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EMMA ABBOTT'S GREATEST ROLES.

Wednesday Night, Emma Abbott in

"LUCIA,"

BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR. Abbott, Greenwood, Pruette, Broderick, Connell and Signor Michelena.

Grand Thursday Matinee at 2 p. m., the world

"LA SONNAMBULA."

With two prima donnas and entire company.

Thursday Night, ABBOTT'S FAREWELL, Grand

"Il Trovatore,"

ABBOTT as LEONORA, Lizzie Annandale as Azucena, Wm. Pruette, Broderick, Greenwood, Connell and Sig. Montegriffo.

GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

Sale of Seats will open Wednesday Dec. 23, at 9 o'clock.

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

MR. WHITEHEAD'S CHRISTMAS GIFT.

He Recovers Two Lost Children After an Absence of Two Years.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 25 .- Mr. Charles Whitehead. United States Pension Examiner here. is happy to-day over the recovery of his 9year old boy, who was stolen from him in California two years ago, and whom he had expected never again to see. At that time Mr. Whitehead was city editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, when his wife suddenly left him, taking with her \$3000 of his money and the two children, a boy and a girl. The bereaved father made all possible efforts to recover the children, but could find out nothing beyond the fact that his wife came to Toledo. He gave up his place, engaged detectives and devoted himself to the search without effect, finally settling down here in despair. Finally he heard of the girl in a Toledo convent and was led to hope to get her by Christmas. On Saturday he was informed that a boy bearing his name was at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Xenia, O. Investigation showed It to be his son, and the father received him. The mother had obtained his entrance to the home by fraud, placed the girl in the convent and went back to California, hoping thus to forever keep the children from their father by separating herself from all connections with them, knowing she was herself watched. The girl was returned to Mr. Whitehead to-day and he is almost

Shot in a Drunken Fracas.

overjoyed.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 25 .- John Stelzoe, proprietor of a saloon on Howard street, near Richmond Market, was probably fatally shot to-night by Joe Knopp. Stelzoe was trying to eject Knopp and several companions from the saloon because of their disorderly conduct, when Knopp shot at him tour times, one bullet penetrating the left THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the West Gulf

States: Slightly warmer, fair weather, east to south winds, lower barometer. FOREIGN.-The London correspondent by cable evidently sized up the European situa tion from the standpoint reached after indul-gence in "elaborate" Christmas festivities— Bulgarian soldiers, home on furloughs, were ecorded a warm welcome at Sofia by their countrymen who had taken no chances of hav ing their patriotism shot into them—The situation in Servia is represented as deplorable and the King's life is said to be constantly in danger. DOMESTIC.—The Indian situation in Arizona has assumed such grave conditions that Gov. Zulick has seen fit to issue a proclamation of protection for the Indians-Three children were burned to death in New York City—Chi o made a narrow escape from Christmas cremaiion calamity—Hugo

Sherman murdered his wife at Buffalo—A fatal fight occurred at Evansville, Ind., be tween a lot of drunken brewery hands and a sober stranger, the latter being the victim— Gov. Hill, of New York, pardoned Ralph Schmidt from prison, that he might secure a fortune in Germany—Charles Whitehead, of Cincinnati, recovered two childen lost two years ago—Vignaux defeated Slosson at Chicago—Senasor Sherman declines a tariff lebate at Mansfield, Ohio.

THE STATE.—Two alleged highwaymen were arrested near Anson—A correspondent reports the Christmas festivities in a camp of penitentiary convicts at Holland—A fire-man sustained perhaps fatal injuries in drill exercises at Denton yesterday— Austin has had a recurrence of the murders which so startled that community a year or so ago, and still no clew to the perpetrators—The Oriental Order of Human of Denison, distributed \$200 worth Christmas presents among the poor that city-Christmas trees were the rule in nearly all towns of the State—Sher nan is afflicted with burglars—J. E. Fisher was struck in the wrist by a pistol ball fired b ome jubilating youths at Houston—A well known hack driver at Galveston was found lying dead on the beach, supposed to have been drowned.

—A white man from near Ennis was badly stabled by a negro at Monticello, Ark., as reported from Gilmer—Full text of the Sureme Court's decision covering the points of law involved in the Craddock case-The rooms of the higher courts reviewed from Tyler-Sicilians assaulted by negroes at

RAILROADS.—The contents of the Rumbler's about Dallas --- Athens not discouraged at the idea of the Trunk going to Tyler-Mowry and Irvine caned.

THE CITY .- A fine opportunity-The new system of life as established by the Saviour— Christmas shadows-Blood on the moon; a slight case of social friction—Reduced rates secured to the Denver Stock Convention-Hotel arrivals.

ASSAULTED BY AN ARKANSAS AFRICAN. C. F. Moore, Late of Dallas, Seriously Stabbed. Local Gleaning at Gilmer.

Special to The News.
GILMER, Dec. 25.—Mr. C. F. Moore was walking the streets of Monticello, Ark., last Friday night and met a negro who he mistook for a boy who made fires in his harness shop, and said, "What are you doing here?" The negro replied, "None of your G- dbusiness," drew a long keen knife and dealt Mr. Moore a terrible slash on the arm and then ran off. The knife entered the arm near the shoulder and severed nearly all the arteries, cutting nearly round the arm and to the bone. As Mr. Moore whirled around the weapon split his arm open clean down to his hand. Mr. Moore passed through Gilmer to-day on his way to his brother-in-law, Mr. T. F. Chancellor, at Ennis, Tex. He says he is well acquainted with many people at Dallas and other places in Texas. He is a harness and saddle maker.

maker.
Mr. J. R. Sherrod is in the city looking Mr. J. R. Sherrod is in the city looking after mill interests here. He contemplates building a mill thirteen miles north of here, near Denson's switch, in Camp County. Nearly all the mills in this county closed down last night for the holidays, and the mill hands are making things lively.

T. S. Ward, of Navarro County, yesterday filed suit here against R. L. Peters, alleging forcible entry and detainer of land.

In the examining trial of the parties who assaulted Wm. Winn, last Saturday night, all waived examination, and their bonds

the action of the grand jury, next January. All excitement has died away, and the dreadful deed seems to be forgotten.

SAN ANTONIO.

A Serious Cutting Affray at a Country Dance.

San Antonio, Dec. 25.—Last night a serious cutting affray took place at Seay Settlement, about twelve miles north of the city. The affair occured at the house of Charles Hage during the progress of a dance given by him. Two young men named Edward and Gus Danbury quarreled with two other brothers named Walker, when John Walker stabbed Gus Danbury in the breast, the knife penetrating his lung. Edward Danbury was cut on the head, and during the melee two other parties were hurt. Gus Danbury is fatally wounded. All the injured parties were brought in this evening. brought in this evening.

Badly Powder Burned.

Special to The News. EUFAULA, D. T., Dec. 25.—Frank Scott, a young Creek Indian, was this evening severely powder burned in the face, eyes and ears from the explosion of his rifle, while engaged in a Christmas turkey shoot.

MENACED WITH A MASSACRE.

WHITE MEN CRY OUT FOR VENGEANCE.

They Threaten Indiscriminate Slaughter of San Carlos Indians in Arizona—Proclamation of Warning by Gov. Zulick.

Duncan, A. T., Dec. 25.-Information reached here to-day that a party of Indians attacked and killed three men who were in charge of some horses near Steeple Rock. They then stole the horses and escaped to to the hills.

GOV. ZULICK PROCLAMATES.

PRESCOTT, A. T., Dec. 25.—Gov. Zulick has issued a proclamation in which he says: "It is with regret that I feel called upon to notice officially the inflammatory appeals made to the people of this Territorv in connection with our Indian difficulties." The Governor proceeds to make an earnest appeal to the people to refrain from unlawful attacks upon the Indians, which would only tend to increase the troubles. He adds: "I warn all evil disposed persons that the powers of the federal and territorial governments will be invoked to preserve the rights of all persons within our border." This proclamation is called out by the threats that have been made by citizens to begin a war of extermination against the Indians, including those on the San Carlos reservation. Though the latter are not, as a tribe, engaged in hostilities, the people are exasperated by the fact that the reservation is sometimes used as a spot of refuge and a point of safety for the raiders.

TROUBLE IN ANOTHER DIRECTION.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 25.-A Port Townsend, W. T., special says: A number of citizens of Quellente, a town 125 miles distant, have telegraphed here that an Indian outbreak is feared and ask for protection. A revenue cutter at once took on board a number of soldiers from the fort and has proceeded to the scene of the danger. The trouble, doubtless, grows out of the illtreatment of the Indians by the white settlers. It is not believed that it will be seri-

A CHRISTMAS TREE CONFLAGRATION. Intensely Exciting Scene and Narrow Escape From Calamity in Chicago.

Снісадо, Dec. 25.—This afternoon about 4 o'clock all the patients of the county hos pital who were able to be moved, all the nurses and doctors and a number of visitors were assembled in the clinical ampitheater of the hospital to witness Christmas exereises for the children. The room is very small, about thirty feet high, and with a circle of seats reaching almost to the ceiling. In the center was an immense the ceiling. In the center was an immense Christmas tree, laden with toys and gaily illuminated with tapers. About forty chil-were seen to enter several jewelry stores dren were grouped about the tree, singing a Christmas carol to open the exercises. As Santa Claus entered the room the upper portion of the tree took fire, and in a moment the entire tree was ablaze. When the fire was at its height most of the children were marched out of the room by the lower doors. The remaining people in the room, nearly 300 in number, became panic stricken. The heat and flame cut off exit by the lower door. There was a rush for the upper door, the only remaining exit, and a few escaped through it, but the passage was blocked. Volumns of dense, black smoke soon collected in the upper part of the room, where the mass of humanity was crowding and screaming, first from fright and then from agony, for the heat was terrible. A scene of indescribable terror ensued. The heat blistered the faces and hands of the victims and one man's beard took fire. Great suffering was caused by inhaling the heated atmosphere. The fire burned until the Christmas tree was stripped. Order was finally restored. No one in the room escaped injury and about 300 persons were badly burned, among them two reporters. By 6 o'clock the doctors, themselves badly singed, cared for the wounded and the excitement had subsided. Cries of fire had gone through all the wards of the hospital and for a time there was consternation among the helpless patients.

RALPH SHMIDT PARDONED.

Gov. Hill Gives Him An Opportunity to Reform and Take a Fortune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 .- "I will never come to this country again," said Ralph Shmidt, as he stepped outside of the penitentiary to-day a free man, having been pardoned by Gov. Hill. Shmidt left the prison to day to go to Germany and claim a fortune which is awaiting him in the Rhenish provinces. An indictment was found on June 3, 1884, against him for larceny in the second degree. He was charged with stealing table-cloths, valued at \$70, and was sentenced to two and one-half years in the penitentiary. Shmidt's mether died in Germany on Jan. 5, 1885, leaving an estate valued at nearly 200,000 marks, to be divided between Shmidt and his sister. The sister, knowing that her brother was in prison in this country, proceeded to make arrangements to receive the full amount of the estate. According to an old Rhenish law, her brother could not claim his share unless he appeared in person and claimed it within a year after the death of his mother. When he learned these facts, District Attorney Martine wrote a letter to An indictment was found on June 3, 1884, District Attorney Martine wrote a letter to Gov. Hill, recommending that Shmidt's sen-tence be commuted, in order that he might get to Germany in time to claim his money.

Cincinnati's Christmas Carol.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 25.—The advance sheets of the annual report of the superintendent of the Chamber of Commerce says: "The most noticeable and encouraging feature of the business in boots and shoes in this city in the past year has been the improvement

of the total production this year was \$5,761 235, compared with \$6,328,012 the previous years. There were employed in shoe manufacturing 4813 hands, in comparison with 5557 last year; cash capital aggregating \$1,917,000, compared with \$1,983,700 the previous year; and real estate valued at \$985,000 in comparison with \$988,000 last year. The movement in boots and shoes shows a marked reduction compared with the previous year, but these figures, which embrace the through movement, are unsafe to follow as a measure of the business done, affected as they are by the general condition of the country and the competing railway lines, with the uncertainty as to the uniform movement which this necessarily entails." 235, compared with \$6,328,912 the previou

CHRISTMAS IN A CONVICT CAMP.

Holiday Dinner Observations Among Unfortunates Wearing State Stripes in Texas.

Holland, Dec. 25.—At the convict train which is stationed near here the natal day was observed in unusual form. Sergeant C. M. Turner, who has charge of the train, made unusual preparations for a grand dinner, which surpassed all expectations. THE NEWS correspondent, having received a speial invitation, was on hand at 12 o'clock, when the prisoners were ushered into their dining-car. On the tables were turkey, chickens, cakes, pies and other good things. After dinner the convicts enjoyed a good time, an especial feature being box of good cigars, kindly donated by a a box of good eigars, kindly donated by a triend. At 2 o'clock the guards took their seats at the table in their dining car, and a number of citizens joined with the jolly brew. It is almost impossible to enumerate the good things that were on the table. The old gobler was carved in majestic style by Sergeant C. M. Turner. After dinner there were delivered several impromptu speeches, which were well received by the guards and visitors. The News correspondent being called on, of course had to respond to the toast of "The Press." After the festivines were concluded the visitors were conflucted through the cars.

cted through the cars. Car No. 1 is the guards' sleeping car, ich is very nicely furnished with bunks, oves, etc. No. 2 is the guards' dining car. No. 3 is supplied with the commissary

The double cars Nos. 400 and 402 are used or sleeping and dining cars for the pris-

The presence of good bedding combined it the deanliness is observable in all the deeping departments. The convicts appear be satisfied. "The dreadful whipping post," as some may term it, is not known in the train.

COULDN'T STAY AWAY.

The Oldest Thief in New York, Just Liberated. Goes Back to Prison.

New York, Dec. 25.—James Adams, aged years, the oldest thief in New York, was remanded to await trial in \$300 bail to-day ous, but no particulars have as yet been | The prisoner gave his name to Justice Smith as James Adams, and his age as 75 years. Inspector Byrnes said as he looked at him: "Poor old man, he is now low own." Adams is better known at headquarters as "Pop" White, and his number the Rogues' Gallery is 1275. Many years of the old man's life have been spent inside f prisons. He has turned his hand to everything, from stealing a pair of shoes to taking \$50,000. He was known when younger as a bank sneak and confidence man; he was associated with the cleverest of crooks, but they are all ead, and he is the last of the lot. Las aturday he was released from the Neversey State prison, and came to this city ottectives Ferris and Gehegan saw him is but found no opportunity to steal. Upon entering the shoe store. No. 459 Sixth avenue, where hats are also sold, the old man took a pair of slippers and put them in his pocket while his companion engaged the attention of the salesman. The superin-tendent chanced to see the old man through a mirror take the slippers. He was caught and the slippers taken from him.

FAST TIME.

The Eldorado Lowers the Record Between

New York and New Orleans. Special to The News NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 25.—The steamship Eldorado, which arrived yesterday from New York, made the fastest trip on record between the two ports. The Eldorado left New York at 4:20 p. m. last Saturday and was alongside her wharf here at 11:50 p. m. Thursday. This beats the fast previous record by from three to eight minutes. The steamer experienced rough weather on the Atlantic coast. Capt. Hawthorne claims that his ship could have lowered the record still further but for deay on the river occasioned by thick weather

A New Gallows Invented.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25 .- A Northside carpenter has invented a new gallows, which was inspected this afternoon by the County Commissioners. Subsequently it was pur chased by the county for \$215. Frank Malkowski, the murderer of Agnes Kleidseick, will make his farewell appearance on it Jan. 15. A new gallows was found to be necessary. The old one found to be necessary. The old one has been in use for sten years, and in that time a dozen murderers fell through its trap in a legal way. The three Italians wrenched it badly, so that it is almost unfit for further use. The new contrivance is a model affair, and is built on the latest plans. There are but ten bolts and a few screws used in its construction. The beam and trap are the same as in the old gallows, and a fall from the new one will prove as effective as one from the old. However, the inventor is to have it patented if possible, and believes that in time he will become a veritable Cresus, providing that homicides occur with their former regularity.

A killing in Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 25.—While a lot of brewery hands, Yunk, Harry, Scheer and S. A. Brown, were engaged in a drunken quarrel at a saloon on the corner of Fulton avenue and Ohio street this afternoon, William Trantwee, a stranger to the party endeavored to part the combatants, when Brown struck Trantwee in the breast with Brown struck Trantwee in the breast with a long-bladed pocket knife, penetrating the left lung. Brown, in attempting to withdraw the knife, turned the blade around, causing an ugly wound. Trantwee, as soon as he discovered he was wounded, started home and tell from exhaustion on the sidewalk, where he was found some time later, taken to his room and medical aid summoned. The wound was pronounced fatal. Brown and Scheer were both arrested,

Latest Postal News.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Postmasters commissioned: Shepherd W. Booth, Diana, in sales, confidence and general conditions in the closing weeks of the year. The value Geo. H. Knaggs, Twohig. Texas.

AUSTIN'S BLOODY MURDERS

HOW CHRISTMAS EVE WAS DESECRATED.

One Woman Struck Down and Another Outraged and Murdered-How the Heinous Deeds Were Discovered.

Special to The News.

Austin, Dec. 25.—Of all the murders that have been committed within the annals of Austin those of last night, Christmas eve, stand out in bold relief. Just one year ago the first of a series of murders was committed, and since that time the assassins have dealt blow after blow with fatal result, and the Mayor and the police force and the citizens at large have used every effort to put a stop to these most bloody deeds, but the perpetrators are still at large. Heretofore the fiends have been satisfied with murdering and rapcolored servant girls, but night, as though to start ing afresh after twelve months of bloody work, they murder and rape white women without apparent fear of detection. When people were passing to and fro, celebrating Christmas eve, they struck down one woman and murdered and outraged an-other, and inflicted a probable fatal wound upon a man.

THE ASSAULT ON MRS. HANCOCK. About 11:30 last night M. Hancock, a carpenter, residing at 302 East Water street, was awakened by groans. He was sleeping as was his custom in a room occupied by him only. He arose and went into the next room, in which his wife slept, and found the room in disorder and his wife absent and blood on the bed and floor. Following a bloody trail which led him out of the front door around the side of the house, into the back yard, and there lying in a pool of blood, more dead than alive, he found his wife, a woman about 40 years of age. He at once cried for help, which aroused the neighborhood. The body was taken in the house and doctors and police arrived. Upon examination of Mrs. Hancock, it was discovered that she had been struck with an ax twice. Both blows had been dealt on the left side of the head, one directly across the ear, cutting it in two, the other between the ear and eye, which fractured the skull. The doctors think it impossible for her to recover. the room in disorder and his wife absent THE MURDER OF MRS. PHILLIPS.

At the time the above bloody assault was committed, Mrs. Phillips, wife of James Phillips, an architect, living at No. 308 West Hickory street, was awakened by the cries of her son, a young man about 28 years of age, who, with his wife and 18months-old child, occupied a room months-old child, occupied a room on the opposite side of the house from hers. Upon reaching the room, which she had only left about an hour before, he found the babe sitting up in bed covered with blood, but not hurf. Her son lay in bed weltering in blood, with a fearful deep gash under the ear, extending to the back of the head and to the threat, and beside him in the bed lay a bloody axe. His wife, Eula Phillips, was missing. The old lady at once gave the alarm, and those who came to her relief instituted search for THE MISSING WOMAN. THE MISSING WOMAN.

Again a bloody trail, following this one, led out to the gallery, through the yard, across another gallery, which connected two houses, then into another yard to some outbuildings, which were partially surrounded by a rail fenc, and there, on the

rounded by a rail fenc, and there, on the cold, hard ground, saturated with blood, lay the missing woman, dead. She had been struck in the forehead, directly above the nose, with an axe. Across her breast lay two heavy fence rails and signs of rape were evident. The Mayor and entire police force were aroused and every effort possible to lead to the detection of the murderers was made. In both instances the fiends used an ax that belonged to the premises on which the deeds were committed.

Pursuant to a call of the Mayor, about five hundred citizens assembled in the State-house representative chamber this morning to take action in regard to the murders. Enthusiastic speeches were made and a committee of four from each ward was appointed to co-operate with city officials and help ferret out the criminals. There has been, so far, one arrest made, the person being Oliver Townson, a negro, who has been arrested several times before on suspicion of having been connected with the various murders that have occurred, but against whom no direct evidence has been obtained.

News was received here to-night that par-

been obtained.

News was received here to night that par ties in pursuit of the murderers who did the bloody work last night had arrived at Taylor and were on track of one of the fiends. Dock Woods, a negro, was arrested to-night on suspicion of being connected with last night's horrible work.

DEAD ON THE BEACH.

Sad Ending of Christmas Eve Hilarity-Buried in the Sand. Special to The News.

GALVESTON, Dec. 25.—Christmas has passed with unusual quiet, and but one incident has occurred to mar or disturb the unusually quiet observance of the day. This morning about 7 o'clock the dead body of a man was found on the beach front, near Nineteenth street. Naturalization papers found on the body of deceased evinced his identity as that of Thomas Garritty, aged 45 years. He was a single man, employed by the Levys as helper in the stable, and at times drove a hack for them. Recorder Fontaine empaneled a jury, who returned a verdict of accidental drowning. Deceased has been a resident of the city for several years, and at one time had considerable money on deposit at one of the banks. He was very dissipated and was frequently brought before the Recorder, but always gave a check for his fine. It is presumed that he wandered out on the beach and laid down and went to his death. At the time of his discovery he was imbedded in the sand, and had probably been dead only a few hours. He was seen on the street at night about 9 o'clock and was then very much inebriated. He leaves no family unusually quiet observance of the day. ery much inebriated. He leaves no fam-

To-night at about 10 o'clock a small fire occurred on the new wharf among some cotton bales consigned to the bark Maggie Calian. Only a few bales were burnt and no material damage resulted, as the flames were quickly extinguished.

A Desire to Destroy a Dike. MARSHFIELD, Mass., Dec. 25.—This morn-

ing the fourth attempt was made to destroy the Green's Harbor dike, which, by promoting overflow over large tracts of marsh lands, has earned a widespread enmity. At 2 o'clock thirty armed and masked men surrounded the watchman's house to pre-vent the giving of an alarm, dug holes in the dike, loaded them with explosives surrounded the watchman's house to prevent the giving of an alarm, dug holes in the dike, loaded them with explosives and touched them off. The top of the

like for a distance of fifty feet and to a lepth of from six to ten was shattered by the blast, but the damage done was much less than by previous explosions. The the blast, but the damage done was much less than by previous explosions. The watchman and his wife were released a moment or so before the explosion and had barely time to escape from the house, which stood one hundred feet from the scene of the blast, when masses of rock came crashing through the roof and windows. No arrests have as yet been made.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM. RICKER & LEE,

SICILIANS SHOT AND STABBED.

Houston, Dec. 25 .- At 1 o'clock this morn-

ing two Sicilians named Stanislas Vitrono

Assaulted Cowardly at Midnight by Hoodlum

Negroes of Houston.

and Tongi Vitrono were seriously wounded by negros. The Vitronos lived next door to the Fourth Ward School house, on Milan street, near the corner of Polk street. They, with two other brothers and a female relative, keep a little grocery store and fruit stand, and are said by the neighbors to be peaceable and industrious persons. At the hour mentioned above a gang of negroes, ranging in age from 30 years to about 14, came from age from 30 years to about 14, came from the direction of the main part of the city, being very boiserous in their manner. Reaching the store of the Sicilians, they commenced taking fruit indiscriminately. Stanislas Vitrono interfered and asked them to pay as they took the fruit, so that he could keep the run of the purchases. On his making this issue with the negroes, the leader of the crowd flew into a towering passion, drew a pistol and shot him in the right groin, the ball ranging to the hip. While this negro was having his Christmas eve amusement with Stanisla Vitrono, another negro idrew a knife and slashed Tongi Vitrono in the left temple and cheek. After this bloody and unprovoked assault upon these industrious Sicilians, the negro gang ran in the direction of the Fair Grounds. It is believed by the Sicilians that if the balance of the Vitrono family had been on the spot at the time of the affray, there would have been an assassin for each one, as there was a negro ready with his knife or pistol to embrace the opportunity of a good and substantial man-killing time. At I o'clock to-day The News correspondent called at the store of the Vitronos. The wounded men lay on cots or improvised beds, both evidently under the influence of opiates. The members of the family spoke English imperfectly, but a young fellow, who owned a neighboring grocery, proved an excellent and valuable interpreter. He said that the same negroes, after their bloody visit to the Vitronos, stopped at his store, but seeing weapons back of the counter left without doing any harm. One of the Vitronos said, through the interpreter, that his brother Stanislas knew two the direction of the main part of the city, One of the Vitronos said, through the interpreter, that his brother Stanislas knew two of the negroes by sight, but that Stanislas was in no condition to talk on the subject. The Vitronos came from Sicily to New Orleans one year ago. They came here and determined to ago. They came here and determined to make Houston their future home. The pub-lic sentiment is that every effort should be made to protect this home. Stanislas' wound is very serious and may prove fatal

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Auditor J. E. Fisher Receives a Bullet Wound in the Wrist. Special to The News.

Houston, Dec. 25 .- Auditor J. E. Fisher, of the Missouri Pacific system, was shot today under very peculiar circumstances. He had just returned from a business trip to the interior. At the depot he ook a carriage and was driven to his house in the Fourth Ward north. On the carriage and passed to the gallery in front of the house, but discovering that he had left to constitute in the carriage was the constitution of the house, but discovering that he had left to constitute in the constitution of the constitution something in the carriage, he turned to go something in the carriage, he turned to go back, when he felt a stinging sensation in the left wrist. On looking at the wrist, blood was flowing from a bullet wound. Dr. Louis Bryan was at once called. On examination it was learned that the bullet had passed between the big artery and yein in the wrist. Dr. Bryan bandaged the bullet had passed between the big artery and vein in the wrist, Dr. Bryan bandaged the wound and left Mr. Fisher in as comfortable a situation as the circumstances would admit of. Investigation showed that the bullet evidently came from a pistol fired by one of a group of boys in the neighborhood. This serious wound received by Mr. Fisher illustrates the danger of possible that the bullet with the serious wound received by Mr. Fisher that the serious wound received the serious wound received by Mr. Fisher that the serious wound received the serious wound received the serious wound received by Mr. Fisher that the serious wound received the seri

This serious would received by Mr. Fisher illustrates the danger of permitting the firing of pistols on holidays.

This evening a man named B. F. Taylor was arrested at the infirmary; he is charged with getting a horse and buggy at Richmond under the name of Clifford Grunewald, of Houston.

CHILDREN CREMATED.

A Horrible Christmas Calamity in New York City.

New York, Dec. 25 .- About 6 o'clock this morning the three-story frame dwelling of Patrick Driscoll, at One Hundred and Sixtysixth street and Tenth avenue, was destroyed by fire. The flames spread with such rapidity that Driscoll and his wife Mary, while escaping themselves with severe burns about the head and hands, were unable to save their three children, John, aged 17; Julia, aged 14, and Mary, aged 7, who were burned to death. The stable was also destroyed, and a horse that was in it was burned to death.

A BRUTE AT BUFFALO.

He Assaults His Wife in a Murderous Manner

with Buckshot. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 25 .- During a family quarrel last night between Hugo Sherman, a mechanic, and his wife, the woman, to escape her husband's blows, locked herself up in a closet. Sherman got a shotgun and fired through the closet door. The buckshot penetrated the thin paneling and entered Mrs. Sherman's head, causing a probably fatal wound. Sherman fled, but was captured and lodged in jail.

THE FIRE RECORD.

AT KINGSTON, N. Y. KINGSTON, Dec. 25.—A fire this afternoon partially destroyed the brick building on Wall street occupied by Hayes & Wolvert, furniture dealers, and Masten & Hayes, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes. The wholesale dealers in boots and shoes. The stock of the former firm was damaged by water and part of the latter firm by fire. The total loss on building and stocks is about \$10,000, which is covered by insurance.

A Desperate Throat Cutter.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 25-At 8 p. m. to-day Charles Johnson, colored, cut his wife's throat with a pocket knife, almost severing the head from her body, and then cut his own throat. Johnson cannot possibly live. Jealousy was the cause of the act.

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.

Denison, Dec. 25.—Quite a large crowd assembled at the Christian Church this afternoon at 5 o'clock to attend the distri-Abution of presents to the Sunday school

children of that church. A little white boy, who refuses to talk or give his name, was arrested to-day for

stealing oranges from a grocery store.

The Oriental Order of Humanity of Denison has been making preparations for several days to raise funds to distribute Christmas presents to the needy of the city. Today they distributed over \$200 worth of use-

l articles. A double wedding took place at the Episcopal Church to-night. The contracting parties were Misses Mattie and Nettie Hogg and Messrs. Calvin Chambers and Ditford Cannon. After the ceremony a reception was given the bridal party at the residence of the bridge.

of the brides. Mr. Frank Curtiss was knocked down and mr. Frank Curtuss was knocked down and ruin over yesterday afternoon by Fox & Carry's delivery team. He was picked up and carried to a store near by. On examination it was found that his right foot and hip were badly hurt and two ribs of his left side broken. He was conveyed to his residence, when at last accounts he was doing

Stephenville.

STEPHENVILLE, Dec. 25.—The High School adjourned yesterday until the first Monday in January for the holidays, thereby making glad about 200 childish hearts.

Willie M. Adams, a student of the High School, left yesterday for his home in Freestone County, to spend the holidays; Prof. Clay, of the same institution, will try Waco as a place abounding in Christmas pleas-

Several of the members of the Methodist Church surprised their pastor, Rev. Mr. Anderson, by giving him a pound party last night.

The County Court devoted the week to

probate business.

The young men of the town are soon to give a pall at Frey's Hall.

GAINESVILLE, Dec. 25 .- This is the noisiest Christmas Gainesville has ever had. The boys litterally painted the town crimson last night, and, had sleep been the only mortal sin, they would have kept the inhabitants guiltless for one night at least. But all was good humored and no casualties happened. The fireworks were magnificent. nappened. The fireworks were magnineen.
To-day the boys are having a jolly time.
The more staid and sober of the inhabitants
are enjoying themselves with good dinners,
and general good cheer prevalls. Joe Cottraux has advertised for all the poor childiren to call at his store and get presents today. He has been liberally patronized.
Capt. Lee Hall is here on business.

Waxahachie.

WAXAHACHIE, Dec. 25.—The Christmas tree at the Methodist Church last night proved a success. Considerable drunkenness noticeable so

A large crowd in town to-day, however, and must admit unusually quiet; almost all

the stores closed.

Marshal Fleming, struck an unruly negrothis morning with his pistol. A good deal of blood, but no damage.

Mr. A. Dechman and wife, of Dallas, are in the city; also R. Victor, of Galveston; T. Mulkey, of Ennis, and John Giddings, of Ennis.

WACO, Dec. 25.—Christmas day was generally observed. All offices-municipal, county. State and federal-were closed, levee. All banks suspended business for the day. The railroad freight offices de livered merchandise up to 11 a. m. and then prefed merchandise up to 11 a. m. and then closed; the postoffice closed after 9 a. m.; the telegraph offices declined to receive business between 10 and 4 p. m.; the newspaper offices put on their Sunday appearance, and business houses, as a rule, closed doors at noon. The small boy and the rollicking fellows of larger growth having got in their rampant work last night, are acquiescent to-day. The day seemed more like Sunday than a holiday.

Marshall.

MARSHALL, Dec. 25 .- In a drunken quarrei this morning, between Tony Livingston, colored, and another negro who is a stran ger here and whose name has not been ascer tained, the former was cut in the temple severing the temple artery. A physician was called in time and the artery was tied, else he would have bled to death. The megro who did the cutting skipped out, but it is thought he will be captured to-night. Christmas passed merrily, with plenty of good turkey fixings, eggnog and good cheer.

Belton.

BELTON, Dec. 25 .- C. Vaughn, a laborer Miving in town, was arrested and jailed by the City Marshal last night, charged with stealing a bale of cotton from the compress platform. He sold the cotton to James &

Ludlow, merchants here, to whom, it is stated, he gave his name as C. Jones. Christmas day passed off very quietly. Nearly all the business houses were closed. The use of fireworks of all kinds was prohibited, and the best of order prevailed themselve the day. throughout the day.

Anson.

Anson, Dec. 25.—Extensive preparations were made for the Sunday School Christ-

Dr. E. P. Palmer, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, preached his final sermon here Sunday night. He goes to New Or-leans to accept a charge. The people regret

Decatur. DECATUR, Dec. 25 .- The Christmas tree at

the Baptist Church last night was a success, and many were the hearts made glad.
The postoffice and County Clerk's office are closed to-day.

Judge J. H. Hodges of Montague is in the city to spend Christmas.

UVALDE, Dec. 25 .- Sheriff Baylor arrested near here yesterday, a man giving his name as William Delano. The prisoner is about 20 years old, five feet eight inches high, light complexion and blue eyes. He is supposed to be wanted at Soccorro, New Mexico, for murder.

Holland.

HOLLAND, Dec. 25 .- Christmas festivities rule supreme here. The entertainment given by the ladies of Holland at the schoolhouse was a grand success, \$52 75 being netted, which is to be appropriated to the pa, ing off of the schoolhouse indebtedness.

ARLINGTON, Dec. 25. Messrs. Thomas Spruance, R. A. Tinley, John W. Ditto and

R. W. Collins have purchased the entire business of Mr. R. M. Page in this city. The purchasers are among the leading busi ness men of Arlington, and it is believed that the trade will result in much good to the city and to the community at large.

EAGLE PASS.

A Brilliant Wedding-Depreciation of Silver. Petition to the Governor. Special to The News.

EAGLE PASS, Dec. 25 .- One of the most brilliant weddings that has yet transpired in Eagle Pass came off day before yesterday evening at the residence of Col. J. M. Gibbs, the happy couple being Mr. O. E. Flato and Miss Jennie C. Gibbs. The groom is about 20 years old, and one of the attaches of the Southern Pacific Railway office here. The bride is a young lady of 17 summers, well known for her amiability, beauty and accomplishments. The presents were numerous and costly. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Carter, of Del Rio, in a most impressive manner, after which an elegant supper followed, and the newly

in a most impressive manner, after which an elegant supper followed, and the newly wedded couple took the train for San Antonio and Flatonio, and after spending a few days in each place they will return here to remain. Among the friends from abroad were noticed Mr. J. M. Murphy, of Spofford; J. T. Wilson, of Sabinal; Mr. Paul Flato, of Del Rio, and others.

Mexican money is still dropping and Friday reached the unprecedented price of 75 cents in United States currency for one Mexican dollar. This is a trifle below its value as bullion, and it can hardly be expected to drop much below its present value. Should it remain fixed at this value the probable effect will be temporarily to diminish the Mexican trade, but the revolution will sooner or later return.

Capt. Winchester Kelso, County Attorney, left last night for San Antonio on a health-recruiting trip. He is very ill from a second attack of dengue.

A petition has been sent to Gov. Ireland to have him commute to life time imprisonment Adams, sentenced to be hanged on Feb. 19, 1886. Meanwile he has been relegated to a cell entirely to a himself to more further reduce any of his chances to escape.

escape.

Numerous coal miners are coming to this point from California, claiming that there is no work for them out there. They all find employment at the San Felipe coal

GREAT SALE OF THOROUGHBREDS. Milton Young's Racing Stable Sold at Unparalleled Prices.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 19.—The largest and best sale of thoroughbreds ever held in the United States took place here to-day, Mr. Milton Young, of McGrathiana Farm, offering at public auction his entire racing stable of yearlings, two and three-year-olds, consisting of Troubadour, Bankrupt, Ten Booker, Masterpiece, Warfellow, Enright, Red Girl, Pegasus, Gold Ban, Moonshine, and twelve yearlings, eight of which were by the untried stallion Onondaga, the son of Leamington and Susan Beane by Lexington. The prices were unparalleled in turf history, the number considered. New York, Pittsburg and St. Louis took the cream of the offerings, including the sale of several other thoroughbreds after Mr. Young's were disposed of. More than \$60,000 worth changed hands inside of eighty minutes. The following is the sale:

g is the sale:
oubadour, S. S. Brown, Pittsburg.....
in Booker, Charley Boyle, New York...
gasus, B. Cohn, New York...
old Ban, W. H. Shadley, Ludlow, Ky...
inkrupt, Dwyer Bros...
iright, S. S. Brown.
arfellow, C. B. Long, Madisonville, Ky.
asterpiece, S. S. Brown. Varfellow, C. B. Long, Madisonville, F. Iasterplece, S. S. Brown.
tomer, R. J. Anderson, Chicago
ted Ghrl, W. L. Cassidy, St. Louis.
J. L. Cassidy, St. Louis.
J. Cohn.
J. L. Cassidy, C. Louis.
J. Ca 3262 2441

The brown colt O'Fallon, by Harry O'Fallon, dam Grace Darling, was sold to Sam Brown, Pittsburg, for \$3400, and his yearling brother and weanling sister were sold for \$1200 and \$1000, respectively, to J. R. Mc-Kee, of Danville. They were sold by the

ARRESTED AS HIGHWAYMEN.

Joe Brown and Tad Cannon in Custody for a Jones County Robbery.

Special to The News. Anson, Dec. 23, via Abilene, Dec. 25.-Late Sunday evening Sheriff Geo. Scarborough brought in Joe Brown and Tad Cannon, charged with highway robbery, committed near here in October last, and lodged them in the Jones County Jail. Both men live in Nolan County, where one was arrested; the other was arrested in Taylor County. They were identified in jail by I. Hudson, a were identified in jail by I. Hudson, a traveling salesman of the Thompson Drug Company, of Galveston, one of the victims of the robbery. Brown and Cannon were arraigned before Justice Ford on Monday. They waived examination and were committed to jail in default of \$1000 bond each. Sheriff Scarborough left to-day for Colorado City with the prisoners, where they are to be placed in the Mitchell County Jail for safe keeping until the meeting of the grand jury. The jail here isn't quite completed.

AN UNFORTUNATE FIREMAN.

A Member of the Denton Department Perhaps Fatally Hurt.

Special to The News. DENTON, Dec. 25 .- A fire was started by order of the chief this evening for the purpose of drilling the firemen. Though unexpected by many, the boys were on the ground in two and one-half minutes from the first tap of the bell. The performance was a success, but a sad accident happened in connection with it. Mr. Albert Dailey

in connection with it. Mr. Albert Dailey became overheated by the run and fell into a ditch. He was carried into the Exchange Bank, where he is still lying in a very critical condition. The doctors have hopes of his recovery; yet at this writing he has failed to return to consciousness.

Christmas passed very pleasantly in Denton. Everyone about town seemed in excellent humor. Though the shades of prohibition rest here, yet the annual eggnog and good cheer was not lacking. The "county Christmas tree" at the courthouse to-night was largely attended and a happy time was had.

Chronic Sciatica Cured.

ASHLAND, MASS., January 23, 1885.

For the the last two years I have hobbled around on crutches. During that time I was afflicted with sciatic rheumatism. I not only suffered terrible pain night and day, but was atterly helpless. After using every possible effort to get well, and exhausting the best medical advice, I was induced to try four Alleock's Porous Plasters. These I wore on my side, hip-bone and thigh. In one week I was almost entirely free from pain, and strength returned to my palsied limb. I continued using these Plasters with the most surprising results for three months, when I became perfectly cured, and abandoned the use of crutches. Persons desiring further information can address me. ASHLAND, MASS., January 23, 1885.

VENGEANCE OF A HUSBAND.

HE TRIES TO SLAY HIS TRUANT WIFE.

Her Brother Said to Have Held the Woman While the Husband Appled the Knife. Her Assailant Arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 25 .- To-night at 6 o'clock Martin Hindel, gasfitter, aged 21, called at a house kept by Eva Thompson, on Customhouse street, entered by the alleyway, and told his wife, Ernestine, aged 20, that he desired to see her. The girl went out and immediately began shricking. The women in the house ran out and found Ernestine lying on the flags with two stabs in her breast and one uuder the shoulder blade, the latter probably fatal. Policemen who heard the woman's shrieks saw Heindel dart from the alley, and pursuing, caught him on Canal street. His hands were bloody, and the dagger, stained with blood, was found in the street. Heinkel admits the killing, saying that he could not stand his wife's conduct. She left him three weeks ago and has since been an occupant of houses of ill fame. He says he and Ernestine's brother, Jacob Beron, and her father had determined to kill her. As the father was old and could not live out a term in the penitentiary, it was better that the young man should do it. Jacob Beron accompanied Heindel to the house and, it is said, held his sister while her husband stabbed her. The police have not yet arrested him. The girl recognized Heindel as her assailant, but as yet has made no charge against her brother.

Eva Thompson, proprietress of the house, says Heindel had previously visited Ernestine, and had occupied the same room with her. His visit to-night, she says, was for the purpose of extorting money from his wife, which was refused, hence the attack. The girl is at the Charity Hospital in a critical condition. dart from the alley, and pursuing, caught

ical condition.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 25.-This afternoon an outraged husband avenged his wrongs by dangerously stabbing the wife who had deceived him. Martin Heindel, a gasfitter, 21 years of age, was married two years ago to Ernestine Beron, a handsome young woman of 18. The couple lived happily together until three weeks ago, when the wife deserted the young husband and entered upon a life of shame. A week ago she entered a notorious house on Customhouse street. There she was located by the husband. Heindel, accompanied by the woman's brother, Jacob Beron, went to the house this afternoon, approaching it from the rear entrance. The erring wife was called to the back gate and responded. Shortly after she reached the gate the inmates of the house were startled by a series of piercing and agonizing screams. A police officer also heard the woman cry and ran to the spot. He saw Heindel rapidly making off. Following in pursuit the officer overtook Heindel two blocks away and returned with him to the house from which he had run. Heindel'shands were bloody, and the officer picked up, near the point of capture, a bloody dagger he had seen his prisoner throw away. When first arrested Heindal was much excited, but soon became cool and collected and admitted to the officers that he had stabbed his wife, saying that her conduct had become intolerable and he could no longer submit to it; that he had gone with her brother to the house where she was staying to urge her to return home, and upon her refusal he had attempted to kill her. The inmates of the house, upon rushing to Mrs. Heindel's assistance, found her person, two in the breast and a third, and probably fatal dagger thrust, under the left shoulder blade. Heindel was confronted with three wounds on her person, two in the breast and a third, and probably fatal dagger thrust, under the left shoulder blade. Heindel was confronted with the wounded woman and was recognized as the man who had struck her down. He again admitted the fact and said that it was necessary for her father, her brother or himself to kill her. As her father was too old to serve a term in the penitentiary he thought the duty devolved on himself. The police are looking for the brother, Jacob Berch, as an accessory. It is said that he held his sister while Handel plead the dagger. house street. There she was located by the husband. Heindel, accompanied by the

TWO HORRIBLE DEATHS.

A Man and a Boy Fatally Injured in Separate Street Car Accidents.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 25.—Frank West, aged 11 years, was run over and almost instantly killed by a street car, on the Bellevue Line. this afternoon. He tendered the conductor of the car a school boy's ticket for his fare, and when told it was not good on holidays he started for the front platform and jumped off as the car was rounding a curve and fell under the wheels. The driver tried to stop the car, but failed to do so in time to prevent the accident. The boy was horribly mangled and died soon after his body was taken to the home of his parents in

was taken to the home of his parents in Corryville.

A fatal accident occurred this morning on the Walnut Hill Incline Railway. Jack Fallen, a sub-driver on the descending car, lost his hat and jumped off to get it, was caught by the car going and dragged to the top of the hill. One foot was cut off and he was terribly bruised from his waist down. He was taken to the hospital, where he died at 4 n. m.

How We Elect Our Presidents. Louisville Courier-Journal

In 1789, the year of the election of the first President of the United States, all thoughts turned to George Washington. The Electoral College met in February of that year and chose George Washington President and John Adams Vice President of the United States. "According to the first provisions of the constitution no votes were cast for President and Vice President distinctly, but each elector voted for two persons, and in the final count the person who had received the highest vote of all was pronounced President, and the one who had received the next highest vote Vice President. In this election ten States only voted as New York had not yet any law which provided for the choice of Electors, and two States of the old thirteen, North Carolina and Rhode Island, had not yet ratified the new constitution. Each Elector cast one vote for George Washington, giving him sixty-nine in all, a unanimous election as President. Of the votes of the Electors. John Adams received thirty-four, the next highest in number, and was elected Vice-President. The remaining thirty-five votes were cast for John Jay, John Hancock and others. In the second presidential campaign, 1792, it was universally thought that George Washington must be re-elected. He, therefore, received one vote cast by each Elector. John Adams was again elected Vice-President by receiving seventy-seven votes out of one hundred and thirty-two. George Clinton, Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr were the chief opposing candidates, supported by the anti-Federalists. In this campaign the two parties became more distinctly outlined, though both sides united in supporting Washington. The third presidential campaign, 1796, was the first well-defined party contest in the United States. Near the close of this year electors were chosen by the several Legislatures. There was, as yet no popular Presidential election by the people. Nominations were not as yet made by any party assemblies. The Federalists supported, by common consent, John Adams, of Massachusetts, for President. George Washington must be re-elected. He.

The Democrat-Republicans supported Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, for President, and Col. Aaron Burr, of New York, for Vice-President. The French Minister to the United States attempted to influence the election by 'An Address to the American People,' in which he intimated that if the result should be adverse to the Democrat-Republicans the French Government would break off their connection with the United States. The election was comparatively close, and the result was divided. Of the electoral votes John Adams had 71 and Thomas Pickney 59. Thomas Jefferson had 68 and Aaron Burr 30. The votes, according to the constitution, made John Adams, Federalist, President, and Thomas Jefferson, Democrat-Republican, Vice President. And now we reach the fourth, 1800, presidential campaign. At this time the Federalists put in nomination, by a congressional caucus, John Adams, of Massachusetts, for President, and C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina, for Vice President. The Democrat-Republicans, in a similar way, nominated Thomas Jefferson for President and Aaron Burr for Vice President. These were the first nominations of the kind." In the seventh presidential campaign, 1812, the nominee for President of the Democrat-Republicans was James Madison, of Virginia. This nomination was made at a congressional caucus held at Washington, D. C., May, 1812. The opposition, in a convention at New York, representing eleven States, the first of the kind ever held, nominated DeWitt Clinton, of New York, for President. By the next, 1816, campaign the old Federal party had almost ceased to exist. The 1824 presidential campaign has been referred to as "the famous scrub race." It was, in point of fact, a free-for-all. Nominations were made only to be disrespected. It was "a personal contest." Four presidential candidates were in the field: William H. Crawford, John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, 46,587 posular vote, which, with the electoral yote, stood as follows: Andrew Jackson 155,872 popular votes and 99 electoral. John Q. Adams 105,321 popular From this occasion forward the system now in vogue has, with modifications and departures slight, if any, been operative. The first political national convention in this country, with the exception of the one held by the Federalists in New York in 1812 for the nomination of De Witt Clinton, was held in Philadelphia, and was styled the United States Anti-Masonic Convention. United States Anti-Masonic Convention. This convention adjourned to meet one year from that time for the purpose of nominating presidential candidates. In accordance with the action thus taken the convention met at Baltimore in 1831, and William Wirt was nominated for President and Amos Ellmaker for Vice President. Then, too, in 1831, on Dec. 12, and at Baltimore, the National Republicans held a nominating convention, at which Henry Clay was unanimously presented to the country as a candimously presented to the country as a candidate for President. In May, 1832, the Democrats had a convention at Baltimore only in order to nominate a candidate for Vice President. That nominations were not made for President was due to the fact that there was a unanimous desire among the there was a unanimous desire among the Democrats to have Gen. Jackson served a second term as President."

HAVE THEY FLED TOGETHER? A Spanish Advertisement Brings a Little Ro-

mance to Light.

New York World.

A World reporter saw a Spanish advertisement in a Friday morning paper which read like this:

PICHARD—When you see this, telegraph us where to see you. Confide in a gentleman. Father most disconsolate. We are losing hope through any laty.

through anxiety.

CUADRADO, 96 Maiden Lane-

The following advertisement, also in Spanish, appeared in the same paper yesterday morning:

FRIEND RICHARD—Answer at once my advertisement of yesterday. It will be better for all of us morally and for ourselves materially.

I. CUADRADO.

rially. I. CUADRADO.

Cuadrado generally means "framed" or "squared," but in this case it meant "on the square," and was intended to inspire confidence in the breast of young Richard when he read the advertisement. At No. 96 Maiden Lane the World reporter found "Cuadrado" in the person of Senor Cesareo Vigil. When spoken to about the

Cesareo Vigil. When spoken to about the advertisement he said:

"It is a sad tale of true love and an unhappy father. My friend Ricardo is a young Spaniard of great wealth. He lives in this city; much of the time he is away from home. A year ago he saw the beautiful daughter of a wealthy Spaniard of this city. She was at school in a convent, and they loved each other at first sight. The father of the girl said she must not marry Ricardo for she was too young.

"But they were true to each other, and many letters fed the flame of love. While the father thought all was over between them they planned to flee. Two weeks ago Ricardo disappeared. On the same day the father of the school girl learned that his daughter had gone away. He had no doubt but she fled with Ricardo. He thought of many plans of yengeance, but he could not find Ricardo. Time has softened his heart, and he no longer desires the death of my young friend. If they will come home all will be happy for them.

"Where do you think Ricardo and his bride now are?" asked the reporter.

"I don't know. Who can tell? The unhappy parent weeps daily for his daughter. I hope Ricardo will come home soon, for his bride's father is disconsolate."

An Osculating Ghost.

Ghost hunting, says the New York Herald. is the prevailing sport at Elizabeth just now. The ghost haunts the part of the town known as Cross Roads. It is a lively ghost On Monday night the ghost was seen at St Michael's Church in East Jersey street. It danced around the corner of an alley and over a fence with catlike agility. That was at 10 o'clock. At ten minutes of 12 Miss Lizzie Steckel was returning to her home in Smith street from the ball of the Friendship Social. Her escort had just left her when she reached the church. Suddenly she was seized about the neck and a kiss was imprinted on her cheek. She screamed, and was released in time to see a white figure climb a lightning rod, reach the top of a fence, and jump into an adjoining yard. Breathless with fear she reached her home and told her mother.

The ghost was not satisfied with one suc-

cessful exploit, and when Miss Amanda Miller, of 803 Third street, and Miss Victo-ria Reinhardt, who lives opposite, came along he tried to repeat the experiment. Miss Miller narrated her encounter with

"We were coming along Third street," she said, "from a surprise party. It was about midnight. I was just telling Vie about the ghost, when, oh! a big white thing, with horns, bounded in front of us. I just screamed, I did. If I had a million dollars I couldn't have kept still. Oh, it was just perfectly a-w-f-u-l! I called for pa, and he heard us, for we were only a few doors from home, and our dog came running up, and the ghost disappeared."

Mrs. Miller said her daughter was confined to her bed the next day, and it was on account of the ghost.

Louis Heintz was the last man who saw the ghost. That was on Tuesday night also, 'We were coming along Third street,"

the ghost. That was on Tuesday night also, and since that time he has nursed his shat-tered nerves at his home in Division street.

The mail of Mme. Patti, in Paris, is recontain requests for her to become the godmother of babies just born, and also of
babies who are expected. Among the piles
of begging letters the most original so far
is one from a dude who sends his photo
graph as an irresistible plea for 500 francs.

THE PRETTY GIRLS OF PERU.

BEAUTIES SUCH AS ONLY LIMA CAN BOAST

The Wondrous Effect of the Mantas They Wear-The Shallowness of Their Mental Accomplishments.

LIMA, Nov. 2.-Those who have traveled everywhere say the women of Lima, Peru, are the most beautiful in the world. There is something about the climate of a country where the rain never falls, and where decay is almost unknown, that gives them a brilliancy of complexion that women of other ing more in life to enjoy. lands do not possess. Perhaps their national costume does much to heighten their beauty, for any woman not positively ugly would look well in the embroidered "manta" that the ladies of Lima always wear. This manta is a shawl of black China crepe, and the amount of silk embroidery upon it indicates the wealth of the wearer. Some of them are extremely beautiful and cost as much as \$500, but ordinary mantas, such as the majority wear, can be bought for \$15 or \$20 in Peruvian money, which is worth 25 per cent less than American gold. A very common article of dyed cotton is imported from England at a cost of \$2 or \$4 for the use of the negro and Indian women. But the manta is worn by every woman regardless of her rank or wealth, whenever she appears in the street, although in their homes, at the opera, and when they go out to afternoon receptions or evening balls the Parisian styles are adopted, and the ladies dress with a great deal of taste.

The manta is square in shape and about two yards in size. It is folded so as to be triangular, and the center of the fold is placed upon the forehead, where there is usually a bit of lace that hangs down to the eves. One end of the manta hangs down the front of the dress as far as the knees, while the other ss thrown around the shoulders and fastened at the breast with an ornamental pin. Thus only the face is shown. usually, and when a maiden or matron wishes to disguise herself she draws the shawl up so as to cover her mouth and nose, and permits only her great black, roguish eyes to be seen. And such eyes! Always large; age never seems to dim them, and no degree of self-discipling can rob them or degree of self-discipline can rob them or subdue their coquettish instincts. The poet

Of that dark Queen For whose mere smile a world was bartered

Of that dark Queen

For whose mere smile a world was bartered described a Lima lady.

The manta is usually drawn so closely about the figure as to show its outlines with the most conspicuous distinctness; and the women of Lima are as famous for their beauty of form as their beauty of face. They are always slender, usually short of stature and as graceful as sylphs. But they lose their beauty of figure with maternity and one seldom finds a married woman more than 30 or 35 years of age, if she is the mother of children, who retains the statuesque grace of maidenhood. They ripen early, reach their prime at 16 or 17, and generally marry at that age. At 25 they are fat, but they never lose the glory of their eyes or complexion. Their stoutness comes from lack of exercise and the excessive use of sweetmeats, for they spend their lives in rocking chairs munching "dulees," as they call confectionery. Girls who have gone from Lima and adopted the customs of other lands have retained their gracefulness, but usually at the sacrifice of their complexions for transplanted flowers

seldom retain the brilliancy of their native hues.

There is a romantic story about the manta which explains the reason that it is always black. The Peruvian women never wear colors in the street, and this custom is observed by the aristocracy as well as the peasants; nor do they ever wear bonnets, except at the opera, and then very seldom. The same is true of the women of Ecuador and Chili, although in the city of Valparaiso, which is the most modern in its customs and the style of living of any place on the west coast, the use of manta is dying out and it is worn only at church. No woman will be admitted to any Catholic church on the west coast with a bonnet on; sometimes strangers wear them in, but the sextons and ushers invariably ask that they of a church because she was wearing a bon-net, and misunderstanding what was said to her, took no notice of the command until nite a commotion was raised and some uite a commotion was raised and some ady explained its cause. A bonnet is called begorra in Spanish, and Mrs. Dahlgreen as very much amnsed at its similarity to be familiar Irish ejaculation. It is said that the custom of wearing the lanta originated among the Incas, but that ney wore colors until the assassination of

It is said that the custom of wearing the manta originated among the Incas, but that they wore colors until the assassination of Atahualpa, their King, by the Spaniards, under Pizarro. Then every woman in the great empire, which stretched from the Isthmus of Panama to the Straits of Magellan, abandoned colors and put on black mantas, which have since been worn as perpetual mourning for "the last of the Incas." There is probably some truth in this story, for in the graves of the Incas that have been destroyed by scientific resurrectionists, female mummies have been found with mantas of brilliant colors wrapped around them, and fastened with pins very much like those worn at the present day. It is also true that the natives, the peons of Peru and Equador, the descendants of the Incas, never wear anything except black, and still celebrate with impressive and appropriate ceremonies the anniversary of the day on which Atahualpa was strangled. In Chili the custom has died out, for the Inca empire was never able to sustain itself there against the savage Arucanian tribes of Indians who inhabited the southern ranges of the Andes.

The Inca women in Peru and Ecuador are not at all pretty. They are dwarfish in stature, broad across the shoulders, and resemble in feature the squaws of the North American tribes, except that they have the almond-shaped eyes of the Mongolians; and it is probably true, as urged by the antiquarians, that the Incas were of the same origin of the Chinese, for their customs, their adeptness at all sorts of ingenious work, and their manner of living bear a striking resemblance to those of the interior provinces of the Chinese empire. The Incas have had their blood diluted by intermarriage with the lower grades of the Spanish race, and it is very difficult to find pure natives now. The people of the mixed race are called "Cholos."

ow. The people of the mixed race are

and it is very difficult to find pure natives now. The people of the mixed race are called "Cholos."

It is the Spanish rose, the pure Castilian type, that blooms with the greatest beauty in the gardens of Peru. The climate has refined it, and has clarified the dark olive tint that is found in Castile. The greatest beauties in Lima are the dhscendants of the oldest families—those of the longest residence in the country—and their loveliness appears not only to have been transmitted from generation to generation, but to have been enhanced thereby. This is not true alone of the aristocrat, for many of the loveliest girls belong to the humbler families, and are found in the tenement houses clothed in the shabblest garments, which serve only to heighten their loveliness and make them fair prey for the wolves that prowl around in Lima as they do everywhere else. The fate of these girls, if described, would make a chapter more horrible than the disclosures of the Pall Mall Gazette in London. Their beauty is a fatal gift, and their poverty and ignorance make them an easy prey to the tempter. Seldom are they allowed to remain at home after the age of 14 or 15, when they become the mistresses of "the haughty dons." But the social laws of Spanish America are so liberal that these women are treated much better than in lands of higher civilization, for it is not only expected that every man who can support a mistress will do so, but his reputation will suffer among his fellows if he does not.

The senorita has got her education at a

the piano, to dance, and has committed to memory the lives of the saints; and there her accomplishments end. She is so beautiful you are sorry you e. p ored her mind; you feel guilty at having e. posed her ignorance; you wish that you could simply sit and look at her, a constant picture of silent loveliness, forever; but when you ask her to dance, and she moves away with you in a waltz or mazourka, you discover that, however empty her head may be, the education of her feet has not been neglected. No one who has ever waltzed with a Peruvian girl will wish for another partner. She is simply animated gracefulness and her endurance is remarkable. She clings a little closer than the girls at home would consider consistent with propriety, and dances with an abandon that would call out a remenstrance from a watchful mamma in the States. She gives her whole mind and soul to it, regardless of consequences, and sighs when the music ceases as if there were nothing more in life to enjoy.

SAVED BY WIRE.

How a Telegraph Operator Prescribed for a Would-be Suicide.

Times-Democrat Special. NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The quick witted telegraph operator in the Western Union main office in this city, who listened at his wire on Saturday and saved the life of a girl in Big Indian, Ulster County, was John B. Smith, 28 years old, who operates the Rondout wire in the main office of the Western Union. At 10:30 o'clock on Saturday morning Mr. Smith was sending a message, when the operator at Big Indian broke in upon Mr. Smith, sending to him by way of explanation the following message: "For God's sake, let me have the wire. It may save a girl's life." This, of course, was all that Smith wanted to know, and wondering how the Big Indian operator was going to save a life, he kept his instrument open and listened to the message that was

going to save a life, he kept his instrument open and listened to the message that was being sent. It was directed to the nearest physician, Dr. Schley, at Pine Hill, three miles from Big Indian, and urged nim to come over at full speed, for Ora Misner had taken laudanum at the railroad station at Big Indian, and was dying in the station.

Smith knew that Big Indian was only a little backwoods station, with not even a drug store, and Dr. Schley, who was telegraphed for, might not be reached until too late. The big operating room in New York is stocked with all kinds of wisdom. Smith called to Dr. Osborne, who was working a wire close to him; soon five more doctors, with Dr. Osborne and Smith in their center, were in earnest consultation, and in less than five minutes from the time Big Indian sent to Pine Hill for a doctor, Smith vigorously called for the Big Indian man and asked him what had been done to save the girl. The reply came: "Oh, Lord, nothing. We don't know what to do, and are waiting for Dr. Schley." Dr. Osborne grabbed the key and ticked off peremptorily: "Let Dr. Schley alone and fill that girl as full as you can of mustard and water, that is to relieve her stomach of the poison; then be sure to keep her all the time in motion, walk her up and down. Switch her and pinch her. Don't let her go sleep, whatever you do."

The Big Indian operator telegraphed back "O. K. O. K." Then for fifteen minutes the Western Union faculty leaned back, happy in the conviction that Ora Misner was being treated heroically. At the end of that time they were roused by more ticking from Big Indian. The operator said: "We've taken her over to my house, across the track. We've got four men walking her and switch."

her over to my house, across the track. We've got four men walking her and switching her. But she wants to die, and she won't take the mustard." Dr. Osborne's hand grabbed the button and ordered: "Force her mouth open and

make her."

After silence which lasted for another fifteen minutes the faculty was made happy by the announcement that Ora Misner had taken unlimited quantities of the emetic, had been very much relieved, and was better. The faculty dispersed, leaving Mr. Smith to transact his business with Round-

out.
Two hours after the consultation had been held more news came from Big Indian, telling that Dr. Schley had arrived and had declared that whatever could be done had been supported to the remedies.

declared that whatever could be done had been done already; indorsed the remedies prescribed by wire, and declared that if Ora Misner lived she owed it to the Western Union faculty.

After that, things being dull, Mr. Smith, who had conceived an interest in his faraway patient, kept up a desultory conversation about her with the operator at Big Indian. He learned that Miss Misner was very pretty and only 20 years old. She was the daughter of George Misner, and lived at Pine Hill, the next station, three miles away. Ora was in love with an agent on the road Ora was in love with an agent on the road somewhere. On the morning in question Miss Misner had come over from Pine Hill meaning business. She had had a falling out with her railroad man, and had an ounce of laudanum in her reticule. She telegraphed that she wanted him to come to Big Indian. It appears that no reply was sent. Anyhow Miss Misner swallowed the laudlanum foothwith

Miss Misner swallowed the laudlanum forthwith.

At 3:30 o'clock Smith was called up once more and informed that things were worse than ever. Miss Misner had come to, with fearful pains shooting through the chest. The doctor did not know what to do for her, and they were all sure she would die. Dr. Osborne, the best medical authority in the Western Union faculty, had gone home, and Smith was afraid to rely upon any one else's advice, but the resources of the Western Union system were not yet exhausted. Smith remembered the residence of his friend, Dr. Wm. B. Hunt, a practicing physician. He jumped to an instrument of the city department, and in a minute had hammered off a dispatch to Dr. Hunt, telling him in a few words all about

nte had hammered off a dispatch to Dr. Hunt, telling him in a few words all about the business and asking advice.

No time was lost by any one, and before 4 o'clock Smith was ready with more advice for Big Indian. It said, "According to Dr. Hunt's prescription, that very small doses of nux vomica frequently repeated, would remove the after effects of laudanum without other physic." Dr. Schley administered the nux vomica and Miss Ora Misner came around all right. ner came around all right.

An Expensive Notion.

Mr. William M. Smith, remarks the Philadelphia Press, took a notion that he would like to buy an old English print in a Chestnut street picture-shop window for a present to a friend. When he went to make the purchase he was informed that the picture had been sold the Philadelphia Club, and that it was the only copy in Philadelphia. Mr. Smith endeavored to have the club rescind its order, but he didn't succeed. Then he gave instructions to have a copy bought for him wherever it was to be had. In a few days he was informed by the picture dealers that, after inquiry in all the leading cities, they were of the opinion that there was none to be had in the United States. "Send to Europe, then," was the reply. The dealers did so, and after some weeks sent word that the print was a very old one, and there was no copy of it to be had in London, Paris, Berlin, or Vienna. A week afterward they wrote that they had just been informed that some one in the interior of England had a proof that he would sell for £30. "Buy it, then," said Mr. Smith, and it was bought. It has not arrived yet, but when Mr. Smith gets it, it will, with the duty upon it and other expenses, stand him about \$250. The picture is that of a game of cricket in England about fifty years ago. The ordinary observer, judging it by such beauty as it has, will probably consider it worth about 250 cents. ers that, after inquiry in all the leading

Expensive Relatively Only: Taxpayer—
"I see Sheridan's going out West to reinforce Gen. Crook." Man-About-Town—
"Glad of it—le's the very man for the Apaches; knows all about 'em." Taxpayer—
"These Indian wars are dreadfully expensive. It costs as much to kill an Indian as it does to build a schoolhouse." Man-About-Town—"I know it; but then you get so much more for your money."—Boston Globe.

"SIZING UP" THE SITUATION.

AS SEEN THROUGH A CHRISTMAS GLASS

By the London Cable Correspondent-Bulgarian Soldiers Ovated at Sofia-Chaos Reported in Servia-General News.

A CORRESPONDENT ON A "WHIZ."

LONDON, Dec. 25 .- None of the afternoon papers published an edition to-day and there is a total absence of news from the outside world. The people are too busily engaged in holiday celebrations and family festivities to pay much heed to anything outside of the "Snug Little Isle," even if anything were happening worthy of being reported. There is, however, a season of reported. There is, however, a season of remarkable quietude in the land to which our attention has lately been turned. The gates of the Temple of Janus may almost be considered again closed, temporarily at least, as they are fabled to have been at the time of the events of nineteen centuries ago, which are now being celebrated. Servia and Bulgaria have laid aside their armor for the time being; the long warfare of France in Madagascar has just terminated; the British military expedition to Burmah has accomplished its task; no massacres in Tonquin mar the Christmas time of 1885 as of a year ago, and no war cloud darkens the horizon of any leading nation. The clergy of London preached sermons appropriate to the day and did not fail to dwell upon these facts, but none ventured to assert that the world is now much nearer the period of universal peace than heretofore. Making allowances for the natural pessimism of some minds and the optism of others, the concensus of this morning's pulpit utterances can hardly be set down as indicating a very hopeful state of mind in regard to a growth in the potency of Christianity as a practical guide in international policy. But these abstract considerations do not touch the masses of the people in their actual enjoyment of the season, as one of feasting and of respite from toil. Never was a Christmas more generally observed in England, nor with more genuine evidences of happiness. remarkable quietude in the land to which

SERVIA.

A DEPLORABLE PREDICAMENT.

London, Dec. 25.—The Post publishes a letter from its Belgrade correspondent revealing a lamentable state of affairs in the Servian army. It seems that there is almost a total absence of military discipline. It is difficult, the correspondent says, to say where most of the blame is to be laid, whether upon the inefficiency of the officers or upon the natural insubordination and unteachableness of the men. King Milan's life is being constantly threatened and several attempts to assassinate him have actually been made. The King bravely disregards them and struggles manfully to bring order out of chaos and to get his forces into better shape, in view to get his forces into better shape, in view of the possible re-opening of hostilities after the armistic. It is well known in Belgrade, says the correspondent, that Milan was deceived in regard to the effective strength of his army in the same way that Napoleon III was before the opening of the Franco-Prussian war. A ring of corrupt officials in the capital are responsible for the weakness displayed in the field and for the humiliating position in which Servia now finds herself. Under the vigorous hand of General Horvatovitch, who was recalled from a foreign mission as the one man capable of redeeming the King's shattered forces, there has been a marked improvement in the condition and management of the troops, but at best Servia will be heavily handicapped in any military movement that may be undertaken in the near future.

BULGARIA.

WARM WELCOME TO FURLOUGHED WARRIORS. Soria, Dec. 25 .- A large detachment of Bulgarian troops returned from the front to-day on a holiday furlough, pending the truce between Bulgaria and Servia. There was a great demonstration of the people in honor of their arrival. Triumphal arches spanned the approaches to the city and the roads were lined with the rejoicing populace. The valor of the troops were extolled on every side and they were received with all the honors that belong to victorious warriors. warriors.

THE ORANGEMEN AND HOME RULE. Origin of the "Irish Loyalists," and the Extent

of Their Identity With the Country. St. Louis Republican. Few people outside of Ireland can understand the rancor and bitterness which divides the Orangemen of Ulster from the rest of the population. This feeling is a sur vival of the Stuart wars, and, indeed, the Stuart wars are not yet over in Ireland. "The glorious, pious and immortal memory of William of Orange" is still a living issue tor which men are willing to fight and die on either side of the controversy. The war has lasted since the reign of James I, and declaration of the "Loyal Orangemen" that home rule will precipitate a civil war in the island is but another chapter in the cruel record which begins with the plantation of Ulster. The Orange Society is composed of men alien in blood to the people among whom they live, and it has played for two centuries the role of the loyal garrison in Ireland. The planters came into their lands by a series of confiscations and robberies which make the foulest page of English history. The ancient proprietors of the soil were driven out by open force, by treachery and legal chicane. It took nearly a century to complete the job. The Stuart kings, Cromwell and William of Orange all labored upon this noble superstructure, and the result is a colony reared in hate which gave to the admiring world the penal laws and the Hell Fire Club. They would apply the methods of 1680 to the Ireland of 1885. They have governed Ireland with English help as a conquered province, never as a country of freemen. Hence grew in time the idea that a wrong two centuries old had become somehow a right, and that a doubt that the "loyal minority" should rule was in itself certainly treason and almost blasphemy. That a striving of the messes towards logiciative tion of Ulster. The Orange Society is com treason and almost blasphemy. That a striving of the masses towards legislative freedom and self-government should outrage the loyal North was to be expected. The threat of civil war to resist home rule brought in yesterday's cables is not a new the threat of the chances are however that the one. The chances are, however, that the Orangemen will not plunge into actual rebellion. They are too wise for that. The whole strength of their position lies in their loyalty, and the Irish majority can hereafter conjure with that word as well as the minority, when the parliament of Grattan is minority, when the parliament of Grattan is

Drunken Rows.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Dec. 25.—There were a number of petty fights here to-day, growing out of too free use of intoxicants as an aid to the holiday celebration. Two men were seriously stabbed. Daniel Roxbery had his arm pinned to his body by a dirk in the hands of a man whose name was not ascertained. William Van Horn was stabbed in the left lung by a negro named William Langdon and will probably die.

An Alleged Assassin Arrested.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 25 .- For three days and nights past the State detectives, a local force, have been actively prosecuting the search for the mysterious murderer of Richard N. Lawton, who was shot and in

road last Tuesday by some persons concealed near the roadside. The detectives had worked on the case but a short time when evidence collected by them directed suspicion strongly to Samuel F. Besse, a young man of very unsavory reputation, living near the scene of the murder. Thursday morning the de-tectives began search in the vicinity for Besse, who has been missing since the time Besse, who has been missing since the time of the murder, and at length found him concealed in the woods near Warsham. Besse made a desperate resistance, but was overpowered and was locked up in the Warsham jail. The facts implicating Besse gathered by the detectives are entirely circumstantial, but forms a chain of evidence such as to leave little doubt of his guilt and he is to be arraigned in the morning.

VICTORY FOR VIGNAUX.

A Dull and Wearisome Game Petween the

Champions. CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—No more than 125 people assembled in the Central Music Hall to-night to witness the fifth game of billiards in the championship tournament. Slosson, as he doffed his dress coat for a cardigan, remarked to the representatives to the press: "I have to depend on this house for applause to-night." The game was tiresome and entirely bare of feature throughout. Vignaux won the bank and also the game by a score of 800 to 710.

Vignaux opened the game with a run of 5. Slosson followed with runs of 26, 1 and 2, while the Frenchman was adding a goose egg and 48 to his credit. For the next seven innings Slosson played a wonderful uphil game, while the Frenchman was wondering how to gather them.

In the latter half of the eleventh inning Slosson made a rally, and with a run of 20

Slosson made a rally, and with a run of 20 carried his string to a lead of 9.
Slosson continued to play in a style that could be well denominated not extremely good playing, and had hard luck, while the Frenchman kept up his distinctive style of nervy, impassive play.
Vignaux passed Slosson in the thirteenth inning, and in the twenty-second, after running 42, by a difficult double cushion draw, got the balls in shape and did not allow them to quit clicking until his string was bettered by 85 buttons, gaining for him an approving smile from Madam Vignaux and a lead of 138.

The game continued wearisome with

approving smile from Madam Vignaux and a lead of 138.

The game continued wearisome with runs of 5, 3 and 56. In the fortieth and forty-third innings Slosson again came to the front with nine buttons to spare.

At the completion of the forty-seventh inning the score stood: Slosson 613, Vignaux 611. The Frenchman, however, with a run of 14, again took the lead about this time with an average a trifle over 13.

The players both united in a protest against the quality of the balls. "Just look at that," said Slosson, as Vignaux missed an easy draw by jumping, "I tell you the balls are too dead for play," From this point to the finish, with the exception of a run of 85 in the fifty-sixth inning by Vignaux, the game was dull and uninteresting. The average was: Vignaux 13 7-61, Slosson 11 5-61.

FROM FORT WORTH.

Festivities of Christmas Day-A Serious Runaway Accident-Personals.

Special to The News. FORT WORTH, Dec. 25.—Christmas has been observed here to-day by the closing of the banks, the postoffice and business houses generally. In the morning the Episcopal and Catholic Churches were well filled at the services. In the afternoon everybody appeared to be going in for a good time, and general good eeling prevailed. Fire and canon cracker firings were indulged in, and to-night

Roman candles and sky rockets vied with the electric light in illuminating the circumambient atmosphere.

About 5 o'clock yesterday evening, as Ferris Mosely was driving down Belknap street, in company with Miss Lela McDill, the horse became frightened at some fluxurables and attented to win meling. fireworks and started to run, making a quick turn and capsizing the buggy, throwing both occupants out in the street. Miss McDill was quite badly hurt, but Mosely escaped uninjured. The buggy was considerably stove up.

Geo. Byram, of Dallas, is in the city.
Fred J. Gethings, a stockman of the Indian Territory, is in the Fort.
E. N. Ranney, of Boston, is in the city.
H. H. Alvoid, of Harrold, spent Christman in the Fort.

Rev. S. C. Wright, of Toronto, Ont., is in Weatherford.

WEATHERFORD, Dec. 25 .- The Christmas trees at the Methodist, Christian, Presoyterian and Baptist Churches superb. Some very fine and elegant presents were distributed from the various trees. The Sunday school managers made every effort possible to make the occasion pleasant and entertaining, not only to the grown up people but to the children of the Sunday schools who were conlider of the Sunday schools who were each provided with a present, so that none of the little fellows would go away feeling that they were neglected. Everything considered, all the different churches may congratulate themselves that their trees in filled in every sense the object for which they were intended. The Parker County big hog was weighed to-day; he weighed 880 pounds. He was raised in this county, and was just 3 years old.

Sherman's Declination.

Mansfield, Dec. 25.—Senator Sherman in declining an invitation of Mr. M. D. Harter, lately defeated anti-Sherman candidate for State Senator, to meet Prof. for State Senator, to meet Prof. Sumner, the political economist and Radical free trader, of Connecticut, in joint debate on the tariff question at this place, donating the proceeds realized from the sale of seats to the poor of Mansfield, inclosed his check for one hundred dollars to be applied to charitable purposes. The Senator's official duties rendered it impossible for him to leave Washington at the time set for debate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Late to-night the body of Samuel McClintock, aged 50 years, who resided just outside of the city, was found in an alley in the southern section of the city with his throat cut from ear to ear. It is not yet ascertained whether it is a case of murder or suicide. The police are busy

A Family Fight. NEW YORK, Dec. 25 .- During the Christ-

mas festivities at 83 Union street, Brooklyn, this evening, Michael Higgins threw a bowl at his father, John Higgins, fracturing the latter's skull. The wounded man was taken to the hospital and Michael was taken to

The Romance of Life. Fiction, even the most sensational kind,

says the Detroit Free Press, is often duplicated in real life. The strange fate of the baronet in James Payn's story, "Lost Sir Massingbred," was repeated some years later in the Western States. The baronet accidentally slipped into the hollow of an oak tree on which he was climbing, and, thus imprisoned, starved to death. A more recent instance of such duplication is found in Brander Matthew's story, "The Last Meeting," This story was written at the suggestion of Mr. Conant, of Harper's The plot turns on a mysterious parance, and it is well known that himself disappeared shortly after nilar manner. Further, Mr. Oakey, a similar manner. Further, Mr. Oakey, the same publishing house, who was en-ged in getting out the book, also disap-

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS

AN EXCURSION TO THE EXPOSITION.

A New Volcanic Island Reported-Aquilla Jones Again in Trouble-The Constituent Burdens of the Congressman.

OFF FOR THE EXPOSITION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—An excursion party, numbering about thirty congressnen and newspaper correspondents, left Washington to-night, via the Baltimore and Ohio Road, for New Orleans, to visit the Exposition there. The party will be absent

A NEW VOLCANIC ISLAND.

Only very meager details have been received in this country heretofore regarding a new volcano, one of the largest and most interesting in the world, which has recently been discovered in the Pacific Ocean, near the island of Honga Tonga. Mr. H. Shipley, the Consul at Aukland, New Zealand, sends to the State Department the following ac-

"A new and vast volcano has risen in the Pacific Ocean. At daylight on Oct. 13 we observed dense volumes of steam, smoke and clouds ascending. We sailed sufficiently near to see that it was a submarine volcanic eruption. Considering it not prudent to approach any nearer that night, we lay to until morning. We then approached to about the distance of two miles. I have not words to express my wonder and surprise at its changing splendor. Eruptions take place every one or two minutes, changing ts appearance every second like a dissolv-

can only say it was one of the most aw fully grand sights I ever witnessed on the high seas. As near as able to calculate the position of the volcano, it is about fourteen miles from the Island of Honga Tonga. As to the size of the island thrown up I am unable to state correctly, there being so much steam and clouds hanging over it, but I judge it is at least two or three miles long and sixty feet high, latitude 20° 21', longitude 75° 28'.

AFTER AQUILLA AGAIN.

The Indianapolis postmaster, Aquilla Jones, is in the city. It is understood that Mr. Jones has been sent for to explain to the Postmaster General the reasons for the dismissal of a letter carrier in Indianapolis recently. It seems a little hard on Mr. Jones just at this particular time, when he is before the Senate for confirmation. The circumstances under which this particular removal occurred are peculiar. About the time of the Hendricks funeral the letter carrier (Sterns) was riding on the platform with a car driver. As nothing was talked of but the deceased statesman, the conversa-tion opened immediately. The letter carrier, with the cold cynicism for which letter carriers are noted, said:
"Well, Tommy is gone: his sore toe will

This was reported to "Tommy's" best friend, Mr. Jones, postmaster, and the letter carrier was "bounced." The latter denied ever saying what was attributed to him, and trouble him no more ever saying what was attributed to him, and his word was against that of the car driver, who is a Democrat. It appears that other charges were subsequently made against the discharged official.

As Hendricks is dead and buried, the enemies of the Indianapolis postmaster hope now to defeat his confirmation, and this new course of constalist in the second.

ause of complaint is to be used for all it is

CONGRESSIONAL BURDENS.

The burdens of new Congressmen are heavier than anticipated. An Indiana member, with a bundle of freshly opened letters in his hand, yesterday remarked: "If there is anything in the world that my people don't write to Congressmen about I don't know what it is. Now, look here (selecting a letter from a package). This is a letter from a woman of my district. She

writes:
"Dear Sir: My husband left me seven years ago and I have not heard from him since. Will you please go to the census office, get his present address and send it

Now." continued the member, "here is another letter from a citizen of my district who requests me to write to the American Minister at Rome and get him an Italian queen bee."

HINTS ABOUT HYDROPHOBIA.

How Mad Dogs Betray Their Madness-Treatment of Wounds. London Truth.

As there can be no doubt that hydrophobia. has been most exceptionally prevalent in England, and more especially in London, during this year, I felt that it might be a matter of some interest to know a little about this much dreaded disease; so I have consulted an expert-Mr. A. J. Sewell, the well-known dog doctor of Elizabeth street, Eaton Square-on the matter, and he has given me some interesting par

Mr. Sewell admits that he has never known rabies to be so prevalent among dogs as it is at the present time, he himself having seen a matter of sixty or seventy cases since January last, whereas in 1884 he had only about a dozen cases. A great deal of this increase is due to the disgraceful folly and wicked carelessness of the owners of dogs that happen to be affected. Rabies does not come on suddenly, and if owners would pay a little more attention to the signs that precede an attack, the disease would not be transferred, as it is at present, from one dog to several others, nor, what is far worse, to individuals.

Babias is liable to attack dogs of any

Rabies is liable to attack dogs of any breed or sex, though statistics seem to show that it is more common among males than

females.

With regard to the early symptoms, an animal that has the disease invariably loses its appetite; and though this is common to the majority of complaints, it should not be ignored, but should act as a warning to owners to watch for other symptoms, which, in the case of rabies speedily develop. The dog's manner changes; he shows a disposition to hide himself in corners or under chairs; in fact, anywhere, so as to disposition to hide himself in corners or under chairs; in fact, anywhere, so as to get out of sight. Then he will never rest in one place for long together, but is continually changing his position, and appears to be constantly on the watch. His bark, too, is altered, and without provocation he will at times give tongue to a dismal short howl, or to what would perhaps be better described as half a howl and half albark. He will gnaw at anything that comes in his way. If he be in a room he will bite at the chair legs, or at the carpet, or at a table-cloth; and if in a kennel he will attack the corners of it. He will also attempt to masticate stones, and will readily consume straw and filth of any kind. Another early symptom is the disposition to bite other dogs—in fact, a rabid animal will unhesitatingly attack a dog or a cat with which he atingly attack a dog or a cat with which he

may have lived for years on the most friendly terms.

During the whole time that these symptoms are developing themselves the dog will still remain under his master's or mistress's control, and will, to a certain extent, orders, although, perhaps, not so fully as usual—a fact which is, I ex-responsible for owners so often scornthe idea that their pet animal is a vic-

dumb or paralytic rabies is recognizby the lower jaw dropping considera-and by the mouth being continually it. When suffering from this form of lisease the animal is not quite so fero-s; still, his saliva is as deadly as in the

cious. They have no fear, but at the commencement of the attack drink large quantities, though they are not able to do so in the later stages in consequence of the throat being so greatly affected,

It seems that rabies is more prevalent in the spring and autumn, and not, as is gen erally supposed, in the summer months. When the animal shows symptoms of the disease it should be chained up, as, although it is practically harmless in the early stages to those whom it knows, it is not so with strangers. It often occurs that a veterinary surgeon is sent for to see a dog that is alling, and on his arrival he is shown in by himself to a room where the animal is loose and can pounce upon him at any moment. Such conduct on the part of owners is unpardonable. Mr. Sewell believes that the universal use of the muzzle would act most favorably in the way of lessening the number of cases, and he says that it is astonishing how soon dogs become accustomed to this headgear, provided that a proper one be used.

In the event of a person being unfor-

this headgear, provided that a proper one be used.

In the event of a person being unfortunate enough to be bitten by a rabid dog the wound should be immediately washed by allowing a stream of cold water to run on it from a tap. The place should then be—provided the person has no sore on the lips or tongue—well sucked, and afterward caustic applied. Suction should never be relied upon alone. There is a difference of opinion between medical men as to which is the best cautery—some recommending one kind and others another. The nitrate of silyer in the form of the pencil is very efsilver in the form of the pencil is very ef-fectual for superficial wounds and scratches, but for a deep puncture the free application of nitric acid is best, as it is far

more penetrating.

But it is needless to say that prevention is far better than cure, and it is for this reason that I have detailed the various symptoms that point to rabies, with the nope that owners of dogs will not hesitaic to atonce send for a veterinary surgeon. to at once send for a veterinary surgeon should they see the slightest sign of their animals developing either or all of them. Let them, too, remember that a dog bitten by one that has rabies is almost certain to have the disease—perhaps about 3 per cent escape—so that it should be at once killed.

FROM HYMEN'S BOND.

A Bride at Fourteen, a Mother at Fifteen and a Divorced Woman at Eighteen. From the Philadelphia News.

Miss Anna Cullimore, born of that name, subsequently Mrs. Anna Campoy, and under the privilege accorded by a decree of divorce again Miss Anna Cullimore, has spent in repentance the time of which she was de prived for four years by a marriage in haste. Married at 14, a mother at 15, and at 18 a widow by the grace of Court of Common Pleas No. 3, Miss Cullimore retains the beauty which made her once the pride of Baltimore society, and has returned to the scene of her former conquests, after having, through the exertions of Counselor Samuel E. Maires, secured the necessary separation

E. Maires, secured the necessary separation from Tomas Campoy, whose violent disposition and morbid desire for association with the outcasts of society rendered his wife's brief married life as miserable as it had been expected to be joyons.

Tomas Campoy is the son of a wealthy ron manufacturer of Spain, and in 1881 he arrived in Baltimore from his native country, when he gave himself out as a partner with his father, whose standing was well known in certain business circles. Mr. Campoy, Sr., was in the enjoyment of profitable contracts to furnish Spanish iron to consumers in this country, and the statement of partnership with his father justified the young man in the indulgence in the style and dash with which he laid seige to Baltimore society, until the fact that he was only the agent of his father was revealed only by the removal of that agency from his hands and the refusal of his father to pardon his many delinquencies, not the least of which was the failure to remit moneys offlected. Tomas has long been a source of trouble to his father, and had before his arrival in America involved him in the expenditure of large sums of money. Alfred Earnshaw, of 203 Walnut street, succeeded young Campoy as the agent, and still acts in that capacity.

Earnshaw, of 203 Walnut street, succeeded young Campoy as the agent, and still acts in that capacity.

Young Campoy had not been long in Baltimore until he was attracted by the great beauty and precocious development of the young daughter and only heir of Mrs. E. E. Cullimore, a wealthy widow. Miss Cullimore was attracted by this dashing young compatriot, who wore fine clothes, diamonds and jewelry galore and who subsequently directed his attention to fine horses, one of which he owned after he fine horses, one of which he owned after he succeeded in securing the money to purchase it by borrowing on forged securities from a confiding relative of Miss Cullimore. With the resources open to his father's partner, money appearing no object to him, he easily dazzled the eyes of the girl and her widowed mother and in July, 1882, made Miss Cullimore his wife when she had not reached the age of 15.

Shortly after his marriage the removal of the young groom from the position intrusted. ine horses, one of which he owned after he

she young groom from the position intrusted him by his father worked a change in him which reached his conduct toward his wife. At this time he began a course of cruel and brutal treatment, which culminated in his arrest on the criminal charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, and his commitment on August 12, 1884, to the county jail in this city in default of \$1000 bail.

The young couple had lived unbappily for

ment on August 12, 1884, to the county jail in this city in default of \$1000 bail.

The young couple had lived unhappily for some time in Baltimore, where there was born to them a son, who has since died, resided with Mrs. Cullimore, who at various times loaned her son-in-law sums of money which faggregated about \$1000. Hoping to reform him and induce him to manifest that love whose expression was so ardent before marriage, she consented to the removal of the young people to this city, where they came in 1883, Campoy using his mother-in-law's money to assist in the purchase of a tobacco manufactory at Second and Spruce streets. Within a few months Campov's cruelty took on a tangible form, and in February, 1884, he tried to cut his wife's throat with a carving-knife. The items of complaint in the charge of cruelty come thickest in the July following, when are seen such items as "struck her with a cane," "bit her on the arm," "struck and blacked her eye." While living at 201 Spruce street, Campoy, in a rage, dragged his wife by the hair of her head to the top of a flight of stairs and attempted to throw her down. On July 29, while residing at 328 South Third street he attempted to throw her down. On July 29, while residing at 323 South Third street, he reached home late, made the announcement that he had gambled his store and all ment that he had gambled his store and all his jewelry away, pulled out his revolver and presented it to her temple. He pulled the trigger, but the ball went crashing through a window and did no other damage. For this Mrs. Campoy had him arrested and committed to jail as stated above. He remained in Moyamensing a couple of months without securing bail, during which time Mrs. Campoy removed her furniture from 323 South Third street, took up her residence at 1637 Stiles street, and in September began proceedings in divorce.

All the facts given above were adduced in the thirty-five hearings before the master, John C. Bell. In addition there was produced the testimony of Baltimore hackdrivers who had been employed by Mr. Campoy since his marriage. They gave with a particularity of detail—over which

duced the testimony of Baltimore hack-drivers who had been employed by Mr. Campoy since his marriage. They gave with a particularity of detail—over which the prurient smacked their lips—graphic descriptions of his orgies and scenes of his debauchery. His associates while away from his wife were the vilest of the vile, and none were wilder or more extravagant in the revels than the pasionate Spaniard. In the 153 legal-cap pages of testimony is included that of Dr. W. H. Hickman, Jr., of 336 South Second street.

The divorce has been fought bitterly by Campoy for over a year, but the decree of absolute divorce has been granted on motion of Mrs. Campoy's council, Samuel E. Maries, who is now on the lookout for the ex-husband, who is supposed to be in hiding in order to avoid legal process.

Mrs. Campoy, again Miss Cullimore, has returned to her mother's home in Baltimore, where, with her musical accomplishments and her refined education, she will be able to resume that high station in society of which she hear dearwing here.

be able to resume that high station in so-ciety of which she has been deprived by her union with the fascinating but high-

Two paralytics, who have not walked for nonths, were married the other day at

DEVILISH DEED OF A DARKY.

TWO FAMILIES POISONED WITH ARSENIC.

Placed in a Public Well-A Negro Arrested on Suspicion of the Crime-The Effect on Dogs.

Special to the News.

SAN AUGUSTINE, Dec. 26.-A terrible and sickening difficulty occurred here in front of the Buck Horn saloon a few days ago, in which an axe and knives were freely used, the principal combatants being Spencer Payne and Albert Lane, both colored. For a few seconds all lookers on felt satisfied that both would be killed, as they were locked in deadly embrace, first one then the other being on top and rolling on the street. Upon their being separated Spencer Payne was found to be terribly wounded, being cut in several places, and the skull being indented with the axe. He fainted several times from the loss of blood. Lane was cut in several places, but both are doing well.

News has reached here of another cutting aftray four miles west of town, between two white men, A. Y. Matthews and Mr. Richardson, a newcomer, in which Richardson was severely cut across the breast.

A POISONING CASE. Sam Tanner, an old negro, and his eight

children were all poisoned in a mysterious manner a few days ago, since which time one of the children died and all the others are in a precarious condition. The physicians think there is no doubt of its being clearly a case of poisoning, as the dogs that lapped the vomit all died of convulsions in a short while. Justice Caldwell and Constable W. C. Wall went out to hold an inquest, and Drs. Wallace and Tucker held an autopsy over the body of the dead child, and seem to think it arsenic poison. All the family were poisoned except the mother.

LATER.—The vigilant officers have been working on the poisoning case, and James Wiley, a tall mullatto, about 50 years of age, has been arrested and now lies jail. The jury of inquest proceeded with great caution, and their verdict was that the child came to its death by arsenic poison, administrated with the head of the real William of the care with the condensation. one of the children died and all the others

to its death by arsenic poison, adminitered by the hand of James Wiley. He course, denied it and said he does not even know the color of it, but a druggist, J. H. Hollis, says that he sold it to him, and his clerk says that he saw Hollis sell it to him.

ANOTHER CASE.

Since the first parties were attacked another family of four persons (colored) were similarly afflicted. Up to this time only the child has died, but dogs that ate the vomit

child has died, but dogs that ate the vomit all died, and quite a number of mice were found dead that lay around the vomit, and upon examination the dogs and mice were all found to have been poisoned with arsenic. A very large hog that the family watered out of the well has also died. The physicians think that the poison was put into the well. The well where the poison is alleged to have been put is on the public highway where anyone that passed might stop to get water. It is stated that the negro charged with the crime went so far as to make the coffin for the child and was one of the chief figures in the funeral procession, and when arrested was at the grave assisting in the obsequies. Some other negroes are very much suspected of being particeps criminis in the affair. At last accounts Sam Tanner, the old man poisoned, was still in a precarious condition, and his wife, who had used some of the water the first evening, had also been attacked and was very sick.

Amazing Transformations.

Every one in Newark, says the New York Herald, knows the genial clerk at the city hall who owns five hundred canary birds He keeps them in a big cage at his home near the South Park, and it takes half a peck of bird seed to keep the little yellow songsters alive from week to week.

The other day the bird owner went at din ner time to the seedman's in Ferry Street ner time to the seedman's in Ferry Street and had his half-peck bag filled with choice bird seed. Then, returning to the city hall, he placed the bag on his desk. Then some fellow-clerks invited him to walk across the street, and during his absence other friendly clerks substituted buckwheat in the bag for the bird seed. When the canary sharp got home that night he opened the bag and then he was mighty angry at the old idiot at the seed store for giving him buckwheat. Next morning before he resumed his clerical duties he told his fellow-clerks of the mistake and impressed it resumed his clerical duties he told his fel-low-clerks of the mistake and impressed it upon them that when 12 o'clock came he proposed to return the buckwheat and give the seedman thunder. Then he was pre-vailed upon to again walk across the street, and during his interview with the man over there the bag was emptied of the buckwheat and the bird seed was returned.

and the bird seed was returned.

Promptly at noon the canary bid man rushed into the seed store and flung the bag down on the counter as he shouted:

"My birds don't eat buckwheat cakes!"

"Don't they?" replied the astonished seedman; "of course they don't."

"Then what do yer give me buckwheat for? See here," he cried, opening the bag.

He just took one look, glared at the seedman, and then sat down and gasped. The bag was filled with bird seed, sure enough. The seedman got on his ear and looked at his customer in a pitying sort of way. Then the canary man got up and went out of the store without saying a word. When he reached the City Hall he put the bag on his desk and his head between his hands and desk and his head between his hands and

moaned.

Presently friends dropped in and suggested a look across the street. The canary man got up without making a reply and followed them listlessly across. While he was gone the seed was changed for buckwheat again. The genial clerk came back, and saying that he did not feel well and was going home to feed his birds, picked up the bag and left.

The birds were glad to see him when he got home, and came fluttering and chirping to the side of the cage. The owner opened the bag, but let it drop, and the buckwheat scattered all over the floor. Then he put on his hat and went over and inquired of his family doctor if he showed any indications of becoming insane.

tions of becoming insane.

Mme. de Iturbide. Closely allied to the ill-fated Maximilian.

but not destined to share his fate, was the powerful family of De Iturbide. Agustin Iturbide, now 22 years old, is the only heir to the throne of Mexico, the Aztee and Spanish royalty having long since disappeared in the havoc of revolutions. Mme. de Iturbide, the mother of Agustin, thirty years ago was a beautiful girl living in Georgetowa, near Washington. She was a Miss Green and married Iturbide, who had charge of Mexican affairs at the capital. She was in the city the other day on her way, to Mexico. The traces of her former beauty had not disappeared, although her hair is nearly white. She appeared welf preserved and hearty, and likely to attain a great old age. "I love Mexico," she said, "and am a thorough Mexican now. I do not like to discuss the brief reign of Maxamilian and his death. The United States, in my opinion, would never have permitted Maximilian to remain long as the Emperor of Mexico. Mr. Seward fefused to give him any support, norally or otherwise, and he yielded to the force of circumstances. But I am interested now in the material development of our country. Already the streetcars in the powerful family of De Iturbide. Agustin

Rapid cures of Coughs and Colds, Inusing this pleasant and efficacious remedy. which does not contain anything injurious.

25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Agel
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in
the head, with a dull sensation in the
back part, Pain under the shoulderblade, Fullness after cating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind,
Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with
a feeling of having neglected some duty,
Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the
Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache
over the right eye, Restlessness, with
attul dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such esses, one dose effects such a change offeeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and bytheir Tonic Action on the Digostive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St. N. Y.

TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA ones the nervous system, invigorates the rain, and imparts the vigor of manhood.

OFFICE 44 Murray St., New York. SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mr. David and Mr. Julius Cahn Will represent us in Texas for the pur pose of soliciting orders for our goods and orders entrusted to them will re-ceive prompt and careful attention.

Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., Manufacturers of

Mens', Boys' and Children's Clothing, PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CITY TAXPAYERS.

Office of Assessor and Collector,
Dallas, Tex., Dec. 19, 1885.
All property owners or their agents having any personal property or real estate subject to municipal taxation, are required to render the same at this office between Jan. 1 and Feb. 6, 1886. All parties owning such property, or having it under control, shall render a list of the same, together with its cash value; and shall be required to make affidavit to the truth and correctness of the same. Anyone failing herein shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars. All merchants in the city are required within the same time to furnish to the Assessor and Collector, at his office, a statement, verified by affidavit, of the amount of all goods, merchandise and wares owned or kept on hand, for sale, by them on Jan. 1. Any merchant failing to comply with this requirement shall be liable as above provided. J. C. BOGEL,
Assessor and Collector.

Notice to Water Consumers.

Consumers are notified to call at the office of the Water Department, at the City Hall, and pay their water rents without delay; otherwise the water will be cut off. Office hours from a challenge of the water will be cut officed by m.

NOTICE.

Under and by authority of a resolution of the City Council, adopted Dec. 22, 1885. Sealed proposals will be received until 6 o'clock p. m., January 5, 1886, for furnishing the city of Dallas 550 feet of 20-inch flange suc-tion pipe for waterworks, according to plans and specifications now on file in my office. W. E. PARRY, City Secy.

SUGARS. SALT. COFFEE. SYRUPS.

To the Jobbing Trade Exclusively.

HAWLEY & HEIDENHEIMER,

Galveston, Texas.

WANTED.

For ties 6x8, 8 feet long, in the very best of fresh, upland postoak. I am paying 16 cents for making. Can also employ a large number of men as scorers and sawyers at \$1.50 per day, and first-class tie-makers at \$3 per day. Board and lodging \$4 per week. Pay day five days after inspection. Teams will find steady work at either Emory or Bolton Switch. Job begins on Jan. 1, 1886, and will last a long time.

For work apply to either of the places mentioned below.

E. P. COWEN, Contractor.

Apply in person to John L. Galt, Emory, M., K. and T.: Jonas Baum, Mineola, Tex.; W. B. Harl, Bolton, Texas and Pacific.

Good beer was classed as being the drink next best to water by a delegate at the Antwerp convention against alcoholic drinking. His remark applied to pure, unadulterated, well made beer. He said that in France, where the beer of the country is scarcely ever doctored or tampered with, alcoholism is rare, so long as they confine themselves to that beverage. Wine of good quality is less inocuous. For children it is always bad, and in adults it predisposes to tuberculois, nervous troubles, nightmare and other affections. But grain and potatoes are the agents whence is obtained the most deleterious form of alcohol. These spirits provoke nervous disorders which commence in the extremities; pricking sensations, chills, insomnia, or else hideous visions, tendencies to suicide by hanging or drowning, and in every instance, premature old age. Good beer was classed as being the drink

According to the last report at the close of the military maneuvers, the German army counts at present 161 regiments of regular infantry, 20 battalions of light in-

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

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Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money in ample time for renewal, if you desire unbroken files, as we can not always furnish back numbers. Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed will please state in their communication both the old and new address. ADVERTISING RATES.

[Classified Advertisements on Fifth Page.] hree Lines—Nonpareil—One time, 40c; each additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$1 60; two weeks, \$2 65; three weeks, \$3 35; per month, \$5 90. two weeks, \$2 be; and the month, \$3 90.

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

Advartisements of 7 Lines and Over.

Reading Matter. Nonparell measurement, leaded or solid non-parell or minion solid, double price for space occupied; specified pages, 50 per cent extra. Weekly Edition.

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

sertions.

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL POSITIONS—Subject to special contract.

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

Branch Offices of The News: NEW YORK—News and Advertising Agency, F. Abbott, Room 21, United Bank Building, orner Wall street and Broadway.

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ouston-Reportorial and Business Office, at annex to Prince building, Main street, near USTIN—Reportorial and Business Office, 810 ngress avenue.
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HE NEWS is on sale and may be procured at

ollewing stands: S. Roose, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, Roeder, 322 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
d. Jett, 302 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
mes Overton, Southern Hotel and Union
ot, St. Louis, Mo.
corge F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet
et, New Orleans.

John M. Miller, 31 Marietta Street, Atlanta,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1885.

Notice to Subscribers of Dallas Herald.

It is the purpose of the late publishers of the Dallas Herald to turn over to the management of THE NEWS all subscriptions which had been paid for in advance, to be completed by the sending of the latter paper, they paying for the performance of that service. In doing this possibly some names have been overlooked. If so, the parties are requested to address us at once, giving all particulars, and any whose date of expiration on the Herald does not tally with the yellow tag on the copy of THE NEWS sent them will please notify us without delay. HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Notice to the Subscribers of the Dallas Herald. OFFICE OF THE DALLAS HERALD, \

Dallas, Nov. 30 Dear Sir: By announcement made in the Herald of this morning you will see that it has ceased publication, and the individual proprietors and owners of the Herald have come stockholders in THE NEWS, published at Galveston and Dallas. A number of specimen copies of THE NEWS have been sent to you, and it is hoped you will transfer your patronage to that paper, with which we are now identified.

Thanking you for your patronage in the past, and hoping to receive an early response, we remain, very truly yours, THE DALLAS PUB. AND PRINTING CO.

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

A. H. Belo & Co., Publishers.

THE New York World says: "While the breezy Republican politicians of South Dakota are trying to force their thin Territory into the sisterhood of States it should not be forgotten that Texas could be easily chopped up into four excellent Democratic States." And every community in the State has set apart a few lots of the common graveyard for those who make such suggestions. In the early history of the State these lots filled up pretty rapidly, but of late the corpses have been scarce. The only indictment ever found was against the man who did the killing for being nervous and not shooting the victim in the right age according to the regulation method.

LORNE is a queer reasoner. He is dead against home rule for Ireland and states his view that "Ireland's welfare depends | silver bullion and to pay in silver dollars. ung a unity, to enable her to borrow money | If gold is the only complete money, why | fended on account of the vast number of

the Canadian system is ample. True, this fails to satisfy the Nationalists, but the freedom which the Nationalists desire pense of life-long misery. Nobody would lend money to such a state." If prosperity lies in borrowing money, how wretched must those people be who are always lendcompels men and people to become bor-

SILVER COIN FOR SILVER BULLION.

A peculiar statement was emitted from some Eastern source several days ago, but since then nothing has been learned that would father it upon the President. The rumor reported was that if Congress did not suspend silver coinage the President would ask Congress for authority to pay some bonds in silver dollars. Inasmuch as all the bonds are payable in coin, and silver dollars are standard coin of this country and are legal tender for all dues to and from the government, such a solicitation would appear unnecessary. Mr. Cleveland's message intimated that the government would have to pay out silver dollars if the coinage is continued. It may be asked whether any mortal believes that Congress ever intended the dollars to be tenaciously hoarded. When Congress ordered the purchase of bullion and its coinage into dollars, and designated them as standard dollars, and made them again a legal tender for all debts, public and private—with the one solitary reservation, to guard private contract, that where the contract expressly stipulated some other kind of dollars, such contract should rule; it may be asked whether Congress could possibly have done all this and not have intended that the government should pay them out as money to its creditors. It may be further doubted whether Congress could have meant that the dollars which were ordered to be made the basis of silver certificates, intended to serve the purpose of money among the people, should themselves be less than money in the fullest sense. Did Congress omit to do anything which could have been done to show its purpose, except that it omitted to order demanding payment of valid claims, would

the Treasury Department to pay them out, as it omitted to order the department to pay out gold? Suppose that, while Congress was not in session, there were no gold or greenbacks in the treasury that could be paid out, and there were standard dollars in the treasury, and creditors were it be the duty of the department to pay out the silver dollars or to say that the treasury had no money, or something to that effect, implying that the silver dollars are coined for storage to await future instructions? If so, why does not the department pay only greenbacks until it has some order from Congress to pay out gold, for it is really ordered to keep paying out greenbacks. The idea with the gold men, that silver dollars are simply an optional sort of money for the creditor to take if he prefers them, has grown upon the practice of the Treasury Department in giving the creditors their choice. There is no need of complaint so long as the surplus of different kinds is there. It is true that the Treasury Department has not quite lived up to its assumed policy of leaving the option with the creditor. It has not served out

\$1 and \$2 treasury notes as requested by bankers and others. On the other hand, the department professes to make efforts to pay out silver dollars, which it could hardly do with a good conscience if they are not good enough for any creditor. One would think that the form of order contained in appropriation bills would settle the question whether silver doliars are to be paid out whenever necessary. Congress has had the money made and has put it out in some way. It has been taken in for taxes according to law and is lying in the treasury, or it has been coined and is ready to be paid out. An appropriation contains a certain order to the executive officials at the Treasury Department. Any one who is curious can read the form of such order to pay out a certain sum of any money lying in the treasury, etc. A secre tary might take a fancy to hoard gold, but after the silver was all paid out he would be a bold secretary who would refuse to pay out hoarded gold without further order than an appropriation of "money." From the President's point of view it was well enough for him to draw the attention of Congress to the probability that the Treasury Department will have to pay out some silver, but it would be absurd to ask Congress for express instructions. The following, from the Chicago Times, may show that some of the gold

Subscriber, of Monticello, Ia., wants to know: "Does the law compelling the purchase of bullion for silver coinage compel the use of gold?" Yes, practically, though not expressly. The law requires the purchase of \$2,000,000 worth of silver bullion monthly, and at the same time it leaves the gold dollar "the unit of value," as under previously existing law. Two million dollars worth, therefore, can only mean two million gold dollars worth. So the law has been construed and executed by all the Secretaries of the Treasury, five in number, since its enactment. Silver purchases are made on the gold basis. The effect of all pperations under the law is to load the treasury with silver and drain it of gold. The effect sthat gold or its equivalent is used in the purchase of silver bullion.

It is a fine point that the Times tries to answers an inquirer as follows:

men are seriously arguing that the stand-

ard dollar has not vet been made money-

that Congress has omitted to do something

or other to revive its status. The Times

It is a fine point that the Times tries to make, as if Congress either had not meant or had not succeeded in expressing its purpose, as commonly understood, to make the silver dollar again a standard of value and means of payment for all general purposes. The statement that gold or its equivalent is used must appear rather hazy to those who do not distinguish between the alleged 80cent dollar as a dishonest dollar, and yet honest token. The Times is doubtless aware that Mr. Manning, in advertising in the New York papers for proposals for silver bullion, stated that it would be paid for in standard dollars. The Times is, therefore, in error in stating that the effect is to drain the treasury of gold-at least as to the direct effect. The same impression, as if gold were paid out for the purchase of bullion, was conveyed by Mr. Cleveland's message. The literal fact is best shown by the treasury advertisements offering to buy es not the Secretary of the Treasury give

the sellers of bullion the option of receiving gold? Can he have complied with the law while advertising that they must take pay means the gratification of vanity at the ex- in silver dollars? If he has complied with the law, he evidently does not share the Times' view. The test of a silver dollar being worth a gold dollar is exchangeability, and while Mr. Manning knows they are ing money. It is subjection generally that at present practically exchangeable at par, he has not acted upon the theory that \$2,-000,000 worth "can mean only two million gold dollars' worth," because he has not left open the option which could insure the gold worth. If this continues to be the practice the difference may appear, and the Times will have to charge that Mr. Manning has not made the purchase required by law. This will be a matter between the Times and Mr. Manning. If the latter, in paying for bullion has a right to pay in silver, without option on the part of the seller to have gold, the treasury has a right to pay out silver dollars wherever the law commands the use of dollars. M1. Manning's course shows that he considers the silver dollars full standard money-not necessarily equal to gold, but in themselves sufficient to comply with a law ordering the expenditure of dollars.

THE HOUSTON CITY BANK'S AF-

FAIRS. No statement or explanation of the affairs of the Houston City Bank has as yet been given to the public, and in the absence of such statement or explanation there is a considerable undercurrent of opinion unfavorable to the management, and not at all hopeful in the future as to the righting of depositors and other creditors. THE NEWS, on Tuesday morning last, made editorial mention of certain circumstances attending the bank's failure, and took a hopeful but qualified view of the final outcome. This view was based upon an interview had with a representative of THE NEWS and the president of the bank, who assumed that depositors would eventually be paid all that was rightfully due them. If this is the actual condition of the bank's affairs the sooner a statement is made public the better. When the Island City Savings Bank, of Galveston, got into difficulties some months ago, the actual condition of the institution was made known to the public at once. As soon as this was ascertained and the deficit absolutely known a committee representing the stockholders and another committee representing the depositors met at once, the original stock was wiped out of existence as a total loss, representative business men of the city came to the front and subscribed anew the entire capital stock of the concern, took its affairs in hand, and settled with depositors upon the basis of 74 cents on the dollar, being in full what was left to them from the assets of the concern. Prompt and wise action saved further disaster, creditors were protected to the full amount of the assets, and the Island City Bank at once resumed business and is open and flourishing to-day. The failure referred to did not injure Galveston. the prompt response of outside business men in the emergency rather adding to the business integrity and commercial character of the place. THE NEWS is not making any invidious comparison in this matter but it is illustrating by the one case what might be done in the other. If the affairs of the Houston City Bank are such as its president has reported them to be, there is no reason why prompt action should not be taken to protect depositors and creditors in their just dues. THE NEWS has reason to believe that Galveston capital will come to the relief of Houston capital in this emergency by making up again the capital stock of the embarrassed institution, if it can be clearly shown that the assets of the concern, in available securities, are such as to warrant the hope that depositors and other creditors can be paid in full, or anything like in full. The president of the bank, a man of large wealth and varied business experience, should be good authority upon this point, and THE NEWS hopes, for the welfare of the city of Houston and all concerned, that assurances already given from this source may be even more than realized. There should be no time lost, however, in proving their accuracy, and moving in a business-like way to the succor of those who may be poorly able to stand loss. Business tact and energy will do more than litigation in protecting commercial honor and integrity, and in preventing private disaster and individual suf-

ELSEWHERE is published a decision of the Court of Appeals of interest to Dallas.

THE Republican majority in the Senate has not yet shown its hand. It can safely be anticipated, however, that Logan is loaded and has skirmishers thrown out looking for an opportunity.

THERE has been nothing so extraordinary in the history of American politics as the shrinkage of Mahone between the adjournment of the Forty-eighth and the organization of the Forty-ninth Congresses.

COL. FRANK BURR has been to see Mr. Blaine, and says he don't believe the Plumed Knight will ever enterpublic life again-certainly not as a presidential candidate. A very pretty beginning to arouse interest in the Plumed Knight.

THE tariff organ in New York says: "The labor question is chiefly a question of industry, not of law." If this is the case, remarks the Chicago Times, why does the organ keep on preaching the wonderful power of a law like the tariff law to make the laboring man prosperous and happy?

TALKING about pensions, the Charleston News and Courier says that Congress should be warned, for there is a limit to the forbearance of the people. That is something the N. and C. is challenged to prove, but it can give its warning.

THE Marquis of Hartington snorts deflance to home rule.

Ms. CLEMENS, it seems, is becoming ofcongratulations which shower upon him

because he has attained his fiftieth birthday. "I do not see what I have done," he says, "to have so many enemies. I have never congratulated a person on being fifty years of age. It is true I have shot at people in the dark when I have had something unusual against them, but I have drawn the

A READER who does not want his name printed sends THE NEWS an extract which he would like published. It says:

The harm this spreading infection does (the Sunday newspapers) is not simply the breaking the Sabbath, by employing many at work on the Lord's day, but its rather low tone utterly unfits the mind for worship in God's house. The displacement of good reading and solid books, by the Sunday paper, is very large. The mind that feeds on Sunday newspapers will soon be like the little glass bulbs used in the electric light. These are filled with steam, which drives all else out and then condenses itself, disappears and leaves vacuum.

THE NEWS prints a Sunday paper, which is sometimes read in the pulpit. The News would like to ask the sender if he does not think THE NEWS tolerant, and if he does not think himself smart and cheeky to get a paper that prints on Sunday to publish his selected condemnation of Sunday papers. "all of low tone."

YESTERDAY morning has always been the morning when the American head swelled.

DR. MARY WALKER has quit her dime museum summer business and thrown herself into the giddy whirlpool of Washington society.

IF Lotta's mother, Mrs. Crabtree, and Mary Anderson's pa, Dr. Griffin, had married, and a girl had been vouchsafed them who had talents for the stage, what a crimp the couple would have put in the theatre box offices of this world.

Alfonso left a fortune of 50,000,000 francs, and thus it is demonstrated that the king business pays, even if attended with some danger.

THERE are Senators in these United States who wouldn't know cold tea if they were forced to swim a river of it. And yet it is said to be the favorite drink at the capital.

YELLOW BEAR blew out the gas. He will stand amid the great and guileless band that have gone before, as the only noble red who ever did it.

EX.SENATOR SHARON knew that Sarah Althea Hill would take an interest in his will, and he therefore wrote: "I declare I am unmarried," for her especial benefit. During Sharon's life she fought a man. Now she has foemen worthy of her steel. They are the Senator's female relations.

IT WILL be remarked that the casualities in the late fight of the Indians with the troops of the government in New Mexico were confined almost entirely to the officers. The impression should not prevail that the officers were leading their troops and were thus killed and wounded. When the wary savage creeps up and fires into a camp of our brave and sleeping troops, he is sure to hit an officer, because there are about four officers to one private.

PENCIL POINTS.

How is your head this morning?

It is now said that Dakota is not knocking for admission to the sisterhood of States, but is trying to kick the door down. If average intelligence were made the basis of admission Dakota would remain outside of the Union for a long time to come.

Gentlemen in swallow-tail coats will not be the only callers on New Year's day.

Prohibition is now called intemperate intemperance.

At the risk of having his metrical essay characterized as a chestnut, a correspondent of THE NEWS contributes the follow-For our friends we wish that blessings may

In a steady stream on their heads e'ermore;

That their business may prosper, their troubles be few. And be able to meet all their paper when due.

This is not a chestnut. It barely rises to the dignity of a chinquapin. Vox Populi asks: "Why don't you-???" Just you contain yourself within that portion of your toilet adjacent to the epidermis, Voxy, and don't be too impertinent.

and by you may be able to own a little newspaper of your own and then you can slash and slatter as much as ever you please. That is whatever you can do Voxy. Meanwhile keep out of the sewer and remember the proverb that wrath turneth away a soft answer. Of the fifty millions of people who accosted each other in this country yesterday, forty

nine million nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-three by actual count, said: "Merry Christmas." The other seven, from the back counties, said: "Christmas Gift."

The nosegay is popular after Christmas with those who indulge in the rosy.

That's What's the Matter. Vermischtes. Frohliche weilnachten aller-

Will Enjoy Itself. Local-Chronicle Canton is having a Christmas tree to-

And Has Been Receiving Them for Six Months Texas Farmer The insane asylum at Terrell is now ready

Thus it will be seen that the gods are working together for Kaufman's good. And Society is in a Flutter Again. Texarkana Public Opinion.

But it Takes Money to Build a Road.

Kaufman Sun.

The grand jury has adjourned and the boys have all returned to their old haunts. It is Difficult. El Paso Times.

It is rather difficult to take a satisfactory likeness of a baby, but yesterday Crowell & Dowe succeeded in taking five of them in Knows a Good Thing.

We acknowledge receipt of THE DALLAS DAILY News, Dallas, Tex. It is a neatly printed and ably edited journal, perhaps the best in the State.

A Journalist in Doubt.

Small boys were on the streets yesterday with a number of jack rabbits for sale. Whether they found purchasers or not, when the appetite is craving such meats as

BY THE APPELLATE COURTS.

OF MORE THAN ORDINARY IMPORTANCE.

Cities Have no Authority to Pass Ordinances Permitting Saloons, etc., to Sell on Sunday.

L. W. Flood vs. the State, from Smith County. Willson J .- The city of Tyler was incorporated under the general incorpora tion act, title xvii of the Revised Statutes, and its City Council, under article 391, R. S., is clothed with the power "to close drinking houses, saloons, barrooms, beer saloons, and all places or establishments where intoxicating or fermented liquors are sold on Sundays, and prescribe hours for closing them, and also all places of amuse-

Article 186 of the Penal Code makes it a penal offense for any merchant, grocer or dealer in wares or merchandise, or trader in any lawful business whatever, to barter or

sell on Sunday, etc.

The City Council of Tyler enacted an ordinance which in substance allows a merchant, etc., to sell goods, etc., on Sunday before 9 o'clock a. m. and after 4 o'clock p. m. This ordinance is in direct conflict with article 186 of the Penal Code above cited

with article 186 of the Penal Code above cited.

Did the City Council have the authority to enact this ordinance, and thereby abrogate in part the penal statute cited? This is the single question presented in this case. Whatever power the Council had must be derived from and measured by the city charter. A municipal corporation, like all other corporations, derives its powers from legislative grant, and can do no act for which authority is not expressly given, or may be reasonably inferred. [1 Dillon Mun. Cor., sections 89-91 and notes; Bryan vs. Page, 51 Tex., 532.]

It is contended by appellant's counsel that article 391 of the Revised Statutes above quoted, and which, as before stated, is incorporated in and a part of the charter of the city of Tyler, does confer upon the council of said municipality the power to enact the ordinance in question. No other authority for such power is claimed than said article 391; nor is such authority to be found in any other provision of the charter.

Now what power is granted by article 391?

ow what power is granted by article 391? is to close drinking houses, etc., where quors are sold on Sundays, and prescribe purs for closing them. This is all the ower conferred. It certainly does not ex-cessly confer the power to permit the sale goods, etc., in violation of the State penal or goods, etc., in violation of the State pena law. It confers no power whatever to regulate in any manner the sale of good on Sunday. It has no reference to that subject. The penal statute relates expressly to the sale or barter of goods, etc. on Sunday. It does not prohibit the keeping open of the establishments where such ing open of the establishments where such sales are made. It is not an offense under the statute to keep open on Sunday a drinking house, barroom, beer saloon, etc. Such establishment may be kept unclosed during the whole of Sunday without violating any law of the State. The State, by its legislation, leaves the municipal governments to regulate that matter and gives them the power, if they see proper to use it, to close these establishments on Sunday, and to prescribe the hours of closing. It cannot be reasonably contended that article 391 of the charter impliedly authorizes the City Council impliedly authorizes the City Counciegislate as to the sale of goods, etc., or day. There is not a word in the article which would, in our opinion, justify such mplication. In construing the power of a corporation, whether public or private the courts adopt a strict, rather than abgral construction, holding that only such

liberal construction, holding that only such powers and rights can be exercised under charters as are clearly comprehended within the words of the grant, or derived therefrom by necessary implications; and in case of amoignity or doubt arising out of the terms used by the Legislature, such must be resolved against the power. [1 Dillon Mun. Cor., p. fl8 and note 3.]

Applying this rule of construction to the charter of the city of Tyler, it nowhere by its words expressly or by necessary implication empowers the Council to enact the ordinance in question. It follows, therefore, that the ordinance is ultra vires and ore, that the ordinance is ultra vires and

This view is in conflict with the decision in Craddock vs. the State, 18 Ct. App., 567. In that case, however, the precise question we have discussed here was not presented and did not occur to the court. We are onvinced in that case we erred in hold ing that article 391 conferred any authority to permit sales on Sunday. That decision is therefore overruled.

Again, the ordinance in question is invalid, we think, upon another ground. It is in direct conflict with the penal statute. [P. C., art. 186; amended General Laws Eighteenth Legislature, p. 66.] An ordinance to be valid, unless special legislative authority be given for its enactment, must not con-

be valid, unless special legislative authority be given for its enactment, must not conflict with a statute, but must conform to the laws of the State. [1 Dillon Mun. Cor., sec. 319; Augerhoffer vs. the State, 15 Ct. App. 613.] As we have seen, the ordinance in question was not authorized by any legislation, either general or special.

We deem it unnecessary to discuss several questions which were discussed before and determined by the learned trial Judge, and which have been ably presented to this court by the brief and argument of appellant's counsel. We find in the record the conclusions of fact and of law of the learned Judge who tried the case, and in his conclusions of law he shows lucidly and convincingly the invalidity of the ordinance. Referring to said ordinance he says: "The ordinance is a peculiar one. It does not provide for the closing of houses, nor nance. Referring to said ordinance he says: "The ordinance is a peculiar one. It does not provide for the closing of houses, nor prescribe hours for closing them. It provides no penalty. It is a grant of license to do that which is forbidden by the Penal Code and not a penal regulation or restraint. It is manifestly intended directly to repeal article 186 of the Penal Code and the amendment thereto in so far as said article applies to the city of Tyler as to sales made before 1s. m. and after 4 p. m. on Sunday. Hence, 9 a. m. and after 4 p. m. on Sunday. Hence I conclude that the said ordinance is no valid because not authorized by said articl 391 or by title xyii of the Revised Statutes. We are clearly of the bevised statutes."
We are clearly of the opinion that this conclusion of the learned Judge is correct. With respect to the other conclusions of law arrived at by the Judge and incorporated in the record, we express no opinion, as the above conclusion, in which we concur, disposes finally of the case.

The independing of the case.

The judgment is affirmed.
Hurt, J., dissents from these views in a very elaborate opinion.

THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About.

"Salvation, oh the joyful sound," is no longer proclaimed in the wicked city of

longer proclaimed in the wicked city of Brenham. The Banner says:

The Salvation Army held their last meeting of the year at their campground on Sunday last. The attendance was not as large as it ought to have been, owing to circumstances over which some of the members of the army had no control. This particular branch of the Salvation Army always holds its meetings in the woods, convenient to some creek, and its members never take any snake medicine out with them, and do not allow outsiders or invited greets to bring any into their camp. guests to bring any into their camp

This must be a degenerate branch of Gen. Booth's army-a mere guerrilla force that might be suspected of raiding hen houses. Isn't it about time for the El Paso Star to discontinue that half column announcement that does duty as a leader under the edito rial head, stating that "Unlooked for business complications have again thrown the editorial management of The Lone Star upon the hands of the undersigned." It has been standing since the first of August.

There are now in this city two daily pa

pers, two weeklies, and a semi-weekly, and next week a third daily will begin publica-

The Times of that city says:

El Paso has made during the past three years unexampled strides forward to greatness and prosperity. It will advance still more rapidly when the railroad to White Oaks is built. It is a railroad and commercial center already, but then it will be a manufacturing emporium.

The Fairfield Recorder says: It is pretty well understood or believed that there is to be a big change in State officials next year? but yet there seems to be no wish or expectation that the old gray-haired veteran Frank R. Lubbock should receive the Traceter of the vacate the Treasurer's office. He is an old man, tried and true, and Texas could not gain anything by turning him out.

The Recorder also remarks: Comptroller Swain and Attorney General Templeton, of the Land Board, favor the vigorous use of the rangers to enforce the laws of the State against the stockmen who are unlawfully using public lands. That is just the way a majority of the people of the State think. The Land Board has been dilly-dellying somewhat in this restruction. dallying somewhat in this matter, waiting for the officers of the various counties to enforce the laws, little thinking the cattlemen's influence had elected their own executive officers, just like the liquor power has done in many counties. The State Rangers are to-day the best executive power in all Texas.

The Mason News says it is "requested to notify the citizens of Mason to meet at the courthouse to-night at early candle lighting, for the purpose of taking steps relative to the erection of a Christian tree for the benefit of the children." Anything heathenish about a Christian tree except the bad little boy who made the types give it that name?

Some papers are pig-headed and always want to go the way you do not desire them to take. The Sherman Register says:

The Paris News for the life of it can't explain why it wants deep water at Sabine unless it is because the Balance Wheel and the Register favor Galveston.

The Balance Wheel is in the opposition generally, but would not give a reason on compulsion were reasons as thick as blackberries.

Messrs. Goggan & Bro. have got a good deal of advertising out the Galveston fire of '85. A song, with colored lithographic title, descriptive of the great fire. Sample copy 40 cents. They sent copies to all the papers with the request, "oblige us by giving same a notice in your valuable journal and mail us a copy of paper containing notice." This is the way the Tom Green Enterprise re-

It will be observed that for a piece of music of the value of 40 cents we are requested to give a notice in our "valuable journal," and mail the publishers a copy of the same. Generally such requests go to the wastebasket, it being the rule with all weekly papers to charge at least \$1 for such notices, but our sympathy with the Galveston sufferers caused us to examine this "song," and we shall forego our usual custom in this instance. The "song" has three stanzas and a chorus. The first stanza is as follows:

The fiery flames our Galveston did claim, Our firemen promptly came to see what could

be done
And with hopeful hearts the flames did try to

main;
But the hydrants would not work and water
hard to reach,
While the norther with each moment would

increase;
Twas a horrid sight to those who were living
near the beach,
To see the town a burning piece by piece. The second stanza is, if possible, worse than the first, and if anything could add to our sympathy for Galveston this "Song" undoubtedly would. There may be songs in the English language worse than this, but if so, in our sojourn of something over two score years in this vale of tears and a fair acquaintance with the song literature of the period, we have not seen them.

The Houston Age, responding to an inuiry from a subscriber, as to whether Wm. . Cleveland is a director of the suspended City Bank of Houston, replies as follows: Mr. Cleveland is not now, and, upon inquiry, we learn that he never was either a director or stockholder in the City Bank.

The Fort Worth Gazette says:

State that the next attorney general will be a young man. We think this right. There a young man. We think this right. There are many who have done yeoman service for the Democracy in the State that we could mention who would make us able efficient and energetic Attorney Generals. The Gazette mentions a half dozen fluent and ambitious young lawyers who are pro-

nounced suitable persons for the office, and who are all good Democrats. It will be a grand thing for Texas when the best legal talent of the State, backed by experience and high standing in the profession, is drawn on to fill the offices of Attorney General and District Attorneys. Nearly every lawyer in the State is a Democrat, and politics should be less than a secondary consideration in the matter, as it is, or should be, with Judges. No one wants to see a Judge selected on account of his active and aggressive course in politics.

The Laredo Times remarks: "Texas Tidings" of the Statesman is fast rivaling "State Press" of The News. Both are most excellent reflectors of local senti-

No rivalry in the matter and no comparisons, if you please. One of the highest compliments THE NEWS receives is one it appreciates least. It is the attempts to imitate it, on which some other papers lose their claims to rivary. The Statesman is above such efforts, and may be a good reflex of the sentiments of other papers without laying itself liable to the suspicion of imitation. It is a saying in society that people are never ridiculous so long as they follow their own natural ways, but always become so when they attempt to imi-

The Big Springs Pantagraph quotes an article from THE GALVESTON NEWS, and introduces it by saying:

arc held by many in this section of the State, and have been so expressed by the press, yet it is pleasing to note the following posi-tion of The News. It levels its "Gatlin" at the lease system in this manner:

He Was Not a Skulker.

Cleveland (O.) Leader The Plaindealer coined and published a story to the effect that during the war the editor of the Leader fled to Europe in order to escape the draft. Inasmuch as a substitute could have been hired at a far less expense than it would have cost to go Europe, that fact makes the story somewhat fishy. Again, Mr. Cowles was postmaster of Cleveland during the entire period of the war, and had he skedaddled to Europe in order to escare being drafted, we are inclined to think that his head would we are inclined to think that his head would have come off quicker than a flash. Then, to cap the climax, he never went to Europe till 1878, thirteen years after the war was ended. Mr. Dana copied the yarn into the Sun, doubtless with a feeling of zest, although he knew as well as the Plain Dealer did that there was no truth in it.

We Would All be Happy. Kaufman Sun.

Kaufman Sun.

Mrs. M. E. Brownlee, a good widow lady of Elmo, has woven and sold 1400 yards of carpet this year, worth over \$700, besides looking after the affairs of her farm and home. What a land of prosperity and happiness we would have if all our women were as thrifty as this good woman. May she always be happy and prosperous,

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

THE RUMBLER'S CHRISTMAS TREE. I own it is dreadfully shocking, For ears polite, To hear what the Rumbler's stocking Contained last night. Still the public demands every particle Of news to see; So I'll hang each beautiful article On my Christmas Tree.

Here's a poem from one Jason Gould, Entitled: "The roads I've pooled, The millions and minds I've ruled, The bears and bulls I've schooled, And the lambs I've fleeced and fooled." The composition is terrific. Sans style, sans rhyme, sans purity; 'Tis writ on good security—A bond of Texas and Pacific.

Behold this doll; and, what distresses, 'Tis black as ink and without dresses Suspended from its rubber throat "Accept this humble offering-My handiwork-'Twas built last spring. I write with paint brush in each hand, Yours—Alsdorf, of the Wooten Land." "I go awhile to dwell With lone 'Rebecca at the Well.'

When Ben McCullough sent this 'phone, Along with that caved in trombone, Accomp'nied by a last year's pass He must have cried "Alack! Alas!" To some the keenest, bitterest smart Comes from enlargement of the heart!

Comes from enlargement of the heart!

Pil hang this batch up in a hurry;
Here's an op'ra glass from Oscar Murry;
From G. P. A., Will Henry Masters,
This ancient pair of porous plasters;
This ancient pair of porous plasters;
That ticket punch as good as new is,
Was labelled, "Newman, East St. Louis."
This cracked French horn that plays high alto,
Comes with regards of Jeddy Waldo.
Jim Britton mailed that 'possum tail,
Hugh Irvine's present, this stufied quall;
While this brown jug is from his nibs,
Known further south as Charlie Gibbs.
This bladder's from those fly wind-jammers,
Those roadside soldiers called tack hammers,
Those roadside soldiers called tack hammers,
That picture there, which looks so fright'ning,
Is not a frog pond struck by lightning;
"Twas drawn by Howard, sly not witty;
Knight calls it "Map of Pecos City!"
A crumbling chesnut, hairy, hoary, !
Was forwarded by Mr. Mowry.
From Herndon comes through Culverhouse
A chunk of cheese and pasteboard mouse,
With this thin legend: "If you please,
The Trunk's the mouse and I'm the cheese."
This dog-cared book, whose outside has so
Ill-used a look, is from El Paso:
Jim Miller wrote it, true, God-fearing;
"Tis called "The Art of Bunko Steering.

Now here's a pretty mess, Which causes me distress. "Pon me sowl! "Pon me sow!!

'Tis an owl

I've shipped you by express.
'Twas stuffed with meal 'tis true,
Equipped with glass eyes two,
But I got off something new
Before the job was through,
And the bird felt such surprise
It dropped out both its eyes;
It laughed at my fresh joke
Until its insides broke,
Likewise its claw and jaw,
I'm yours, "Whatever Law."

Here's one of Quinlan's shoes, The Lapland people use Such vehicles as those To haul them thro' the snows. This pamphlet old and brown Tells how the knocking-down Conductor is made tired By being caught and fired. "Twas sent, perhaps, by proxy From Major Gen'ral Hoxie.

But here my list must tarry, I find by the Lord Harry, No more this tree wilcarry, Upon its branches green. Still ere I stop I'd better Tie high this sweet love letter, Tom Kingsley knew no better Than write to "Dear Pauline."

The good-natured sun put an extra shine upon the earth around in this neighborhood yesterday morning and wreathed every thing in animate and inanimate creation with golden smiles. No cloud was anywhere about 9 o'clock a. m. except upon the corrugated brow of W. G. Mowry, general manager of the Texas Trunk. When he entered his office about that hour he did not leave the cloud on the stairway of the Merchants' Exchange, give it to the janitor of the building to keep for him or tie it to the hitching-post on the pavement without. He took the cloud along with him, because he had been led to believe that angry employes of his company were lying in wait for him to take him to task about an unfair distribution of the Christmas pie, and he went prepared to bare his brow-cloud and all-to the lightnings of their wrath. Instead of enraged strikers the bewildered manager encountered friends, who pounced upon him as voraciously as if he were something good to eat and led him to a chair. Then Mr. W H. Gleason, the suave and youthful secretary and auditor of the Trunk, arose and let the accents of a melifinous speech meander gently forth into the atmosphere and tickle the tender tympanum of Mr. Mowry and the assembled conspirators. The purport of the secretary's language was that the employes of the road had not assembled to strike him for higher wages or back pay, but to strike both himself and Superintendent Hugh L. Irvine with a pair of gold headed canes in a donative way, in order to give substantial tokens of their valuable services and as evidences of the road belief existing between the employes of the Trunk and its present management. Both recipients made proper short speeches, expressing thanks for the elegant Christmas gifts, laying their right hands during the process on their left suspender buckles. Then every one went down into the basement of the exchange and smiled. The deed was done, and Mowry's cloud uncuried itself from his brow and fled. the accents of a melifiuous speech meander

REMOVING MISSOURI PACIFIC OFFICES. The impression seems to have gotten abroad, from the article published in yesterday's Globe-Democrat, that the Missouri Pacific Company was not only part owner of the Equitable Building, but that the headquarters of the Gould lines were as permanently fixed there as are the foundation stones of the edifice; but, in fact, neither is true. The Missouri Pacific Company is a lessee of about one-half of the building and has nothing whatever to do with the other half, Moreover, its lease will expire in July, 1886, and more than likely the Western headquarters of the Gould lines will be in that building no more forever after that date. Vice President Hoxie has been looking around some time for an eligible site upon which to erect a building for the exclusive use of the several companies in the Missouri Pacific system, and when he succeeds in getting the right location work will be begun at once upon what will be the model building for railway offices in the West, and not only will the interior be complete with every modern appliance and convenience, but the elewith the other half. Moreover, its lease

brow and fled.

room for about 325 clerks. Where the building will be erected, or what sites the vice president has in his mind's eye, no one but himself knows, but in due time the public will know all about it.—Globe-

A SMALL RAILWAY WAR. The lines doing business between St. Louis and Louisville are at outs, and freight

is being carried at very low rates. The Air Line, it is charged, has been cutting rates in a quiet way for some time, but not much notice was taken of it until yesterday, when the Ohio and Mississippi announced its withdrawal from the Louisville agreement, and also announced, in an indirect way, that it would be to the interest of shippers to call around and see its contracting freight agent before making shipments. The leading classes affected by this little war are grain, flour and provisions. As yet the rate has not gone low enough to materially affect seaboard or southeast business. But the indications are that, before the fight is over, the sum of the rate to Louisville and the agreed rate from there to the East and South will be considerably lower than the through rate from St. Louis to the same territory. No effort is being made to settle the trouble, nor do the east-bound lines proper seem to be much alarmed, but a sharp eye is kept on the belligerents, so as to be ready to participate the moment east-bound business begins to be diverted via Louisville in any considerable quantities.—Missouri Reventions that it would be to the interest of shippers considerable quantities.-Missouri Re any cons publican.

AGENTS' COMMISSIONS. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 24.—There are intimations affoat that the ticket agents propose to nullify the effect of the recent agreement of the trunk lines not to pay commissions. Business will be thrown upon the lines which allow commissions and no efforts to secure passengers for the lines which decline to pay will be made. A passenger man says that this method of coer-cion has succeeded before and that the trunk lines will again by the same be forced to rescind their the same be forced to rescind their action. It is a fight for spoils. The difference in the central passenger committee have already had an airing, but General Passenger Agent Bronson, of the I., B. and W., about whom more has been said in this connection than about any other one, has a pertinent remark to make. "I never consented to the rule," he says, "which provides that an agent who is accused of cutting a rate must put up \$50, which, if he proves to be innocent, is refunded, and which, if found guilty, is retained as a fine, and what's more, I shall never agree to it."

RAILROAD EARNINGS. ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 24.—The following are among the annual railroad reports filed to-day: New York, Chicago and St. Louis, gross earnings, \$3,111,789; net earnings, \$803,904. New York, Ontario and Western, gross earnings, \$1,900,035; net, \$336,315; Delware, Lackawanna and Western, gross earnings, \$4,872,796; net, \$2,813,429.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The statement of the Southern Pacific Road, Atlantic and Pacific system, for October, shows a net profit of \$348,363. The net earnings of the Pacific system of the same road for the same month were \$1,286,585.

were \$1,286,585.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—The statement of the business of all the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, east of Pittsburg and Erie for the eleven months of 1885, as compared with the same period of 1884, shows a decrease in gross earnings of \$3,229,239; decrease in expenses of \$1,061,635; decrease in earnings of \$2,167,604. All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for the eleven months of 1885 show a deficiency in meeting all liabilities of \$1,216,492, being an increased deficiency as compared with the same period of 1884 of \$575,161.

ATHENS' STIFF UPPER LIP.

Athens Review.

Athens is situated in less than three miles of a bee line from the present terminus of the Trunk to Sabine Pass. A syndicate of great men with such a Texan as John L. Henry as president will not follow the vivid imagination or graphic representation of "Rallroad Rumbler," though seven such thunders were added thereto, unless the picture accords with sense and utility, instead of sound and competition. Athens, so to speak, is directly on the right of way, and if we, as a people, are worthy of this very valuable accession to our already rapid growth, we will be sure, r already rapid growth, we will be sure no distant day, to hear the whistle of the at no distant day, to hear the whiste of the Texas Trunk engine rising above its rum-ble; and behold its marvelous work in transforming Athens into an emporium, central to Tyler, Corsicana. Palestine and Kaufman, a pentapolis of which it may be well said the central, with equal advan-tages, will not remain the smallest mart.

WAXAHACHIE YEARNS FOR DALLAS.

Ellis County Telegraph The most important railroad to be built, in which Waxahachie and Ellis have a large interest, is the long contemplated road from Dallas to Waco by way of Lancaster, Waxahachie and Milford. The early completion of the road from here to Fort Worth will, of course, divert the trade of this section to some extent to that place, but from its location and other advantages Dallas must continue to be the principal city and center of trade for all this part of the State. The interest of this place and of a large part of the county require more direct means of communication than those we now have, and the sooner it is finished the better it will be for us, and all concerned. The country through which it will pass is known as the most productive in the State, and is becoming thickly settled by thrifty, well to do farmers, many of whom are men of means whose trade would be desirable to any city. This road, connecting the two most important interior cities of the State, will have the support of ample capital which they are able to furnish, and it would rest on a firm basis, which is necessary to its successful operation. Our people should awake to their interest in this matter and make a united effort to secure it tinue to be the principal city and center of matter and make a united effort to secure it as soon as possible.

"HERE'S A PRETTY 'HOW-D-YE-DO.'"

Athens Review.

Col. Herndon, the president of the Kansas and Gulf Short Line, left for New York for the purpose of harmonizing matters, and if things are all serene, that is, if the Tylermen don't lose anything in the transaction, and get their money back with good interest, no doubt but that the sale will be completed and the Trunk built to Tyler.

If this sale is perfected—an occurrence which we think is not at all probable—Athens will be left out in the cold, unless the Trunk should build here and arrange to run over the line of the Texas and St. Louis road. What, then, is the prospect for

run over the line of the Texas and St. Louis road. What, then, is the prospect for Athens? We know that there are moneyed men here, who are able to form a company and build a tap to the Trunk, provided said road should pass on the other side of us. Push and pluck of the Tylerites built the Tyler Tap Road—the foundation of the Texas and St. Louis Road. Let the people of our town and county be wide awake and we may yet have a road running from Athens to Wills Point on the north, and south to Palestine.

south to Palestine. "WILDCATS."

E. C. Watson has been appointed general ticket agent of the Connecticut River Railroad, to succeed C. H. Cram, resigned. J. S. Cameron, assistant to the first vice president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, has resigned to engage in private business.

Rumor has it that Frank Bierce will be ap pointed joint agent at Chicago of the con-solidated Erie and Pacific Dispatch, Great Western Dispatch and South Shore Line. Work on the Indiana Midland Road has come to a standstill. Col. Moore, general manager, says the work will be resumed in

A Pennsylvania Railroad official is quoted

per cent dividend in the spring and a resumption of the full dividend rate before the year closes.

In connection with the new Southern pool the names of Mr. E. B. Stahlman, now third vice president of the Louisville and Nashville, and Mr. Seth Frink, recently connected with the Iron Mountain and Union Pacific, are mentioned as probable commissioners.

Superintendent Barnes of the Kansas Southern Railroad says that surveyors have been at work for several weeks in the Indian Territory, locating for the extension of that road into the Panhandle of Texas. He of the opinion that the road is sure to be

Charles Neilson, who has been appointed general superintendent of the C., H. and D. lines, is said to be a railroad man much the style of James McCrea, of the Pennsylvania lines, a man of large executive ability, aggressive, a strict disciplinarian, and, withal, a whole-hearted fellow.

Ex-General Manager D. B. Robinson, of the Central, has, since assuming the general managership of the Atlantic and Pacific Road in September, made the property earn its operating expenses, the first time it has done so since it was opened to traffic. The balance is now slightly on the credit side.

The West Shore Railroad is now advertised with the affix, "New York Central and Hudson River Railroad lessee," and then the lessees add to the West Shore advertisement that it is "the best constructed and finest equipped double track line." That isn't exactly what they used to call it.

PERSONAL. J. B. Ludlum, Southwestern passenger agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Central, went flying towards St. Louis yester day from the direction of Mexico. He had seen a bull fight down there, and was in such a terrible hurry to unload his news to some flannel mouthed reporter friend in the Future Great he couldn't stay long enough in Dallas to eat his Christmas dinner. Frank Trumbull, freight auditor of the Missouri Pacific, returned yesterday from Tayarkana

Texarkana.

He will be found in the receiver's office of the Texas and Pacific till Gov. Brown returns.
Richard Femby, assistant auditor of the Houston and Texas Central, spent Christmas in Dallas.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The Defects of Pending Legislation-Work to Be Done When Congress Meets. To The News.

DALLAS, Dec. 24.—The Constitution of the United States simply provides that in the event of the death of the President the Vice President shall take that office. Beyond that it does not go, making no provision for filling the vacancy in case of the death of

This obvious defect has attracted the attention of the country and the Congress more or less earnestly for seven different times, upon the death of four Presidents and three Vice Presidents while in office. Measure after measure, suggestion after suggestion, have been brought forward to remedy the omission, each to be set aside for the reason nothing could be so framed that one or the other party did not see in it the loss of a possible opportunity to place a man of this faith in the White House. It is much feared that the same patriotism, or want of, it will defeat proposed legislation

To remedy the omission of our fathers two propositions are now pending before or suggested to Congress. In the Senate a bill by Mr. Edmunds that if the President and Vice President die the Cabinet shall succeed in the order custom has aligned

who appoints his Cabinet. We elect electors who are bound by every principle of honor to vote for and choose the candidates not go.

As there is nothing more objectionable to

As there is nothing more objectionable to our American citizen than an office-holder arrogating to himself the kingly prerogative of naming his successor, it would be equally distasteful to name him by legislation. He now elects the Viee President of his choice who may become President of his choice who may become President. In that he is satisfied for the reason it is the verdict of his voice or suffrage. No one reaching that office through any other channel than that lying through the ballotbox would be respected other than an officer imposed outside of the will of the people.

It was this feeling more than any other which defeated the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson. It had all been arranged and agreed that Ben Wade, president of the Senate, and a thorough Ohio politician, should at once be sworn as President when Johnson was dismissed. But among the people his following was wellnigh zero in connection with the office of chief executive. He was not a statesman, but a bitter sectional narrisan peither.

chief executive. He was not a statesman, but a bitter sectional partisan, neither suited by temperment nor education for the office—distinguished chiefly for his intense hatred of one-half the people of his own

omice—distinguished chiefly for his intense hatred of one-half the people of his own country.

Every President from Washington to Cleveland has been guided (it is difficult to tell why) in selecting his Cabinet to choose representative men, not of the whole nation, but of different sections of the nation. Not in four decades—or rather since Martin Van Buren—has a Cabinet officer been elected President, and he was defeated for a second term. His election in 1836 was more a tribute to the retired Jackson than to Van Buren, but four years later Jackson was a far less central luminary and Van Buren had to stand, as he fell, upon his own merits. In the present Cabinet there is but one man of the whole seven who could make a respectable race for President. Had not Mr. Blaine been a fit man for a Cabinet office he would have been fitted for, nay undoubtedly chosen President. In all the living members of past Cabinets there is not one who has a prospect of ever becoming President.

And hence a Cabinet succession will not satisfy the people, or at least the chances are it will not. The truth is, nothing will satisfy them outside of a popular election.

An amendment to the constitution or a

ing will satisfy them outside of a popular election.

An amendment to the constitution or a statute at large which will provide that either the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House, or Secretary of State shall temporarily administer the office, and that an election by the people as now shall take place within sixty or ninety days to fill the unexpired term, unless the term has already reached that period of termination, is the only way to give complete satisfaction.

This, certainly, would be "government of the people, for the people and by the people." And further, the President ad interim by virtue of death should be shorn of all power other than actually necessary for the good of the public interest. Under our form of government all sovereignty, as well as all semblance of it, was left by its framers in the hands of the people. It was never contemplated that any one should become President by act of Congress, but by the ballotbox, and by that only. Of course the unfortunate death of the President and the Vice President would create an interregnum which ought to be provided for by law, and it is not only right but proper Congress should so provide. But in such an enactment the people must be free to of weeks to fill the unexpired term.

H. C. STEVENSON.

UNPROVOKED SHOOTING.

A Negro Inquires the Time and Then Uses His Gun.

Special to The News. PALESTINE, Dec. 25 .- Last night at two clock, while W. Labarron, Bill Hawkins and W. S. Turner, brakemen, were standing ack of the Arlington Hotel, on Main Street, they were approached by Rans Latham and another negro. Latham inquired of the white men if they had seen two coons pass by. Labarron answered "yes;" but Turner, whose back was turned to the sidewalk, answered "No." Latham said, with an oath, "You are a liar!" As Turner was in the act of wheeling around Latham drew a 38-caliber sixshooter and fired on him, the ball entering the right side of the back, striking a rib. and finally lodging in the left side. Turner was carried to Stern's Hotel, and his

was carried to Stern's Hotel, and his wounds were pronounced severe but not necessarily fatal by Dr. H. J. Hunter. Latham was arrested by Policeman John Kelley and is now in jail. He is a hard case, has frequently embroiled himself with white men, and is the party who attacked Marshal Rogers and brought on a riot here last June a year ago, which provoked an indignation meeting by white citizens. About that time white ladies were frequently insulted and elbowed off the sidewalks. Latham is now in a fair way for having an opportunity of making the acquaintance of the penitentiary officials.

Wm. Brown was lodged in jail here last night for theft of a horse from Doe Davis, at Elkhart, in this county. He was caught day before yesterday by Davis and a posse at Grapeland, Houston county.

The Reciprocity Treaty. Two Republics, Mexico. Some of the papers of the United States whose narrow views upon the economic question have made them opponents to the Mexican reciprocity treaty charge President Cleveland with inconsistency for advising in one part of his message the speedy passage of laws, necessary to put the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Mexico into operation, and for taking, in another part of the message, the strongest possible grounds against reciprocity treaties with West Indian countries in general, as interferring with the revenue and tariff laws of the United States. There is no inconsistency in the President's position on the reciprocity question. His opposition to the treaties with Spain and San Domingo came from the fact that they practically amounted to the abolition of the duty on all sugar imported to the of the duty on all sugar imported to the United States, and this, as he justly remarked, for very inadequate considerations. The case is different with Mexico. The imports from Mexico into the United States of articles from which the latter derive a revenue has been insignificant, and those of them, which under the reciprocity treaty will come in free, require development of Mexican resources before their importation can assume considerable proportreaty will come in free, require development of Mexican resources before their importation can assume considerable proportions. On the other hand, the treaty opens Mexico as a free market to a considerable portion of American industries, which, however, cannot be marketed profitably, until the consuming power of Mexico has been developed by augmenting her facilities for reaping and distributing the beautiful gifts of nature granted to this country. The bars, now obstructing trade between the two sister republics are to be let down only so far as is necessary to increase the joint interest of the two republics in the development of resources of both countries which complement each other. Nothing is more natural for the two republics than such reciprocity. There is a full quid pro quo on both sides, and each side can only profit by the other's gains. But the result of the reciprocity with the West Indian sugar and tobacco countries would be for the United States simply a very large reduction of customs revenue and no increase of commercial relations to speak of, as the trade between the United States and the West Indies is developed already to the full extent of its possibilities. The interest in Mexican affairs awakened in the United States through the establishment of railroad connection between the two republics and through the investment of American capital in the development of Mexican resources is far stronger now than it was when the reciprocity treaty was negotiated and signed

far stronger now than it was when the reciprocity treaty was negotiated and signed by the late Gen. U. S. Grant. President Cleveland only voiced the sentiment of the United States when he, without reserve of any kind, recommended the speedy consummation of the work with the beginning of which the nation's greatest man had been prominently identified. Efforts may be made by selfish and narrow minded men and corporations in the United States to keep Congress from acting on the President's recommendation, but in the end the voice of the people will prevail and then the reciprocity treaty, framed in a truly pariotic spirit and based upon broadest republican principles, will be consummated for the well-being of two sister republics, the bulwarks of human liberty, which is the foundation of all progress made in modern times.

"Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic is a wonderful remedy for weakness, fever and loss of appetite."

Novels are sweet, All people of healthy terary appetites love them—almost all literary appetites love them-almost al women, a vast number of clever, hard headed men.

Gents Silk Plush Embroidered Slippers

Any Person Buying 32 50 Worth in goods from Curtis, the jeweler, will get a chance in the \$500 prizes.

Go and See Curtis, the Jeweler, Purchase \$2 50 worth in goods and secure a chance in the \$500 prizes.

Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers \$1 Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street. Only a suggestion of such articles as can be purchased of Knepfly & Son, Dallas. Prices 50 cents to \$10;
Florentine bells.

Queen vest chains. Cut glass berry bowls. Rustic and ornamental stud buttons. Knife, fork and spoon in case. Initial sleeve buttons.

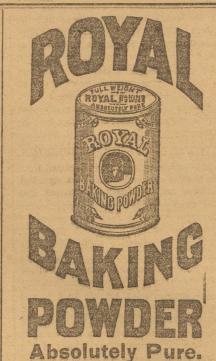
Pearl and ivory handled fruit knives.
Dickens watch chains.
Individual casters.
Ladies' and gents' diamond collar buttons. Solid silver and plated napkin rings. New styles ladies' lace pins. Gold and silver thimbles.

Society badges for all orders. Jewel caskets. Necklaces and lockets. Silver cups and goblets. Gold pens and toothpicks. Combination silver in cases. Gents' scarf pins.
Bronze mantel ornaments.
Ladies' and children's bracelets. Marble clocks and figures.

oons and forks. Spoons and forks.
Onyx jewelry.
Pearl, ivory and silver table knives.
Ladies' and gents' watches.
Butter knives and berry spoons.
Garnet and plain gold rings.
Gold headed canes. Diamond incrusted rings.

Diamond earrings and pins. After dinner coffee spoons. Unexampled Offer.

For the next twenty days every purchaser of \$5 worth of goods from us will receive a cicket entitling him or her to one chance in a Victor Cook Stove or Heater. B. O. Well-



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesometiess. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

Gonts Silk Embroidered Slippers \$150, Lewis Bros & Co., 736 Elm stree

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

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

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

Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers 31, Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street. Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers 75c Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm stre

Diamonds and Watches. A grand display of these sparkling gems at Knepfly & Son's, and it is at this great jewelry house where you can rely upon receiving good goods and the full value of your money.

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

Classified Advertisements. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted-Situation as bookkeeper in wholesale or retail house; best references. Inquire at Intelligence Office, 609 Main st BARBERS—A first-class, strictly temperate young barber would like a steady job. Ad Harry Dow Jess, Baird, Callahan County, Tex WANTED-A situation as bookkeeper or bookkeeper and salesman for the year 1886. Good references. Ad. Box M., this office.

SALOONS.

RESTAURANTS.

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

POR SALE—Half block of well improved property, consisting of four cottages, one large stable, two cisterns and plenty of well water; always occupied by good tenants; healthy locality and good neighborhood. Terms reasonable. Apply to W. P. Siler, Grand Windsor Hotel.

POR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city Property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 68x128 feet, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 830 Main

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

FOR SALE-LAND, HORSES AND MULES-LOR SALE—LAND, HORSES AND MULES— £ 175 head brood mares, 125 head mules and about 100 horses and colts. 2000 to 8000 acres of prairie land in a body, good grass, situated 2 to 4 miles south of Wills Point. Will sell stock and land together or separate. Address T. Z. WOODHOUSE & CO., Wills Point, Texas,

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.

TOR RENT—Jan 1, storehouse, 25x100, opposite Grand Windsor Hotel, now occupied by Brunswick Balke Co. Apply at store,

To LEASE—At 6 cents per acre, thirty-three sections of land, solid body; some school sections, which are for lease at the same price. It is on Sulphur Creek, in Dawson County, Tex.

ROBERTSON & TARVER,
San Angelo, Tex.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—For Mrs. Benton's Children's Opera Company, to travel in this State twenty little boys and girls with good voices good speakers and those having taken lessons in dancing preferred. For further particulars address Mrs. CHARLES BENTON, Opera house, Fort Worth.

THE NEWS DESIRES TO EMPLOY A YOUNG man of good character who will make the mechanical department of a newspaper his regular work and qualify himself by commencing at the foot of the ladder and working himself up by steady application. Apply immediately, between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m. for three days, to P. J. MASTERSON, Counting Room, Morning News.

WANTED—Immediately a first-class gentle man and lady pianist; also a young lady to play small parts for a dramatic company Address "Manager," Opera House, Fort Worth WANTED—A white servant for general houswork. Apply to Mrs. Griffith, McKenney avenue, above Pearl st.

WANTED—
A white girl for general housework; must be well recommended; liberal wages. Apply to

MRS. CRAWFORD MRS. CRAWFORD.

WANTED—If you want work of any kind apply at the Intelligence and Employment office, 609 Main street, Dallas. WANTED-A woman for housework; good wages; no washing. Call at No. 420 Bryan

OST—A ladies' dolman; black beaver trimmed with velvet. Liberal reward if left at the News office. BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

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

WANTED. A good live office man with a sale grocery business in Abilene, Tex. The business is already established and, to the proper person, it is a rare opportunity. None but a thorough business man need apply. Ad dress all communications to L. Caperan, Abiene, Tex.

PIANO MANUFACTURERS.

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

MASQUERADE COSTUMES.

Classified Advertisements.

ATTORNEYS.

CHAS. I. EVANS,
Attorney at Law,
Abilene, Tex.
Land litigation and the investigation of land
titles a specialty. CRAWFORD & CRAWFORD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

723 Main street,

DALLAS, TEXAS. PHILIP LINDSLEY—
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
785 (Lindsley Building), Main st., Dallas,
Gives exclusive attention to commercial and
corporation law in State and Federal Courts. FRANK FIELD, Attorney at Law, Dallas, Tex.
Practices in State and U.S. Courts. Special
attention to commercial and corporation law.

W. T. ROBERTS,
LAWYER AND LAND AGENT,
GAINESVILLE, TEX.,
Has complete abstract of titles to Cooke
County lands.

LEY H. BURNEY;

IVY H. BURNEY, Notary Public. ROB'T L. BALL. BALL & BURNEY— Attorneys at Law,
Colorado, Texas.
Special attention given to collections. BALLINGER, MOTI & TERRY,

ATTORNEYS AND

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

GALVESTON TEXAS.

REEVES & SPENCE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 604 Main street, Dallas, Texas, & NOTARY IN OFFICE. TARLTON, JORDAN & TARLTON, Attorneys at Law and Land Agents, have a complete abstract of titles to all lands in Hill County, including town lots. Special attention given to commercial and land litigation. Abstracts furnished on short notice. Hillsboro, Hill Co., Tex.

C. BIGGER, Attorney at Law, late United States Attorney, will practice in all courts. No. 316 Main street, Dallas, Tex. FINANCIAL.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—At low rates, and on time to suit borrowers. C. E. WELLESLEY,
Dallas, Texas

Dallas, Texas

MONEY TO LOAN—For long time at reason able rates, and in amounts to suit.

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

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

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

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

LERCH & LANDRUM,
GENERAL LAND AGENTS,
San Angelo, Tom Green County, Tex.

M URPHY & BOLANZ, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, established 1874, 721 Main street. Dallas, Texas, sell city property, farms and vacant lands, rent houses and collect rents; take acknowledgements, negotiate loans, render property and pay taxes; our city and county maps for sale.

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

SAFES.

FRANK J. SMITH & CO., general agents De-troit fire and burglar proof Safes. Also bank time locks, \$12 Elm street.

SADDLERY AND LEATHER. CHOELLKOPF & CO—Jobbers land Manufacturers, Saddlery, Leather, Shoe Findings, Only Exclusive Wholesale House in the State. Solicit orders from the Trade (Merchants and Manufacturers) only. 830 land 832 Main Street and 813 and 815 Commerce Street, Dallas.

SHIRTS.

H. CLANCY-Manufacturer of Shirts, Gents' Underwear and Furnishing Goods.

WOOD ENGRAVING AND STAMPS. SANDERS ENG. CO., designers and wood engravers, and DODSON'S Rubber Stamp and Stencil Factory, 912 Elm street, Dallas, Texas.

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

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

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

LAUNDRY.

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

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

Also the celebrated Piedmont smithing coal. Office corner Jackson and Lamar streets. E AST DALLAS COAL AND WOOD YARD—Coal, wood and feed at lowest prices. A. DYSTEBBACH, 1424 Elm street. Telephone 140.

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS. E. D. ANDRUSS—DENTIST, corner Elm and Murphy streets. (Rein-nardt building.) Residence 1126 Main street.

PLUMBERS. F. A. CAMPBELL, practical plumber, gas and steam fitter, No. 710 Murphy steet. Work promptly attended to.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

JOHN S. ALDEHOFF, FIRE INSURANCE, Poydras street, Dallas. BEER AND ICE.

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O Postoffice box 13, Galveston, Tex. Plants, \$1 10 per hundred; Berwick Bay \$1 per hundred; Matagorda 75c per hundred; Galveston 50c per hundred. Choice fish 8c per pound, 50 pound lots; smaller quantities, 10c per pound.

HOUSTON FISH AND OYSTER COMPANY-Orders solicited and promptly filled. Se lected Berwick Bay oysters. J. O'Brien, Prop

DOMESTIC POEMS.

The beautiful maiden is shopping to-day, Quite busy, and to her surprise, While through the thronged street she is taking her way
Her beau in the street she espies.
lood gracious! 'tis awful! He's coming, no

doubt,
And swift to her heart strikes a pain;
The eyes of affection will single her out;
He'll see her and speak, that is plain.
The haits, blushes redly, then crosses the

Avoiding the youth that she loves;
The maid it would mortify much should they There are holes in the tips of her gloves!

My wife isn't much of a beauty;
But a homekeeping body is she;
Efficient in housekeeping duty
And makes the house pleasant for me.
She wears the most tasty apparel,
And she's a perpetual joy,
And we've never in life had a quarrel,
For she cooks like an angel, my boy.

Thanksgiving's gone, the season glad,
Enjoyed by saint and sinner;
At least by every one who had
A splendid turkey dinner.
Tis gone, but we've no cause to growl,
For Christmas soon will come,
And on that day we'll eat the fowl
Whose cackling once saved Rome.

The maid expects
Her beau to-night,
And fills the stove
With anthracite,
Because the air
Is raw and damp,
But quite forgets
To fill the lamp.

THE SOUTHERN STAPLE.

Estimated Yield for 1885-86, 6,900,000 Bales. The Outlook.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Messrs. C. L. Greene & Co. have issued their annual cotton crop estimate for the current year. Their figures are based in replies received to 1800 circulars sent out. The estimates of the yield are made up in three ways: Those by States average the yield of the past season at 6,520,000 bales; by seaports at 6,589,000; by interior towns at 6,557,000. Commenting on this, they say: "A marked feature of the largest proportion of our replies was the report of a late but good start for the crop, an excellent stand and perfect condition to the middle of August, after which injury from drought in some stations and excess of moisture in others reduced the average of quality, but had no important effect upon quantity. Assuming, therefore, that on natural business principles the present condition of trade must create a bias toward minimum estimates, even in the minds of many of the most painstaking, and having the advantage of recent personal observation through a trip to several important points South, we feel justified in adding somewhat to the above showing, and place our estimate at 6,900,000 bales for the crop of 1885-86, a figure still much below that indicated by the phenomenal conditions of the stand to Aug. 15, and from which there is no good evidence of deterioration in quantity to the extent claimed in some recently published estimates. Furthermore, it is suggested that while the spinning quality may not result in so good a proportionate outturn as last year, it has a fair offset in the weight of bales, thus far averaging ten pounds above 1884." which injury from drought in some stations

The average rainfall and condition on Oct. 1, for the years mentioned, was as follows: Average rain Average fall in inches. condition. 14.65 90 11.30 83 11.23 81 16.84 90

On the question of the supply of American cotton, they give the following figures: Visible supply, 2,782,000 bales; mill stock in the United States, 15,000 bales; mill stocks in Great Britain, 35,000 bales; mill stocks on the continent, 105,060 bales; crop, 6,900,000 bales. Total supply, 7,837,000 bales. Consumption estimated at 6,000,000 bales. The supply in 1884 was 6,684,000 bales; in 1883 it was 7,776,000 bales. They argue from this that there is little danger of a scarcity of cotton.

Even should its comparative cheapness tempt a more liberal investment by consumers than we have allowed for, the natural attraction of low prices is already finding a stalwart neutralizing influence in the silver question that seems likely to defeat

silver question that seems likely to deteat expectations of a consumption stimulated to the maximum of 1882-3, when the world spun 6,323,000 bales."

The silver question is dwelt on, and it is predicted that no material improvement in prices will take place until the repeal of the silver comage law. With 1,500,000 to 1,800,000 belast to convey over 1,500,000 to 1,800,000 to 1,800 000 bales to carry over to the next cotton year, they look for a lower range in prices, and consider that 8% cents for middling uplands at New York is not an impossibility.

Bill Nye on the Herschels.

Probably no two men have done more to promote knowledge and advance the interest of astronomy especially than Sir John Frederick William Herschel and Sir William Herschel, deceased.

Sir John was born at Slough, near Windsor, in the state of England, March 7, 1792. He breathed the very air of science at once. and yearned to acquire knowledge. Thus he fitted himself for the fatiguing and exhausting labors of scanning the sky and tracing out the history, location and habits of the stars.

In 1828 his attention was attracted toward Margaret Brodie, the daughter of the Rev. Alexander Stewart. It was about this time he began to sit up nights and rummage the heavens. He never got over it. In 1829 he married Margaret, but he still

continued to sit up nights, and nothing tickled him more than to ramble through the trackless void, to watch the antics of his

nebulæ, or to follow a skittish comet through space trying to put salt on its little tail.

In 1835 he began the stupendous task of getting out a catalogue and price list of all the stars. No one who has never tried it can possibly realize fully the extent of this task. Not only that, but the most of it had to be done at night. And yet he never murmured.

He catalogued between three and four thou sand double stars, and also passed in view the nebulæ discovered and catalogued by his father. While others slept he labored on sand double stars, and asso passed in view the nebulæ discovered and catalogued by his father. While others slept he labored on. While the giddy throng poured into the halls of pleasure, or sought out the lawn sociable, Sir John, with his forty-foot telescope and ten-foot pole over his shoulder, would start out to investigate the trackless void. Thus he became familiar with the manners and customs of the planets, and felt perfectly at home in the sky. He knew at a glance whether a planet was wobbly or not. He could at once detect it if an orb got sprung. He had it down fine. No one dared adulterate the milky way while Sir John had charge of the stars.

In 1847 he published the result of his observations from the Cape of Good Hope during the four years from 1834 to 1838. These were: 1. Nebulæ, and what to do for them. 2. Double stars and their habits. 3. Apparent size of stars, or how they look to a manup a tree. 4. Distribution of stars, or why early astronomers soured on the milky way. 5. Halley's celebrated comet, with appendix treating of bob-tail comets, and how to evade a new-laid meteor. 6. Satellites of Saturn. 7. Solar spots, and how to remove them without injuryste the sun.

There is one thing that the Herschels neglected, and I would like to call the attention of philanthropists and astronomers to it. I am a philanthropist myself, but I have not been successful in that line, owing to a lack of means. So I wish that those who want to do a kind act, and have the ability as well as the desire, would investigate the case of the gentleman who generally stands in the middle of the zodiac on the first page of the almanac. We are likely to have a long, cold winter very soon, and no man ought to die from exposure in an enlightened land where the

sides, this man seems to be seriously injured, and, though I am not at all familiar with surgery, it seems to me that he ought to be sewed up. He ought to wear a vest, anyway, if he wants to preserve his health. Who will be the first to send in a vest?—Bill Nue in the Judge. Nye, in the Judge.

LINCOLN AND TEXAS.

A Letter from Col. John S. Ford Regarding the Point Isabel Conference.

SAN ANTONIO, Dec. 19.—The Globe-Democrat on the 12th inst. published an article signed by A. A. Hayes, of Washington, which gave much history concerning Texas during the war, and which has excited wide interest in the North. When the paper came South it was much discussed. A re publication of the article in the San Antonio Express has excited a storm of indignation among all classes of old residents who were citizens here during war times, and many of them in the ranks. Col. John S. ("Rip") Ford, who was one of the celebrated party at the mouth of the Rio Grande in treaty with the federal officers, has written a letter to the editor of the Express in

which he says:

I am not apprised of what happened in reference to Texas during the presidency of Mr. Lincoln. I am aware of that which happened in regard to the meeting which took place at Point Isabel just before the campaign began which caused the evacuation of Mobile by the Confederatesa, nd A. A. Hayes has been misinformed.

Gen Slaughter then commanding on the

place at Point Isabel just before the campaign began which caused the evacuation of Mobile by the Confederatesa, nd A. A. Hayes has been misinformed.

Gen. Slaughter, then commanding on the lower Rio Grande, received a communication from Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace inviting him to a conference at Point Isabel. The proposition was accepted. Gen. Slaughter requested the writer to accompany him, and the meeting was held at the Lighthouse. Gen. Wallace said he was sent by Gen. Grant to propose terms for the surrender of the Department of the Trans-Mississippi. Gen. Slaughter and myself informed him that we had no authority to act in the matter. We expressed a decided refusal to any such action unless it included all the Confederacy. Gen. Wallace submitted terms which were liberal. The proposal was to take the States in the Transmississippi Department back into the Union just as they were, and to leave the question of slavery to be adjusted in the future, etc. He told us Mobile would be in the hands of the Union troops before he returned to New Orleans; insisted that peace should be made by the armies while yet in the field and able to enforce the terms. He assured us we were beaten and had nothing to hope for by prolonging the war, which meant unconditional surrender in the end. The only agreement arrived at was for both parties stationed in that section to remain within their respective lines. It was evident that no operations there could have any effect on the final result. The papers submitted by Gen. Wallace were forwarded to Gen. John G. Walker, at Houston, by Lieut. Col. Fairfax Gray. Gen Slaughter and myself both made reports, which were inclosed in the same package. The report assumed that the officials of the Transmississippi Department could not accept the terms offered without acting in bad faith to their brethren on the other side of the Mississippi. Gen. Walker, at Houston, by Lieut. Col. Fairfax Gray. Gen Slaughter and myself both made reports, which were inclosed in the same package. The report assumed tha

drove them back. Your obedient servant John S. Ford. Gen. H. S. Bee, alluded to in the Haye letter as countenancing the murder of Capt. Montgomery and maltreatment of Capt. Davis, is the present State Commissioner of Insurance, Statistics and History, a venerable but fiery old warrior, who will probably be heard from on the subject.

How Dorsey Travels. Springer Stockman.

Cattle Convention in a private car. - Vagrant "In a private car," indeed. Does any one

suppose that he went in one car? Not much. he didn't. He had his whole private train with him-two engines, an express, baggage, dining, ordinary coach and palace gage, dining, ordinary coach and palace car. This is his own train, that he always travels with, even if he isn't going any further than Springer or Raton. He has a private branch railroad, fifty-five miles long, which connects at Dorsey Station, so-called (properly speaking Dorsey junction). This private branch runs in a direct air line to the famous Dorsey hacienda, over the Senator's own possessions. The palatial country residence is at the exact center of his estate, which is 110 miles square. The northern boundary is the Colorado line, and the eastern border is Texas; south it touches the estate of Wilson Waddingham, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad forms the western boundary. The hacienda is situated on an island in the middle of a natural lake, which is perfectly round and five miles in diameter. It has been definitely ascertained that this lake was once the crater of a now extinct volcano. The island contains 160 acres, and in the middle of it is a perpendicular rock, 500 feet high, and forty rods square at the top, where the Senator's residence stands. His office and other building are situated some fifty rods to the rear. The railroad track runs directly in front of the south portal of the residence, and the carhouses are located sixty rods east. When the Senator starts out for a little railroad trip to Springer, St. Louis or Washington the trainmaster at Las Vegas is notified and he immediately orders all trains sidetracked, leaving the road clear for the Senator's private train, and when Mr. Dorsey arrives at his destination the trainmaster is again notified, and the general business of the road is resumed. With the Senator al-This is his own train, that he always arrives at his destination the trainmaster is again notified, and the general business of the road is resumed. With the Senator always are three newspaper reporters, two secretaries, an electrician and other scientific people; also a full corps of cooks, porters and bootblacks, a lawyer and a physician, and formerly a chaplain, but since the Rev. Bob Ingersoll resigned the position it has been vacant, for the reason that there is a scarcity of divinity cloth in New Mexico. There is nothing small about Dorsey's methods of traveling, not even when he goes afoot.

Dressing the Hair.

The associated hairdressers of New York assert that the catogan loop is to take the place of high coiffure with its naked nape of place of high coiffure with its naked nape of the neck. They also denounce the incoming style of short hair worn in earls, but it is no use; ladies still turn all their tresses on the top of their heads, expose the nape of the neck, look ugly, and take cold, while young girls in their teens and some over 20 go to the barbers instead of the hairdressers, and have their tresses shorn of a length just convenient to put up in curlers, and then wear them a la Josephine and Tallien all over their foreheads and temples, and in little duck-tail curls in the napes of their necks and behind their ears.—New York Sun.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria, CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

La. S. L.

the company to use this certificate, with rac simile of our signatures attached, in its adver-tisements. G. T. BEAUREGARD, J. A. EARLY.

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Small or large sums invested. Correspondence solicited. Write for explanatory pamphlet and daily market report. Address either Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Dallas, Waco or Fort Worth Texas. Best bank references given.

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TOBAC been made wife prices which

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COMMERCIAL.

NEWS OFFICE, Friday, Dec. 25 .- It is sufficient for the reader to glance at the date of this article in order to be reminded that market lists are based upon a condition almost nominal. There is every promise, however, of a brisk renewal to-morrow. Only one day of this week can be afforded for amusement. The only changes given to-day are concession

The omy changes given to day are concession in bleached cotton goods. Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale are 7%c cach, a decline of 10%c per yard.

The visible supply of cotton on the 18th inst., giving four years for comparison, with prices at Liverpool and New York, is as follows:

| 1885. | 1884. | 1883. | 1882.

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

BACON—Short clear smoked 6%c, short clear dry salted 6%c, breakfast bacon 9%c.
BAKING POWDER—Standard goods in 58 \$5 \$\psi\$ doz, Grape or Kitchen Queen in 58 \$2.50.
BAGGING AND THES—Boston 1% \$\psi\$ 11%c, Southern 2 \$\psi\$ 12% \$\psi\$ 313c, Empire 1% \$\psi\$ 10%c. Ties—Arrow full length \$1.50.
BLUING—In bags 60c \$\psi\$ doz, 4 oz liquid 50c, pints \$5c, Sawyer's \$3.50. nts 55c, Sawyer's 55.50. BEESWAX—Texas product 25c, refined North-

180c., ROOMS—Dallas or Northern best \$3.50 \(\psi \) doz, dium \(\frac{\psi}{2}.25 \), common \(\frac{\psi}{1}.75 \), UTTEE—New York creamery 33c, Western serve 26c, Illinois dairy 20c, Texas product

BUTTER—New York creamery 33c, Western Reserve 26c, Hilnois dairy 20c, Texas product 16020c.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Coopered lime \$2 \(\psi \) bil, in bulk \$1.35. Plastering lath \$3.50 \(\psi \) M. Goat hair 75c \(\psi \) bul. Cement, Rosendale \$2.50 \(\psi \) bil, Louisville \$3.25, English Portland \$4.75. Michigan plaster \$4.50. Rough lumber \(\psi \) M. Goat hair 75c \(\psi \) bul. Cement, Rosendale \$2.50 \(\psi \) bil, Louisville \$3.25, English Portland \$4.75. Michigan plaster \$4.50. Rough lumber \(\psi \) M. under 25 feet \$17.50, over 25 feet \$20; dressed on one side, clear \$22.55, do star \$20. do sheeting \$17.50; D. & M. fooring \$25, do star \$22.50, D. & M. ceiling \$4.57.50, do \(\psi \) 480, do \(\psi \) 822.50, rough ceiling \$15; siding, native \$17.50, poplar \$25; D. & M. poplar ceiling \$25; poplar boards \$50; shingles, cypress O. R. \(\psi \) M \$4,25, do Boss and Best \$4.75; heart pine \$4, do S. P. \$3. Window glass, per box of 50 feet classes A and B 60 per cent off list price for single thick; for double thick 60 and 10 per cent off.

CANNED GOODS—Apples, 3 \(\psi \) cans \$1.25 \(\psi \) doz, gallon cans \$3.25; blackberries, 2 \(\psi \) \$1.10\(\psi \) 1.20; raspberries, 2 \(\psi \) \$1.30\(\psi \) 3.50; hortleberries, \$1.35\(\psi \) 1.50; Winslow's corn \$1.45\(\psi \) 1.50; seconds \$1.30\(\psi \) 1.50; Winslow's corn \$1.45\(\psi \) 1.50; seconds \$1.30\(\psi \) 3.5; lobsters, 2 \(\psi \) \$2.15\(\psi \) 2.5; mackerel 1-th cans \$1.10\(\psi \) 1.50; \(\psi \) 1.50\(\psi \) 1.00 \(\psi \) doz, 2 \(\psi \) \$1.10\(\psi \) 2.5; peaches, standard goods 3 th \$1.70\(\psi \) 1.00 \(\psi \) doz, pie peaches 3 th \$1.50\(\psi \) 1.00 \(\psi \) doz, pie peaches 3 th \$1.50\(\psi \) 1.00 \(\p

cans \$5.10; Brilliant in Dois 18c # gal, in 2-5 cans \$2.10, in 1 gal cans \$5.96; gasoline \$5.

COFFEE—Fair 10@10½c # b., prime 10½@11c, choice 12@13c, peaherry 13@14c, golden Rio 13@14c, Mocha 23@24c, Java 19@20c.

COTTON SEED—At mills \$7 # ten, feed 12c # bu.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, Alden's process evap-

ings \$10\till\$, stove plate \$7\till\$. Pig iron, No. 1 Scotch \$14.50.

Tallow—Local product \$4\till\$e, country cakes 5c.
TEAS—Gunpowder \$5\till\$600 \till\$ is, imperial \$40\till\$60c, Oolong \$5\till\$65c.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF—Standard plug, navies \$40\till\$45c \till\$ is, do pright 7 oz plug \$5\till\$65c, 11 inch plug \$30\till\$85c; smoking, assorted standard goods \$42\till\$65c, Snuff, Garrett's 6 oz bottles \$11.25 \till\$7 box, do 1 oz boxes \$4; Ralph's 6 oz bottles \$10.50, do \(\frac{1}{2}\till\$0 z boxes \$4.25.

VEGETABLES—Beans, California in bags \$4c \till\$7 is, hand picked medium \$4c, Lima beans in sacks \$4\till\$6. Cabbage, Michigan \$2.50 \till\$7 crate. Potatoes, Early Rose \$1.10 \till\$7 bu, Ohio River \$0c. Sweet potatoes \$60\till\$65c. Onlons, red \$1.40 \till\$7 bu, ellow \$1.30.

llow \$1.30. WOOL—Bright medium Abilene 17@20c. LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

DESCRIPTION.	Medium.	Good to extra.
Cattle—		
Steers	\$2.25@ 2.40	\$2.50@ 2.75
Feeders	1.90@ 2.40	2.45@ 2.70
Cows	1.50@ 2.00	2.25@ 2.50
Bulls	1.00@ 1.25	1.25@ 1.50
Veal calves	3.00@ 3.50	3.50@ 4.00
Milkers, & head	20.00@30.00	30.00@35.00
Hogs-	Carrier Street	
Packing and shipping	2.75@ 3.00	3.00@ 3.15
Light weights	2.75@ 3.00	3.00@ 3.25
Stock hogs	1.50@ 3.00	
Sheep-		
Natives	1.75@ 2.00	2,25@ 2,50
Stockers, & head	1.50@ 2.00	

FORT WORTH MARKET REPORT.

FORT WORTH, Dec. 24.—The holiday trade has been very active, and at no season of this or any former year has Fort Worth done such good business. The jobbing and retail trades both have their hands full, and all is bustle and activity. Cotton market is dull and flat; not over 10 bales were received to day. Market nominal at 7.50@8.25.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Dec. 24.—Business is almost enthely of a holiday character to day, though some wholesale houses are quite busy with country orders, but mainly of small volume.

on sz,5/4.

Uotton compressed in Galveston yesterday s reported as follows: Factors' press 350 pales; Gulf City press 519 bales; total bales compressed yesterday 200

can be presented.

Liverpool, New York, New Orleans and Galveston Cotton Exchanges will be closed until Monday next. They will also be closed on January 1 and 2.

HOUSTON COTTON MARKET. HOUSTON, Dec. 24.—Tone weak. Sales none, Ordinary 6%c, good ordinary 7%c, low middling 8%c, middling 8%c, good middling 9%c, middling fair 9%c.

GALVESTON SPOT COTTON. Tone. Dull Salas: 20 Ordinary. 6% Good Ordinary. 7%

..3,344,640 ..3,488,718 ...144,078 1,057,049 1,004,407 1,062,017 4,968

	This w'k.	This w'll last year
Sales—Total	41,000	37,00
To exporters	2,500	3,40
To speculators	1,300	1,40
To the trade	37,200	32,20
Of American	32,000	24,00
Of other sorts	9,000	
Forw'rded from ships' sides	18,300	39,30
Imports-Total	90,000	10,80
American	79,000	78,00
Other sorts	11,000	30,00
Total since Aug. 31	92,700	1,061,00
American	760,000	383,00
Other sorts	167,000	223,00
Actual exports	45,000	11,00
Stock-Total	511,000	529,00
American	379,000	
Other sorts	132,000	193,00
Afloat-Total	285,000	
American	222,000	307,00
Other sorts	13,000	21,00

FUTURE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24.—Futures opened steady and closed easy; December 4.60 asked, January-Febuary 4.60d asked, January-Febuary 4.60d asked, January-Febuary 4.60d asked, April May 5.04d asked, [ay-June 5.07d asked, June-July 5.10d bid, July Appress 1.2d asked; June-July 5.10d bid,

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-Money closed easy at %@2 per cent. Exchange closed quiet at \$4.86%@@4.90, actual ates \$4.85%@4.60 for sixty days and \$4.89%@4.89%

Government bonds closed firm; currency 6's

25%, 4's coupons 124%, 4%'s coupons 112%

ness being retarded to a great extent by brokers indulging in all sorts of pranks and games During the two hours to noon, however, a fair mount of business was done, 141,000 shares changing hands. The tone of the market is generally firm and there were more buyers than sellers, some brokers covering quite sharply, apparently for the purpose of being safe in case of any developments over the holidays. Prices steadily advanced in all but a few cases from the opening and at 12:30 quotations were up ¼ to 2½, the latter Pacific Mail. Kansas and Texas was a feature of the morning's trading and exhibited morbid signs of manipulation. The stock was most active on the list, but many brokers ex-

GALVESTON CLEARING-HOUSE REPORT.

 Clearances this day
 \$322,180

 Settled with
 42,800
 EXCHANGE AT GALVESTON. | Buying | Selling | Selling | Sterling | 60 days | 4.80 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | LONDON MONEY MARKET.

GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET. CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Wheat—After the two first hours on 'change to-day there was practically no market, but to make up for the absence of trading there was a decided excess of noise. The official opening was the same as the official closing, sic for May. Rather free buying early sent the price up to 91%c, but this proved to be the top for the day. The disposition to keep out of the market was very pronounced. About all the old traders have been closed up, preparatory to seeing "how we stand" at the close of the year.

A sympathetic shirinkage struck corn, in which there was but little trading. The year opened at 36%c, sold up %c, and then slumped off to 36%c.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat nominally lower with little or no trading; \$4%c January, \$4%c February, 30%c May.

Corn easier at 36c the year and January, 36%c February, 39%c May.

Oats steady: 27%c January, 27%c February, 27%c January, 27%c February, 27%c Febr

February, 39%c May.
Oats steady; 27%c January, 27%c February, 30%c May.

CINCINNATI GRAIN MARKET. CINCINNATI, Dec. 24.-Wheat firm; No. 2 re-

Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 34c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 30c. Rye firmer; No. 2 65c. Barley firm and unchanged. NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24.—Corn quiet and dull nixed 44c, vellow 45c, white 43c.
Oats quiet; No. 2, sacked \$7.037 %c.
Bran quiet and steady at \$2%c.
Hay steady at \$17.018.
Lard—Prime 14.016c.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET. St. Louis, Dec. 24.—Wheat lower. The opening was steady, but the market slowly declined as outside advices noted declines else-

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 24.—Wheat steady; No. 2 red, cash 70%c asked; January 70c bid, 71c sked; February 79%c bid, 73c asked; May 8%c; No. 2 soft, cash nominal.
Corn quiet; No. 2, cash 26%c bid, 26%c asked; January 26%c; February 71%c bid, 27%c asked; January 26%c; No. 2 white, cash 27c bid, 27%c sked. Oats-No. 2. cash 26%e bid. 27%e asked.

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.—Provisions—Market quiet and nominally unchanged. Fair southern order business, but little or no trading on

change.

Pork—Standard new \$10, hard side \$9.75.

Lard quiet; prime steam \$5.80.

Dry salt meats—Shoulders \$3.45, longs \$4.75, lear ribs \$4.85, short clear \$5.

Bacom—Boxed shoulders \$4.25, longs \$5.50, lear ribs \$5.50, \$5.60, lear ribs \$5.50, \$6.60, \$6.

Breakfast bacon quiet and steady at \$7.50@9. Beef—Family \$10@13. CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Dullness characterized the provision market, in which the range did not exceed 21%c. Most of the day the pit was deserted. The close all around was heavy and slow at nearly bottom prices.

Port unchanged; January \$0.82\forall, February \$9.92\forall, March \$10.05, May \$10.27\forall.

Lard dull; January \$5.95, February \$6.02\forall.

March \$6.10, May \$6.25.

Short ribs unchanged; January \$4.80, February \$1.80, Short ribs unchanged; January \$4.80, February \$4.90, March \$4.97%.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24.—Flour quiet and teady; extra fancy \$4.50@5, fancy \$4.60, choice \$4.40.

CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET. CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET.
CINCINNATI, Dec. 24.—Flour quiet and un-changed; family \$4@4.20, fancy \$4.40@4.60.
Provisions steady and unchanged.
Whisky firm at \$1.10; 895 bbls of finished goods sold on this basis.

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Beef dull.

Pork firm; new mess \$10.

Lard firmer; steam rendered \$6:32\%.

Sugar steady; crushed 7\%@7\%c, powdered

%@7\%c, granulated 6\%c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.
CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 4600 head;
market steady; fat cattle \$5.50\alpha .54, butchers
\$1.50\alpha .75, stockers \$2.25\alpha .50.
Hogs—Receipts 21,000 head; market quiet
and slow; fine lower; light \$3.15\alpha .50; rough
packing \$3.40\alpha .60; heavy packing and shipping \$3.65\alpha .385.
Sheep—Receipts 500 head; market steady at
\$2.75, lambs \$4.50.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET. GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.

GALVESTON, Dec. 24.—Coffee quiet but steady; quotations are unchanged; ordinary 909%c, fair 9%09%c, prime 10%010%c, choice 11011%c, peaberry 12%012%c, Cordova 12%013c, old Government Java 21%025%c, according to grade. Importers of Rio coffee fill orders for round lots at the following prices: Fair 8%8%8%c, good 9%09%c, prime 9%09%c, choice 10%010%c, peaberry 11%011%c.

Sugar quiet and easy. Round lots are quoted by plantation agents as follows: Louisiana pure white 6 5-1606%c, choice white 6 3-16

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 95 head; harket very dull; good to choice native shipners \$4.35\pi.17, fair to medium \$4\pi.25, common \$3.50\pi.85, butchers' steers, fair to choice \$3.25\pi.85, common \$2.65\pi.35; cows and heifers, fair to

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES.

MARINE.

CALVESTON, Dec. 24.—The Mallory steamship Colorado, Capt. Daniels, arrived to-day from New York with a cargo of general freight. The Morgan steamship I. C. Harris, Capt. George Staples, arrived to-day from Morgan City and sailed for Brazos Santiago with a general cargo. Bark Annie Terry, Capt. A. Fogh, cleared for Liverpool with a cargo of 2023 bales of cotton. Bark Velox, Capt. I. Synningsen, cleared for Havre with a cargo of 1226 bales of cotton. Schooner Mary A. Hall, Capt. E. L. French, cleared for Pensacola in ballast, New York, Dec. 24.—Arrived: Steamship Waesland, from Antwerp.

GALVESTON, Dec. 25.—The shipping in port honored Christmas to-day with a plentiful display of bunting. The Morgan steamship Algiers, Capt. J. B. Percy, arrived from New York with a cargo of general freight. The brigantine Stacy Clark, Capt. Haskell, arrived from Pensacola to-day. The bark Jennie Sweeney, Capt. Hudson, arrived from Philadelphia to-day. The schooner Henriettz, Capt. Charles Smith, also arrived to-day from Parrots. The Norwegian bark Salveig, Capt. J. E. Larson, sailed to-day for Oork with a cargo of Stananas and fifty one parrots. The Norwegian bark Salveig, Capt. J. E. Larson, sailed to-day for Oork with a cargo of Stananas and fifty one parrots.

A Western View.

From the Nashville American—Dem. If President Cleveland wants to get his ilver in circulation let him force the New silver in circulation let him force the New York banks to accept silver in the settlement of government balances. If they continue to contemptuously reject the certificates as not being legal tender, let the government employes haul the silver dollars in eart-leads to the doors of the banks and force their acceptance. The dollars are at least legal tender for debts, and it is time they should be respected as such by the gold gamblers of Wall street. It is time that a clique of wealthy capitalists, bankers and stock jobbers should cease to run the United States Treasury Department.

A Prolific Mother.

New York Tribune Kentucky deserves to be called "the mother of Speakers." It has been honored with that office eleven times.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

"WATERBURY"



A SPECIAL OFFER.

The management of THE DALLAS NEWS have arranged with the manufacturers of "The Waterbury" Watch, whereby in consequence of their placing an order for several thousand watches they have procured a specially low rate, which enables them to forward a watch, chain and charm complete, together with a copy of THE DALLAS WEEKLY NEWS for twelve months, for \$3 50, and what is an indispensable article can now be procured at a nominal cost.

is a 12-page, 72-column paper, made up especially to meet the requirements of the farmer, the mechanic, the country merchant and the family circle.

The Waterbury Watch is a stem-winder, and will run twenty-eight hours. The case is Nickel-Silver and will always remain as bright as a new silver dollar. The watch has a heavy beveled edge and crystal face. The works of the Watch are made with the finest automatic machinery. Every Watch is TESTED in varying positions and is perfect before leaving the factory. Each Watch is put up in a handsome new improved Satin Lined case, for safe transportation through

So well known have these Watches become, thousands are buying them in preference to higher priced Watches. The company are now making 1000 Watches each day, an average of 1 2-3 Watches per minute. You would imagine the whole country supplied by this time. By no means. This is the merchant's Watch, the farmer's Watch, the miner's Watch, the laborer's Watch, the boy's Watch, the schoolgirl's Watch-in fact, everybody's Watch.

On receipt of \$3 50 we send this celebrated Watch and a handsome Nickel-plated Chain with Charm attached, and will enter your name on our subscription books and lists for one year.

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The Only All Steel Rail Line in the State. Double daily trains each way. Through Pull-nan Sleepers, Houston to St. Louis, via Dallas, renison and Sedalia. Threugh tickets to all oints. Quickest route to New Orleans and oints in the Southeast. Choice of routes, via enison and St Louis or Houston and New rleans. Steamship tickets to or from any oint in Europe.

LOCAL TIME CARD.				
LO	ARD.			
Going South.		Going North.		
Leave.				
2:20 pm 2:00 am		1:15 am 12:15 pm		
2:45 pm 2:25 am	Sherman.	12:50 pm 11:50 pm		
4:15 pm 3:52 am	McKinney.	12:25 pm 10:25 am		
5:55 pm 5:30 am	Dallas.	9:55 pm 9:00 am		
8:50 pm 8:15 am	Corsicana.	7:30 pm 6:35 am		
8:30 am	Cisco.	5:50 am		
3:50 pm 6:45 am		9:10 pm 10:15 am		
8:30 pm 9:00 am		6:45 pm 6:30 am		
1:10 am 12:01 pm		3:15 pm 2:20 am		
6:35 pm 8:25 am		6:20 pm 7:45 am		
2:08 am 1:28 pm		1:28 pm 1:07 am		
Arrive.	Diemiam.	1.20 pm 1.01 am		
6:30 am 5:00 pm	Houston.	10:00 am 9:00 pm		
8:55 am 7:40 pm	Galveston.	7:25 am 6:40 pm		

7:40 am New Orleans. 7:30 pr For information about rates, tickets, routes, etc., apply to any agent of Houston and Texas Central Railway, or to C. C. ODEN, Union Depot Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex. E. O. FLOOD, City Ticket Agent.
A. FAULKNER, G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex.

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PASSENGER, MAIL AND	EXPRESS:
READ DOWN.	READ UP.
6:30 a m L've. Dallas. 9:00 a m Arr. Cleburne. 1:00 p m Arr. Temple. 4:05 p m Arr. Lampasas. 11:00 p m Arr. Galveston	. L've. 10:55 p m . L've. 6:45 p m . L've. 3:35 p m
MIXED:	
3:30 p m L've Dallas 7:45 p m Arr Cleburne 8:40 p m Arr Montgomery	L've. 5:15 a m

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Through tickets and baggage checks to all points and to and from Europe. For tickets and other information call on or address W. J. STORMS, Ticket Agent, Dallas.

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 estab lishment without the written order from the business manager, and these orders should invariably accompany monthly statements rendered at the close of each A. H. BELO & Co. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 16, 1885.

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

F. A. WILMANS, City Circulator. Dallas, Dec. 17, 1885.

LOCAL NOTES.

The hotels and boarding houses were crowded vesterday. The firemen, as a token of esteem, yesteray presented Chief Kahn with a beautiful

meerschaum pipe. Ten convicts chained by the necks in pairs were taken through the city yesterday en route to the penitentiary.

J. C. Park yesterday delivered a lot of turkeys, apples, cakes and other good things to the prisoners at the jail. The contribution was made by Mrs. Ogden and son, and Miss Maggie Edwards, at a cost of about \$15

Dr. Thruston and lady yesterday entertained the following parties at a dinner, a la Francaise, that is to say which lasted three hours: Drs. Moore and Smith, of Fort Worth, and Dr. Veal and Mr. Henry Patlerson, of Dallas.

PERSONALS.

J. B. Lindsley, of Tennessee, is in the city on a business visit.

E. J. Roddis paid THE NEWS office a very happy Christmas visit yesterday. Gen. Lewis has been very unwell for upward of a week. It is earnestly hoped that the eloquent preacher will be found at work in the vineyard next Sunday.

Mrs. W. L. Hall and son, Freeman, leave this morning for Nashville to spend the winter with Mrs. Hall's father, Hon. T. J. Freeman, one of the Supreme Judges of.

The following ladies and gentlemen paid The News a pleasant "Christmas call" yesterday evening: Misses Ida Van Roukle, of Fort Worth; Sophie Getz Carrie Shonfeld and Jennie Gretzner, of New Orleans; fanny Sues and Messrs. B. F. Ezekiel, of New York; Ike I. Lorch, Harry M. Frees and Nehoc J. Suiluj, of Newark, N. J.

Blood on the Moon.

As a News reporter was taking in the sights last night he came across a slight case of social friction on Elm street, the victim of which was a meek-eved man who might be, but is not, a second fiddler to a traveling minstrel troupe. Ye of tender souls who have tears to sned, ope the flood gates of your optics and let them trickle This poor fellow, whose soul apparently had shrunk within itself to weep like the muscles of the lamb upon the incision of the butcher's knife, approached Officers Keehan and Ramsey with the doleful news that-holy Paul !- he had, a few minutes be fore, found a man in intimate relations with his wife—the man and the wife—and they refused to let him into the house.

"Now," he went on to say, "who do you think is the owner of the house, I or the other fallow?"

"Well," one of the officers replied, "un-

"Well," one of the officers replied, "under the circumstances of you coming to us with a complaint of that kind, I should say that the other fellow is."

The outraged husband took the hint, saying he be eternally kicked by a grasshoper, or words about as strong, if he didn't make the fur fly, and he went off threatening vengeance vi et armis, the reporter balling after him to telegraph The News all the facts about the killing.

A Tooth and Nail Christmas Fight.

MAMPASAS, Dec. 25.—In a fight at Goldth-Waite to-day between William Brown and William Conners, Brown had an ear bitten off and the fingers of one hand badly chewed up. Conners was arrested and lodged in



Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange. Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

CHRISTMAS SHADOWS.

Some Timely Fancies Apropos of the Day of Joy. In the wee small hours of Christmas morning, while the roosters and the small boy with the tin trumpet and special privileges were sounding the praises of the Lord, several free and independent Americans had their side shows in which the era of peace and good will was solemnized after an erratic fashion, showing as clearly as day follows night that Christmas and poor liquor did not mix. William Lynn opened the ball at Pat O'Keefe's and was fired into the street, where the collided with Joe Forsythe, who expounded the occasion by pounding him. He then vamoosed to East Dallas. where he ran into Tom Connors, and was used up under the Marquis of Queensbury rules. Finding East Dallas no better than

used up under the Marquis of Queensbury rules. Finding East Dallas no better than the older establishment, he retraced his steps, and played bottom sawyer in an engagement with John Cullen. Officer White coming up about this time Cullen turned on the end of Justice and got whacked on the head with a six-shooter. The pugnaciously peaceable parties will be before the Mayor this morning.

The ball was kept up by exhibitions of this character until the sun burnished the gates of heaven, among the worst sufferers being a white saloonkeeper on Camp street, whose bar is conducted strictly under the amendments, being free to all, regardless of race, color or previous condition. He got into a row with Bill Tignor and Jim Brooks, both Africans, and Tignor struck him on the head with a stone, it is feared fracturing his skull, while Brooks tried to get in his work with a knife. Tignor was run into the calaboose by Officer Oberlin, and Brooks, who was captured later on, was locked up in the jail.

Two cowboys, dressed in the garb of their calling and surcharged with whiskey, proceeded to paint the town red in an old redpainted buggy which, like them, looked as though it had been struck by "lightning." They whooped like Indians up Lamar street and were followed by a large procession of small boys, who charivaried them with drums, trumpets and whistles. A policeman catching on, started in pursuit, which was observed by the festive cowboys, who put their nag to his best speed. Approaching the Pacific depot the hind wheel on the port side of the cabriolet flew off, and a part of the rigging broke loose; but the vehicle kept on without noticable loss of momentum and the beluddy denizens of the plain escaped after casting anchor far up on Camp street.

In the afternoon, while Officer Keehan was angeged in reconnoitering the suburbs.

escaped after casting anchor far up on Camp street.

In the afternoon, while Officer Keehan was engaged in reconnoitering the suburbs, he came across a wretched white woman on the east bank of the Trinity. She was stretched on the grass and decorated with cockleburs. She told the officer she had no name (which was a fortunate thing) and she answered all further questions with obscene replies, brass-mounted with profanity. She was not drunk, did not appear insane, and the officer, in the absence of a more plausible diagnosis, concluded that she was suffering from a chronic attack of moral turpitude. He had her conveyed in a hack to the calaboose, from which she will probably be forwarded to the poor farm.

Employe to Employer.

ent jovial season was the interchange of tokens of mutual regard between Messrs. Schneider & Davis and their employes which took place yesterday morning. After a few preliminary remarks by the employes Mr. Jules E. Schneider was made the happy recipient of an elegant Swiss music box, while Mr. Davis became the possessor of a most handsome French bronze clock, which will be a most appropriate ornament to his echerche home. Then came the tokens of regard from employers to employes, which so fully denote the esteem in which they nold their co-workers. They were as fell their co-workers. They were as fol-

lows:
W. J. Townsend—Swiss music box,
Jno. C. Denny—Fine French bronze clock, warrior style. E. E. Craig—Solid silver service, gold Thomas Holden-Swiss clock with monoram. J. W. Gordon—Set of solid silver spoons, gold

Hed. A. M. Friend—Diamond scarf pin. W. B. Greenlaw—Horseshoe pin, nine dia

W. B. Greenaw Horseston pronods.
Will Crosthwaite—China tea set.
Jos. Caugnard—Set of diamond studs.
E. R. Fonda—Solid gold chain.
Geo. G. Coleman—Gold cuff buttons.
Alf Edwards—Diamond cuff buttons.
Chas. Rylander—Bronze lamp.
Ed Willeox—Bronze lamp.
Chas. Ailyn—Pickle dish.
Ed Hoenig—Clock.

Passenger Coach Fired Into.

While the 1:30 a.m. north-bound passenger train on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad was proceeding at full speed, at a point about twenty miles south of the city, shortly after midnight Sunday morn city, shortly after midnight Sunday morning, it was fired into by a party or parties unknown. A bullet went through a window in the passenger coach, grazing a small boy's head and passing out at the opposite side near the roof of the car. The second next seat to that over which the bullet passed was occupied by Mrs. Stanfer and her brother, Mr. Abrahm. The company will leave no stone unturned to arrest and drag the guilty fiends before the bar of justice.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

GRAND WINDSOR.—Frank P. Wood, Upton Blair, Corsicana; Mrs. George Stauffer and Child, Dallas; J. E. Strohan, Albany, Tex.; John F. Legler, Dallas; J. E. Loomas, St. Louis; B. M. Morman, Tex.; R. Fenley, A. McOrd, E. B. Parker, Houston; Joseph R. Friend, Cincinnati; E. C. Sugg, Fort Worth; James O. Jones, Kosse; John B. Young, Big Springs; Walter W. Cole, New York; John T. Ginocchio, Fort Worth; Bernard Hess, Paducah, Ky.; C. Whitney, Chicago; J. W. Wheeler and wife, Massachusetts; George J. Dexter, city; Cooper Nott, Marshall; Mrs. H. S. Brewer and daughter, Dallas; A. Livingston, Cincinnati; George M. Donnelly, Waxahachie; George H. Brandt, Ranch, Tex.; A. L. Tengarden, Austin.
ST. GEORGE HOTEL.—W. F. Woodward, Denton; F. M. Barton and family, Terrell; C. R. Carlisle, Elgin, Ill.; N. M. Lee, St. Louis; E. F. Russell, Fort Worth; T. P. Rowell, A. Schwarts, Texas; J. E. Anderson and wife, Hood County; John J. Carlisle, Elgin, Ill.; N. M. Lee, St. Louis; E. F. Russell, Fort Worth; T. P. Rowell, A. Schwarts, White, Corsicana; T. W. Kerr, St. Louis; W. S. White, Corsicana; T. W. Kerr, St. Louis; W. S. White, Masker, W. J. Gee, Plano; J. W. Morris, J. H. Troutman, city; S. N. Phillips, Texas; R. S. O'Neil, Cleburne; E. T. Anderson, Lansas City; J. W. Morris, J. W. Marrett, Blackland; Billie Diggs, Middle

THE NEW SYSTEM OF LIFE

Established by Christ for the Emancipation of the Slave and the Sublimation of the Master. Father Quinon preached at midnight mass on the subject of a Christian spirit. He said: Glory to God on high; on the earth peace to men and good will! We see all over the world in front of churches, call them what you will. Catholic churches among others, the inscription: "Glory to God on high;" but on the inside there is very little "peace to men and good will," because we do not realize that good will on earth and the glorification of God on high, are grounded on the divine law of unselfishness and forgiveness which teaches us to love our enemies. The great question to-day-and it is a question the magnitude of which will grow day by dayis the fight between the man who has nothing and the man who has much, the fight between capital and labor, and labor and tween capital and labor, and labor and capital, in which the selfish principle in human nature is plainly to the front. It is an alarming question, and it is one that the religion of Christ alone can solve. When our divine Savior came upon earth a few people were in authority and the remainder were their slaves. Woman who now enjoys the fullest liberty in the Unitted States was then nothing but a slave. Christ said this poor man was equal to your rich man, to your patrician, to your noble-

now enjoys the fullest liberty in the United States was then nothing but a slave. Christ said this poor man was equal to your rich man, to your patrician, to your nobleman, and Christ thus established his divinity by his power, his wisdom and his goodness—his solution of the problem of humanity. He said, "Love your enemies." Confucius, Zoroaster, Plato, with all their intelligence and knowledge did not, dared not say, "Love your enemies." "Do unto others what you would wish that they should do unto you." The spirit of humanity for humanity for humanity for humanity for oppression, a worldly nature which expected that a God coming from Heaven should be surrounded with regal power and majesty; having thousands upon thousands of soldiers drawn around him; living in a beautiful palace in the center of an earthly paradise, and with his subjects in the condition of slaves. But Christ came to teach the world the new science of life based on charity, humility confraternity. He came as a poor man, born in a stable, in a manger, between two beasts, and there was nothing in the life of that God, that Saviour, Jesus Christ, which in a mind the normal action of which has not been hindered by excesses, cannot fail of exciting admiration and love. Woe to the rich! woe to the rich! I do not say that the rich as such will be damned. Our Savior received the visit of the wise men and they were rich; he received the visit of kings who were rich. The rich man has a better chance to save his soul than the poor man if, ah, if! he understands that he is the distributor of the gifts of God; if he recognizes the force and obligation of Christian humanity. Poor men who are earning a scanty livelihood by the sweat of your brows, do not reprove your God for your hard fate. You have only a few years to spend in this vale of tears, and you must remember that God was born in a stable, put himself in your place and suffered death in exemplification of a true humanity. Let us keep watch over our hearts, our passions, our emotions, our aspiratio

true humanity. Let us keep watch over our hearts, our passions, our emotions, our as pirations. Let the father of the household pirations. Let the father of the household to-day personate the Saviour in love and attention to his children, by which the children too will acquire a pure affection for their parents; that affection so little found among American children, for the reason that in the prevailing anxiety to make money the parents forget their duty to their offspring and permit them to become men while they should yet be children. Let me implore you to spend your Christmas in being calm, sober, foving, and in giving what you can spare to the poor. I tell you, my friends—and when God calls you from here you will find it out—charity covers a multitude of sins.

Mr. P. J. Masterson, an expert of the Bullock Printing Press Company, of Chicago, who is now entering upon the work of improving the mechanical service of THE NEWS, is desirous of taking under his care and direction some young man of good parentage and character who wishes to make the mechanical department of a newspaper his occupation. Here is a first class chance for a young man of the right sort, and any such should not delay in calling upon Mr. Masterson at THE NEWS office. He will give a young man a year training in the mechanical department of THE NEWS, and if the pupil deports he transhimself well he will ferred to the Bullock Printing Press Company's works at Chicago, where he will be entered as a learner of all that pertains to press manufacturing and press work. Mr. Masterson, being thrown on his own re-Mr. Masterson, being thrown on his own resources early in life upon the death of his father, a leading and able man, was given the chance above alluded to and now held out to some young man of Dallas or vicinity. Mr. Masterson is now a leading man in his business, being an expert par excellence and having been for years engaged organizing and shaping the mechanical departments of leading morning newspapers. From the many notices of his valued services given him by newspapers with which he has been connected, The News selects the following to show in what high esteem the gentleman is ow in what high esteem the gentleman is

The Telegram to-day loses the services of accomplished pressman, Mr. Philip J. asterson. Our loss is the gain of the illock Printing Press Company, of iicago, whose service Mr. Mas-Chicago, whose service Mr. Masterson now enters in connection with the mechanical department of their business. We part from Mr. Masterson with regret. The varied and responsible duties of his position have been discharged with unfailing fidelity and courtesy. His success with us and his call to still more arduous duties are the result of a rare intelligence that has been trained to the mastery of every detail of his business. His many friends in Providence will regret his departure, while rejoicing in his conhis departure, while rejoicing in his continued prosperity.—Providence [R. I.] Evening Telegram.

Special Rates Secured.

Mr. Johns, of the Live Stock Exchange, who has been interesting himself in the matter of securing reduced rates to and from the International Range and Cattle and Horse Growers' Convention at Denver, on Jan. 27, 1866, received yesterday from Col. S. H. Standart, secretary of the asso-

Col. S. H. Standart, secretary of the association, the following, a copy of a telegram from the pool commissioner of Colorado, which explains itself:

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 25.—S. H. Standart, Secretary Colorado Cattle-Growers' Association, Denver, Col.: A rate of one fare for round trip has been agreed upon for the Range Cattle Convention.

Geo. H. Daniels, Commissioner.

The reduced rates apply to delegates, stockmen and members and their families.

Mr. Johns has on foot arrangements with a view of concentrating the Texas contingent on a special train, with Dallas as the starting point.

Christmas at Corsicana.

Special to The News. CORSICANA, Dec. 25 .- The Christmas tree entertainments at the several churches were well attended last night, and many valuable presents were distributed. At the Methodist church \$500 was realized; at the Cumberland Presbyterian, \$400; at the First

berland Presbyterian, \$400; at the First Presbyterian, \$350; at the Baptist, \$300; at the East Side Cumberland Presbyterian, \$350. To-day has been quiet with numerous visitors from neighboring towns.

Mr. P. A. Miller, freight agent of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, at this place, was this morning made the recipient of a valuable walnut writing desk and book case, and an inkstand and holder for pens, presented by a party of business men as a token of their esteem.

Hon. Bryan T. Barry also was the recip-

ient of an elegant present, a fine gold-headed cane, presented to him as a token of personal regard by Mr. Walter Boykin.

The W. A. W. Dancing Club are celebrating their fourth anniversary by a grand ball at their hall to-night.

At 8 o'clock this morning Mr. H. C. Tal-hot's residence on Jackson street caught.

bot's residence on Jackson street caught fire from a defective flue, but the fire was extinguished before doing much damage.

THE ROOMS OF THE HIGHER COURTS. What Has Been Done by Tyler for the Court of Appeals.

Correspondence of The News.

TYLER, Dec. 25.—The special correspondence from Tyler that appeared in THE NEWS of the 22d inst. may mislead many people and while it was never intended as a thrust at the people of Tyler or Smith County, it might be thus construed by many. The appropriations for furniture and general equipments of the rooms for the use the Supreme Court are made by the State, and cities and counties are not called upon or expected to contribute money for that purpose. The building rooms themselves are furnished by the county, and to these no objection is urged in said article, and if Austin and Galveston have elaborately furnished rooms for said court and Tyler has inferior furniture, who is to blame? If the appropriations heretofore made have been gobbled up by Austin and Galveston, what then? If a wrong has been committed, who is guilty? The correspondent urges no objection to the building or room. It would seem that the people here have acted their part, and if the room in which the higher court of this great and wealthy State holds one of its sessions is not furnished and carpeted in that elaborate style which the dignity and fastidiousness of the aforesaid great and wealthy State requires, then it is the fault of the aforesaid great and wealthy State, and certainly not of Tyler. The correspondent might have added as a redeeming clause that Tyler, or Smith County, has just completed an elegant two story brick building, at a cost of \$10,000, and this they have donated to the Court of Appeals. And now it fore made have been gobbled up by Austin that dost of physics, and this they have do-lated to the Court of Appeals. And now it s a conceded fact that here the Court of Appeals has the most elegant apartments of any place in the State.

ork on the 23d. Tyler has received 17,500 bales of cotton

up to this date.

Miss Annie Scruggs, of this place, is spending Christmas with Miss Tappie, of

We have an ordinance prohibiting the shooting of fireworks on the streets and our faithful Marshal and policemen are our faithful Marshal and policemen are humping themselves trying to enforce it. Phil says the ingenuity of the small boy baffles the skill of the most experienced clubbist; that while you are bending over, headfirst into a barrel for the purpose of removing therefrom a burning pack of firecrackers, some heartless urchin ignites the rear end of your wearing apparel with a Roman candle.

Texarkana Wants Another Road.

To The News. TEXARKANA, Dec. 24.—I see from your paper that you are holding a convention in Dallas for the avowed purpose of putting on foot a railway to run northeastwardly from your city through the rich and prosperous section there. To my mind the obective point of this railway should certainly be Texarkana. At Texarkana this road would reach a city already of no mean pretensions, and with the railways already built, building and to be built, of an assured bright future. At Texarkana a road from Dallas would connect with two railways. The Texas and St. Louis and the Iron Mountain, already built, giving an outlet East and North. These two lines are independent and competing, which fact would inure immensely to the benefit of Dallas. Besides these two lines the Texarkana Northern Railway, destined to fill the gap between this place and Fort Smith, is being now at this good hour rapidly constructed. When this road is completed it will connect at Fort Smith with the Frisco Road, and thus at Texarkana. A road from Dallas before it could possibly be built here would connect with three independent and competing lines to St. Louis and all Eastern points. Seventy miles north of Texarkana, on the line of the Texarkana Railway, the great coal fields of Arkansas, which crop out in the Indian Territory at McAllister and other points, is reached. Here are coal fields not inferior to those of Alabama or Pennsylvania. And all along the route is almost an unbroken forest of the finest pine. With a road from Texarkana to Dallas independent and competing these facts would mean that coal would be delivered in Dallas at \$2 a ton and lumber at minimum rates. Texarkana is already headquarters for the lumber business of this part of Texas and Arkansas, and with such a road for Dallas the question of cheap lumber would at once be settled. A railway running from Texarkana west to Dalby, Springs, the great spa of Texas, thence thro' the rich black lands of Southern Red River and Lamar and on to Cooper, line of the Texarkana Railway, the great thence thro' the rich black lands of Southern Red River and Lamar and onto Cooper, and from thence to Dallas by way of Rockwall, is the railway Dallas ought to have, and the road would pay. There is no better land in Texas than that through which it would run. Though you have not invited us to your railway caucus, I beg leave to offer these suggestions and to say that when Dallas wants to build the road toward the Northeast that Texarkana says bring it here and we will spend as much money on it as

TERRELL, Dec. 25 .- Levy C. Kemper, who suicided last Saturday, after the third day was embalmed and awaited the arrival of his brother, who reached here yesterday. He expressed himself highly satisfied with the condition of the corpse, and departed on this morning's train with his brother's remains for their home in Lancaster

and we will spend as much mone

County, Pa. Every church in the city last night was thronged with people, principally children,

thronged with people, principally children, to enjoy the festivities of Christmas. The trees were laden with beautiful presents, and many hearts were made joyous.

The suspension of all business caused crowds to gather in groups. But for the foot races among the young men, and the sanguinary conflicts of the game bird, one would think it Sunday.

Capt. M. D. Irvine, of Dallas, was in the city looking after business.

Wharton.

WHARTON, Dec. 25 .- The Christmas holidays are being celebrated in lively style by the denizens of Wharton. Balls, parties theaters and concerts are the order of the day. Last evening the Sunday school gav an entertainment, which was greeted with crowded house and proved a most enjoyable occasion, a novel feature of the entertainment being a large and handsomely rigged Christians ship. The boys are having a jolly time with no disturbances worth mentioning, and but little drunkenness.

the drunkenness.

The crowning event of the season will be the grand ball and supper given by the Knights of Honor on new year's eve. Over two hundred dollars will be expended to make this the most magnificent affair since the boom struck Wharton.

Mr. J. B. Lindsley, OF TENNESSEE,

will have at Mr. Harrison's stable, 310 Elm street, for two days only, a lot of young Jersey cows heavy with calf. Also several combined and saddle horses. This stock is just from Middle Ten

CHRISTMAS AT SHERMAN.

Enlivened by the Jolly Boys-Some Immaterial Accidents-Holiday Exercises.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Dec. 25 .- The forenoon to-day was more like Sunday than the greatest of holidays, but in the afternoon the boys commenced, and at this hour they are painting the city in great shape. Travis and Houston streets, for several blocks each way from the square, are ablaze with Roman candles, skyrockets, crackers, etc. Thus far but

very few accidents have occurred. Last night, or rather early this morning, James Hynes, from Kentucky Town, lost an eye while trying to blow fire on the end of a giant cracker.

A team of horses were frightened on the square to-night and ran away, throwing the

driver out and slightly bruising him about the head.

While endeavoring to get out of the way

While endeavoring to get out of the way of a street car this afternoon, a young man fell and broke his wrist near the corner of Travis and Cherry streets.

The Sunday school children of the First Congregational Church gave a supper at the Travis building. There was a large attendance, and a most pleasant time was enjoyed by everybody. The Sunday school of the Willow Street Methodist Church also gave a most creditable entertainment at the church in East Sherman.

This morning about 2 o'clock some one tried to break into the residence of Wm, McCowan, on East Lamar street. Mr. McCowan ordered him to halt, but he refused. and Mr. McCowan fired upon him. The fellow, who materially slackened his pace, gave evidence of having been struck, but as he did not fall, but succeeded in making good his escape. The extent of the wound, if any was inflicted, is as yet unknown. McCowan says he gave the man due warning of the situation before he fired. There was a pleasant gathering of young people at the residence of J. R. Cole, on South Travis street, this afternoon.

Judge Owens and lady gave an open house to visitors at the parlors of the North Texas Female College this afternoon.

There was a pleasant dance at the residence of J. C. Arnold on East street this evening.

There was a social dance at the residence

There was a social dance at the residence of R. M. Neely to-night.

The courthouse was a very dull place to-day, as none of the courts, not even that example of perpetual motion, the police court, were in session. Several fights have occurred and all of the participants are under arrest or have given bond.

One or two small wooden shanties have been ignited, but luckily extinguished before any damage had been occasioned.

The shopmen all say that their sales this Christmas are far in excess of that of the last holiday season.

The Tehuantepec Ship Railway. Two Republics, Mexico

The last issue of the Diario Official publishes the full text of the contract entered into by the Mexican government with James B. Eads for the construction of a ship railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, together with the amendments and additions made thereto by the Mexican Congress. With the general terms of the contract our readers have been made acquainted some time ago. The amendments make the land grants, which comprise 1,700, 000 acres on both sides of the route of the rail way absolute and grant the company great privileges with regard to colonization. They also guarantee a contribution by the Mexican government of \$1,250,000 annually, either in cash or in 6 per cent bonds, to be payable twenty years efter date of emission for fifteen years, but this contribution is to be in the nature of an advance, and has to be repaid from the expected earnings of the enterprise as soon as it earns 10 per cent on all stock and bonds issued. The contract is drawn up entirely with a view to maintain the absolute neutrality of the proposed maritime route and exacts no greater advantages for Mexico than can be obtained by other nations assisting the enterprise by cash or by guarantees, except that the Mexican government reserves absolute control over the route as far as its use for war vessels and for the transportation of war materials is concerned. There is also ample provisions for keeping the tolls to be charged by the road under strict control and within reasonable limits, and great facilities are provided for the transit trade over the line, only a nominal transit duty being exacted. There is, in fact, nothing in the confricts with the principles laid either in cash or in 6 per cent bonds, to be nothing in the contract as it now stands, which conflicts with the principles laid down by President Cleveland for the guidance of Congress in acting upon projects for the establishment of inter-oceanic highways, and the contract between Mexico and Eads should certainly prove no obstacle to any action of the Congress of the United States looking towards assisting Mr. Eads in carrying out a scheme which is universally considered to be the most practicable vet devised to establish quick transit for yet devised to establish quick transit for the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific.

Her Ticket Taken Too Soon.

The Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada and the Pullman Palace Car Company were made defendants in a suit for \$20,000 dam-

made defendants in a suit for \$20,000 damages entered in the Superior Court yesterday by Annie M. and Fred A. Butler.

Mrs. Butler purchased a through ticket from Chicago to New York about three months ago. By a mistake of the conductor both her railway and sleeping car tickets were taken up near Clifton station, and, it is alleged, she was not allowed to proceed further. She claims that the excitement occasioned by being deprived of her ticket and having to buy another made her seriously til and she had to stop off at Utica. riously ill and she had to stop off at Utica.

A Mammoth Petition.

Special Cablegram to the Globe-Democrat. London, Dec. 21 .- The leaders of the Salvation Army will to-morrow present to Home Secretary Richard Assheton Cross a gigantic petition for the release of Editor Stead, of the Pall Mall Gazette, and Mrs. Rebecca Jarrett from the prisons where Rebecca Jarrett from the prisons where they are serving three and six months respectively for abducting Eliza Armstrong. The petition is a mile and a half long, contains 200,000 signatures, and weighs 500 pounds. If this appeal fails, Mr. Stead will have to stay in prison until Jan. 19, and Mrs. Jarrett until April 19, 1886.

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

When in Fort Worth you can obtain first class accommodations in the newly furnished Grand Hotel, southeast corner public square. Street cars pass the doors.

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to J. W. SKAER. 812 Main Street. Dr. Wasserzug, chronic diseases, 784 Elm treet. Debility, impurities, impediments to marriage, speedily, radically cured.

Visit the new 99 cent Cash Store, 719 Elm

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

If with ailments you're afflicted, If to pains you are addicted,
And the peace-disturbing fiend you wish to foil,
The deed is quickly done if you go to Patterson
And apply his famous Rabbit's Foot Oil.
So pleasant the sensation of each application
The patient seldom fails to cry for more; [again
'Twill take away your pain and bid you come
To "The People's Druggist," Patterson's Drug
Store.

Save the Chickens

By using Bass' Chicken Cholera Cure. For sale, wholesale, by Crowdus Drug Company, Dallas, Texas.

Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers 81 25, Lewis Bros. & Co., 836 Elm stre

That's Right.

"No, no. Much obliged though; but if you will come to the Glen Lea Saloon I will take something." That's right," was the rejoinder, and they went to a place where they were quickly waited upon and got the

Until Jan. 11 will close out my entire stock of Toys and Fancy Goods at net cost. Call and get a bargain. J. D. A. HARRIS.

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

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

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

Many of THE NEWS people have had shoes made by the Hunstable Boot & Shoe Com-pany, 712 Elm street. They are well pleased with them. Will Hunstable fits

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

Holiday Goods.

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

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.

Our Bulk Baking Powder is sold by all grocers at 20 cents per pound. Do not be humbugged by lottery schemes into paying high prices for bogus goods. BABCOCK, FOOT & BROWN.

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I have bought the H. S. Matthews lumber yard on Ross avenue, not the accounts. Will keep a well selected stock of every thing in the building line and ask for a fair share of the public patronage. Will give estimates on buildings of any character at the following places where I have yards: Sherman, Whitesboro, Gainesville, Alvarado, Hillsboro, Bowie, Henrietta, Wichita Falls, Harrold and Kemp. By calling at the above vards parties can get inforing at the above yards parties can get information concerning prices. I buy in large quantities and can offer inducements in prices and selections equal to any one in the trade. Respectfully, O.T. LYON.

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

For delicacy, for purity and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder. For sale by all druggists.

Buy Your Holiday Goods from Curtis the jeweler, and secure a chance in the \$500

310 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. B. O. Weller & Co., the Hard Cash Grocers, corner Elm and Harwood.

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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

Consumption, purifying the breath, allaying the cough, creating an appetite and restoring to health the most obstinate cases.

The old saying is here repeated, that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," for all coughs and colds commence with sore throats or Croup with children. With this Syrup you have an immediate cure,

Composed of Syrup of Wild Cherry, an old and long-used remedy, soothing the iritated Lung and Nervous System, quieting the most annoving Cough. annoying Cough, Composed of Syrup of Capsicum, an "old woman's remedy for Sore Throats."

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CURES BILIOUSNESS. JAUNDICE. INDIGESTION. DYSPEPSIA. SICK HEADACHE. AGUE CAKE.

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CONSTIPATION,

The Great Tonic and Carthartic for the

Stomach, Liver and Kidneys Price \$1 a Bottle.

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A large number of High Grade and Fw Blooded Imported

Percheron Stallions,

from 3 to 6 years old, weighing from 1200 to 1800 pounds, possessing fine style and action, acc nated, and most of the grades bred and raised by me on ranch in Grayson County, twelve niles west of Sherman and five miles east of Whitesboro. Will guarantee same class of Horses can not be purchased for less money than I offer them.

I also have TWO FOUR-YEAR-OLD STAL-LIONS, by Foster, he by Lexington; dams

Also a number of JACKS, 4 years old next spring, from Mammoth and Black Hawk stock. Postoffice address: Houston. Will meet parties at ranch at any time that may be agreed upon.

H. B. SANBORN.



WHISKY. Rich in flavor, mild and elegant in taste. It does not contain one drop of impure oil. Being a genuine Barley Malt Whisky, it possesses much nutriment, and is a fine tonic for use in malarial sections. It greatly prevents attacks of Pneumonia. A splendid tonic for weak lungs and feebleness. Most excellent for drinking, and purest for home use.

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