—A case of undying love reported from Sweetwater.—J. B. 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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.

Sweetwater.

SWEETWATER, Dec. 17.—A. F. Robertson and Miss Annie Decker were married Sunday evening last at the residence of the mother of the bride, Rev. J. A. Moore, of the Baptist Church, officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Benson, formerly of this place, but now of Kirkland, are here visiting friends.

A. W. Herrland, a merchant of Pecos, and also of the firm of Connell Bros. & Co., is here on a visit to his friends.

Miss Ida Foster leaves this week for Boston to attend the Conservatory of Music there.

Sheriff H. G. Bonwell leaves this week for Starkville, Miss., to enjoy Christmas festivities with relatives there.

Harrison Perry, a venerable citizen of this place, left home Sunday night for Coldwater, Mich. At the age of 19 in Indiana he was engaged to a fair young girl of his State. The match was broken off. He married, came to Texas, raised a family of children and grandchildren—some of them nearly grown—buried his first wife; married a second time, a niece of Chief Justice Geo. F. Moore; buried her at Sweetwater over a year ago; went back to Indiana to visit an only brother, and there found his first love a widow. Now he has gone to marry her, and the return of the long separated, now united, lovers is looked for with interest by his many friends here.

School lands in Fisher County are finding rapid sale to actual settlers. Parties are looking at such lands in this county with a view of opening up farms.

F. W. Chatfield and wife, connected with the High School here, go to Baird to spend Christmas with Dr. L. Gould, father of Mrs. Chatfield.

Mrs. J. B. Scarborough will visit Midland for the holidays.

The officers and teachers of the Sunday schools are busy in arranging celebrations for the schools; expect to occupy two evenings of Christmas week.

Family invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Vickie Kemp and Mr. Livingstone, a wealthy cattleman of Hamilton County, marriage next Sunday evening, the 20th inst.

A. P. Moon, manager of the Rio Cattle Company, is sojourning with his family in Chicago.

Thomas E. Donith and J. H. Fowler shipped several carloads of horses East last week.

William H. Burton, one of our largest cattlemen, is shipping his cattle to Mexico. Seven hundred and fifty-two six-pound shearing sheep, sold here last week in sheriff's sale, brought 40 cents per head.

Bernard Bendwell has moved 4000 sheep from this to Haskell County.

McKinney.

McKINNEY, Dec. 17.—The residence of G. M. Dowlin was discovered to be on fire this morning, but before much damage was done the fire was extinguished. It was caused by rats or mice gnawing matches and at one time threatened destruction of a fine residence.

W. A. Melone, of Mineola, was in the city to-day hunting for the finder of a fine watch.

B. H. Strickland was discharged from custody by Justice J. C. Gray. Strickland was charged with burglary.

Fully fifty wagons loaded with wheat, as many with cotton and a goodly sprinkling of country cousins with wood, turkeys, cats and hogs, are on the McKinney, a lively mart and indicated Christmas was coming.

Kit Taylor contributed \$5 to the city to-day for last night's amusement.

James DeVan is better to-day.

Mrs. L. D. Sellers, an estimable lady residing near Blue Ridge, is dangerously ill and not expected to live. Mrs. Sellers has relatives in Fannin and Grayson counties and a large circle of friends in Golphin.

John Rowland, City Marshal of Plano, was fined in the County Court to-day \$70 for aggravated assault and battery.

Denison.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

DENISON, Dec. 17.—An excursion train consisting of ten coaches, from Kansas City and other points, in charge of Mr. J. E. Ennis, of the Missouri Pacific, left at 3 p. m. for San Francisco via Fort Worth and El Paso. The train lay over here several hours and quite a number of the passengers availed themselves of the beautiful day to take a walk over the city.

Mr. J. G. West, an old and well known engineer on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and Miss Kate Kirk, of this city, were married at the residence of the bride's mother to-night.

Taylor.

TAYLOR, Dec. 17.—Sunday night a tramp found comfortable quarters for himself in the roundhouse at this place. Building a fire in one of the pits and stretching a board across he laid himself down and was soon lost to his surroundings. His slumbers were rudely and painfully disturbed by the hostler, who, ignorant of the sleeper's presence, in moving an engine knocked him into the fiery pit. The poor unfortunate was badly burned before he could be extricated. His name was not ascertained.

The weather has moderated considerably, to-day being bright and bracing but not cold. Owing to low prices and disturbances in the Eastern markets the past two weeks the cotton trade has been at a low ebb, many farmers holding for better prices.

Mesquite.

MESQUITE, Dec. 17.—Mr. Griffith, the Farmers' Alliance organizer for this county, is here, and is to organize an Alliance at Samuell's school house to-morrow night.

Justice Rugeley's Court has been in session to-day, and quite an array of lawyers were in attendance. Messrs. Blewett, Woodcraft, McCoy, Dodd, Hanson, Edwards, Gillespie and others were on hand, most of them busily engaged expounding the law.

The efforts being put forth by the business men of Dallas to secure the extension northward of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad are highly commended here. It is regarded as one of the safest investments the city of Dallas and towns along the proposed line can make.

Marshall.

MARSHALL, Dec. 17.—At a regular convocation of Gray Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar, last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing Templar year: John R. Stinson, E. C. T. P. Hawley, generalissimo; J. H. Taylor, C. G.; John Pannan, prelate; W. H. Moore, Sr. W.; Wm. Forslund, Jr., warden; W. C. Pierce, Tr.; W. W. Heartsill, recorder.

Deatur.

DECATUR, Dec. 17.—Mr. J. B. Abbott says that up to date Decatur has handled 4000 bales of cotton, and that there are at this time 500 bales in his yard ready for shipment. Cotton is worth from 7.50 to 8.25.

Mr. Lewis Ross, whose illness was mentioned in yesterday's News, died this morn-

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The District Court adjourned for the term to-day, and Judge B. W. Rimes stepped down and out, unless it should be necessary to hear some special cases between this and the close of the year. It will be remembered that Judge Rimes was absent from the State when the term opened; that he telegraphed to the bar, asking them to elect a special judge to act in the office during his absence, and on his return from the sick bed of his child, in Arkansas, to deliver his resignation as District Judge, to take effect Dec. 31. Judge Rimes is very popular in this district and has been approached by hundreds of persons to permit them to petition Gov. Ireland to appoint him as his own successor.

SHERMAN MATTERS.

Court Matters—Residence Burglarized—Serious Accident—Court-house Insured.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

SHERMAN, Dec. 17.—In the case of the State of Texas vs. A. G. McPherson, charged with stealing hogs, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and assessed his punishment at confinement in the State prison for a term of two years.

Dick Reed (colored) was tried on a charge of burglary and found guilty. His punishment was assessed at confinement in the State prison for a term of two years.

The case of the State of Texas vs. Columbus Brooks, charged with an assault to murder, was continued till next term.

The case of the State vs. George Hill, for theft of cattle, is now progressing.

WILL NOT BE HANGED TO-DAY.

MURPHY AND FORD AGAIN PREPARED.

Their Friends Moving Heaven and Earth to Save Their Necks—Men Pleading and Women Praying.

Special to The News.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—About 5 o'clock this evening Gov. McEnery granted a respite of thirty days to John Murphy and Pat Ford, who were to have been hanged to-morrow noon.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—Last Sunday the Board of Pardons met to consider petitions for the commutation of the death sentence of Patrick Ford and John Murphy, convicted of the murder of "Cap" Murphy on the 1st of last December.

CLEBURNE HAPPENINGS.

The Way a Little Confidence Game Was Worked.

News Notes.

Special to The News.

CLEBURNE, Dec. 17.—The jury in the Witcher case is still out deliberating, with no more prospect of an agreement than at this time yesterday.

Hugh Hunt, of Kopperl, was convicted of cattle stealing and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Clarence Hildreth, wanted at Denison for burglary, was arrested here to-day by City Marshal Keith.

Edgar L. Gain, a deserter from the United States army, was taken in charge to-day by Sheriff Boyd.

One Davis, alias Brown, an escaped convict, was "nailed" yesterday by Mr. Boyd and forwarded to the penitentiary at Morton.

Quite an extensive swindling scheme was worked on some of our citizens to-day by an old man, apparently a farmer.

At El Paso William Black was sentenced to the penitentiary yesterday for two years.

Dr. R. L. Foster, an eminent divine of Boston, passed the night of yesterday en route to the City of Mexico.

W. Woodford, the young railroad worker who was slugged by bunco thieves in Paso del Norte and afterward jailed by the officials, secured his release by making his way to the Texas side of the river.

CONDENSED STATE TELEGRAMS.

The official count of the vote of Washington County in the recent election shows 376 votes for an 1892 against prohibition.

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POLITICAL.

NEW POSTMASTER AT ATHENS.

ATHENS, Dec. 17.—Some disappointment is expressed by some of the friends of Mr. George Osborne, of this place, on account of the news of the appointment of Dr. Matthews as postmaster here.

This has taught a valuable lesson to Mr. Gladstone, for not a single Liberal was elected in Ireland, and the bulk of his loss in the late elections is attributable to forces marshalled by him in the same Irish party which caused his late downfall.

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FROM FOSTER'S FREE FUND.

THE OHIO EX-GOVERNOR TALKS GLIBLY.

Senatorial Entanglements in That State—Condition of Affairs in Washington, and Cleveland's Administration Touched Up.

ENGLAND.

DISCOUNT RATE ADVANCED.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Bank of England rate of discount has been advanced to 4 per cent.

CATTLE SHIP WRECKED.

The steamer Sussex, laden with cattle, went ashore on the English coast northwest of Anglesea to-day, during a heavy fog.

All the cattle in her after hold were drowned, but it is hoped to save those stored in the fore part of the vessel.

Efforts are now being made to get them off. The vessel will be a total wreck. The crew were got off in safety. The Sussex plied between Baltimore and this port.

THE CLAY EATERS.

An Explanation of a Peculiar Habit of the North Carolina Mountaineer.

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WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.

J. W. NICHOLS.

Superintendent, Houston, Tex.

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

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

Albany, Tex. Bryan, Tex.

Alexander, Tex. Burton, Tex.

Alexandria, La. Calver, Tex.

Algiers, La. Camp Rice, Tex.

Allen, Tex. Carbon, Tex.

Alton, Tex. Carmon, Tex.

Aquila, Tex. Chappell Hill, Tex.

Anstine, Tex. Cheyenneville, La.

Archie, Tex. Chilton, Tex.

Armore, Tex. Cisco, Tex.

Ashton, Tex. College, Tex.

Atkins, Tex. Coulter, Tex.

Aurora, Tex. Corsicana, Tex.

Avoca, Tex. Courtney, Tex.

Bacon, Tex. Cuero, Tex.

Bainbridge, Tex. Dallas, Tex.

Baldwin, Tex. Eola, La.

Baldwin, Tex. Ferris, Tex.

Baldwin, Tex. Franklin, Tex.

Baldwin, Tex. Garrettsville, Tex.

Baldwin, Tex. Giddings, Tex.

Baldwin, Tex. Gonzales, Tex.

Baldwin, Tex. Groesbeck, Tex.

Baldwin, Tex. Harwood, Tex.

Baldwin, Tex. Hattiesburg, Tex.

Baldwin, Tex. Hempstead, Tex.

Baldwin, Tex. Hearne, Tex.

Baldwin, Tex. Healy, Tex.

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The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily PER COPY... \$ 5 PER MONTH... 1 00 PER QUARTER... 3 00 PER SIX MONTHS... 5 50 PER YEAR... 10 00

comprising TWELVE PAGES OF SEVENTY-TWO columns, made up from the best of the daily edition, is the largest and cheapest newspaper in the South.

CLUB OF 10... 1 YEAR... \$1 50 CLUB OF 20... 1 YEAR... 1 40 CLUB OF 50... 1 YEAR... 1 15

FREE OF POSTAGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Remit by draft on Dallas, postoffice money-order or registered letter. If sent otherwise we will not be responsible for misarrangement.

ALL PAPERS DISCONTINUED AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE TIME PAID FOR.

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

ADVERTISING RATES. Daily Edition. [Classified Advertisements on Fifth Page.]

Three Lines—Nonpareil—One time, 40c; each additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$1 00; two weeks, \$1 60; three weeks, \$2 20; four weeks, \$2 80; five weeks, \$3 40; six weeks, \$4 00; seven weeks, \$4 60; eight weeks, \$5 20; nine weeks, \$5 80; ten weeks, \$6 40; eleven weeks, \$7 00; twelve weeks, \$7 60; per month, \$7 80.

When ordered on first page, double price; eighth page, 50 per cent. advance; any specified inside page, 25 per cent. advance.

Advertisements of 7 Lines and Over. [When to be inserted on any page publishers may select.]

Nonpareil measurement, led or solid nonpareil or minion sold, double price for space occupied, specified pages, 50 per cent. extra.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Per nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

READING MATTER—Nonpareil measurement—led or solid nonpareil or minion sold, double price for space occupied.

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

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

Special Position—Subject to special contract.

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

Three months... 5 per cent. off. Six months... 10 per cent. off. Nine months... 15 per cent. off. Twelve months... 20 per cent. off.

Branch Offices of The News: NEW YORK—News and Advertising Agency, F. A. Abbott, Room 3, United Bank Building, corner Wall street and Broadway.

HOUSTON—Reportorial and Business Office, at the annex to Prince building, Main street, near Fourth street.

AUSTIN—Reportorial and Business Office, 810 Congress avenue.

SAN ANTONIO—Reportorial and Business Office, 28 Soledad street.

THE NEWS is on sale and may be procured at the following places: W. S. Roose, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, D. C.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1885.

Notice to the Subscribers of the Dallas Herald. OFFICE OF THE DALLAS HERALD, 1011 Main Street, Dallas, Tex., Nov. 20, 1885.

Dear Sir: By announcement made in the Herald of this morning you will see that it has ceased publication, and the individual proprietors and owners of the Herald have become stockholders in THE NEWS, published at Galveston and Dallas.

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. Frouts, Elliott and Hall, THE NEWS management begs to state that it respectfully solicits the subscription of every person formerly subscribing to the Herald.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE? The assassination conspiracy at San Francisco, however damnable, will not surprise any careful observer of the times.

In no State are there more striking evidences that most of the wealth is accumulated by a few men who have got hold of it by various short cuts with the sanction and the favoring cover of law during general ignorance or apathy as to conditions of justice, and as to the proper methods of securing justice, with respect to the acquisition and distribution of wealth.

It is time for men of culture and property to lead in establishing more just terms of landholding, production and commerce, so that labor may receive according to the measure of the value it creates.

To avoid an eventual outburst of revolutionary fury among the laboring class, with tragic incidents and uncertain but surely terrible results, there is no time to be lost.

must go in this country, as well as in Ireland, England and Scotland. That is one thing. It requires instant and earnest educational effort to show workmen that freedom of commerce, freedom of industry and freedom of co-operation will give them the proceeds of their labor.

Otherwise they will probably demand State socialism, and in a few years will fight for it. There is a way to peace, justice and security. It is to repeal all laws which contravene natural justice; thus to make occupation and use the rule for land tenure; to establish free trade, free banking, free play for all the useful facilities of the elements and laws of nature.

This would be an easy way if it obtained the speedy assent of the propertied class. If they will not give such assent, there is nevertheless for the laboring class a better way than violent antagonism—a better way than to gravitate toward State socialism—a better way than politics—a sure and final way of creating a new order and new wealth in the midst of the old, but it is a large task to get workmen, suffering under hardships and feeling themselves wronged, to study it out.

Seeing nothing before them but examples of statecraft connected with getting wealth, they may be led to place their hopes in control of government for themselves as a class. They may forget how easily a centralized government runs into dictatorship and a new class government founded upon military force.

All that tragedy may recur. But if the people could be led by industry to prosperity in settled homes, and if a free people would unite to cast out the demon of power and authority to intrude, coerce, restrict, shackle, prohibit, levy tribute, and dictate how men shall conduct their own private affairs, society could be put upon a business-like basis, and the principle of free mutual consent and mutual protection could be established without power in any government to invade any human right of living, working and enjoying the whole fruits of one's own industry.

Of course this must seem to practical statesmanship a mere utopian ideal. Still the forcible and spoliationary government of man by man is not mitigated in the atrocity of its results by an election to see who shall be the tyrants and who shall be the suffering subjects.

SAFETY IN FREE CONTRACT. Speaking of the Southern and Southwestern States, the New York Financier says: "These sections are large borrowers of Northern and foreign capital, and the leading men begin to appreciate the effect of the continued coinage of a depreciated coin.

Lenders will not put out money with the fear of receiving silver in payment." This statement may represent one or more facts, and yet the recommendation to discontinue silver coinage is an empirical solution of the difficulty and may make the case worse.

To get lenders this instant to advance money is not the only question. Certainly they can refuse to lend silver and can contract to be paid in gold if they lend gold. What more can law do for lenders than permit such freedom and uphold contracts? The Financier's statement ignores the fact that loans have been made in treasury notes, bank notes and silver certificates for some years past.

The policy of the contractionists would interfere more or less with the repayment of these loans and interest in the media actually lent. Such injustice is not necessary to the inauguration of gold loans and gold repayments. That is a policy instantly practicable for those who prefer it, without a line of new legislation. If the goldmen simply desire to do business upon a gold basis why don't they do it? It would obviously be safer for them to stipulate for gold than to depend upon the pleasure of future Congresses for "dollars" undefined.

Suppose Congress should accede to the contractionists' wishes to-morrow, and they should lend gold dollars in reliance upon an act suspending silver coinage, what then? They are not so simple as to imagine that a law passed to-morrow would limit or settle the dollar question for any longer time than it pleases Congress and the President to repeal it.

They can have no perfect security against future issues of greenback dollars, silver dollars or bank notes made legal tender as future Congresses and Presidents may determine. Therefore, first and last their real safety is in stipulating what sort of dollars they lend and must receive.

Thus the goldmen can further introduce the gold standard at their pleasure if they really possess the requisite supply of gold and if the people want it. But to leave the matter of dollars in a vague shape, dependent upon the will of any future Congress, is to invite endless contests between debtors and creditors to control the government and use that power to defraud each other's average expectations. A legal tender dollar unspecified is whatever the lawmakers may say is a dollar.

Those who own real values may well beware of feeding such a flame. THE NEWS has already shown how misleading is the statement that silver coin is depreciated. The law takes silver coin for a money and does not require that it shall be measured by gold. The present law is tolerant of both standards. The use of silver by those who prefer it leaves gold more normal than the latter metal can ever be under restrictions upon competing moneys and currencies; for the perfectly normal condition is that of free barter and voluntary credit.

There is safety in free contract, but little promise of long-continued security and stability in legislative restriction, which may be temporary. There is no basis for the pretense that lenders of gold must fear repayment of silver. They can easily stipulate for gold. Then what do they want? Would they like to lend silver, or paper based on silver, and receive gold interest and have the principal of the loan repaid in gold? Do they want to use Congress to get such a stoppage of silver and such a destruction of paper that, as population and business increase, the debtors will be forced to pay in gold where they did not borrow gold? Such a scheme would set an example of artful perversion of contracts. Of all men those who are really prepared to lend gold should beware of such arbitrary changes. After profiting by such a scheme they would have little moral defense against an arbitrary reaction which might multiply dollars and shear the creditors with the same scissors used to take the fleece from debtors.

Wool growers, coal miners and gold miners do not require government to prohibit the production of cotton, the cutting of firewood or the mining of silver. They have their right complete in the possession and use of their property, without prohibition of competing substances. The same right is as much as gold owners are entitled to. When they lend it they can bargain to be repaid in the same metal. What more do they want? What is it to them if others use other substances in any form? Especially, what right have they to interfere with the business contracts of people who have not borrowed and who do not desire to borrow gold? There is a large amount of wealth in these borrowing States. Restrictive law makes it unavailable as a bank currency basis. The puerile plea of paternalistic guardianship against risks of free contract is used to prevent mortgage banks from being organized. The property is good enough, however, to secure loans of foreign monetary capital—largely paper. It would as well secure issues of home paper.

But the people must be protected against the risk of doing as they like with their own! They need not be protected against doing as they like with the borrowed money after they have mortgaged their property to obtain that money from a distance at interest. National bankers deposit their bonds with the government and are free to risk the currency issued to them; but it would never do to allow Texas property-owners to mortgage their property to a bank of their own and have currency made and issued pro rata to the mortgagees. It would interfere with the demand for foreign monetary capital and its facility of getting interest. It is one of the curiosities of finance that it is unsafe for property-owners in general to pawn their property, but safe for those who own government bonds to pawn these and for the pawn tickets (national bank notes) to circulate. The national government may properly be a pawnshop, but it is improper for even the strongest combination of property-owners to form a pawnshop on a similar plan. The country is greatly indebted to the authors of the national bank system. They have taught the country how the thing is done—how currency can be based upon property and issued in the proportions to the depositors of mortgages, and be redeemable in the property pledged and not in coin at all, and yet be as good as coin, because the property is as good as coin. Even the details are sufficiently shown. The bankers could not cut up a \$1000 bond and make it circulate in 200 pieces, value \$5 each; but they can deposit the bond and get \$900 currency on it. By and by we shall deposit mortgages of \$1000 in home banks and get \$800 currency, made for the occasion, consequently bearing no interest proper—only about 1 per cent to cover expenses—and then the country will be rid of dependence upon nominal capital from abroad. This freedom will be safer than the present limitations, for then those dishonestly who occur through accumulated high interest will be averted. Such a system will avoid recourse to greenbackism and leave gold serene and undisturbed in international commerce, and silver, too, for all they happen to be worth.

THE Picayune does justice to President Cleveland's trenchant words and firm attitude on civil service reform in a neat compliment: "It has been shown during past years that there was no possible way in which the American nation could reform its civil service except by beginning at the top and reforming downward. The absolutely essential prerequisite was a President of the right character. The man has been found and placed in the executive chair, and all that remains for us to do is to keep him there."

A WASHINGTON telegram says that Senator Edmunds is preparing a bill intended to destroy Mormonism altogether. It declares the act of the State of Deseret, incorporating the church, unconstitutional and void. The temporal property of the church is to be placed in charge of trustees, to be appointed by the President, who are to wind up its affairs and sell the property, the proceeds to be applied to public school funds.

SEVERAL New Yorkers want free trade in ships. That is the way. Everybody wants free trade in something he has occasion to buy. But eloquent expositions of the justice of justice in some one thing have a scattering effect.

CONDENSED steam trickles down from the New York Elevated Road and spots silk hats and fine clothes. The wisdom of the average reformer will decide that people must be forbidden to wear silk hats and pretty wraps while passing under.

AMONG the Parnellites elected to Parliament are several who work for their living. A dozen British workmen have also been elected. The Tories are furious. The Radicals enjoy the fact.

THE editor of the Pall Mall Gazette (or some one temporarily doing duty in his stead) has an idea that Texas is a prosperous American village, but on which side of the Mississippi it is situated he isn't going to commit himself by saying.

WIDOW GRAY, who lived on brandy and soup, died at the early age of 125, a terrible example to all who fondle the flask.—Boston Post.

This would be quite an argument for total abstinence if preached to Buddhists.

The changing of the by-laws of the House is likely to create as much chin music as the passage of a bill affecting the economic and fiscal interests of the country. Congressional gas, it is painfully evident, is confined by a hair faucet this trip.

THE Washington Republican professes to see free trade in the President's recommendation respecting the tariff. It wears an eyeglass.

A DISPATCH from Cincinnati has reported the ousting of the assignee of the estate of the late Archbishop Purcell from the trust he had abused by wasting in stock speculations \$200,000 of the assets he was ad-

ministering for the benefit of already impoverished creditors. He says that his "idea" was to make up their losses by his operations.

A FLORIDA paper suggests that the Atlanta Constitution be repealed because it changes position so often. Change is the by-law of nature, and almost any constitution requires occasional change.

THE reason why a rich man cannot enter the kingdom of heaven is because he must part with his riches when he starts on the journey, and by the time he reaches the gate he is as much a pauper as the poorest that have entered therein.

CONGRESS need not pass a law to prevent railroad trains from running faster than forty miles an hour, as Congressman Lawler suggests, because trains are not apt to run faster than that anyhow, except on special occasions, when the bondholders are on board.

THE latest wrinkle is the girlcott, which is aimed at the boys who do not conduct themselves according to the girls' notions of propriety.

THERE is always harmony in a political party until it comes to distributing a few offices among a great many candidates. If politicians thought more of party than of self there would be no wrangling and schisms.

SINCE Ferd Ward became bookkeeper at Sing Sing and made an expose of his methods of doing business in Wall street, some of the inmates of the prison have grown uneasy lest he should bankrupt the institution and turn them all again on the cold, pitiless world.

REPUBLICAN prohibitionists are to hold a national convention soon and give their ultimatum to their G. O. P., which is, that it must take up prohibition as a State and national issue or they will knife it.

THE New York Times says: "The difficulties in the way of an assumption of the telegraph business by the government are increasing every year, for every year sees the parallel systems of other companies extended, and these lines must be considered in any scheme of government purchase." This is as much as to say that competition is solving the problem of cheap telegraphy and demonstrating that it was only the magnitude of the business which gave a peculiar profit to the earlier systematic and extensive service. Profit in the first place is the incentive to competition. It is the smallest of all evils under the circumstances of a short supply or vast works to be undertaken before there are any earnings.

When profit has attracted competing service, profit tends to disappear, and the public will finally get to service at cost of maintaining capital and paying for the skilled labor, inclusive of management. This will be lower under business management responsible to private ownership than it would be under government management of any type yet visible in this country.

THE GALVESTON NEWS prints a long interview with Col. W. E. Hughes, of Dallas, on the school land question. Col. Hughes is reported to be both a heavy stockholder in THE NEWS and a member of a firm which knows how it is to get rich off of free grass. Col. Hughes is down on the Land Board.—S. A. Times.

THE NEWS has interviewed Mr. Charles Goodnight and Lieut. Gov. Gibbs on the school land question, and neither one of these gentlemen has stock in THE NEWS. And THE NEWS is still interviewing people who know anything about the school land question, and will interview the able editor of the San Antonio Times if he knows anything about the subject.

THE National Prohibition Voice probably has a meaning in the following paragraph: "Something awful has occurred. In Newark, N. J., the other day, a mad dog went bounding through the streets, creating a perfect panic. Before he was killed four children had been bitten, and so great is the apprehension felt that a fund has been raised to send them to Pasteur, the Parisian physician who has made such a reputation in treating such cases. But the awful part is yet to be told—the dog was killed! He wasn't restricted with a high license law. His tail wasn't chopped off with an excise law. There was no revenue stamp put on his nose to insure him the freedom of the street, even a convention held to debate on whether he could be muzzled and then turned loose. The dog was killed."

It is the simple truth that a mad dog must be killed; but the wonder is that a Prohibitionist did not embrace the opportunity to urge that all other dogs should be killed because any of them may go mad; or that all possible drunkards should be killed because some actual drunkards may prove to be as dangerous as mad dogs.

FENCIL POINTS. THE Picayune challenges the correctness of the statement that the wind is tempered to the shorn lamb, which was invented by the mercenary shearer who rob the lamb of his wool for their own comfort, because the blizzard blows just as hard on the naked lamb as it does on the toughest old wether in the fold. Iconoclastic paragraphs, like he of the Picayune, will soon begin to doubt the truth of the George Washington hatchet story.

People who own vineyards and breweries regard wine and beer as the best temperance agents.

Georgia will probably raise a monument over her Toombs without soliciting outside assistance. The Toombs of Georgia generally furnish their own monuments.

The population of the great State of Missouri is now divided into two factions, the Pro-Cockrell and the Anti-Cockrell. A United States Senator is to be chosen in that State.

It looks very much like the special 10 cents delivery system of the postal department is to be the crowning failure of the administration's first year.

PROTECTION OF THE POLICE.

WILL THE OHIO LEGISLATURE NEED IT?

Trouble Anticipated at the Organization—A Deadlock and a Long Fight Imminent.—Buckeye Politicians Much Excited.

Pittsburg Dispatch. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 13.—There is no longer doubt of the trouble in organizing the Legislature that has been for some time expected. The General Assembly convenes on Monday, Jan. 4. The canuses for the nomination of officers of both branches are held Saturday evening, Jan. 2. Now that the Supreme Court has 67 Republicans in favor of Dan Dalton, Clerk of the Court of Hamilton County, the certificates of election will, of course, be given to the four Senators and ten Representatives on the Democratic ticket in that county. It is claimed that even with the aid of the most flagrant frauds, consisting of forgeries, ballot box stuffing, illegal voting and the counting of an enormous surplus vote in excess of the registration in Cincinnati, that these fourteen men were not elected, and that almost any procedure would be justified in preventing the successful consummation of such methods. Even with the whole of the Hamilton County delegation given to the Democrats, the Republicans have a majority of three on joint ballot for Senator, and six majority in the House, which is constituted of fifty-eight Republicans and fifty-two Democrats.

The Representatives on the Republican ticket will no doubt be seated in the House among the first things done, as the Republicans there have the power to do it, and the prima facie evidence in the courts therefor has created a strong sentiment in favor of it. Bob Harlan, one of the Republican Representative candidates who ran behind his ticket in Hamilton County, will not be seated, but of the other nine Republicans there is little doubt, so that the House, after the contests, will seat 37 Republicans to 43 Democrats—a good working majority.

The expected row will come in the Senate which, with the four Hamilton County Senators in their seats, consists of 20 Democrats and 17 Republicans.

A DEADLOCK OR A FIGHT. With the two houses of different political complexions they will be divided on everything, and at a deadlock or in a fight all the time. No partisan legislation can be framed, none of the State institutions reorganized, and not even the nominations of Gov. Foraker confirmed. It is claimed that the four Cincinnati Senators hold their certificates of election by the recognition of fraud, and their seats are already contested. Both sides are scheming. When the Senators are sworn in the Democrats will have 20 votes to the Republicans' 17. The Republicans will offer a resolution declaring the four Cincinnati Senators entitled to seats, and not the four Democrats from Cincinnati. According to custom these four Senators would not vote on their own cases, when the Senate would stand 17 Republicans to 15 Democrats, and they would undoubtedly be unseated. They may, however, insist on voting, and the Republican Lieutenant Governor, who is the presiding officer, may decide that they cannot vote on a question in which they are interested; then there would be a row. All of the Democratic Senators might retire, and that would break the quorum if they got out before the four Republicans were sworn in.

Further, it might be held that a majority of all the members elected was necessary to secure the adoption of a resolution seating or unseating a Senator, and that would require 19 votes or two more than the Republicans can muster. The Democrats have a well laid plan to obviate this difficulty, as they have had strong plans on all the different issues since the October election. They propose to have each of the four Hamilton County contests in the Senate considered separately so that no one of the contestees will be called on to vote in his own case. This would give them exactly 17 votes right along in each case till the contests were all decided, when they would have 20 members. While all of the Cincinnati cases are on the same basis, it is not likely that they will be considered together, as the Democrats have the power to consider them separately. It is therefore almost absolutely certain that the Senate will stand with a Democratic majority of 3, while the House is Republican.

WILL HAVE TO CALL ON THE POLICE. A well known politician said to-night that he would not be surprised if the Columbus police were called in when the Senate was organized, and he expected to see shed in full blaze here all winter.

It is known that there are other than political reasons for keeping the Legislature thus—with one branch Democratic and the other Republican. There are a lot of jobs affecting gas companies, steam and street railroads and other corporations that have always failed heretofore for the reason that the party having a majority in the Legislature feared the responsibility therefor, and the disastrous effects on the party in the subsequent campaign. Among these jobs is the one to dispose of the canal at Cincinnati and in other parts of the State, and perhaps all of the public works, to schemers who will make millions out of the properties thus gobbled. The same ones who want a close margin on the Senatorship and the Senate Democratic side to preserve gang rule at Cincinnati are in these schemes, by which they could make ten times even the fabulous sums that they have squandered in trying to debauch the State during the past two years, and especially during the past summer and fall.

The Standard Oil Company, which has had decisions against it in both the United States Court and the Supreme Court of the State the past week, was anxious to have the two houses of different political complexion. The older politicians are filled with alarm for the scandal, bribery and corruption that the situation invites, and it is known that Senator John Sherman and most of the leading Republicans are apprehensive as to the Senatorship, and some very interesting telegraphing is now going on between Ohio and Washington. In fact, Sherman's friends are out over the State looking after their men. On joint ballot the Legislature stands 75 Republicans and 72 Democrats. If two Republicans could be persuaded to vote with the Democrats for some other Republican than Sherman, or for a Democrat, the Republicans would have 78 to the opposition's 74. A loss of two Republicans by any means taken from them all the power they have on the Senatorship, and while different schemes have already been exploded, the Sherman men believe there is devilry afoot now that forebodes no good to their cause. The solid Democratic vote is promised to go with any two bolting Republicans, one of whom might be made Senator himself, and the other so comfortable that he would not want even the Presidency. It is

ANYTHING TO BEAT SHERMAN with the proposed combinations, and the Republicans are afraid of the narrow margin of two votes, on which their hopes must necessarily hang. The State was disgraced by the methods used to elect Payne Senator, but even that transaction may be discounted.

The decision rendered yesterday in the Cincinnati election cases has stirred up intense feeling. The Supreme Court of the State never was so badly demoralized, and it came near having a row in the consultation room. After the severe criticism by the press, Judge Atherton yesterday refused to go on the bench, or have anything to do with the pending business, taking advantage of the day in the State Law Library, and refused even to go into the consultation room, giving as his reasons the abuse and indecent criticism that was being hurled upon him. Judge Pollett, another member of the bench, is a brother of Hon. J. F. Pollett, leading counsel for the Democratic candidates from Hamilton County, and has received partisan criticism, as has also Chief Justice Owen.

But the most sensational feature of the court episodes was averted by the premature announcement of the decision in the Cincinnati case. In fact, it is intimated that the court hastened so as to avert a coming storm in the consultation room. On Friday Judge William T. Spear, the Republican who was elected last October by 20,000 plurality to succeed Judge Dalton, arrived in the city loaded with opinion from leading lawyers, judges and ex-judges in the State, to the effect that he should go before a Justice of the Peace and be sworn and proceed to assume his duties on the bench. This would have caused a terrific collision, and probably headed off the decision that has caused so much indignation. Under the statutes it is held that Spear has been entitled to the place since Dec. 11, but after the announcement of the two Cincinnati decisions, one of which granted a writ of mandamus compelling Judge Dalton to send the Hamilton County vote on the State ticket the next day, it was thought best by Judge Spear's advisors to wait till after the official count of the vote was completed on Monday. Dalton was directed by the Court to have the vote on the State ticket here yesterday, but it was not received then nor to-day, although there are four daily direct mails each way between Cincinnati and Columbus. It is stated that the Cincinnati end of the line has further use for the court, and that Dalton may not send the returns, which he has already held two months, for a better or more favorable event there will be trouble. While the Ohio election is not over yet, it is the general belief that it will not be over till after the first week in January.

THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About.

A paper that does not like THE NEWS, and thinks the present law of libel good enough for this paper, wants to know whether the same law is not in force in other States, and what amendment is needed. Not to go into details, and simply to say that no such tyrannical rule as to make each number of a paper containing the matter complained of a separate offense, and to hold the publisher to answer in every county in the State, has ever been enforced in America. It may be added that in one State at least such proceedings are forbidden by statute. In California the following is part of the constitution: "Indictments found or informations laid for publications in newspapers shall be tried in the county where such newspapers have their publication office, or in the county where the party alleged to be libeled resided at the time of the alleged publication, unless the place of trial shall be changed for good cause," such as may exist for a change of venue in other cases. The federal constitution declares that a man shall not be tried more than once for the same alleged offense, and then in the locality in which it is charged to have been committed; but under the old law of libel it is claimed that every number of the paper containing the matter complained of constitutes a separate offense, and that the accused may be held to answer in every county in the State where a number of the paper has been circulated.

The El Paso Times says "dry so." The El Paso people will be found equal to every emergency that may arise.

Send on your emergency. The Times itself appears to feel equal to present emergencies. It says: "The Times is not much given to vainglorious boasting, but if anybody were to ask how we were getting along, we would say in all truth and candor—'pretty well, thank you.'"

An ex-Galvestonian is carrying the temperance reform into Northern Texas. The Bonham Review says Dr. Hamner is restoring inebriates in that city at \$100 a head, and thinks the price cheap in comparison with the good effected. That depends on whether the reform is permanent. Those who have submitted to the treatment describe it as worse than ordinary jimjams.

Saturday is generally a good day for business in Texas towns, but the papers generally say the last Saturday was a dull one for trade on account of bad weather.

Arguing in a circle is not [considered good, but traveling in one is no better. The Callahan Clarendon says: "One night last week an individual called at the farm of Mr. A. J. Little, inquiring his way to Mr. Couch's place. Upon being directed he started off. Several hours afterward Mr. Little went, before retiring for the night, to the stable to feed the horses, taking a lantern with him. The same individual, seeing the light, again came to Mr. Little and asked him where that big road went to. Mr. Little asked him what road he had reference to. "Why, that one right out there about 100 yards from here." "That is our race track," Mr. Little replied. The track is a circular one, and Capt. Jack had been walking around it for about three hours and wondering why in thunder he did not get to Mr. Couch's."

State Press once saw a fellow who had been as badly deceived. The traveler came up to a wayside inn at twilight, and told the landlord he had been going all day to reach Frankfort, Ky., which was only ten miles away when he started in the morning. The innkeeper replied: "Why you left here this morning for Frankfort." It turned out that the tired wayfarer had a bottle of whisky with him, had taken a little too much and laid down for a nap on the wrong end of the road and brought up at night at the same place from which he had started in the morning.

There is one sure way to make a newspaper a success. Messrs. Mason & Croy-lahn, of Rockwall, have pursued it. They have started a new paper and called it the Success. Nothing succeeds like success, and it is to be hoped their experience will prove it.

The Denison News does not believe in the sudden change of heart and life preached by Evangelist Dixon Williams. It says: "It is aware that there is a class of religionists who strive to arouse the inner spirit by shouting and screaming, and when they have reached the proper pitch ejaculate, 'Oh! Lord! I have got Jesus!' It confesses, however, that it is a doubting Thomas of this manner of manipulating sinners."

The Denison doubter is a little like the man who had professed religion, yet held on to some of the sins that had hurt him. On being rebuked he answered, "D—n it; a man cannot quit all at once." What staggers the faith of the Denisonian, however, is the difficult field of labor lately chosen by the evangelist.

This peculiar case of Evangelist Williams seems to be one of the same sensational order in which he has out-heroded Herod in an attempt to rescue from the burning pit the citizens of San Antonio, which the evangelist rates as the wickedest city in the United States.

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

If the reader will cast his black, gray, brown, speckled or sky blue eye, as the case may be, upon the round dot on the map of Texas which answers to the name of Sherman, and then will cast his organs of vision eastward to Paris and from the same point southward to Dallas, he will have, with very little stretch of the imagination, before him two equal sides of a right angle triangle, formed by the Transcontinental on one side and the Houston and Texas central on the other.

Now let him or her—for some ladies read the Rumbler's and understand geometry likewise—draw a taut string or a penciled line as straight as can be between Paris and Dallas, and make the usual operation to discover the hypotenuse in the right angle triangle. The distance between these two points will be found to be a trifle over eighty-six miles. The Santa Fe extension will traverse the counties of Rockwall, Hunt, Delta and Lamar, embracing the most fruitful and populous portions of the State, comprising a greater number of acres of improved farming lands, producing every kind of merchantable agricultural growth in proportion to the area, than any other portion of Texas.

The conditions of construction are perhaps as favorable as for any route yet surveyed in Texas. Nearly every mile of the way presents a fine surface country, with very slight undulations and no bridging or trestling worth mentioning. The towns of Rockwall and Greenville are in a right line between Dallas and Paris, and a very slight detour to the eastward will carry the road through Cooper.

Greenville, when the Santa Fe enters its gates, will be the junction of two of the important railroads, leading into it from every point of the compass, the Missouri Pacific, the East Line and Red River and the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe. The town has already been the scene of efforts to secure the extension of the Central branch from Roberts, which is only seventeen miles distant, which would give it the advantage of four strong competing lines. Greenville this season has already shipped 19,000 bales of cotton.

Some time ago the ex-State Engineer, one of the most experienced and practical men in the country, gave the Rumbler some estimates on the cost of grading and other building expenses of the proposed route between El Paso and White Oaks. That road is projected through a country where the natural obstacles are in a right line between Dallas and Red River, and yet the engineer alluded to placed the cost of construction and equipment on the El Paso and White Oaks at \$12,000 a mile.

Taking these figures as the maximum amount per mile which the Santa Fe extension will cost, and the total say for the ninety miles between Dallas and Paris, will aggregate \$1,260,000.

Two hundred thousand dollars, the amount of subsidy asked by the directory of the Santa Fe to be guaranteed by various towns mentioned, would be about 16 per cent of the total cost.

If we base another calculation on the proposition of Mr. Donald McLeod, the contractor, who offered in the citizens' meeting the other day to subscribe \$10,000 toward the enterprise, provided a was given the contract for the first fifty miles, guaranteeing to grade, bridge and prepare it ready for the ties and rails at a cost of \$8000 per mile, the cost of constructing and equipping the road ready for trains would be much below the preceding estimate.

Add to the first \$6000 the price of ties per mile, about \$350; the cost of rails and putting them in place, about \$400; the cost of constructing and equipping the Santa Fe would be not more than \$11,550 per mile, and the total cost for ninety miles of road \$1,040,500. Now, let somebody else calculate what the percentage of that amount the \$200,000 is.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC RECEIVERSHIP. The Texas Pacific being thrown into the hands of a receiver has not excited much surprise to the men who have been watching the affairs of that road and guessed at the interior workings from outside appearances, which have been bobbing up here and there in Texas, in St. Louis and in Wall street for the past three or four months.

That Mr. Gould, or rather the Missouri Pacific, was the petitioner at whose instance the prayer for throwing the road into the hands of a receiver was made and granted, does not appear so very singular when one considers that the Louisville and Philadelphia bondholders are reported to have formed a coalition with a view to doing the very same thing, in which Mr. Gould has anticipated them.

Neither should it be a matter of surprise that Ex-Gov. Brown was appointed receiver, and that the appointment was agreeable to all parties in interest. Although he is the general solicitor of Missouri Pacific system, he is vice president of the Texas and Pacific, and perhaps one of the largest stockholders in the company.

The Rumbler interrogated one of the general officers of the company yesterday touching the subject matter of the preceding sentences, who said: "It is erroneous to suppose the T. and P. did not always keep a separate account of its own. If you will notice on all letter heads, bill heads and other official documents of the T. and P., you will notice they read: 'The Missouri Pacific Railway and all operated and leased lines, and the Texas Pacific.' I am not prepared to say how the road will be managed, only that Gov. Brown is a very efficient man, and has the entire confidence of his associates."

EX-GOV. BROWN. John C. Brown, the recently appointed receiver of the Texas and Pacific, is a Tennesseean by birth, and was born on the 6th day of January, 1827. The first part of his life was spent in politics, with which this department has nothing to do. His first appearance as a star on the railroad horizon was in November, 1875, when he was made vice president of the Texas and Pacific Railway, a position which he still holds. Subsequently he was appointed general solicitor of Gould's system, composed of the Missouri Pacific, St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, Texas and Pacific, International and Great Northern, Missouri, Kansas and Texas and Central Branch of the Union Pacific Companies.

He holds his legal position by virtue of his great eminence as a lawyer. It is expected by his friends that he will, by his masterly management, lead the bond and stockholders of the Texas and Pacific out of the land of promise into the happy land of pay.

ABOUT RECEIVER BROWN. To The News. PECOS CITY, Dec. 17.—The news of the Texas and Pacific Railway having been placed in the hands of receivers reached here to-day, and is being discussed by our citizens with reference as to how it will affect the future development of this valley and West Texas in general. One gentleman located here, whose hair has become silvered and whose experience covers a decade in the transportation service, who has lived to see most of the railroads of the United States built, and a large percentage of those through the process of "scalloping down" in valuation, says: "It is the best thing that could happen to the Texas and Pacific

Road, to every one connected with it and to the country through which it passes, especially to the Rio Grande division, which extends from Fort Worth to El Paso."

His reasons are given in his own words: "In the first place, the fixed charges the road have been compelled to pay are simply enormous and more than the road could earn if it was in good repair, being the interest on \$48,000,000, taking into consideration that it was cheaply constructed and but poorly provided for with rolling stock and equipment. It was simply impossible for the managers to pay the fixed charges and keep up any needed repairs and betterments in track and rolling stock, and the only wonder is that they (the managers) did not allow it to go into the hands of receivers before. Now the earnings of the road will go to putting it in proper shape to do the business demanded of it. Locomotives and cars will be added, the section hands will be increased, and in place of their being compelled to spend half of their time in cutting old rails to splice out with, new steel will be furnished. The men will be employed in using shovels instead of tools, and they will be able to improve the condition of the road bed. Better depots will be built, and the money to do all these needed repairs will in great part be left in Texas instead of being sent East to the interest on bonds. The question of the development of West Texas, thereby increasing the travel and freight on this division, will most certainly receive favorable consideration from the receivers, and the probability is that in two years the earnings of this division will be doubled.

The financial condition of the road up to this time has been such that the company could not spend a dollar to build up the line or the country through which it passes, and, for instance, the question of making Pecos City the end of this division, and removing the shops, round houses, etc. here, has simply been a matter of a word in place nearly equalize these divisions and make a large saving of expense in the long run, but they were not able to make the move, for there was no money to do it with. Now it will undoubtedly be done, as the fixed charges will not be paid, but the earnings can be used for needed repairs and improvements on the line.

Gov. John C. Brown is thought to be a good selection for receiver. Mr. Sheldon, the other receiver, is not known here, but those in position to know have faith in both men, and think the best interests of the road and of Western Texas will be well taken care of, and predict a large increase not only of business in this section of the State, but also of capital and people and in the values of property.

PECOS. THE RECEIVERSHIP IN FORT WORTH. Special To The News.

FORT WORTH, Dec. 17.—No surprise was manifested here at the announcement of the Texas and Pacific Road having been placed in the receivers' hands. This movement has been looked for for the past week by those who understood the condition of the affairs of that road. The statement in the Dispatch that this action was taken in the interest of the Gould syndicate is not credited here. Gov. Brown, one of the receivers, is remembered as having been sent to Texas years ago as vice president of the road, and represented the Thos. A. Scott interest. It is not thought that he has alienated himself from that interest, and his appointment as a receiver is taken as an indication that the Pennsylvania faction has become wearied of the poor showing the road has made and has determined to make an effort to better its condition. If these surmises are correct, a cooperation with the Erlanger syndicate, a shareport will follow and open Texas to the railroad competition she stands so much in need of.

JUDGMENT FOR DAMAGES. Special To The News.

FORT WORTH, Dec. 17.—G. W. Smith, who sued the Texas and Pacific Railway for \$25,000 damages for having him imprisoned on the charge of embezzlement while agent for that road at Toyah, was made to feel happy for a few minutes this morning when the jury brought in a verdict against the company, assessing the damages at \$8160. When he learned that the Texas and Pacific had given to the receivers' hands, and that the verdict was not worth the paper it was written on, his countenance changed considerably. It is said that there are judgments in this District Court against that corporation aggregating \$100,000 that are rendered absolutely worthless by the receivership.

DAMAGES RECOVERED. Special To The News.

LAREDO, Dec. 17.—In the District Court to-day R. Belcher obtained a judgment for \$500 against the International Railroad for injuries sustained in getting off a stock train last year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS. CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—General Manager Jeffrey, of the Illinois Central, has made the following appointments, to take effect Jan. 1st: Mr. C. A. Book, general superintendent, with office in Chicago; J. Hudson, superintendent of Illinois and Iowa division, with office in Chicago; A. W. Sullivan, division superintendent of Chicago division, with office in Cairo.

PROBABLE RATE WAR. Special To The News.

EL PASO, Dec. 17.—It is thought in railroad circles that a passenger rate war from this point is liable to occur any day. Tickets are being sold to Eastern points far below the regular rates, and the roads which are sticking closely to the established rates threaten to ignore the pool. Tickets can be purchased to New York for \$40, and correspondingly low rates to St. Louis.

NOTICE OF APPEAL. Special To The News.

AUSTIN, Dec. 17.—In the District Court to-day notice of appeal was given in the case of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad. This case was an action of trespass to try title to certain lands within the sixteen-mile Pacific Railway reservation in Mitchell County. This case was submitted to the court without jury on the 26th of October last, and judgment was rendered for the defendant on the 16th inst.

KILLING A DOG. In the case of Jenison against the Southwestern Railroad Company, the Georgia Supreme Court holds as follows:

1. A dog is not property except in a qualified sense, either at common law or under the statutes of this State. The owner may maintain an action of trespass vi et armis for the wanton and malicious killing of his dog, but he can not maintain a case for its unintentional, though negligent, destruction; and where a dog was killed by a railroad train the presumption did not arise against the company, as in cases of injury to persons or property.

2. The facts in this case showed that no exercise of care on the part of the employes of the railroad would have averted the death of the dog, and a nonsuit was proper.

SPEED OF TRAINS IN A CITY. In the case of Russell against the Central Railroad and Banking Company, the Georgia Supreme Court holds as follows:

1. The law requiring the checking of trains in passing a road crossing applies to the crossings of streets in a city. If the Legislature has conferred upon the municipal authorities power to regulate the running of the trains of a railroad over the streets of a city, it is held that this would not nullify to save life and personal property. If the municipal authorities have not acted in the matter, no inference can be drawn of removal of restrictions on the speed of trains.

2. Where a railroad train came round a curve and approached a street crossing at a speed of twenty-five or thirty miles per hour, without checking its speed, running over a horse, so to render it impossible for the engineer to stop, or the owner of a horse and vehicle on the crossing to save them, the presumption of negligence resulting from an injury to the property was not

rebutted. Nor did it appear that the owner could have saved the property from the injury.

The verdict was not excessive. This court will not generally look closely into small matters of amounts of damages, after the jury have passed upon them and the presiding judge has approved their finding.

STIFFNESS IN STEEL RATES. Steel rail manufacturers now feel themselves independent of the market and firmly demand a price several dollars above the rates of a few weeks ago. In Chicago \$37 a ton is asked, when \$33 or \$34 would have been gladly taken in the fall. Most of the mills have all the contracts they can fill up to the middle of next summer, and hence can be indifferent as to offers at lower prices. This firmness in the general market of course means an advance in all lines of railway supplies, and this is warranted by the very large amount of prospective railway building for the coming year.

THE HUNTINGTON SYSTEM. General Passenger Agent Fuller, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, has issued an admirably clear and comprehensive map showing the Huntington System, comprising a main line nearly 1600 miles long, between Old Point Comfort on the east and New Orleans on the west, with numerous branches. At New Orleans this great system connects intimately with the Southern Pacific—of which it may be said to be a part—the two thus spanning the continent. Mr. Huntington's plans, it is supposed, do not end even here, but contemplate a virtual extension to New York, and also direct connection with Chicago and the North-west by means of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago. Even this may not be the limit of his ambition.

CORSICANA. City Council Proceedings and City Hall Changes. Electric Lighting. Special To The News. CORSICANA, Dec. 17.—At a meeting of the City Council held this evening bills were allowed aggregating about \$5500. From the action of the Council to-night it is probable that all cotton yards will, before another season, be moved out of the fire limits. The committee on building a city hall reported favoring the move and were continued to select a location. Steps were taken by which the City Council propose to ascertain the persons liable to occupation and provide for certain collection. A contract was adopted by the Council to be submitted to the Jenny Electric Light Company, which, if accepted by them, will put on foot a system of electric lighting of lights that will light the whole city. The Mayor was instructed to forward the contract to the Jenny company for their signature.

The public schools of the city were given holiday from the eve of the 24th inst. to the first Monday in January.

Mayor Neblett resigned the position of City Recorder and Hon. J. F. Stout was elected to the office. Messrs. A. C. Woodard and George Parker, who have been under bond to await the action of the grand jury, on the charge of being implicated in shooting Tom Luster some time since, were today discharged. The grand jury failing to find indictments against them. They are clever gentlemen and their release is sanctioned by all who know the facts connected with their arrest.

The contracting company are vigorously pushing the work on their reservoir, which is 80 feet square and 12 feet deep, and as soon as completed they will commence the manufacture of ice.

There was a novel sight presented at the Methodist prayer meeting last night and a look of surprise flitted over the countenances of the audience when it was announced that Dan Rice, the ex-showman and veteran clown, would address the assembly. Mr. Rice attended and addressed the meeting at the invitation of a friend, and while it amused some to see him speak, his remarks were entertaining and instructive and were enjoyed by all.

The following real estate transfers were filed for record in the County Clerk's office to-day: To Wm. E. H. Hunt, 6 acres out of the W. M. Cox survey, consideration \$40. F. M. Grimes and wife to Louis Pevsuhove, 10 acres out of the F. M. Grimes survey; consideration \$235. Jacob Presley and wife by Geo. M. Hogan agent to J. P. Anderson, 448 acres out of the W. F. Malone survey; consideration \$410.

The large lumber interests of Wm. Cameron & Co. at this place, after a contest to-day, Mr. J. E. Whiteside becoming the purchaser. The price paid has not been learned, but must amount to many thousands, as Cameron & Co. were among the heaviest lumber dealers in the city.

Messrs. Corf & Raphael have sold their entire stock of furniture to Messrs. Montgomery & Sutherland, and the latter gentlemen are busy moving the same to-day.

A meeting of the Knights of Pythias held last night, the following officers were elected: Representative to Grand Lodge, R. Everard; alternate, C. C. Revare; Chancellor, Commander, P. Mirus; Vice Chancellor, E. R. Glover; Warrant, George Barth; Master of Arms, Sol S. Arthur; Master of Finance, L. C. Revare; Master of Excise, R. Everard; Keeper of Records and Seals, Jno. Conyers.

DEAD BY THE ROADSIDE. J. B. Connelly's Corpse Found Near Bowie—The body of His Death. Special To The News.

BOWIE, Dec. 17.—This morning a gentleman came into town and reported that Mr. J. B. Connelly, an Irishman well known in this place, was dead by the roadside about two miles from the city. How he lost his life is not known, but it is supposed that his team ran away with him and he was thrown from the wagon and killed. He was in the city last night at a late hour and rather inebriated, and started for his home with his team late and his wagon was found about 100 yards beyond his corpse, at the foot of a hill, where the horses had broken loose. The Justice of the Peace, J. F. Stallings, is to hold an inquest this morning.

Fork is cheap now, selling at 3 cents per pound. Several fat dressed deer were brought to the city yesterday. Immigrants coming in all the time.

MAYOR WHITE, OF WHITESBORO, DEAD. Brief Sketch of His Honorable Career—A Wedding—Excursionists. Special To The News.

WHITESBORO, Dec. 17.—After a brief illness Capt. Ambrose B. White, Mayor of Whitesboro, died this morning at 8 o'clock of congestion of the stomach. Deceased came to Texas in 1848, and built the first house erected in this place. He was 74 years old and the father of fifteen children. Every business house closed this afternoon. The funeral sermon was preached this evening at the late residence of deceased by Rev. A. B. Ingram. The burial is fixed for to-morrow, with Old Fellows and Masonic honors.

Charles Skinner, formerly of this place, now a merchant of Sunset, was married on Tuesday to Miss Elidia Hearn, of Sunset. The happy couple arrived this morning and had a reception today at the residence of the groom's father, Mr. Chafin Skinner. An excursion train of nine coaches from Kansas City en route to California, passed here this evening.

Our variety of ladies' and gents' slippers, suitable for Christmas presents, can't be surpassed in elegance, design and cheapness. We keep them in kid, Morocco, patent leather, alligator, cloth and velvet embroidered, and ready to render it impossible for the engineer to stop, or the owner of a horse and vehicle on the crossing to save them, the presumption of negligence resulting from an injury to the property was not

The Malignant Ingenuity of a Flood Could scarcely devise tortures more excruciating than those to which the victim of rheumatism in the inflammatory stage, is subjected. It is also dangerous on account of its tendency toward the heart and stomach. Among the benign qualities of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is that of expelling from the circulation those acid impurities to which the disease is attributable. Analysis proves that, in cases of rheumatism, the kidneys fail to eliminate these impurities from the blood. The Bitters, by stimulating these organs to activity, enables them to perform this important function, and, therefore, averts the disease or remedies it at the outset. The functions of digestion and secretion of bile by the liver are also healthfully stimulated by the Bitters, which conquers dyspepsia and liver complaint, and remedies fever and ague, bilious remittent, and other ailments of malarial birth. It is also the leading tonic of the age.

Tongaine CURES NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

TONGA is a product of the Tonga or Friendly Islands, where it has long been used as a valuable remedy by the natives. It was brought to the notice of the medical profession by Drs. Singer and Murray of London, England. Their high claims for its efficacy have been proved by the most eminent medical authorities. It is a compound of Tonga with other ingredients whose curative properties have been very thoroughly tested.

Tongaine is taken internally and produces no unpleasant effects. It contains no Opium or Morphine.

Am convinced, after testing its virtues in some exceedingly severe and obstinate cases, that TONGAINE possesses decided and marked properties. It is a compound of Tonga and also in many instances of Muscular Rheumatism.—WALTER COLES, M.D., St. Louis, Mo. Have tested TONGAINE in several cases of Neuralgia. It is very seldom that I give laudatory notices or notices of any medicine, but from my experience with TONGAINE feel justified in saying it has given me perfect satisfaction.—G. O'BRIEN, M.D., Fairbury, Ill. Use TONGAINE for a patient who had Neuralgia after a severe operation was entirely relieved; have also used it in Neuralgia and acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, with the very best results.

J. N. PAGE, M.D., Vandercook, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1 a bottle. A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 Washington Ave., St. Louis.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache in Four Hours. One Dose relieves Neuralgia. They cure and prevent Chills & Fever, Sour Stomach and Bad Breath. Great Relief from the Nervous, Life and Vigor to the system. Dose: ONE BEAN. Try them once and you will never be without them. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. Send receipt of price in stamps, postpaid, to any address.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Manufacturers and Sole Props., ST. LOUIS, MO.

J. C. O'CONNOR, M. L. CRAWFORD, President, Vice-President. J. F. O'CONNOR, Cashier.

City National Bank, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Cash capital.....\$100,000 Surplus.....67,000

Accounts of cattlemen, merchants and individuals solicited. DIRECTORS: L. A. Pines, F. G. Burke, M. L. Crawford, J. C. O'Connor, H. F. Lantz, J. F. O'Connor.

BIRD, ANDERSON & CO Wholesale and retail dealers in **ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER** Shingles, Sash, Doors and Mouldings. Office, corner Elm and St. Paul streets, DALLAS - TEX.

SAFES! SAFES! SAFES! Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers! Get bottom prices from any safe man traveling in the State, and then write the WEIR PLOW CO., DALLAS, TEX., for prices. We will sell on easiest terms and lower figures than safes were ever before offered in Texas. *Wm. C. Urban* having been contractor for the United States Treasury for over a quarter of a century is sufficient guarantee as to the merits of our work. Don't forget the address, WEIR PLOW CO. - - Dallas, Tex.

EAGLE PASS. The Fietsa at Piedras Negras—Mexican Politics. Beef Shipment. Special To The News.

EAGLE PASS, Dec. 17.—The bull fights and fiestas began in Piedras Negras last Sunday, the 13th. The fighting was about as usual, while the American element predominated so largely among the spectators that it looked more like an American circus than a Mexican bull fight.

Don Garcia Gallen is making a very vigorous campaign through the neighboring portion of Cohahuila in his race for Governor, and he certainly has every appearance of prospective election.

Affairs are very quiet in Cohahuila, not even an echo of the revolution in the neighboring States being noticed there, and no trouble whatever is anticipated.

A firm here has made their initial shipments of beef in refrigerator cars to New Orleans, and should this shipment prove successful it will be followed by others, and a large industry will very likely arise from this beginning.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Mr. O. E. Flato and Miss Jennie, daughter of Col. J. M. Gibbs, to take place Dec. 22. The wedding is one that excites great interest on account of the high social standing and prominence of the contracting parties.

THE DOLPHIN DELAYED. She is to Sail When a Substitute for Her Big Gun is Loaded. New York, Dec. 17.—The dispatch boat Dolphin should have sailed on her ocean trip to-day, but she still lies at the Brooklyn navy yard and is not likely to sail for some days. When her armament is completed she will carry a fifteen ton gun on her forward deck, but is not yet in position and to make her displacement on her trip the same as when the armament is completed fifteen tons of iron will be put in the place intended for the gun. The loading of the iron is the cause of detention.

A DEAL BY JAY GOULD. He Manipulates a Little Side Transaction, Aggregating Almost \$3,000,000. New York, Dec. 17.—It is stated that Jay Gould has sold a put on 50,000 shares of Missouri Pacific to a Boston syndicate at par for six months for \$50,000 cash, and also sold them 25,000 shares of the stock at 105. This is said to be the largest transaction of the kind on record.

Another Hendricks Dies Suddenly. MADISON, Ind., Dec. 17.—Paul Hendricks, secretary of the Madison Gas Company, and a cousin of the late Vice President, died this morning of heart disease.

Keating Implement and Machine Co.

STATE AGENTS FOR Westinghouse Engines, J. I. Case Agitator, Thrashers, Erie City Ironworks, Engines, Boilers and Saw Mills, Spring Wagons, Buggies, Steel Shapes of Standard Styles, all Sizes, Schuttler Wagons, Smith Wagons, Corbin's Improved Disk Harrows, Chicago Steel Wheel Cultivators, Garden City Clipper Plovs, Double Shovels, Horse Hay Rakes, Harrows, Single and Double Stalk Cutters, Schuttler Wagons, Smith Wagons, Corbin's Improved Disk Harrows.

C. H. EDWARDS, Chickering, Wheelock, Mathushek PIANOS.

Mason & Hamlin, Western Cottage ORGANS.

733 and 735 Main Street, Dallas.

P. J. WILLIS & BROTHER, COTTON FACTORS,

Importers and wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Notions.

Willis Buildings, Strand, Galveston, Tex.

INFORMATION FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC. YOUR CHOICE OF ROUTES—TRAVEL VIA THE

Texas & Pacific Rwy, Missouri Pacific Rwy,

BECAUSE It is the most popular route between Central EAST and WEST. It is the SHORT LINE to NEW ORLEANS and all points in Louisiana, New and Old Mexico, Arizona and California. It is the favorite line to the North, East and Southeast.

It runs elegant PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS through between ST. LOUIS (via Texarkana) and DEMING, N. M.; also PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS between FORT WORTH and NEW ORLEANS without change. SOLID TRAINS EL PASO to ST. LOUIS (via TEXARKANA).

By either Line there is but ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, BOSTON, LOUISVILLE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and Other Principal Cities.

Train for Little Rock, St. Louis and the Southeast and East via T. & P. R'y—"Buffet Car Line"—leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. Trains for New Orleans via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. and 2:10 p. m. Train for the West and points in Southwest Texas via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 6:15 p. m. Train for St. Louis and the North, East and West via Mo. Pac. R'y—"Hotel Car Line"—leaves Dallas 10:20 p. m.

Passengers booked to and from all points in EUROPE via the AMERICAN Steamship Line, between Philadelphia and Liverpool, and the RED STAR Steamship Line, between New York, Philadelphia and Antwerp. For full information or tickets call on H. P. HUGHES, Pass. Agent, Houston, Tex. E. P. TURNER, Ticket Agent, No. 506 Main St., Dallas, Tex. B. W. MCCULLOUGH, G. F. & T. A., Galveston, Tex.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s EXPRESS Carries and delivers promptly Letters, Money, Valuables, Packages, Parcels, Merchandise, Etc. Makes Collections and Fills Commissions

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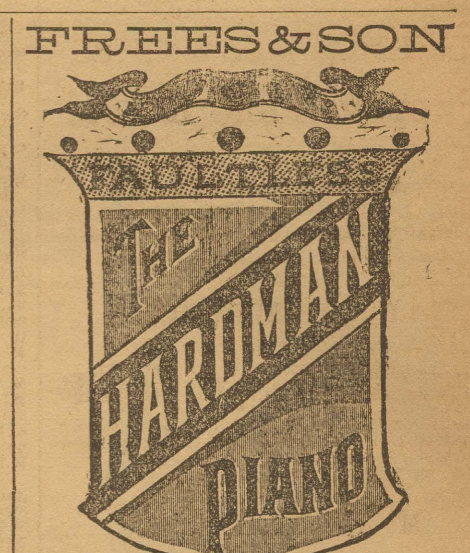
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FRISSES & SON DALLAS - TEXAS.

SUGARS. SALT. COFFEE. SYRUPS.

To the Jobbing Trade Exclusively.

HAWLEY & HEIDENHEIMER, Galveston, Texas.

SCHNEIDER & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Grocers, CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPARTMENTS, DALLAS, TEXAS.

S. S. FLOYD & CO., BROKERS, Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

COMMERCIAL. DALLAS, Dec. 17.—Business is steady for jobbers and very active for retailers.

Dealers in green meats have made their prices exceedingly attractive with the display of dressed deer, antelope and fat muttons.

Concessions are frequent just now, owing to a tendency to clear out preparatory to taking stock.

Wheat and its products are active at previous prices.

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rate advanced crust 25c, cyanide fused 57c, iodide 58c. Drovers powders \$1.10 per lb.

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SQUEALING LIKE PIGS. The Poor Unhappy Bulls of the Chicago Wheat Pit See no Ray of Comfort. Special to the News.

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LAND. LAND. J. S. DAUGHERTY, DALLAS, TEXAS. will give special attention to securing good investments for COLONIES, especially for Stock Ranches, Pine Lands for Saw Mills and Farming Lands.

OUR STOCK OF FURNITURE FOR THE FALL TRADE is now complete in every line, consisting of the finest assortment of PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS ever brought to this city, and at prices that will astonish you.

GEO. RICK. Flipper, Adoue & Lobit, BROOMS.—Dallas or Northern best \$3.50 per doz, medium \$2.25, common \$1.75.

M. D. GARLINGTON, General Commission Merchant, Wholesale dealer in Grain Eggs, Fruit and Western Produce Apples a Specialty.

DALLAS IRON WORKS. PHELAN & CO., Props. IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, Engine, Boiler, Well Tools and general repairing.

RAILROADS. his facilities for assisting purchasers to good bargains are unsurpassed, and he guarantees satisfaction to all parties entering into business with him.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY. By wagon..... 245 By rail..... 0 Total..... 245

THE GENERAL CATTLE MARKET. BAGGINS AND TIES.—Boston 1 1/2 @ 1 1/4, Southern 2 @ 1 1/2 @ 1 1/4, Empire 1 1/4 @ 1 1/4.

CANNED GOODS.—Apples, 3 @ \$1.25 per doz, gulfon cans \$2.25, blackberries, 3 @ \$1.00 per doz.

CRACKERS.—In made of the Celebrated Copper Alloy Type Metal, of the Celebrated Copper Alloy St. Louis. The most durable Type metal.

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS. GALVESTON..... 3,379 New Orleans..... 11,881

EXPORTS FROM UNITED STATES PORTS. GALVESTON..... 6,216 New Orleans..... 103

U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT. Receipts this far this week..... 309,319 Receipts same time last year..... 286,220

FINANCIAL. NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. New York, Dec. 17.—Money closed easy at 1 1/2 per cent.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET. Note.—All sales of stock in this market are made by public auction, quotations low as stated.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The market has developed for new features to-day. The most important having been a slight decline in medium fine bleached cotton.

NEW YORK COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET. GALVESTON, Dec. 17.—Coffee quiet but steady; quotations are unchanged.

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NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The market has developed for new features to-day. The most important having been a slight decline in medium fine bleached cotton.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn firm at \$1.02 1/2.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—Sugar—Open kettle, choice 5 1/2, strictly prime 4 7/8.

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TEXARKANA. Excursionists En Route to California—Tobey Barefield Arrested at Houston. Special to the News.

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Houston & Texas Central R'y.

The Only All Steel Rail Line in the State. Double daily trains each way. Through Pullman Sleepers, Houston to St. Louis, via Dallas, Denison and Sedalia. Through tickets to all points. Quickest route to New Orleans and points in the southeast. Choice of routes, via Denison and St. Louis or Houston and New Orleans. Steamship tickets to or from any point in Europe.

LAND LOANS

\$500,000 To lend on land, on long time, at low rates.

JAMES B. SIMPSON, DALLAS - - - - - TEXAS.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

THROUGH TEXAS. The only route to the celebrated Lampasas Springs. Two trains daily between Dallas and Cleburne. Daily trains to Galveston, Brenham, Milano, Temple, Belton, Lampasas, Goldthwaite, McGregor, Morgan, Cleburne, Atarado, Montgomery, Navasota and Fort Worth.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce Mr. Ford House as a candidate for the office of City Assessor and Collector, to be voted for at the ensuing election to be held Tuesday, April 6, 1886.

The Morning News.

THE CITY. No ONE is authorized to make any purchases for our account or have work performed for any department of our establishment without the written order from the business manager, and these orders should invariably accompany monthly statements rendered at the close of each month.

Mr. J. E. Millender is authorized to take city subscriptions and collect amounts due me on bills for THE MORNING NEWS.

Local Temperatures. The following readings of the temperature of Dallas were taken yesterday at Reinhardt & Co.'s thermometer, on Elm street: At 9 a. m. 50°; 12 m., 65°; 6 p. m., 64°.

A rough-and-tumble fight occurred on Lamar street last evening, in which there was considerable clashing but no bones broken. The parties who participated in the affair adjourned without giving their names, and so left no chance of being enrolled in the legion of honor.

Stringtown Brawls. The colored people at Stringtown have for several nights been making night hideous by sundry brawls, in the course of which oaths and bad language swell the din. Head collisions have made several of the denizens sea sick, and in one or two instances the everlasting razor was drawn. Stringtown by moonlight will answer Prof. Black when he wishes to draw a picture of the bad place.

Arrested on Suspicion. L. W. Lodie was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing a horse, the real object being to make inquiry respecting the ownership of a mule found in his possession under the following suspicious circumstances: It appears that Lodie, who is only 19 years old, quartered a mule Wednesday evening at John L. Fudge's stable-yard. Yesterday, without apprising Mr. Fudge of his movements, he bridled his mule with a bridle belonging to the premises and quietly rode off. Mr. Fudge on discovering this fact a few minutes later, saddled a horse, went in pursuit and overtook Lodie a short distance beyond the city. Lodie observing his pursuer, dismounted and ran off. Mr. Fudge came back to the city, borrowed the Sheriff's horse and with their assistance traced his man back to the city, where he arrested him. The Sheriff says that Lodie gave contradictory statements when questioned about the affair, and others believe that he is not in his right mind. The animal is a brown mare, about 10 years old and unbranded.

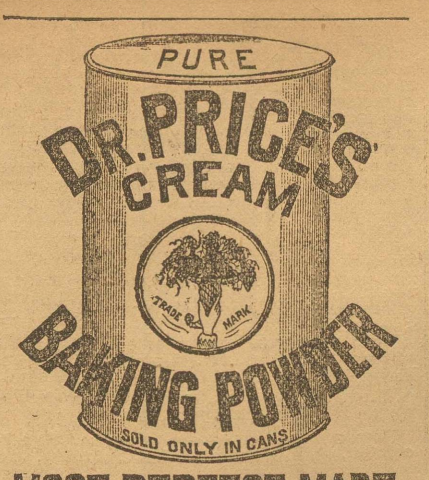
Free storage and free delivery, and all arrangements made, so if you choose to buy your goods at the China Hall now, when the stock is more than complete and the rush not quite as great as is usually the case. Name time, your goods will be marked, stored and delivered at the time and place designated 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.

Summer Cured Bacon. Mr. S. Q. Richardson proposes placing on exhibition at New Orleans some fine specimens of bacon, which he cured in the early part of September, under the ordinary climatic conditions of the season. He says he has demonstrated to his entire satisfaction, and can do so to the entire satisfaction of the public, the fact that summer bacon can be cured in North Texas.

Our line of boys', misses' and childrens' school and dress shoes can't be surpassed for durability and cheapness, at Leon Kahn's.

For beauty, for comfort, for improvement of the skin, use only Pozzoni's Powder. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers \$1 50, Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street.



MOST PERFECT MADE. Prepared with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

60 to 75 Per Cent loaned on improved property. See advertisement of Mr. Kennedy, of New York City, fifth page, last column.

Blankenship & Blake Company. We offer the remaining stock of the Blankenship & Blake Company (about \$50,000) to the citizens of Dallas and dry goods merchants throughout the State.

Lumber. I have bought the H. S. Matthews lumber yard on Ross avenue, not the accounts.

To have your watches and jewelry repaired go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

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

If you are in doubt as to what to select as an appropriate gift, then go to Knepley & Son's great Jewelry House, and there you will find an assortment of goods seldom seen in the South.

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.

Before the Ball. Go and get a mask in silk, satin, wire, plain or fancy, animals, fowls or reptiles at Harris'.

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

Lecture. "Slang, and How It is Slang," by Prof. Millar, of Grove School, Friday, Dec. 18, at the hall of the Lamar Street M. E. Church. Tickets at book stores.

Holiday Goods. ELEGANT DISPLAY. At 701 Main street, corner of Poydras. Diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, fine marble and French gilt clocks, gold and silverware, canes, gold spectacles and eyeglasses, opera-glasses. Immense stock. All the latest designs in new goods. Call and see L. E. CURTIS, Jeweler.

Save the Chickens. By using Bass' Chicken Cholera Cure. For sale, wholesale, by Crowder Drug Company, Dallas, Texas.

\$10 Prize Given to the nearest guesser of winning number of Heater at our Grand Drawing on Jan. 4, 1886. All guesses must come through the mail. E. O. WELER & Co., the Hard Cash Grocers, corner Elm and Harwood.

Buy the James Means celebrated \$3 shoes at Leon Kahn's.

If with ailments you're afflicted, if to pains you are addicted, and the peace-disturbing fiend you wish to foff, 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 "I will take away your pain and bid you come to 'The People's Druggist,' Patterson's Drug Store.

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. BARCOCK, POOR & BROWN.

Globe Clothing House. We offer this week the greatest bargains ever given before. Come and see us. 703 Elm street.

Groceries at Low Prices at J. F. Caldwell & Co.'s, Court House square.

Dr. Wasserzug, 734 Elm street, treats all chronic and special men's diseases. Sure cure.

Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers \$1 25, Lewis Bros. & Co., 836 Elm street.

Doll Bodies. Kid, cloth, rag doll bodies of all sizes at Harris'.

Fish and Oysters. I. M. Lewis has removed to 607 Main st. Keeps on hand fresh fish, crabs, oysters, clams, shrimps, bulk oysters 90c and \$1 per 100. Families needing anything in Mr. Lewis' line will do well to telephone him.

Gorgeous Display of Holiday Goods. J. W. WELER, 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 approval.

Dr. Wasserzug, sixteen years' practice, 734 Elm street. Debility, blood impurities and impediments to marriage speedily, safely and radically cured.

Dr. P. L. Fosena, Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 208.

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to 812 Main Street. J. W. SKARR.

Bargain every day in holiday goods and toys at Goldsmith Bros.

As Usual. Useful and ornamental Christmas Gifts for children, young people and grown folks. Fine Books, Toys, Fancy Goods, Christmas Cards. J. D. A. HARRIS, 730 and 732 Main street.

From Fifty Cents to Ten Dollars. In another column read the list of pretty holiday goods to be found at Knepley & Son's great jewelry house, Dallas.

SCHOOT'S HAMBURG SYRUP.

Composed of Petroleum Tar, pronounced by Dr. Griffith as a specific for consumption. Certain it is that it has worked wonders in curing the worst forms of Chronic Bronchitis and Consumption, purifying the breath, allaying the cough, creating an appetite and restoring to health the most obstinate cases.

THE ONLY LIVER STIMULANT. CURES BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, AGUE CAKE, LOSS OF APPETITE, CONSTIPATION, AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

The Great Tonic and Cathartic for the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Price \$1 a Bottle.

I 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 miles 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 STALLIONS, by Foster, he by Lexington; dams richly bred.

Also a number of JACKS, 4 years old next spring, from Mammoth and Black Hawk stock. Postoffice address: Houston.

Will meet parties at ranch at any time that may be agreed upon.

H. B. SANBORN.

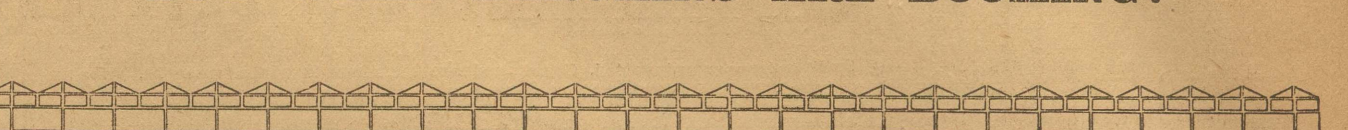
BARLEY MALT WHISKY.

Rich in flavor, mild and elegant in taste. It does not contain a 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, Ky. For Sale by J. H. POTTS, Dallas, Texas.

Strike While the Iron is Hot!

BUY WHEN BARGAINS ARE BOOMING!



PRESENTS TO PLEASE EVERYBODY!



AND AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY'S PURSE.

These Figures Have Been Cut One-third of Actual Value of Every Article Named.

OUR SPECIAL \$5.00 Suits cannot be bought elsewhere for less than \$8.50. These are real Genuine Bargains.

OUR SPECIAL \$8.50 Suits are all-wool, four different patterns, best value for the money ever offered; former price \$12.50.

OUR SPECIAL \$10.00 Suits, all-wool and fast colors, in fancy Cassimeres, plaids and pin checks, never been sold under \$15.

OUR SPECIAL \$12.50 Scotch Twill Suits take the lead of anything that has ever been produced for the money.

OUR SPECIAL \$12.50 Suit in Sack or Frock French Cassimere is a marvel of beauty and is fully worth \$18.

OUR SPECIAL \$15.00 Overcoat, Beaver, Chinchilla or Worsted, needs no recommendation from us, but ask your friends.

OUR SPECIAL \$15.00 Imported Corkscrew Suits, all wool and fast colors, in all shades, can not be duplicated under \$20.

OUR SPECIAL \$15.00 Overcoats, all the leading styles in Chinchillas, Corkscrews, etc., for which other houses charge you \$20.

OUR SPECIAL \$20.00 Suits are too numerous to describe as to colors and shapes, but no man need be ashamed to wear one.

OUR SPECIAL CUSTOM MADE Fine plaid and worsteds in Sack Suits equal if not superior to any made from your tailor for \$45.

OUR SPECIAL CUSTOM MADE Fine Imported Corkscrew Cutaway Frocks, black, brown and blue, will cost you \$55 in a tailor shop.

OUR SPECIAL CUSTOM MADE Full Dress Suits can not be excelled in either price quality or variety in the State.

If you need Clothing for yourself or boy, this is the week to buy. We are forcing the sale of MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. Now is your chance. Don't hesitate, but follow the masses. They will guide you right. Common sense and facts tell you that winter is here. MOTHERS, PARENTS, GUARDIANS, READ, ECONOMISE!

We have made up our minds that they must go. Remember, the early bird catches the worm. Five hundred Children's Suits that were \$6, \$7, \$8, go for \$4 per suit in this grand winter sale. Two hundred and fifty Boys' Suits, long pants, that sold for \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, go for \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8. The prices on our entire stock are proportionately low. No one can afford to buy an article of Clothing before calling on us and examining our goods and prices. Our bargains are in goods, and not in bombastic advertisements. We warrant that, come what may, we never shall be undersold.

E. M. KAHN & CO.

Corner Elm and Lamar Streets.

OUR NEW MOTIVE POWER!!

We have for the past four years justly and honestly taken the lead in everything that required grit, pluck and enterprise, and when our competitors were generally asleep, we used such motive powers to bring trade to Dallas (and last, but not least, to our own doors) that perfectly baffled all croakers, who talked hard times "and no business." Our push and energy, OUR LOW PRICES, our fair and honorable dealing, have brought us an active, profitable trade. We are proud of it. We will take care of it. We will endeavor to increase it by holding a place in the hearts of our customers and the intelligent people of North Texas; by our proper endeavors to give every customer the most Clothing and Furnishing Goods for the least money.

At this stage of the season, with the Holidays close upon us, with every energy brought into requisition to attend to our enormous trade, taxing our time from early morning till midnight, it is useless to go into an array of facts and figures. Only this much we have to report: We will, despite our rush, despite our low prices, defying all competition, still continue to present to our patrons a Genuine

Waterbury Watch and Chain to every CASH PURCHASER of \$15 or

over, and we guarantee the watch, as we do our Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods. One special item we beg to call attention to: We have just received a line of English Cashmere Undershirts, the most elegant goods in the market, which we have bought at half their value at forced sale, and our customers shall share this bargain with us from now till Christmas.

Now one word about our MOTIVE POWER: In keeping with our active business movements, the great factor in building up the trade of a community, and abreast with the times in everything that is new and interesting to the public, we have just erected, at a great cost, in our Mammoth Show Window, corner Elm and Murphy sts., A NEW MOTOR. It is propelled by water and runs perpetual!! The most interesting machinery for the display of Gents' Furnishing Goods in a show window ever shown in this country. It is not only of great interest as a novelty to everybody, but it will attract thousands of visitors to our show windows who will be delighted to see the elegant display of Fine Furnishing Goods and Hats for the Holidays.

Parents who have good boys and who wish to give them a happy surprise for the Holidays, don't forget OUR GREAT PRESENT of the celebrated Waterbury Watch to every cash purchaser of Fifteen Dollars and over.

REINHARDT & CO., The Clothiers and Furnishers, Elm and Murphy Sts.

