

Capital paid in, \$150,000; Surplus, \$30,000. DIRECTORS—S. G. Bayne, President; J. T. Trzcinski, Jr., V. P.; E. M. Reardon, Cashier, W. B. Worsham, T. K. Ferguson, A. J. Porter, T. L. Marsalis, Alfred Davis, C. A. Keating.

The Dallas Morning News.

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

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

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1885.

NO. 80.

STANDARD SPECIALTIES!

WARRANTED. Hionosa Coffee, Strictly pure Spices, "Monogram" O. Java, "Lion" Mustard, Pure Baking Powder, Imp. French Mustard, "Ki-Sho" Tea, On-Sa-Jamaica Ginger, Ladamum, Paragoric, Cassia, "Universal" Sewing Turbine, "Machinist" Oil, "Universal" Laundry Soap, Oriental Pepper Sauce, Rice.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

RICKER & LEE,

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

GUESSING AS TO GLADSTONE

"THE GRAND OLD MAN'S" SECRET PLAN

Home Rule Excitement at Fever Heat in England and Ireland—That Afghan Specter. General Foreign News.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

AT FEVER HEAT.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The excitement over the home rule proposition continues at fever heat. All the Parnellites are urging Mr. Gladstone to speak definitely as to his scheme of home rule, but he refuses to commit himself and answers all appeals by oracular references to his former utterances. In reply to an inquiry by the United Press correspondent to-day, Mr. Gladstone telegraphed: "From my public declarations at Edinburgh, respecting the government, I have no further communication to make." This is understood to refer to Mr. Gladstone's speech of Nov. 17, in which he replied to Mr. Parnell's suggestion that the ex-Premier had set forth a plan for the local government of Ireland. On that occasion Mr. Gladstone said: "My reasons for not complying with Mr. Parnell's request are, first, that though Ireland wishes and deserves respectful and favorable attention, yet until after the election the Irish wishes are constitutionally unknown. Mr. Parnell has taken me for a person wanting in experience in public life, or one who has not profited by experience, if he imagines me rash enough to make myself a volunteer physician for the people of Ireland, instead of a regular and authorized doctor, he sends to the House of Commons. It would seriously damage any proposal hatched in my mind, if the Irish constitutional question should arise. If a proposal is made, it can only be effective, and the government, although the government are rather silent on the subject and appear disinclined to use language calculated to render less easy their negotiations with the party to whom they owe much through the transactions of the last Parliament. If the present government continue, every Minister of the opposition will require to hear his views before expressing his own. This it is impossible to accede to Parnell's kind invitation."

Lord Hartington replied briefly that he did not approve of Home Rule for Ireland. John O'Connor Power, M. P., Nationalist, in an interview approved of the scheme. He thought it was, on the whole, fair, and it was based upon a scheme devised by the Irish leader, Isaac Butt, who, he believed, believed in proposals to infuse the Crown nominees in the new Irish Parliament. That was, in his opinion, too absurd for discussion. He believed Parnell's candid acceptance was necessary, and the government in introducing any scheme of home rule. John Ellison McCarthy, M. P. (Orange), said in an interview that any form of Home Rule would be a direct violation of the constitution under which thousands of Englishmen and Scotchmen had invested money in Ireland. To grant Home Rule would be to betray the trust of the English, and they would hold the English responsible.

A FOREGONE CONCLUSION. The fact that an Irish parliament will at least be proposed in the approaching session of the Commons is now regarded as beyond doubt. The conjectures of political gossips now turn altogether upon matters of minor detail. It is currently stated to-night that the Queen has signified to both the Earl of Salisbury and Mr. Gladstone that she will offer any opposition to a scheme for Irish control of home affairs, though there is no doubt that her own views are personally opposed to any such line of policy.

IRELAND.

DAVITT'S DETERMINATION. DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—Michael Davitt has consented to enter Dublin corporation as the representative of the artisans, but has declined a proposal to resign his honor at the Mansion House, saying that he could not eat among the dainty luxuries of the Lord Mayor's mansion while hundreds of deserving people in Ireland were starving.

A GREAT DEMONSTRATION. AMRAGE, Dec. 18.—A great demonstration by Irish Loyalists was made in this city to-day. Resolutions were adopted declaring that home rule would result in civil war, and pledging the Loyalists to resist to the utmost the attempt to establish also commended the Loyalists to the sympathy and support of the British Protestants. The speakers boasted that if war was forced upon them the Orange army would be ready to put into the field 60,000 fighting men.

ENGLAND.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO BLACKMAIL ROYALTY. LONDON, Dec. 18.—A sensation was created here to-day by the arrest of a young man and a prepossessing young lady on the charge of blackmailing the Prince of Wales. The arrests were made at the instance of the Prince. The presiding magistrate in the Police Court remanded them for further hearing. The case excites much interest, and very sensational developments are expected.

The persons who were arrested to-day, charged with attempting to blackmail the Prince of Wales, are John Magee and a young woman who calls herself his wife, and is known as Mrs. Sarah Magee. They are alleged to have written two letters addressed to the Prince of Wales, but the letters were intercepted by one of the Prince's equeries. The Prince did not receive or read either of the letters. They were in a female hand, and demanded that the Prince should send £700 to the writer, and promised to return the contents of the letters to the police, who wrote to the address given by the writer, accepting the appointment. Two detectives went to the appointed place, and found the woman who had written the letters. They had been authorized to satisfy her demands, and handed her a heavy parcel filled with futilities. Then they arrested her. In her fright she disclosed her identity and that of her accomplice and putative husband, John Magee, who was speedily arrested and both the prisoners were arraigned before a magistrate on remand for the next day. There is great curiosity to-night as to the contents of the threatening letters. A correspondent of the United Press called this morning at Marlborough House and saw the equerry who intercepted the letters. The correspondent asked to be allowed to copy the letters, but the equerry said it was now out of his power to grant that request. On being asked to describe the contents of the letters he answered with apparent frankness that the letters said the writer was an emissary of a secret society and had been ordered to kill the Prince of

THEY REVISED THOSE RULES.

BILL MORRISON UP, SAM RANDALL DOWN.

A Gallant Fight but an Overwhelming Defeat for the Brilliant Pennsylvanian—Holiday Recess—General Notes.

Special to The News.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—3-30 p. m.—A vote has just been taken in the House on a test point, which indicates that the Morrison proposition to distribute the appropriation bills will be adopted finally by about a relative vote of three to one.

LATER—The vote has just been announced on the test and stands 236 for the Morrison side to 70 for the Randall side. This is a fair indication of how the final vote on adopting the Morrison vote of revision will stand.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—In the House to-day on motion of Mr. Wilson of West Virginia the Senate joint resolution providing for filling vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute was passed. Consideration of the report of the committee on rules was then resumed, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Springer of Illinois, abolishing various committees on expenditures in various departments and concentrating their duties in one committee.

Mr. Springer, in advocating the amendment, said that \$250,000 had, during the past ten years, been paid to clerks of these committees, and that but two of them had made reports. Mr. Morrison thought that the work of these committees had resulted in much good. He said that during the late campaign he heard it proclaimed everywhere in Democratic speeches that the Democratic party wanted to see the books. Now that it had an opportunity of seeing the books it should not close its eyes.

"I hope you won't," remarked Mr. Brown of Indiana; "you will have some books of your own in a few years."

Mr. Holman of Alabama, in opposition to the amendment, said the House should always stand ready to investigate abuses which had grown up in the administration of the government.

Mr. Hammond of Georgia, offered an amendment providing that the committee on appropriations should have jurisdiction over all appropriations of revenue for the support of the government, and adding a clause prohibiting general legislation on any appropriation bill.

Mr. McKimley of Ohio, favored Mr. Hammond's amendment, which he said involved the whole question and might as well be settled now as later. The power of the appropriation committee did not come within his jurisdiction over twelve appropriation bills, but from its ability to use those bills as a vehicle for general legislation.

Mr. McKimley, of Ohio, favored Mr. Hammond's amendment, which he said involved the whole question and might as well be settled now as later. The power of the appropriation committee did not come within his jurisdiction over twelve appropriation bills, but from its ability to use those bills as a vehicle for general legislation.

"It is admitted all over," replied Mr. McKimley. "The distinguished leader of that side of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Lawrence, who has for twenty years, has occupied a conspicuous place on the floor—the man who has stood at the forefront of his party and knows his party better than any other man in the country—knows its standards, and knows its desires—appeals to us to help him to keep down the brakes and keep it out of the public treasury."

"It was with us last year," interpolated Mr. Binford of Pennsylvania. "Yes," replied Mr. McKimley, "and we were glad to have him. We were glad to have him help us defeat the Morrison bill, and is he to be punished for that? Is that the meaning of this fight? If it is, then let us vote down these rules. I say that to my side of the house. If it is to punish the gentleman from Pennsylvania because he helped to defeat a bill intended to destroy the industries of the country—if that is what it means—I ask what position a Pennsylvanian takes in the strike situation. The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Hammond), a gentleman in whom I have the highest confidence, told us the other day that his party was now in the ascendant, and that they were necessarily green, and then he said he was afraid to try his experiment. I tell you it is good sense to get straightened out to help the gentlemen on that side to keep the barriers, to preserve the dam at the head of the stream, lest you may not be able to erect at the foot."

"Damn them all together," suggested Mr. Reed, sotto voce. "Yes," continued Mr. McKimley, "my friend says 'damn them all together.' I want to give him the benefit of that in the Record. He has been trying to do that for six or eight years in this House, but has not succeeded. The party still comes up smiling. [Laughter.] But another thing I want to say is that the gentleman from Pennsylvania in the past, having had charge of all these appropriation bills, has acted as a check on jobbery and waste of public expenditures—and it will admit that it needs, in God's name, that check now when the Democratic party has taken control of the government—if we ever needed it, we need it against the wild projects and visionary schemes that will find advocates in this House, and we especially need it in view of the fact that the first official message of the President of the United States announces to this House and to the country that in the estimated expenditures of the next fiscal year we are \$24,000,000 short of the estimated revenues of that year—God knows that if economy was needed in the past it is necessary now, when a threatened deficit of \$70,000,000, which was left you, is nearly gone. We cannot save that, but we can do our utmost to save ourselves from a large deficit. [Laughter and applause.] Mr. Hammond and Mr. Holman withdrew their amendments and the former offered an amendment to strike out the distribution feature of the repeal. This brought the

House to a square vote upon the question of distributing the work of the appropriations committee, and the amendment was lost by a vote of yeas 70, nays 226.

In any amendment of Alabama, an amendment was adopted granting to a commission authorized by law to report by bill to the House, to report at any time.

Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, offered an amendment providing for general legislation upon an appropriation bill.

Mr. Holman offered an amendment allowing such legislation when it shall directly reduce the number, salary, or compensation of officers or employees of the United States, which was rejected—yeas 69, nays 205.

Mr. Hammond's amendment was then rejected by viva voce vote. Mr. Hammond declining to call for a division, saying sarcastically that it is preferable that the other side of the House should manage the affair.

Mr. Adams, of Illinois, offered an amendment which would amend and which provides that no appropriation shall be reported in any general appropriation bill, or be in order as an amendment thereto for any expenditures not previously authorized by law, unless a continuation of appropriations for such public works and objects are already in progress; nor shall any provision changing existing law be in order in any general appropriation bill or any amendment thereto.

The remainder of the report was adopted in toto. The rules of the Forty-eighth Congress, as amended by the report of the committee on rules, and insisted that under a decision of the United States Supreme Court in a former case of admission the recent action in Dakota was revolutionary. He offered an independent resolution as a substitute for that of the Cabinet, and under a decision of the United States Supreme Court in a former case of admission the recent action in Dakota was revolutionary.

Mr. Vest, as a lawyer, regarded this Dakota organization as revolutionary. He had no doubt that the intent of the men concerned was to organize a State government in violation of the laws of the United States without recognizing the so-called State.

Mr. Harrison—There is no such thing as breaking into or breaking out of this union. Mr. Vest remarked that he was not leaving the Cabinet to the Senator from Carolina, and added: "Heaven help me if he had the decision of this question." Mr. Vest argued the question of admission from a legal point of view, and insisted that under a decision of the United States Supreme Court in a former case of admission the recent action in Dakota was revolutionary.

After further debate at 2 p. m. the Butler resolution was laid aside and consideration of the code of joint rules was resumed.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

CABINET SENTIMENT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—A paragraph appeared in a morning paper to-day to the effect that Mr. Randall, after a conference with the President, had determined to abandon his opposition to the proposed revision of the rules, as contemplated by the Morrison code. A prominent member of the House, speaking of the publication, said: "That statement is certainly incorrect. I know by direct information that members of the Cabinet are opposed to a change in the rules and would much rather that they remain as they are."

A BILL AGAINST UNLAWFUL INCLOSURES. Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill into the Senate to-day to prevent unlawful inclosure of public lands. It provides that if any person unlawfully inclose or cause to be inclosed by fencing or otherwise any tract of public lands, upon which he has no claim of right or title under the laws of the United States; or shall maintain any unlawful inclosure of, or upon public lands, he shall be liable to a fine of \$100 a day for each and every day such inclosure shall be maintained from and after the passage of this act. District, circuit and territorial courts of the United States are given jurisdiction to enforce the act and United States Attorneys are required to prosecute on information.

THE SUCCESSION BILL. The presidential succession bill, which passed the Senate yesterday, goes to the House, but will not likely be taken up there until after the holidays. Its chances of passing the House are good, although it will be antagonized there by two or three rival measures, among them one fathered by the President, providing for election in case of a vacancy of a temporary President by the Electoral College.

SPEAKER CARLISLE'S WORK. Speaker Carlisle will remain in Washington during the holiday recess, using much of his time to make up the House committees. He hopes to be able to announce them as soon as the House reassembles after the recess.

WANT AN INVESTIGATION. It is said that a resolution will soon be introduced in the Senate by either Senator Miller, of New York, or by Mr. Logan, calling for a complete investigation of affairs in the New York customhouse.

HE GAVE THEM ALL THE SHAKE. The reception at the Executive Mansion did not begin this afternoon until nearly 2 o'clock. The President disposed of about 200 handshakers in ten or fifteen minutes. Among those who shook hands with the President was Maj. Nathaniel Hurd, of

CLEVELAND'S T. P. F. CIGARS. PAST. PRESENT. FUTURE. Smoke this CIGAR and you will forget the PAST, enjoy the PRESENT and be happy in the FUTURE. T. L. MARSALIS & CO. SOLE AGENTS.

W. L. MOODY & CO. COTTON FACTORS, GALVESTON, TEXAS. Parties wishing money in advance of shipments are requested to correspond with us.

Dallas Opera House. LAST TWO PERFORMANCES. TO-DAY AT 2 P. M., TO-NIGHT AT 8 P. M., The Popular Little Actress, Vocalist and "Everybody's Favorite."

MISS KATIE PUTNAM. Supported by the Talented Young Comedian, JAMES DEVLIN and her Excellent Comedy Company.

"Old Curiosity Shop." To-day (Matinee) at 3:30 p. m., "Little Barefoot." Monday, Dec. 21, "Young Mrs. Winthrop."

Dallas Opera-House. MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Dec. 21 and 22, The Comedy-Drama, written by Bronson Howard and produced with great success at the Madison Square Theater, N. Y.

"Young Mrs. Winthrop" This play has been produced over 800 times, with great success, and will be presented here with a strong cast, including the charming young actress, Miss Lena Langdon,

THE PAPER FESTIVAL for the benefit of the DALLAS PUBLIC LIBRARY will be continued this evening from 4 to 11 at the Library, 808 Main street. There will be additional attractions this evening—an art exhibition, also a musical concert by our best artists.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY. INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For West Gulf States, fair weather, light, variable winds generally shifting to easterly; slight changes in temperature.

DOMESTIC.—Coal mines at Nanticoke were flooded, caused by the caving of a swamp, and several miners are supposed to have been drowned.—There is some question as to New York City's right to give the remains of Gen. Grant a permanent resting place in Riverside Park, and an appeal will be made to the Legislature to confirm such right.—Mr. Saltonstall's speech.—The House by an overwhelming majority adopted Mr. Morrison's code of revised rules, passed the Mrs. Grant pension bill and a resolution for a holiday recess.—The White House reception was a memorable hand-shaking affair.—Cyrus W. Field favors the general government purchasing all the telegraph lines.—A little episode with Indians in Montana.

FOREIGN.—Excitement in England over the Irish home rule idea is represented as being at fever heat.—Arrest of alleged blackmailers against the Prince of Wales.—Retrospect of the Russo-Afghan situation.—The Orangemen of Ireland are talking of civil war if home rule prevails.—A disgruntled Duke threatens trouble for the Queen Regent of Spain.—Peruvians pleased at the success of Caceres.

STATE.—Chinese residents of El Paso are taking out naturalization under a belief that by becoming citizens and voters they will be accorded better protection.—Senator Matlock has gone to Mexico to look after his mining interests.—A mass meeting was held at Hearne to protest against the employment of convicts on farms near there.—G. W. Axling was acquitted of the charge of murder at Palestine.—Gov. Ireland's attention being called to the action of President Cleveland in driving cattlemen from the public lands, maintained that his position with regard to such matters is different from the President, in that he does not appoint the Attorney General.—A little girl at Sherman was poisoned by eating canned fruit put up by her mother; the poison was contained in the solder.—According to the quarterly report of the treasurer, Grayson County has over \$30,000 in her treasury.—Sensational shooting affray at Big Springs.—Fires at Houston, Corsicana and other points.—A lynching party has assembled in Montgomery to execute, at noon to-day, a negro named Jackson.—Failures at Hillsboro.—Status of the consolidated Baptist universities at Waco.—Burglaries at Fort Worth.—The newspaper charge at Mesquite.—Great anti-convict labor mass meeting at Hearne.—Litigation at Holland over an attachment.

RAILROADS.—Wheeler, president of the T. and N. O., interviewed on Texas and Pacific affairs, and gives his idea of how to lift the concern out of the mud.—Paris papers welcome the projected extension of the Santa Fe.—The Texas and St. Louis interests in Arkansas and Missouri to be sold.—Receiver Fordyce and Chapelle, of the C. and A., at Hot Springs.—The Cotton Belt Schedule.

THE CITY.—Assassination most foul: old Mr. Highlander shot to death while returning to his home from Dallas.—Sunday School social.—Prof. Millar's lecture.—A serious charge.—Put asunder.—The game market.—Theatrical.—A charivari party.—An accomplished tramp.—Postponed.—Hotel arrivals.—Personal.

NEW YORK SPECIAL DAILY REPORT. New Rumors About Texas and Pacific—Bets on the Cotton Crop—General Quotations. Special to The News. NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Rumors are circulating of the early issue of Texas Pacific receiver certificates. Some large holders of Rio Grande bonds threaten to take their matters into court, regarding the receivership as a swindling scheme. Rio bonds sold at 45 1/2 to 46 1/2; incomes 30. Santa Fees 118 1/2 bid, 120 asked; 40,000 sixes 85 1/2. Ten thousand International seconds at 84. San Antonio Westerns 91 1/2. Fort Worth and Denver 83 1/2. Morgan sixes 107. Houston and Texas Central shares 33 1/2. Sterling strong; spinners' bills \$4 83; acceptance \$4 83 1/2 to \$4 83 3/4. Philadelphia wool firm. Sales of the week nearly 1,000,000 pounds, including fall Texas at 10c; spring 21c. Coffee dull; spot and contract spots 8 1/2c. Cotton dull; restricted offerings. Bets are offered that the crop will be 6,500,000 bales, but Liverpool believes in 6,750,000 bales and over.

LATE RAILROAD NEWS. GOV. BROWN AT SHREVEPORT. Special to The News. SHREVEPORT, La., Dec. 18.—Ex-Gov. John C. Brown, receiver of the Texas and Pacific Railway system, passed through to-day on route from New Orleans to St. Louis.

AIR LINE ACROSS THE STATE. Special to The News. CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—From a gentleman who is versed in railroad matters it is learned that the Kansas, Wichita Falls and Aransas Pass road is now being discussed freely in railroad circles, and the points contemplated in Texas are Wichita Falls, Graham, Breckenridge, Cisco, Brownwood, San Saba, San Antonio and on to Aransas Pass, making nearly an air line across the State from north to south, with the Gulf at one end and the great live stock markets at the other. One great incentive to this line, outside of its being a direct and practical route, it strikes the great coal fields near Crystal Falls in Stephens County, and also those near Cisco.

SPORTING NOTES. FIXED FOR FIGHTING. CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—"Parson" Davies' unknown, Pat Killen, is to leave to-morrow, in company with Tom Chandler, for Louisville. Killen goes there to box Joe Gray five rounds at Liederkranz Hall, on Monday evening. Killen will weigh 196 rounds and is in good form. Jack Burke and "Parson" Davies leave for Louisville on Sunday evening. Burke is to second Killen.

HINES GOES TO THE HUT. BOSTON, Dec. 18.—Paul Hines, late of the Providence League Base Ball Club, has signed to play with the Boston next season.

POLITICAL. SALTONSTALL'S UNFORTUNATE SPEECH. BOSTON, Dec. 8.—A Washington special to the Herald says that the comments of leading Democrats are by no means good natured upon Collector Saltonstall's speech at the civil service dinner in Boston, in which he rejoiced over the law which protected him from the Democratic party, and that probably the President himself has as much reason as any one to regret Mr. Saltonstall's unfortunate utterances. The circumstances of his appointment rendered it particularly desirable that party interests should not appear to have been ignored in the selection. Had the Democrats a majority in the Senate, Mr. Saltonstall's confirmation would be doubtful.

LILLIAN RUSSELL SUED FOR LIBEL. Mr. Hess, the Opera Company Manager, Wants \$25,000 Damages. CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Clarence D. Hess has entered suit against Helen Louise Solomon, better known on the stage as "Lillian Russell," and her husband Edward Solomon, to recover \$25,000 damages for libel. He claims that Lillian violated her contract to play in the Hess Opera Company, and also informed the New York Mirror and a St. Louis paper that Mr. Hess was devoting all his earnings to payments of debts he had formerly incurred on the road, and that he was consequently no longer the millionaire she had persuaded herself to believe he was.

PROSPECTIVE LYNCHING. Citizens Decide to Hang a Murderer—The Sheriff in Arms. Special to The News. HOUSTON, Dec. 18.—A party of men left here to-night for Montgomery. News came in that the citizens of that place held a meeting this evening and decided to hang Jackson to-morrow at midday for the murder of the family of Robert Smith, of Montgomery County. He committed the crime, it is alleged, for robbery, securing \$10. It is also stated that the Sheriff of Montgomery County is guarding the jail, with his deputies, and declares his intention to resist to the bitter end.

Wales; that she did not want to obey the order, but was wholly in the power of the society, and would be compelled to commit the murder unless she were taken away from England, and that she wanted \$750 to enable her to emigrate to America and quit all conspiracies forever. If there is nothing in the mysterious letters more compromising than the contents of the envelope indicated, they will probably be made public at the Police Court to-morrow. Mrs. Magee was afterward seen by the correspondent, but she resolutely refused to answer any questions, and the contents of the letters or to say whether the version given above was or was not correct. She denied that she wrote the letters and declared that her confession that she had done so was forced from her by the detectives, who, she said, tortured her and subjected her to various indignities when they had her alone in a room. The detectives, who are respectable inspectors of police, deny this charge and say that the woman's confession was quite voluntary.

RUSSO-AFGHAN AFFAIRS.

A DISPATCH AND A SURVEY. LONDON, Dec. 18.—The world was reminded to-day of the existence of an Afghan frontier telegram by a widely circulated Vienna telegram announcing vaguely and mysteriously that there is a hitch in the commission's proceedings. The prominence which the press of all European capitals has given to this brief and unintelligent announcement recalls the events of last spring, when every item of news concerning the Afghan frontier was of genuine and universal importance. At present it is almost certain that the so-called hitch in the work of outlining the Russo-Afghan frontier is of little consequence. The dispatch evidently emanated from a certain correspondent unfamiliar with the matter and who thought he was forwarding something of moment. That there will be a very sudden and very final "hitch" in the proceedings of this commission some day is a possibility, but it will be when Russia gets ready to resume her march to the sea through the Afghan and the Indian territory, and it will not be at the beginning of the terrible transcaucasian winter, unless some remarkable and improbable combination of facts should make the weather conditions a less important factor in the case than political conditions. Meanwhile the delimitation commission will go on drawing their salaries and politely inquiring of each other as to which side of the line Maruchak is really on. Private advices received by commercial houses here from time to time, leave no room for doubt that Russia is steadily and deliberately strengthening her military position in Turkestan and along the Northern disputed boundary of Afghanistan. Her tribes are being won over to the Russian interest by the methods so long and so successfully practiced by the wily military agents of the czar, and the Russian are doing nothing to molest or molesting a leading merchant in the East India trade said to-day in conversation: "It is one of the most marvelous things to a person directly interested in the matter, to see how indifferent the government is to the menace offered to our Eastern possessions by the movements of Russia to the southward. Why do they not insist on the concession of concessions to Ireland, which have always been a thorn in our flesh, our statesmen view with unconcern the growing weakness of our hold upon the boundless wealth of the East."

PERU.

GRATIFIED AT CAECERES' SUCCESS. LIMA, via Galveston, Dec. 18.—The resignation of Col. Vidal y Garcia, Peruvian minister to Chili, has been accepted. Official dispatches from Lopez, say: The successful issue of the Caecerist movement is welcomed with rejoicing in Bolivia. Advice from the provinces state that complete tranquility reigns throughout the republic and general satisfaction is felt at the prospect of peace. The Comodoro, in an editorial, demands a change in all political authorities named by Iglesias' government. Col. Relva, the commander of Iglesias' expedition against Caecer, who was out maneuvered and left by Caecer in the interior, is approaching Lima with his troops. Gen. Caecer has gone outside the city to stop the advance, but his intentions are hostile to the existing government.

SERBIA AND BULGARIA.

A MORE FAVORABLE OUTLOOK. LONDON, Dec. 18.—Belgrade and Sofia dispatches to-night afford a more favorable outlook than has been acceptable yesterday. It is announced that Prince Alexander and King Milan have withdrawn their objections to the terms laid down by the demarcation commission and will withdraw their respective troops from the advanced positions, pending the final decree of the congress of the powers in January.

SUFFERING SOLDIERS.

BELGRADE, Dec. 18.—Typhus fever and smallpox are alarmingly prevalent among the Serbian troops at Nische. The deaths from these diseases average thirty per day. The fatigues, cold, and privations of the Bulgarian soldiers have been frozen to death while asleep, owing to lack of tents and suitable overcoats and blankets.

SPAIN.

A DISGRUNTLED DUKE. MADRID, Dec. 18.—Queen Christina, Regent of Spain, has refused to grant an audience to the Duke of Seville, a cousin of the late King Alfonso. Since the refusal the Duke has improved every opportunity to publicly abuse the Regent and to boast that ex-Queen Isabella will soon replace her on the throne of Spain. The recent Duke will probably be prosecuted for treasonable utterances.

CELEBRITY.

Successful Entertainment—Court Notes—Cotton Shipments, Etc.

CELEBRITY. Dec. 18.—The jury in the Wither case failed to agree on a verdict and were discharged. The State vs. Nevils, continued by defendant. The State vs. Ab Hunt, continued by defense. A young man named Nichols, charged with horse stealing, pleaded insanity, lunacy and idiocy as his defense. The alleged burglar, Hindreth, who was arrested here yesterday, was released today, as the authorities at Denison, where the crime was supposed to have occurred, did not want him. Mrs. J. R. Porter and family returned last night from Caldwell, where they have been visiting relatives for the past ten days. The Ladies' Aid Society gave a mummery to-night and realized \$140, in addition to 114 1/2 tickets, and various young ladies and gentlemen, and all forces, but greatly prolong the human life. One or two at night, on an empty stomach, for a week or two is sufficient.

give the wheat crop a healthy start; and say the farmers. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lambert and family departed for Corsicana to-day to spend the Christmas holidays. Mr. E. T. Lewis went to Dallas to-day. Two negroes, charged with robbing a man in Alvarado, were brought here to-day and turned over to the sheriff.

THE FIRE RECORD.

HOTEL BURNED. Special to The News. ORANGE, Dec. 18.—At 3 o'clock this morning the Hall House, one of the oldest structures in Orange, was discovered to be on fire. Owing to the scarcity of water and the fire department having to use 800 feet of hose, the building was almost entirely consumed before they could reach it. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Mrs. David Hall's loss is \$2000; insured for \$1000. GIN HOUSE BURNED. Special to The News. SAN MARCOS, Dec. 18.—Steel & Code's gin house burned here to-day. Loss, \$3000; insured for \$1500. Origin of fire unknown. ANOTHER GIN GONE. CORSIACANA, Dec. 18.—A gin owned by Mr. J. C. Wallace, situated about one mile south of town, was destroyed by fire about 10 o'clock last night with its contents. Four or five bales of cotton and a considerable amount of seed were also consumed by the flames. The gin and its contents were valued at \$2000. The building and machinery were insured for \$1000 in the Dallas Mutual Assessment Association, W. C. McMillan, agent. The cotton and cotton seed were insured in the Standard Fire Office, Orleans, for \$300. Herford & Jester, agents. FLAMES AT HOUSTON. Special to The News. HOUSTON, Dec. 18.—At 12:30 to-night a fire broke out in the street car stables of the Houston Street Railway Company on McKee street, near the Liberty Road, in the Fifth Ward. By 1 o'clock the whole building was destroyed, including four fine street cars and four mules. The fire department was promptly on hand and saved the surrounding buildings. The property was insured in Chidress & Taylor's agency. Loss about \$3000.

CISCO.

Good Well Water Obtained by Boring for it. Other Items. Special to The News. CISCO, Dec. 18.—Water was struck in the artesian well at a depth of 160 feet, which raised about forty feet. It is down now over 200 feet. District Court at Eastland is attracting considerable attention, as there are several cases of a criminal nature on the docket. The ladies of the Christian Church will give an oyster supper Monday night. Mrs. M. T. Folsom lectured at the Presbyterian Church last night upon the subject of "Domestic Suffrage." She was very able and explicit argument and was listened to with a great deal of interest by all present, and none cared to gainsay anything that she said by asking any questions—a liberty she gave to any who might desire so to do at the close. The city school will take a week's vacation during the holidays. Business in all departments is improving, and the winter months grows brighter daily. Immigrants continue to stop and locate here. Several farmers whose tanks have failed during the continued dry spell have dug for water, as an experiment, and have been rewarded by striking an abundant supply of pure water, and that, too, in sections that have been considered hopelessly without water.

GILMER.

GILMER, Dec. 18.—A News reporter to-day interviewed Mr. J. L. Deen, general manager of the Upshur County Co-operative Association, in regard to the Grange of this county. He says that there are about sixty-six stockholders in the Grange store here; that a share is \$5, and that no one member is permitted to own over 100 shares in the store; that 100 shares will only give a member one vote, and that one share will give the same privilege. Mr. James L. Ray has been appointed as district clerk for this, the Northeast District of the Texas State Grange. Dr. Henry Ford said to-day: "Upshur County is enjoying splendid health now, as there is but very few cases of serious sickness with which we practice or know of." The streets here to-day have been crowded with wagons containing cotton, turkeys and country produce of every kind. Mr. J. C. Snider, of Hawkins, is in the city. F. W. Wilford and Miss Emma Wallace were married last night. Mr. John Wilkerson, of Glenwood, gave a pleasant dancing party at his residence last night. Mr. J. T. Harris, of St. Louis, Mo., was at the Ragland House yesterday.

A CORNER IN SMILES.

They now make bread out of lumber. This explains how it is called the staff of life.—New York Graphic. Representatives of 380,000 workmen, who work with their hands, are hard at work with their mouths in Washington.—Philadelphia News. A drummer who has been in South Florida for the past week says the beef in that section is so tough as to render it almost impossible even to stick a fork into the meat.—Savannah News. The best time for a young man to take his girl sleighing is during a "driving snow storm." He can use both his arms to hold his girl in the sleigh, and let the snow storm do the "driving."—Norristown Herald. One of the cruellest reports made by any general structure is reported from California. A vocalist was warbling to her own great satisfaction "Oh! would I were a bird." A rough miner replied, "Oh! would I were a gun."—Ex. Some wise man says: "No one man ever did the best of his kind." A man in Oregon recently accomplished this feat. He rose twelve feet above his probableness, and would have risen higher, probably, but the gallows were only built that high.—Chicago Herald.

Small Doses Cure.

During the past fifty years the proprietors of Brandreth's Pills have received thousands of voluntary testimonials of the wonderful cures effected by these Pills. They not only cure rheumatism, dyspepsia, piles, diarrhoea, and all other ailments of the bowels, but greatly prolong the human life. One or two at night, on an empty stomach, for a week or two is sufficient.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

THE CHARGES AGAINST H. LEE SELLERS

By the Galveston School Trustees—The Testimony Favorable to the Teacher of the Ball High School.

Special to The News.

GALVESTON, Dec. 18.—The investigation of the charges against H. Lee Sellers, principal of the Ball High School, was begun to-day by the School Board. The conducting of the examination was delegated to a committee consisting of Trustees Thompson, Kleberg and Denison. Mr. Sellers appeared with counsel. Col. Finley, the member of the School Board who has always been antagonistic to Mr. Sellers, gave the only evidence of particular concern in sustaining any of the charges. Mr. Sellers' answer to the charges was brief and specific, denying in toto any infringement of proper school discipline. A number of the pupils of the 10th grade, Mr. Sellers' class, were examined, touching the charges regarding the caricatures placed upon the blackboard in criticism of the course of Trustee Kleberg in introducing the resolution providing for the school on Saturdays, and the expulsion of children whose schoolhouse was destroyed in the late fire. The caricatures consisted of a representation of a whale swallowing the trustee who had deprived them of their coveted holidays and another representing his being hanged in effigy. All testified that these representations had been drawn upon the board during recess hour and Mr. Sellers' absence from the room, and that immediately upon his return to the room he ordered them erased, and instead of sanctioning and encouraging such efforts, surrounding himself with the disapproval of such conduct by telling the children that they should not blame Mr. Kleberg for this action, as he was merely the presenter of the resolutions, which were adopted by the entire board. The caricatures were, further, not the promptings of malice, but were made by the pupils merely as a means of signifying their displeasure with the antagonistic attitude of the trustee, made sacred by custom. All the pupils examined were unanimous in praise of Mr. Sellers and his discipline of his pupils, both in and out of school. This evidence, if taken as a whole, may be considered as the sentiment of the school, was unanimous in Mr. Sellers' defense.

SUPERINTENDENT CROW

was examined, and his evidence was very polite and conservative. Col. Finley, at this stage of the proceedings, had assumed the duty of conducting the prosecution, and in subjecting the superintendent to a most thorough examination he could not get from him the admission that Mr. Sellers made himself particularly odious in entering upon his duties as superintendent. Mr. Crow admitted that in some matters of minor detail as to the conduct of the Ball High School Mr. Sellers and he would sometimes differ as to the proper course to be pursued, but they were honest differences of opinion, and he did not consider Mr. Sellers' suggestions as interferences with his duties as superintendent. He has seen from the start the antagonism between Col. Finley and Mr. Sellers and his position as superintendent was sometimes rendered embarrassing in his attempts to remain neutral between the antagonistic elements. He had not given Mr. Sellers permission to hold any concert in the assembly hall, nor were these concerts imposed upon objections, however, and while he saw no harm done by these entertainments, had he been in Mr. Sellers' place he should have asked permission of the trustees before starting them. He had given Mr. Sellers permission to occupy the building after his regular school hours, to conduct a Latin class, etc., and did not know that he intended to do anything of the kind. He had heard Mr. Sellers criticize the action of the trustees frequently upon matters of school policy.

THE EVENING SESSION.

After the examination for supper, and resuming the investigation at 3 p. m., carried it to a close, concluding about 10 o'clock. At the night session, Judge Austin and Mr. Jennett were examined, but their evidence did not affect the status of the case, and introduced nothing new. Mr. Sellers was placed upon the stand and at some length recounted the different charges, his testimony being merely a denial of the charges in written answer. He answered all of the charges in a bold and straightforward manner. He considered these charges as merely exercises upon Col. Finley's bad feeling toward him. The antagonism had existed from almost the commencement of his connection with the school, and he had endeavored to conciliate Col. Finley in every way he could, consistent with his duty as superintendent. He had differed with Col. Finley all along upon the conduct of the Ball School. His idea was to make it a high school in every sense of the word, a credit to himself and to the State at large. Col. Finley had thwarted him in this at every turn and thrown every obstacle in his way. He had been cautioned by members of the board, and had expressed his opinion to the board, and that to be safe he had to follow the letter of the law or abide by the consequences. He admired Col. Finley's tenaciousness, but he did not propose to sacrifice his conscience or his integrity to any man, and in the conviction of laboring in the best interest of the school, he was conscious of performing his duty. He did not consider that he had violated the rules by giving the caricatures, or by introducing as he considered them as clearly in the line of public school purposes. He explained to the apparent satisfaction of the committee the misapprehension which was the basis of the charges of a personal character made against his veracity by Col. Finley, and which were excluded from the testimony.

COL. DENSON

testified that as chairman of the committee on school property, had given Mr. Sellers permission to use the Assembly hall for the concert of Dec. 4, and saw no harm in it whatever, as the concert was given for school purposes and came within the purview of the rule. Several citizens, among them Messrs. Focke, Wilkerson, Robertson and George, were examined as to the character of the concert, and their testimony was to the effect that their praise as being beneficial and entertaining, and so far from being conducted in a boisterous, shameful or disgraceful manner, they were the most orderly and decorously conducted concerts they had ever attended when children composed, for the most part, the audience and participants. The evidence was concluded and the general finding of those present was, to the effect, that the charges were exceedingly flimsy and poorly sustained. The committee will report the evidence and their conclusions to the board at their meeting on Wednesday.

There are many curious facts in American history.

Three Vice Presidents, Gerry, Hendricks and Wilson, died in November at dates which might all come in a single week. No President either in or out of the office has died in November. Six have died in July and four in June. Garfield died in September, Lincoln in April, Taylor in July and Harrison in April. Two Vice Presidents have been indicted for treason. They were Aaron Burr and John C. Breckinridge. One Vice President, John C. Calhoun, has resigned his office, and seven men have held both Presidential and Vice Presidential chairs. John Adams, Washington and Lincoln were succeeded in the White House, Jefferson, Adams' Vice President, did likewise, and Martin Van Buren, one of Jackson's Vice Presidents, was his successor. The other four became President by death. They were Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson and Arthur. CRISP AND CASUAL. Dr. Martin of the navy has gone to Juneau to prescribe for the U. S. S. Pinta. Worms?—The Alaskan. A mirror reflects without talking, and that is why it is the reverse of some people we know of.—Lynn Item. It matters not how rich and proud a plumbly may become, his connections are nearly always poor.—Exchange. What the ladies of this section will have to learn is how to take a pistol and snuff a dude at ten yards.—Macon Telegraph. A paper called the Board has been started in Elmira, N. Y.—Its projectors say that it is the only paper devoted to the interest of checkers in this country. From the number of victories now being won by Prince Alexander, we infer that the war news is at present being edited in Bulgaria.—Macon Telegraph. How water will cure every complaint. It certainly helps a rum punch in cold weather, and may stop some complaints in that direction.—New Orleans Pleasure. A little boy who was told that the tiny boy sitting on the water had come from heaven looked at her awhile, and then said, softly, "Please tell us all about heaven, baby, before you forget it."—Harper's Bazar. "Yes, sir," repeated the man in the plaid ulster of play, with McCulloch for several days. "Why," said his friend, "I didn't know you were ever on the stage." "Wasn't neither. I played tag with him when we were boys at school."—Burlesque. In an up-country schoolmaster whose wife was a schoolmistress had occasion to punish her one day. The next day the schoolhouse door bore this inscription: "School closed for one week, owing to the illness of the schoolmaster."—Shoe and Leather Reporter. When a Boston woman loses her leg she gets a burial permit, inserts amputation as the "cause of death," and has a limb tastefully engraved on the casket. Then she goes and gets a cork leg, which is unnecessary as a Boston woman is always a corker.—Philadelphia News. Wife—There the paper says that the Redwood family, out in the Yosemite Valley, are often seen with trunks forty feet in length, and containing a great variety of the size of my trunks again, Richard. These Redwoods aren't much of a family either. I never heard of them.—Tidbits. The Sunday school writer, whose touching little volume called "Caring Out" was advertised this week with the assistance of the intelligent proofreader, as "Retching Gout," has been expelled from the church for the use of improper language.—Commercial Bulletin. What a scene was playing Richard III in Little Rock—just as he called for a horse a man from Washington City said to his companion: "Come on, Ab, an' let's go." "Wait a minute, Sam. The clown has called for a horse, and he wants the show's goin' to begin."—Arkansas Traveller. Undertaker (in recent widow)—The charges will be \$5 apiece, madam, if the horses trot. If you prefer to have the funeral procession move slowly to the grave, I shall be glad to charge \$7.50 per carriage on account of extra time. Widow (very much distressed)—Let 'em trot. Poor John could never bear to ride after a horse on a w-walk, even when g-goin' to the Bazaar.—Harper's Bazar. A very popular retired United States naval captain, not far from New York City, used to walk down to the postoffice every morning in a fine old blue coat, high white collar and carefully brushed trousers. He carried his hand, and the end of a fresh, white pocket handkerchief sticking conspicuously out of the back pocket of his coat. The sight used to be impressive, and on the part of a good friend, they met on their weekly shopping tour, and the greetings were most cordial. "Why, Cicely, dear, how delighted I am to see you!" "It is so delightful, and you have on your last season's bonnet, too. Why, it looks almost as good as mine, that I've put on for the first time." "You are the first time? That's the first time you had three winters ago." A woman's memory is not to be trifled with.—Hartford Post. At Sitka, "steamer day" is an important institution. The government contract with the steamer companies, requiring that they remain at least twenty-four hours after arrival, in order that correspondence, official and otherwise, may be answered. Business transactions culminate and notes of hand are cleared up on "steamer day." In order to serve the convenience of attorneys, clients and witnesses, courts adjourn to convene on steamer day. The latest is a wedding card recently issued by one of the first families. "You are respectfully invited to attend the marriage ceremony of our daughter to Mr. —, at our residence in Sitka on next steamer day."—The Alaskan. An Excess of British Maidens. Girls' Gossip in London Truth. Are you aware, my dear, of the appalling fact that there are 948,000 more women than men in Great Britain? At least, there was this very awful disparity of numbers at the last census, and I don't suppose that the disproportion has decreased since then. In fact, it seems that it is likely to become greater and greater, for more girls are born than boys, and men do not, as a rule, live so long as women. This immense fact means, perhaps, very little to married women, unless they are mothers of a large and expensive family of daughters; but to the unappreciated girls who are brought into the world, it means a struggle for existence. We are all taught from our nursery days upward to look forward to the time when we shall be married "and live happily ever after." Do not all the nursery stories and fairy tales end with wedding bells? And I suppose it is natural for a woman to like to have a home of her own, and a husband and children. There are women who would give up their lives for the sake of marriage; but do you not think with me that an unshared life seems incomplete? Well, dear, in the face of all this are those dreadful six figures, the female overplus of 948,000? It is therefore quite apparent that several hundred thousands of us must remain single, and we may as well look the matter straight in the face, and while we hope for the best, prepare for the worst. Marriage to the great majority of women means a provision. Failing this, every girl should provide for herself. So, every girl should be brought up to some occupation that would give her the means of her maintenance. Fathers ought to see that their daughters are as carefully trained with a view to self-support as their sons are.

A SUBMARINE ADVENTURE.

THE STRANGE COMBATS OF A DIVER.

He Encounters a Giant Lobster, and After a Desperate Battle with the Monster Surrenders—Subsequently Brought Up.

Halifax Correspondence of New York Sun.

I met a diver here a day ago who was working on a wreck off the coast. "Is it true," I asked, "that divers see such wonders when they go below?" He told me a story of thrilling interest in reply. A large ship laden with silks and valuable stuffs had been caught by vagrant tides and borne through the fog toward the Newfoundland coast till the face of a tall cliff loomed against the bowsprit. Then a swell rolled in, lifted the vessel and laid her across a sunken rock that barred the mouth of Chance Cave. Not many minutes afterward she lay at the bottom of the gulf inside, with all her costly bales, her crew and passengers. The undertow soon began to cast precious boxes upon the land, and the underwriters dispatched divers and boats and men to recover the sunken cargo. It was in the autumn of the year, and when the sea grew smooth. THE DIVERS BEGAN THEIR WORK. Three boats were employed, in each of which were four men, one to go down and fasten hooks into the bales and three others to raise the package and put it upon the boat. Each diver had a proper suit, and from his head arose a large rubber tube, through which he could breathe with tolerable ease, as the water was not very deep. Upon his feet were lead-laden shoes to keep him from rising to the surface, and he carried a heavy crowbar. One afternoon when dinner was ended and the sea had grown smooth enough to permit operations, the boat serving as a diver of the name of Harley, rowed out from the rocks ahead of the others. As usual, the diver let himself drop from the skiff's side, holding his crowbar in his hands. When he reached the bottom, he swam away in every direction. A number of squids had entered the vessels through a breach in the side. When they perceived the figure of a man among them they became frightened and began to squirt jets of black juice till the water grew murky and appeared like a room filled with dark-green smoke. Then the fifty creatures swam away, though once or twice a clammy horn brushed past the mask of the diver. In a little while, however, the water became clear again. All about him was a shining amber glow, and he could distinguish objects for a distance of twenty fathoms around. Sometimes a fish with bright gills and flashing scales would swim toward the open hold, but, on seeing the diver, would turn with a dart of fin and tail and disappear. The diver would see a yellow sculpin, with its black mottling spikes, would come and swim round and round his feet; then it would gradually rise, surveying him all the way, and would peer in at his eyes. While he was engaged fastening the canthooks into a large bale of India shawls, he imagined that he saw some large object moving in the distance, and he was thinking here it would peer in at his eyes. While he was engaged fastening the canthooks into a large bale of India shawls, he imagined that he saw some large object moving in the distance, and he was thinking here it would peer in at his eyes. While he was engaged fastening the canthooks into a large bale of India shawls, he imagined that he saw some large object moving in the distance, and he was thinking here it would peer in at his eyes. While he was engaged fastening the canthooks into a large bale of India shawls, he imagined that he saw some large object moving in the distance, and he was thinking here it would peer in at his eyes.

A HUGE ILL-SHAPED CREATURE.

It did not swim, but seemed to crawl along the bottom of the sea. Harley would have gone to the surface, but the hooks were now above, and the men were engaged taking the bale on board. In a few seconds the monster was near enough for the diver to ascertain that its body resembled the dark, crooked legs, and had, near its head, upon either side, an enormous arm. The arm terminated in what seemed a pair of enormous jaws, and in each jaw were a row of strong, sharp teeth. At first he thought that the creature might not have observed him, and was only making its way toward the ship, but he quickly saw that its swimming eyes were fixed upon him, and with a steady stare, and that the hideous thing was coming directly for himself. If the hooks would only descend, or another diver come down! He looked up, but could perceive nothing save the figure of the boat above him resting like a shadow upon the water. Then he took two or three paces along the ship's side, but the fish immediately changed its course and crawled in such a direction as to

CUT OFF RETREAT.

The fish was now only a few feet distant and the sun, bursting through a cloud, shone shimmering down through the green water, fully revealing the creature. Its armor was a dun russet, a pair of antennae, long and supple, each like a coachman's whip, protruding from his head. Then the truth came upon Harley. This was the inexorable monster, the giant lobster of the deep sea. Only a little while before he had seen the huge arm of a lobster cast upon a beach after a gale and heard the crew crawling about the sea, and thinking miles from land, was to be seen a monster of the lobster kind, just as among the squids was found a gigantic devilfish. He had not believed that story, but here before him now was the terrible creature, more enormous and more huge than even reports had made him. The body was fully ten feet long and about three feet thick, while the length of each arm was not less than seven feet. He now began to retreat, thinking of the squids among the floating bales in the hold, but the water here was so gloomy that he could not see at his arms' length. So he turned and walked toward the opening again, holding his crowbar in his hands. The lobster had put one claw on the vessel's timber, and was in the act of raising the other when Harley reappeared. To pass out was impossible. So he stood with his back braced against a partition in the hold, waiting the attack. The fish came directly toward him, its two black, gleaming eyes glaring steadily. Harley made no move until he felt the coils of the squirming antennae fold themselves lithely around his neck. Then raising his crowbar he lunged it with all his strength at the lobster's head. The aim was accurate enough, but the point glanced from the thick, smooth shell and was buried in the overlapping rings about the monster's neck. For a moment the lobster SEEMED STUNNED, and Harley made a step upward, for he saw the hooks dangling in the water a few paces away. But the effect of the blow passed away almost simultaneously, and before the diver could swerve aside, the enormous jaws of one claw had closed upon his left arm. The neck, but sharply pointed teeth penetrated the flesh to the very bone and held him in a firm and agonizing grip. The pain was so terrible that the unfortunate man almost swooned, and in another moment his right arm was held fast in the fingers of the second claw. Then the kraken began to move rearward, dragging his victim toward the cliff, where in the dark, still waters of the gulch he might devour him without interruption. The wretched man thrust his heels against the ship's timbers to resist the dragging of the fish, but the agony caused by the teeth tearing through his flesh was more than he could bear; and after a short struggle he yielded himself up to be taken to the surface. But he resolved to make another effort for his liberty. Drawing his knife from his sheath, he plunged it into the fish's

QUESTIONS WITHOUT ANSWERS.

Written by Alexander C. Millar, Dallas

Texas, for the anniversary of the Aristotelian Society of Central College, Fayette, Mo. There was an adage in the days of old—Nor is yet forgotten, I am told—That tools may often split the questions ask. Then ask a few, pray don't talk speak at once. Did Adam play his harp as he was young? If not, whence has the noble pastime sprung? Did Mother Eve wear frizzes, bangs and curls? If not, how rose the fashion among the girls? Did Cain and Able ever marbles play? Or was it offspring of a later day? Did Methuselah, to his old age, live long? Did he fish with a hook and line, or perch, or trout? Or was he found the only one that they say? Did he when old his youthful scenes recall? And tell about the days when he was small? How Enoch found him in a cedar tree, and raised him down and up on his knee? How he went swimming (you know how it is) An caught an everlastin' rheumatiz? How, when a youthful youth of some eight score, He played the jewsharp near his sweetheart's door? And, when the plaintive strains of music rose, Her father's dog laid hold upon his clothes? How counting not his income but his rents? Could he remember times and seasons well? The winter's cold, the snows and rains that fell? Did Noah have a rudder on the ark? If dogs on board—how often did they bark? Did Shem and Ham and Japhet, deep in mud, Roll breeches up and wish there'd been no food? In storm, tho' long ago, were men and things As now, or under Nature's leading strings? I hear no answer—do you comprehend? Or are you tangled by the questions I send? Then, leaving things of this primeval kind, A few more modern let us seek and find. But is the weather ever much the same? Lamenting virtues downward and the days Of yore, which they, it certainly would seem, Regard as of the life that's very dream? When to the field the farmer goes all go, Why does the smallest get the heavy hoe? Who ever saw an advertisement, West? That did not plainly state the price of the best? Why does a husband, with a hand and jaw, Insist that none make panacea like his? The men, of course, for aught they know, But how on earth can ladies love the cur? This is an age when money is believed To come for aught as from the East. And many ask, in spite of Darwin's plan, "Makes man the monkey, or the monkey man?" Why is it, when two people meet to talk, That the weather is always the same? Or if the clouds are dark, they both complain And singly one remarks, "Think 'twill rain!" Why do the ladies always talk of dresses, And men on business lay the greatest stress? Who ever saw a lawyer ignorant? Or what the cause of a man's death to grant? Who ever saw a doctor, sore distressed, Take medicine from his own private chest? Do doctors and merchants, tho' they know it, do bosh. Forget to guarantee their goods to wash? The farmer claims that his corn is so free, He starts a mill, why does he change his cry? A woman's foot is small, and small her shoes, But which one wears a number more than two? Why do the lovers gaze at Luna fat, While night's damp dew falls heavy on their hair? And wonder whether on that silvery sphere They live and love as mortals do down here? But queerest thing—why does that short word So often and so aptly rhyme with kiss? Pray why, when strangers for the first time meet? Do they remark, "I'm happy for you to meet?" The monkey's place by scientist is fixt, But is the dulle above and the dullest below? The genus homo and the big baboon? Or is he simply green and pulled too soon? Another thing that long has puzzled me Is why, in lands where people are so free, An audience should waste its precious time In vain attempt to comprehend this rhyme. The reason's plain, you could escape by flight, But then you say, "That would not be polite." Well, then I'll stop my tiresome why and how, And thus, retreating, make my exit now.

SECOND HAND TYPE FOR SALE.

The Nonpareil that is now being used on THE GALVESTON NEWS will be sold for 15 Cents per Pound. This type is but little worn, as will be seen by referring to the Commerce and Advertiser. The type, which is set in the type to be disposed of, in fact, some of it is but little worn, and is to be sold simply because an entirely new dress will soon be put on the NEWS. There are also many fonts of DISPLAY TYPE, such as is used in the Advertising Columns, most of it in good condition, that will be sold at the same price. The Nonpareil will be sold in large or small quantities. Persons intending to purchase will please send their orders in at once, as the change in type will soon be made.

TERMS, CASH.

Address A. H. BELO & CO., NEWS OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS. Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers \$2, Lewis Bros & Co., 736 Elm street.

SECOND HAND TYPE FOR SALE.

The Nonpareil that is now being used on THE GALVESTON NEWS will be sold for 15 Cents per Pound. This type is but little worn, as will be seen by referring to the Commerce and Advertiser. The type, which is set in the type to be disposed of, in fact, some of it is but little worn, and is to be sold simply because an entirely new dress will soon be put on the NEWS. There are also many fonts of DISPLAY TYPE, such as is used in the Advertising Columns, most of it in good condition, that will be sold at the same price. The Nonpareil will be sold in large or small quantities. Persons intending to purchase will please send their orders in at once, as the change in type will soon be made.

TERMS, CASH.

Address A. H. BELO & CO., NEWS OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS. Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers \$2, Lewis Bros & Co., 736 Elm street.

SECOND HAND TYPE FOR SALE.

The Nonpareil that is now being used on THE GALVESTON NEWS will be sold for 15 Cents per Pound. This type is but little worn, as will be seen by referring to the Commerce and Advertiser. The type, which is set in the type to be disposed of, in fact, some of it is but little worn, and is to be sold simply because an entirely new dress will soon be put on the NEWS. There are also many fonts of DISPLAY TYPE, such as is used in the Advertising Columns, most of it in good condition, that will be sold at the same price. The Nonpareil will be sold in large or small quantities. Persons intending to purchase will please send their orders in at once, as the change in type will soon be made.

TERMS, CASH.

Address A. H. BELO & CO., NEWS OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS. Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers \$2, Lewis Bros & Co., 736 Elm street.

SECOND HAND TYPE FOR SALE.

The Nonpareil that is now being used on THE GALVESTON NEWS will be sold for 15 Cents per Pound. This type is but little worn, as will be seen by referring to the Commerce and Advertiser. The type, which is set in the type to be disposed of, in fact, some of it is but little worn, and is to be sold simply because an entirely new dress will soon be put on the NEWS. There are also many fonts of DISPLAY TYPE, such as is used in the Advertising Columns, most of it in good condition, that will be sold at the same price. The Nonpareil will be sold in large or small quantities. Persons intending to purchase will please send their orders in at once, as the change in type will soon be made.

TERMS, CASH.

Address A. H. BELO & CO., NEWS OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS. Gents Silk Embroidered Slippers \$2, Lewis Bros & Co., 736 Elm street.

STATE SELECTIONS.

DRIFT CAUGHT IN THE NEWS DRAG NET.

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

Specials to The News.

Corsicana.

CORSICANA, Dec. 18.—The much talked-of temperance and literary society, composed mostly of young men and ladies, was organized last night at the residence of Mr. Abe Mulkey.

Last night as the north bound passenger train on the Central was pulling out of Richland Station, ten miles below Corsicana, some one threw a stone through the window of one of the coaches.

Contractor A. J. Haley today passed through the city with four prisoners bound for the penitentiary. One of them, named Pauland, is under sentence for ninety-nine years.

The following are the real estate transfers recorded to-day: William Bell to W. H. Chapman, 40 acres out of the Vivian survey and 10 acres out of the Smith league; consideration \$820.

W. T. Pruitt to W. A. F. Houston, 42 acres out of the David Leely survey; consideration \$900.

George Ferris to Elizabeth Keran, lots 6 and 7, block 29, of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad addition to the city; consideration \$125.

Bill Conner, charged with the theft of property under \$20 in value, was arrested last night at Waters' Station by Deputy Sheriff Pitman and lodged in jail.

The following persons are at the Commercial today: Tom Harvey, Galveston; C. K. Melear, T. S. Daniel, Kerens; C. J. Turner, Miss Katie Turner, Wortham; L. H. Peters, Waxahatchie; W. C. Oliver, Dallas.

Holland.

HOLLAND, Dec. 18.—The latest topic here is the attachment made on the saloon of W. S. Lite. Mr. Lite recently purchased the stock, etc., from Capt. Alfred Evans, and employed as bartender a party named Cal. Wilson, who several years past was in the liquor business, but failed.

The case of Kirkeand, charged with the murder of George Taylor, is now on trial. The Rev. Tom Smith, pastor of the Methodist church here for this year, arrived today with his family and received a regular housewarming.

J. P. Evans & Co., saloonists at Alto, were closed out by attachment yesterday.

COLEMAN, Dec. 18.—Bob Pierce received a telegram from H. McKavit yesterday, telling him of the death of his father, who was killed in a wreck on his way to Texas from Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Pierce had been to Georgia with some horses.

A frame building was moved to-day to make space for a stone building. The stone work on the two-story building is nearing completion, and the stone work of several other houses is going up rapidly.

DECATUR, Dec. 18.—Mr. Lewis Rose was buried to-day. The Decatur Rifles turned out to escort his remains to the grave, he being a member of the company.

County Commissioners' Court is in session this week. There are more immigrants coming to Wise County this season than can obtain land. Many are hunting places to rent and find it difficult to find them.

PILOT POINT, Dec. 18.—Serjeant A. H. Rowell, in charge of the convict gang working on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, died this morning at 10:45 of cholera morbus. His death was remarkably sudden, as he was at work on the 16th in apparent good health.

BEITON, Dec. 19.—The jury in the extensive land suit of Ayers vs. Harris, after being out three days and failing to agree, were discharged this evening.

The bazaar given by the ladies of the Methodist church, which has been in progress three days, closed this evening. The proceeds amount to \$200 and are to be added to the fund for building the new church.

HOCKLEY, Dec. 18.—The races to-day were very largely attended, at least 500 or 600 people being on the grounds. The main race was won by Council, owned by J. Warren, Jr. About a \$1000 changed hands on the result. Races continue to-morrow.

EL PASO. Chinese becoming Naturalized for Self-Protection—Going to Mexico.

EL PASO, Dec. 18.—The two little sons of John Dougher and Lee Smith were shot to-day when young Smith accidentally discharged his piece and filled the leg of his friend with shot.

SULPHUR SPRINGS. Bankrupt Stock Sold—New School Building, Home for the Holidays.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Dec. 18.—The Wood & Miller stock of goods were sold to-day by the attaching creditors, and brought 70 cents on the dollar. They were bought by Orr & Lindsley, of St. Louis, and John P. Richardson & Co., of New Orleans.

McKINNEY, Dec. 18.—Yesterday at Farmersville, sixteen miles east of here, a railroad meeting was held in the interest of the extension of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe. Farmersville has shipped this season 3000 bales of cotton and 100 carloads of cotton seed, besides grain.

McKinney. The city has negotiated her bonds for a public school building at 95 cents, and will soon have a magnificent school building. This, with the Northeastern branch of the Houston and Texas Central and the Southern branch of the Texas and St. Louis Railroad from Mt. Pleasant to Dallas, will give the town a new lease of life.

Dr. E. P. Breton, president of the State Medical Association, is just recovering from a severe attack of fever.

Adjutant General King is at home for the holidays.

GEN. GRANT'S TOMB. The City's Right to Grant the Park for It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-day the law committee reported that as there was a question regarding the title of the city's right to allow Riverside Park to be used as a cemetery, some difficulty might arise concerning the tomb of Gen. Grant being allowed to permanently remain there.

Another \$10 Prize Given to nearest guesser of drawing number of look stove at our Grand Drawing on Jan. 1, 1886. All guesses must come through the mail. B. O. WELLS & Co., the Hard Cash Grocers, corner Elm and Harwood.

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

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

Rockwall. ROCKWALL, Dec. 18.—Gen. Griffith, an old settler of Rockwall, and who is now a prominent and wealthy citizen of Terrell, has for the past three nights been delivering theological discourses here. The General is well informed on Scripture and his talks are instructive.

TYLER, Dec. 18.—Mr. A. G. McIlwaine, County Attorney, left Wednesday evening to visit his old home in Virginia. Mr. McIlwaine came to Texas about five or six years ago, and this is his first visit home; but, like all Virginians, he had never forgotten the old commonwealth, and now when the young man's fondest hopes are to be realized he turns his back upon the fair daughters of the West and returns, after the long, long years, to claim for his own "the girl he left behind him."

WHAT GOETH ON AT THE FORT

BURGLARS ENERGETICALLY AT WORK.

They "Touch" a Number of Stores—Proceedings in the Courts—Real Estate, Matrimonial and Personal Items.

Special to The News.

Fort Worth, Dec. 18.—Burglaries and burglars' attempts were numerous last night. The store on the corner of Fourth and Houston streets, occupied jointly by J. A. Thomas, dealer in gents' furnishings goods, and J. H. Martindale, merchant tailor, was entered and a number of shirts and a lot of underwear taken from Mr. Thomas' stock and an overcoat, eight suits of clothing and other articles taken from that of Martindale.

The J. E. Rainey case is still on trial. N. C. Snider left yesterday evening for his old home at Grenada, Miss., to spend the holidays.

Two hundred and sixty-three bales of cotton were received yesterday.

The near approach of the holidays makes business quite lively.

The bridge over Red River is not yet a certainty, though the committee has succeeded in getting most of the stock taken.

The City Council is doing some splendid work toward draining the city. A system of sewerage is being put in that will insure good drainage.

Yesterday Parson Haggard, six miles east of this city, got his hand caught in a cotton gin, and it was fearfully lacerated. The hand was amputated, and at last accounts he was resting well.

Cameron. CAMERON, Dec. 18.—Last evening the Methodist Church was crowded with the elite of this town to witness the wedding of Mr. Sam Houston and Miss Annie Cole, the resident pastor, Rev. J. E. Green, officiating at the altar. Both bride and groom are residents of this town, and are extremely popular.

County Court is still in session, having already transacted a large amount of civil and criminal business.

In the case of Randie & Porter vs. Kirkman the jury was hung for three days, and at length discharged without rendering a verdict.

In the case of Dunlap & Graves vs. Felton, appeal from Justice's Court, was decided to-day in favor of plaintiff.

Rusk. RUSK, Dec. 18.—In the District Court to-day the jury gave Tom Lavey five years in the penitentiary. He was charged with the assassination of P. D. Owens.

The case of Kirkeand, charged with the murder of George Taylor, is now on trial. The Rev. Tom Smith, pastor of the Methodist church here for this year, arrived today with his family and received a regular housewarming.

J. P. Evans & Co., saloonists at Alto, were closed out by attachment yesterday.

COLEMAN, Dec. 18.—Bob Pierce received a telegram from H. McKavit yesterday, telling him of the death of his father, who was killed in a wreck on his way to Texas from Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Pierce had been to Georgia with some horses.

A frame building was moved to-day to make space for a stone building. The stone work on the two-story building is nearing completion, and the stone work of several other houses is going up rapidly.

DECATUR, Dec. 18.—Mr. Lewis Rose was buried to-day. The Decatur Rifles turned out to escort his remains to the grave, he being a member of the company.

County Commissioners' Court is in session this week. There are more immigrants coming to Wise County this season than can obtain land. Many are hunting places to rent and find it difficult to find them.

PILOT POINT, Dec. 18.—Serjeant A. H. Rowell, in charge of the convict gang working on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, died this morning at 10:45 of cholera morbus. His death was remarkably sudden, as he was at work on the 16th in apparent good health.

BEITON, Dec. 19.—The jury in the extensive land suit of Ayers vs. Harris, after being out three days and failing to agree, were discharged this evening.

The bazaar given by the ladies of the Methodist church, which has been in progress three days, closed this evening. The proceeds amount to \$200 and are to be added to the fund for building the new church.

HOCKLEY, Dec. 18.—The races to-day were very largely attended, at least 500 or 600 people being on the grounds. The main race was won by Council, owned by J. Warren, Jr. About a \$1000 changed hands on the result. Races continue to-morrow.

EL PASO. Chinese becoming Naturalized for Self-Protection—Going to Mexico.

EL PASO, Dec. 18.—The two little sons of John Dougher and Lee Smith were shot to-day when young Smith accidentally discharged his piece and filled the leg of his friend with shot.

SULPHUR SPRINGS. Bankrupt Stock Sold—New School Building, Home for the Holidays.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Dec. 18.—The Wood & Miller stock of goods were sold to-day by the attaching creditors, and brought 70 cents on the dollar. They were bought by Orr & Lindsley, of St. Louis, and John P. Richardson & Co., of New Orleans.

McKINNEY, Dec. 18.—Yesterday at Farmersville, sixteen miles east of here, a railroad meeting was held in the interest of the extension of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe. Farmersville has shipped this season 3000 bales of cotton and 100 carloads of cotton seed, besides grain.

McKinney. The city has negotiated her bonds for a public school building at 95 cents, and will soon have a magnificent school building. This, with the Northeastern branch of the Houston and Texas Central and the Southern branch of the Texas and St. Louis Railroad from Mt. Pleasant to Dallas, will give the town a new lease of life.

Dr. E. P. Breton, president of the State Medical Association, is just recovering from a severe attack of fever.

Adjutant General King is at home for the holidays.

GEN. GRANT'S TOMB. The City's Right to Grant the Park for It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-day the law committee reported that as there was a question regarding the title of the city's right to allow Riverside Park to be used as a cemetery, some difficulty might arise concerning the tomb of Gen. Grant being allowed to permanently remain there.

Another \$10 Prize Given to nearest guesser of drawing number of look stove at our Grand Drawing on Jan. 1, 1886. All guesses must come through the mail. B. O. WELLS & Co., the Hard Cash Grocers, corner Elm and Harwood.

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

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

Rockwall. ROCKWALL, Dec. 18.—Gen. Griffith, an old settler of Rockwall, and who is now a prominent and wealthy citizen of Terrell, has for the past three nights been delivering theological discourses here. The General is well informed on Scripture and his talks are instructive.

TYLER, Dec. 18.—Mr. A. G. McIlwaine, County Attorney, left Wednesday evening to visit his old home in Virginia. Mr. McIlwaine came to Texas about five or six years ago, and this is his first visit home; but, like all Virginians, he had never forgotten the old commonwealth, and now when the young man's fondest hopes are to be realized he turns his back upon the fair daughters of the West and returns, after the long, long years, to claim for his own "the girl he left behind him."

WHAT GOETH ON AT THE FORT

BURGLARS ENERGETICALLY AT WORK.

They "Touch" a Number of Stores—Proceedings in the Courts—Real Estate, Matrimonial and Personal Items.

Special to The News.

Fort Worth, Dec. 18.—Burglaries and burglars' attempts were numerous last night. The store on the corner of Fourth and Houston streets, occupied jointly by J. A. Thomas, dealer in gents' furnishings goods, and J. H. Martindale, merchant tailor, was entered and a number of shirts and a lot of underwear taken from Mr. Thomas' stock and an overcoat, eight suits of clothing and other articles taken from that of Martindale.

The J. E. Rainey case is still on trial. N. C. Snider left yesterday evening for his old home at Grenada, Miss., to spend the holidays.

Two hundred and sixty-three bales of cotton were received yesterday.

The near approach of the holidays makes business quite lively.

The bridge over Red River is not yet a certainty, though the committee has succeeded in getting most of the stock taken.

The City Council is doing some splendid work toward draining the city. A system of sewerage is being put in that will insure good drainage.

Yesterday Parson Haggard, six miles east of this city, got his hand caught in a cotton gin, and it was fearfully lacerated. The hand was amputated, and at last accounts he was resting well.

Cameron. CAMERON, Dec. 18.—Last evening the Methodist Church was crowded with the elite of this town to witness the wedding of Mr. Sam Houston and Miss Annie Cole, the resident pastor, Rev. J. E. Green, officiating at the altar. Both bride and groom are residents of this town, and are extremely popular.

County Court is still in session, having already transacted a large amount of civil and criminal business.

In the case of Randie & Porter vs. Kirkman the jury was hung for three days, and at length discharged without rendering a verdict.

In the case of Dunlap & Graves vs. Felton, appeal from Justice's Court, was decided to-day in favor of plaintiff.

Rusk. RUSK, Dec. 18.—In the District Court to-day the jury gave Tom Lavey five years in the penitentiary. He was charged with the assassination of P. D. Owens.

The case of Kirkeand, charged with the murder of George Taylor, is now on trial. The Rev. Tom Smith, pastor of the Methodist church here for this year, arrived today with his family and received a regular housewarming.

J. P. Evans & Co., saloonists at Alto, were closed out by attachment yesterday.

COLEMAN, Dec. 18.—Bob Pierce received a telegram from H. McKavit yesterday, telling him of the death of his father, who was killed in a wreck on his way to Texas from Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Pierce had been to Georgia with some horses.

A frame building was moved to-day to make space for a stone building. The stone work on the two-story building is nearing completion, and the stone work of several other houses is going up rapidly.

DECATUR, Dec. 18.—Mr. Lewis Rose was buried to-day. The Decatur Rifles turned out to escort his remains to the grave, he being a member of the company.

County Commissioners' Court is in session this week. There are more immigrants coming to Wise County this season than can obtain land. Many are hunting places to rent and find it difficult to find them.

PILOT POINT, Dec. 18.—Serjeant A. H. Rowell, in charge of the convict gang working on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, died this morning at 10:45 of cholera morbus. His death was remarkably sudden, as he was at work on the 16th in apparent good health.

BEITON, Dec. 19.—The jury in the extensive land suit of Ayers vs. Harris, after being out three days and failing to agree, were discharged this evening.

The bazaar given by the ladies of the Methodist church, which has been in progress three days, closed this evening. The proceeds amount to \$200 and are to be added to the fund for building the new church.

HOCKLEY, Dec. 18.—The races to-day were very largely attended, at least 500 or 600 people being on the grounds. The main race was won by Council, owned by J. Warren, Jr. About a \$1000 changed hands on the result. Races continue to-morrow.

EL PASO. Chinese becoming Naturalized for Self-Protection—Going to Mexico.

EL PASO, Dec. 18.—The two little sons of John Dougher and Lee Smith were shot to-day when young Smith accidentally discharged his piece and filled the leg of his friend with shot.

SULPHUR SPRINGS. Bankrupt Stock Sold—New School Building, Home for the Holidays.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Dec. 18.—The Wood & Miller stock of goods were sold to-day by the attaching creditors, and brought 70 cents on the dollar. They were bought by Orr & Lindsley, of St. Louis, and John P. Richardson & Co., of New Orleans.

McKINNEY, Dec. 18.—Yesterday at Farmersville, sixteen miles east of here, a railroad meeting was held in the interest of the extension of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe. Farmersville has shipped this season 3000 bales of cotton and 100 carloads of cotton seed, besides grain.

McKinney. The city has negotiated her bonds for a public school building at 95 cents, and will soon have a magnificent school building. This, with the Northeastern branch of the Houston and Texas Central and the Southern branch of the Texas and St. Louis Railroad from Mt. Pleasant to Dallas, will give the town a new lease of life.

Dr. E. P. Breton, president of the State Medical Association, is just recovering from a severe attack of fever.

Adjutant General King is at home for the holidays.

GEN. GRANT'S TOMB. The City's Right to Grant the Park for It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-day the law committee reported that as there was a question regarding the title of the city's right to allow Riverside Park to be used as a cemetery, some difficulty might arise concerning the tomb of Gen. Grant being allowed to permanently remain there.

Another \$10 Prize Given to nearest guesser of drawing number of look stove at our Grand Drawing on Jan. 1, 1886. All guesses must come through the mail. B. O. WELLS & Co., the Hard Cash Grocers, corner Elm and Harwood.

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

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

Rockwall. ROCKWALL, Dec. 18.—Gen. Griffith, an old settler of Rockwall, and who is now a prominent and wealthy citizen of Terrell, has for the past three nights been delivering theological discourses here. The General is well informed on Scripture and his talks are instructive.

TYLER, Dec. 18.—Mr. A. G. McIlwaine, County Attorney, left Wednesday evening to visit his old home in Virginia. Mr. McIlwaine came to Texas about five or six years ago, and this is his first visit home; but, like all Virginians, he had never forgotten the old commonwealth, and now when the young man's fondest hopes are to be realized he turns his back upon the fair daughters of the West and returns, after the long, long years, to claim for his own "the girl he left behind him."

WHAT GOETH ON AT THE FORT

BURGLARS ENERGETICALLY AT WORK.

They "Touch" a Number of Stores—Proceedings in the Courts—Real Estate, Matrimonial and Personal Items.

Special to The News.

Fort Worth, Dec. 18.—Burglaries and burglars' attempts were numerous last night. The store on the corner of Fourth and Houston streets, occupied jointly by J. A. Thomas, dealer in gents' furnishings goods, and J. H. Martindale, merchant tailor, was entered and a number of shirts and a lot of underwear taken from Mr. Thomas' stock and an overcoat, eight suits of clothing and other articles taken from that of Martindale.

The J. E. Rainey case is still on trial. N. C. Snider left yesterday evening for his old home at Grenada, Miss., to spend the holidays.

Two hundred and sixty-three bales of cotton were received yesterday.

The near approach of the holidays makes business quite lively.

The bridge over Red River is not yet a certainty, though the committee has succeeded in getting most of the stock taken.

The City Council is doing some splendid work toward draining the city. A system of sewerage is being put in that will insure good drainage.

Yesterday Parson Haggard, six miles east of this city, got his hand caught in a cotton gin, and it was fearfully lacerated. The hand was amputated, and at last accounts he was resting well.

Cameron. CAMERON, Dec. 18.—Last evening the Methodist Church was crowded with the elite of this town to witness the wedding of Mr. Sam Houston and Miss Annie Cole, the resident pastor, Rev. J. E. Green, officiating at the altar. Both bride and groom are residents of this town, and are extremely popular.

County Court is still in session, having already transacted a large amount of civil and criminal business.

In the case of Randie & Porter vs. Kirkman the jury was hung for three days, and at length discharged without rendering a verdict.

In the case of Dunlap & Graves vs. Felton, appeal from Justice's Court, was decided to-day in favor of plaintiff.

Rusk. RUSK, Dec. 18.—In the District Court to-day the jury gave Tom Lavey five years in the penitentiary. He was charged with the assassination of P. D. Owens.

The case of Kirkeand, charged with the murder of George Taylor, is now on trial. The Rev. Tom Smith, pastor of the Methodist church here for this year, arrived today with his family and received a regular housewarming.

J. P. Evans & Co., saloonists at Alto, were closed out by attachment yesterday.

COLEMAN, Dec. 18.—Bob Pierce received a telegram from H. McKavit yesterday, telling him of the death of his father, who was killed in a wreck on his way to Texas from Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Pierce had been to Georgia with some horses.

A frame building was moved to-day to make space for a stone building. The stone work on the two-story building is nearing completion, and the stone work of several other houses is going up rapidly.

DECATUR, Dec. 18.—Mr. Lewis Rose was buried to-day. The Decatur Rifles turned out to escort his remains to the grave, he being a member of the company.

County Commissioners' Court is in session this week. There are more immigrants coming to Wise County this season than can obtain land. Many are hunting places to rent and find it difficult to find them.

PILOT POINT, Dec. 18.—Serjeant A. H. Rowell, in charge of the convict gang working on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, died this morning at 10:45 of cholera morbus. His death was remarkably sudden, as he was at work on the 16th in apparent good health.

BEITON, Dec. 19.—The jury in the extensive land suit of Ayers vs. Harris, after being out three days and failing to agree, were discharged this evening.

The bazaar given by the ladies of the Methodist church, which has been in progress three days, closed this evening. The proceeds amount to \$200 and are to be added to the fund for building the new church.

HOCKLEY, Dec. 18.—The races to-day were very largely attended, at least 500 or 600 people being on the grounds. The main race was won by Council, owned by J. Warren, Jr. About a \$1000 changed hands on the result. Races continue to-morrow.

EL PASO. Chinese becoming Naturalized for Self-Protection—Going to Mexico.

EL PASO, Dec. 18.—The two little sons of John Dougher and Lee Smith were shot to-day when young Smith accidentally discharged his piece and filled the leg of his friend with shot.

SULPHUR SPRINGS. Bankrupt Stock Sold—New School Building, Home for the Holidays.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Dec. 18.—The Wood & Miller stock of goods were sold to-day by the attaching creditors, and brought 70 cents on the dollar. They were bought by Orr & Lindsley, of St. Louis, and John P. Richardson & Co., of New Orleans.

McKINNEY, Dec. 18.—Yesterday at Farmersville, sixteen miles east of here, a railroad meeting was held in the interest of the extension of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe. Farmersville has shipped this season 3000 bales of cotton and 100 carloads of cotton seed, besides grain.

McKinney. The city has negotiated her bonds for a public school building at 95 cents, and will soon have a magnificent school building. This, with the Northeastern branch of the Houston and Texas Central and the Southern branch of the Texas and St. Louis Railroad from Mt. Pleasant to Dallas, will give the town a new lease of life.

Dr. E. P. Breton, president of the State Medical Association, is just recovering from a severe attack of fever.

Adjutant General King is at home for the holidays.

GEN. GRANT'S TOMB. The City's Right to Grant the Park for It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-day the law committee reported that as there was a question regarding the title of the city's right to allow Riverside Park to be used as a cemetery, some difficulty might arise concerning the tomb of Gen. Grant being allowed to permanently remain there.

Another \$10 Prize Given to nearest guesser of drawing number of look stove at our Grand Drawing on Jan. 1, 1886. All guesses must come through the mail. B. O. WELLS & Co., the Hard Cash Grocers, corner Elm and Harwood.

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

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

Rockwall. ROCKWALL, Dec. 18.—Gen. Griffith, an old settler of Rockwall, and who is now a prominent and wealthy citizen of Terrell, has for the past three nights been delivering theological discourses here. The General is well informed on Scripture and his talks are instructive.

TYLER, Dec. 18.—Mr. A. G. McIlwaine, County Attorney, left Wednesday evening to visit his old home in Virginia. Mr. McIlwaine came to Texas about five or six years ago, and this is his first visit home; but, like all Virginians, he had never forgotten the old commonwealth, and now when the young man's fondest hopes are to be realized he turns his back upon the fair daughters of the West and returns, after the long, long years, to claim for his own "the girl he left behind him."

LOCAL NEWS FROM SHERMAN

POISONED BY EATING CANNED FRUIT.

A Chapter of Accidents—Doings of the Courts. Report of the County Treasurer—Recovering from Accident.

Special to The News.

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PER COPY Daily... 5 CENTS... ONE MONTH... \$1.00... THREE MONTHS... \$2.50... SIX MONTHS... \$4.50... TWELVE MONTHS... \$8.00

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

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

Read by mail on Dallas, no postage money-order or registered letter. If sent otherwise we will not be responsible for miscarriage.

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

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Daily Edition. Classified Advertising on Fifth Page. Three Lines—Nonpareil—One time, 40c; each additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$1.00; two weeks, \$2.00; three weeks, \$3.00; per month, \$8.00.

Six Lines—One time, 80c; each additional insertion, 40c; one week, \$3.20; two weeks, \$6.40; three weeks, \$9.60; per month, \$25.00.

When to be inserted on any page publishers may select. Cts. per line. Displayed or solid nonpareil... 10 One week's consecutive insertions... 20 Two weeks' consecutive insertions... 40 Three weeks' consecutive insertions... 60 Per month, or for longer periods, by contract.

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

Reading Matter. Nonpareil measurement, leaded or solid nonpareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied; specified pages, 50 per cent extra.

Weekly Edition. ADVERTISING—Ten nonpareil lines, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

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

Weekly advertisements inserted every other week charged at 50 per cent 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.

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

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

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

FORT WORTH—Reporatory and Business Office, 211 Houston street, in office of Fort Worth South-West Co.

WACO—Reporatory and Business Office, 171 South Fourth street.

HOUSTON—Reporatory and Business Office, at the annex to Princeps building, Main street, near Pacific.

AUSTIN—Reporatory and Business Office, 810 Congress avenue.

SAN ANTONIO—Reporatory and Business Office, 88 Soledad street.

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

P. Roeder, 323 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Ed. Jett, 22 Old street, St. Louis, Mo.

James Overton, Southern Hotel and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

George E. Harrison & Bro., 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

George Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Orleans.

John M. Miller, 21 Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1885.

Notice to Subscribers of Dallas Herald.

It is the purpose of Messrs. Plouffs, Elliott & Hall, publishers of the late 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, we paying for the performance of that service.

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 become stockholders in THE NEWS, published at Galveston and Dallas.

A number of specimen copies of THE NEWS have been sent to you, and it is hoped you will transfer your patronage to that paper, with which we are now identified.

Thanking you for your patronage in the past, and hoping to receive an early response, we remain, very truly yours,

THE DALLAS PUB. AND PRINTING CO.

Referring to the above notice of Messrs. Plouffs, Elliott & Hall, 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.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

It is startling to read that, in consequence of the existence of a chartered water supply company with an exclusive privilege, a citizen of New Orleans is successfully enjoined from drawing water for his own use from the Mississippi River. It may be inferred that the Supreme Court of the United States, which so decides, does not consider the Declaration of Independence as part of the constitution, though that had something to do with constituting the existence of the United States. It is therefore a fiction that in the United States men have an inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness by drawing water to drink or for washing purposes from a river; or else there are inalienable rights to life, but river

water for the support of life is not one of them; or else the inalienable rights affirmed by the Declaration of Independence do exist, but the United States government and State governments exist to prevent men from exercising them. If men are born with certain inalienable rights they must retain them through life. The word inalienable means that they cannot divest themselves of those rights, and that all contracts for that purpose are of right null and void. But the constitution of the United States maintains contracts in general. Here was a contract made by municipal authority granting the exclusive right to draw water. The Supreme Court gives the citizen no relief from such oppression but suggests that the city may buy back the freedom of its people in this regard. Is it a wise and moral doctrine that State and municipal authorities may enter into such contracts, and that the companies may do so without fear that citizens can disregard them? Elected officials are not under such obligation, either by bond or fear of punishment, to refrain from that they see fit, as a sense of honor dictates, from selling the people out; therefore it would seem more conducive to the public safety to let monopolists make such contracts only at the risk of having them set aside or disregarded by the people wherever they infringe upon primary rights. Lawyers may smile at the suggestion that the Declaration of Independence has anything to do with the constitution; but in discussing and considering the general powers of Congress, the Supreme Court has gone outside of the letter of the constitution to interpret it by the general practice of governments. It did so in the legal tender case. Why, then, should not that court consider that the government established by the revolution is a government for the purposes and in the spirit declared by its authors, the signers of that declaration? It is not a government of false pretense. They did not lie and deceive the people to fight to establish government of irresponsible local despots and snide shows. What was declared as the object of the revolution should be maintained as the purpose of the government. There is something charming about the idea of inalienable rights. Inalienability is the only sure thing. It means that even the Supreme Court or a majority decision cannot change the right—cannot deprive one honest citizen of life, liberty and the natural means thereof except, as any despotism may deprive him, by force. It means that constitutions and charters and supreme courts cannot change natural rights, but are engines of wrong when they fail to vindicate those rights. It means that in the last resort the individual man, in whom alone nature has placed the faculties which give birth to rights equivalent to the fair exercise of those faculties with equal respect for other persons, is his own proper judge of the means of vindicating his right. Where he yields to force contravening his inalienable rights he yields to despotism. There is nothing more impressive than such yielding with the consciousness and calmly declared knowledge that it is enforced submission to despotism. It appears that any municipality in the United States may, sell out the people's right to draw water and the Supreme Court will maintain that it is a valid contract. Of course, therefore, State Legislatures can do the like on a more extensive scale, and when they have prohibited the whisky drinkers from taking their toddy (except perhaps on paying a tax), they can proceed to incorporate some big company which shall have the sole right to build cisterns and collect or draw water. This is something that was forgotten when the land was laid hold of and sold or given away by Legislatures and Congresses. Some progress has been made in utilizing the monopoly power over waterways. The inalienable right to life, liberty and locomotion over salt water as a means of happiness is interfered with in a summary manner by the prevention even of Americans, to say nothing of foreigners, from sailing a ship in the coasting trade unless under certain arbitrary conditions which involve tribute to private persons, and exclude some ships the actual property of Americans. The inalienable right has to lie low in practical application. If, however, it exists, the peculiarity of it is that, however extinct it may seem, it is there all the same and ready to take shape whenever men can find a way. It owes nothing to those who hold it down.

present so ill-natured. The Liberal Daily News, of London, says: Mr. Parnell is a maker and unmaker of ministries. Our parliamentary system is at stake. It is overborne by what is practically a foreign dictation. Eighty-five members of Parliament control more than the remaining 850. Parnell is an arbiter between Gladstone and Salisbury. This in a manner explains the situation. But why call it a "foreign dictation"? What is sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander. The Irish have as much right to squirm under the "foreign dictation" of the English as the English have to squirm under the "foreign dictation" of the Irish. Besides the English can relieve themselves of "foreign dictation" by granting to the Irish their demand to have a government of their own for their own purely home affairs. If the English will only grant the Irish the right to govern themselves, they will take themselves bag and baggage from London to Dublin and relieve the English of the unpleasant burden of "foreign dictation." But why did not this matter of "foreign dictation" strike the English before? Much depends doubtless upon whose ox is being gored. Quite as sense and devoid of philosophy are the comments of the London Telegraph. This journal, independent of parties, remarks: We are face to face with this difficulty, that to give to Ireland complete right of legislation and police is to abandon to the peasantry 1,500,000 Irishmen who are not Parnellites; while on the other hand, nothing but the uncontrolled right to make and execute the laws will satisfy Irish aspirations or conciliate Parnell. The situation is very serious. It is one of the gravest ever presented to an English Parliament. It is more momentous than many wars, because it is a Gordian knot that cannot be cut by the sword. The condition of the two great parties for power has brought the empire to this dilemma, and their union alone can save it from disintegration. The most serious feature of the situation, according to the Telegraph, is the fear of putting a million and a half of Irishmen, who are not Parnellites, under the control of the four millions of Irishmen who are Parnellites. Yet at the present time the four millions who are Parnellites are controlled by the million and a half who are not Parnellites, and the Telegraph thinks it is all right. In other words, the Telegraph plainly desires that the handful of Orangemen, squireens, English landlords and their agents, and the few native Irish who have become enamored of the English connection, should be able to dominate the great body of the people. It is all right, according to the Telegraph, that the minority should rule the majority, but it is thrown into spasms when there is a hope that the majority may be placed in a position where it can rule the minority. It is clear that the London journals are not prepared to discuss the Irish question philosophically. It is the natural right of the Irish that they should govern themselves. The condition of English parties in the new Parliament gives promise that the Irish may become free to exercise this natural right. If the English journalists would only look at both sides of the question they might become more reasonable. At the present time they are absurd.

A WASHINGTON dispatch to the Globe-Democrat says: Mr. Reagan, of Texas, thinks the House should pass a revenue tariff bill and let the Senate take the responsibility of defeating it, and then go before the country at the congressional elections next fall on the tariff issue. Which shows that the Palestine sage is doing business at the old stand after the same old fashion. Reagan's statesmanship is of the positive order. He is never lacking in courage, and his tactics are generally good. It would be not only wise statesmanship but "sound politics" to do just exactly what Judge Reagan suggests. The party that plants itself on tariff reform for a basis will be sustained by the people.

The Parnellite following in Parliament seems to be pretty close to the people. Twenty of the new members show the following occupations: Draper, hotel-keeper, small farmer, carpenter, nurseryman, working tailor, tavern-keeper, blacksmith, grocer's assistant, grocer, customhouse officer, schoolmaster, general dealer, watchmaker, private secretary to Parnell, proprietor of a dancing saloon and his manager, and a reporter of the Dublin Nation newspaper. Doubtless the cause of their appearance as candidates is their absolute fidelity to the Irish cause, and their willingness to abide by the rules laid down by Mr. Parnell. Reviewing his phalanx, Mr. Parnell might say, perhaps, as Touchstone of Audrey, "I'll favored things, but mine own." It is noted that many prominent persons have passed away since Thanksgiving Day, and that it has been noticed for several years that each Thanksgiving Day is followed closely by a number of deaths among people of prominence. There may be some connection or there may not be.

THE IRISH QUESTION IN BRITISH POLITICS.

There is nothing in the political world, either at home or abroad, at present, more interesting than the Irish question as understood in British politics. The English invaded Ireland in 1172, when the second Henry was King. Since then the Irish have been chronic recalcitrants against English rule. Sometimes the opposition to the English went no further than a respectful protest, sometimes it took the form of constitutional agitation, sometimes of armed revolt, but the principle of Irish independence in whatever form it presented itself was ever kept alive by the Irish people. The Poles, the Hungarians, the Greeks, the Italians and other European people struggled long and valiantly for independence and nationality, but the history of the world cannot present such a case of persistent, unrelenting, aggressive struggle for the right of self-government as that presented by the Irish. An Irish parliament to make laws for Ireland is the present demand of Irish patriots. Ireland has 103 representatives in the British Parliament.

Whitelaw Reid votes against the confirmation of all of President Cleveland's appointments, on the ground that they were made by a Democrat. The presidential succession bill settles a long mooted question in Washington as to social precedence with regard to Cabinet officers. According to this bill precedence begins with the Secretary of State and ends with the Secretary of the Interior.

CYRUS W. FIELD is now in favor of a government postal telegraph service, provided he can unload his telegraph stock at his own valuation. Mr. Field has probably been brought to this frame of mind by the growth of successful competition against his telegraph monopoly. Whitelaw Reid votes against the confirmation of all of President Cleveland's appointments, on the ground that they were made by a Democrat. The presidential succession bill settles a long mooted question in Washington as to social precedence with regard to Cabinet officers. According to this bill precedence begins with the Secretary of State and ends with the Secretary of the Interior.

stinted at the earliest possible moment. Is Senator Logan trying to establish a reputation for modesty. JULES CASSARD, a wealthy and popular citizen of New Orleans, who died last Saturday, aged 68, had broken his constitution by severe application to business. He was good to his poor relations. In New Jersey when anyone is bitten by a dog, the supposition is that the dog was mad, and an immediate trip to Paris is absolutely necessary as a precaution against hydrophobia. As New Jersey people have been making up purses to pay the expenses of alleged hydrophobia patients to Paris, this is not singular. A GEORGIA sheriff has an elephant on his hands. He levied on a circus for debt and the pachyderm was left to him. Now that he has the insect he don't know what to do with it, and he realizes what it is to have an elephant on his hands. A PHILADELPHIA paper says the title of Mary Anderson's new play, "Icenia," is Kentucky for "I saw you." If written in Philadelphia it would probably have been "Icedia."

"If five-sixths of the Irish people desire a Parliament in Dublin to manage local affairs, in the name of justice and wisdom let them have it," says Mr. Herbert Gladstone. This is a remarkably liberal concession to Ireland and offers some suggestions to President Cleveland in deciding some perplexing political questions in this country, such as the tariff, the free coinage of silver, etc. If five-sixths of the American people want free silver, free trade or high tariff and monometalism, in the name of justice and wisdom let them have it, but it would be difficult to find five-sixths of any population agreeing upon any political or economic question.

The man who appears to know most about English politics at present is Baron de Worms. One would not think so, however, from the way in which he wiggles and squirms. He says the government will dissolve if a Liberal and Parnellite coalition should be formed. POURING Standard oil on the troubled waters of Missouri politics does not tend to have a very soothing effect in St. Louis.

PENCIL POINTS.

The labor question that is most perplexing is how to live without labor, though the problem appears to have been solved by some of the professional laboring men.

St. Louis has a sweet singer whose rhythmic cadences glorify the great men of the future great city, and now St. Louis is a literary center from away back. There are painful indications of a bitter rivalry between El Paso and Paso del Norte, with occasional rumors of war. It is always dangerous for two great cities to be located so close together.

In a recent interview with a Mandalay correspondent ex-King Theebaw remarked that his mother-in-law was his best adviser and was always anxious to prevent war. She must have been a model mother-in-law, for Theebaw was evidently a very disobedient son-in-law.

The world is reminded that the poets Holmes and Whittier still live every time their birthday anniversaries rolls round. The latter has just quietly observed his 78th natal anniversary, though it is quite probable a poem by Dr. Holmes was present on the occasion and will soon make its appearance. The Dolphin couldn't go off until the gun was loaded.

America's people who attend the Mexican fiestas and bull fights along the borders of the Rio Grande come away thoroughly disgusted with the barbarities of the exhibition, but there seems to be no diminution of the number of people who desire to be disgusted, judging from the reported attendance from day to day.

It is said the literal translation of Onida would be Yes-sir-ee.

The missionary work in Cochin China has been somewhat retarded by the massacre of all the missionaries and their converts and the destruction of all their churches, asylums and other institutions. If such people are hereafter thought to be worthy of missionary efforts the work might better be done with the aid of a few pieces of heavy ordnance to enforce the milder ordnance.

Opera is not half opera that is not distinguished by some particular kind of a kiss.

THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About.

The Paris Balance-Wheel chronicles the death of another old Texan and very old man: W. L. Ritchie was born five or six miles from Nicholasville, Ky., on the main road to Lexington, May 26, 1799. In 1811 he moved, with his father, to Green County, Indiana, where he lived until he moved to Texas. On July 4, 1846, he crossed Red River and arrived in Paris on the 12th day of the same month. He lived in town three years and then moved to the country, where he resided three years. He then returned to town, and from that time to the present he has been one of the most useful and respected citizens of Paris. He voted for Harrison for Governor of Indiana, and throughout his entire life has been a firm supporter of Democratic principles, and has always taken a deep interest in the success of his party. He has raised a large family of children. He has three sons and three daughters and grandchildren and great grandchildren living. He was the oldest citizen of Lamar County.

The Woodville Eureka says: Five new suits only have been brought for the ensuing term of the District Court of Tyler County; thirty-seven cases are now on the criminal docket and six of them for murder. There are about sixty-seven old cases on the civil docket. The Eureka says: We can now boast of having one of the best schools in Eastern Texas. The Huntington High School has a faculty of nine of that of any institution of the kind in the State. Dan Rice is doing Waco, as appears from the Day. The Day says: Boycotting has taken a new turn in Philadelphia, where merchants and dealers have been warned not to sell to or deal with non-union men. If this thing goes on, we shall soon have to brand men as we do cattle to know who is who. The Center Champion says: One day last week the little 3-year-old boy of Mr. Jim Price, near Logansport, wandered off in the woods and was lost nearly all night. The entire neighborhood turned out in search of the little fellow, and at 3

'o'clock in the morning all hopes of recovery were despaired of. When the crowd sat down by a fire to warm, the cries of the little boy were heard, and you may well know that there was great rejoicing when the child was found. The night was very unpleasant, and the boy suffered from cold.

The Fort Worth Mail is great on aphorisms. This is one of them: Whenever the throne of his reason is usurped by appetite, passion or prejudice, man's intellectual and moral integrity is weakened, subjected and destroyed. The Mail also says: Texas wants a citizenry of rich and active men—they raise the credit and increase the power of the whole population. Texas does not want an aristocracy of useless money lenders and non-producing speculators—they are an incubus upon the industries and a retrogressive element in the State's development and outgrowth.

The Sulphur Springs Enterprise remarks: The DALLAS MORNING NEWS as a business venture is truly a success. It is a splendid daily, conducted upon strictly business principles, and will ultimately be read in every nook and corner of Texas. The Waco Day remarks: Brother Dixon Williams is a revivalist, but he likes his own plan and not the fashionable Methodist way of waking up sinners. In one of his San Antonio sermons he ridiculed the "mourner's bench" and spoke of "souls going to hell out of the way."

Brother Williams takes the opposite side of this subject from old John Price, an early settler of Galveston, of whom it used to be told that on one occasion at a camp-meeting in Tennessee, when the outdoor altar was crowded with mourners, that he exclaimed: "Straw, more straw! Will no one bring more straw? Hundreds of souls are being lost for the want of a little straw."

The Sulphur Springs Enterprise is laborious as well as enterprising. It is full of pithy paragraphs, embracing all the news and necessary comments in the smallest possible compass. Readers do not desire papers that prose like old people by a fireside in long winter months.

The Wasp chronicles the removal of Mr. C. B. Collins, an old leading business man of Luling, to Dallas. The latter city seems to draw people as the fabled magnetic island was said to draw iron from ships sailing in reach. Luling is reported as still doing a lively business.

The light fantastic has the floor in Mason. The News of that lively little city says: Widows and maids, widowers and bachelors, all participate in the innocent amusement—that of dancing.

The Brady Sentinel prints a statement that shows that even now the condition of the laborer is not so bad as it once was: According to an old law in England which remained in force for sixty years, the poor man might not change his master at his will or wander from place to place. If out of employment, preferring to be idle, he might be demanded for work by any master of the "craft" to which he belonged and compelled to work whether he would or not. If caught begging one, being neither aged nor infirm, he was whipped at the ear's tail. If caught a second time his ear was slit or bored through with a hot iron. If caught a third time, being thereby proved to be of no use upon this earth, but to live upon it only to his own hurt and that of others, he suffered death as a felon.

The Moscow Finery says: When an officer does his duty as best he can he is generally pretty well cursed, and John Ireland is no exception to the rule. \* \* \* The manly reply of Wm. D. Cleveland to the boycott committee is worthy of the occasion. He puts his answer in kinder language than one would suppose he could have commanded at the time, yet it is plain, to the point and not susceptible of a double meaning. There is nothing wrong in organized labor. It is all right for workmen to protect their interests by organization, but when they go to the extreme of saying how other people shall conduct their business, they certainly have transcended all respectable bounds. They have gone to just such extremes that they cannot expect sympathy outside of their own organization. If their number were all workingmen, the case would not be unreasonable, but when we find so many among their number who never did an honest day's work in their lives, their threats about honestly paid labor sounds ridiculously.

The Waco Day says: The Texas State Capitol has been boycotted. The Knights of Labor are to consider that the convict problem presents one of two alternatives—either the maintenance of convicts in idleness at the charge of the people, or their employment in some occupation which will interfere no less with honest labor. In this case, they were given the roughest and hardest work in the quarries, and the contractors announced that they would be labor would be employed at union prices on the building at Austin. It looked like a fair proposition and a very proper adjustment between the stonecutters' union and the interests of the taxpayers of Texas, but it seems it was not.

The Dallas Herald is not the only paper of that name that has met reverses. The Brownsville Cosmopolitan says: The big Herald appears to be having a hard time of it now wrestling with the prototypes of this mundane sphere. In a circulation greater than that of America's once renowned journal, Bennett's, the Herald in Boston the Globe has fairly distanced New England's best paper, also named the Herald. The success is due simply to the fact that the bigger sheets became overconfident in the immensity of their circulation and advertising patronage, and allowed their opposition to secure better talent and make better papers.

The Brownsville Cosmopolitan describes a rough way to collect a small debt: Porfirio Zamora, 20 years of age, owed Severiano Garcia 25 cents, which he either did not or would not pay. Garcia was out hunting with a musket loaded with large shot, and meeting the boy, who was on horseback, demanded his money, swearing that if he was not paid he would shoot the boy dead. The latter turned his horse to fly, when Garcia leveled his gun and fired at a distance of about twenty-five yards, the large shot striking the boy in the shoulder and seriously wounding him and others wounding the horse and being embedded in the saddle.

The Flatonia Argus says: W. D. Cleveland, of Houston, will not take his advertisement out of the Argus at the orders of the boycotters. The labor associations may possibly find the rest of the world combining to boycott them unless they act with more care and justice. The Flatonia Argus remarks: The Galveston grand jury has, in its last report, suggested additional laws against gambling. Well, they may be necessary, but would it not be wise to wait until Galveston officials use the powers already conferred upon them by law. A late report in one of the newspapers showed that hundreds of liquor shops were selling without a license, and had been doing so for years. Probably there is not a policeman on the island who does not know the houses in which gambling is carried on, and yet little or nothing is done to punish the offenders. Other cities have driven out the gamblers, at least temporarily. The Galveston grand jury investigated violations of the Sunday law; that is, the grand jury said it tried to do so. Nearly every witness replied that he went to church and then went directly home, and never entered a saloon during the day. Now did the witness lie, or did the grand jury summon only pious, consistent Christians? Did the grand jury wish to enforce the law?

The Argus is a serious paper, and with all its hundred eyes failed to see the humor and "sarkasm" or the jury report. Some other juries have less regard for the humorous.

MR. FIELD FEELS FAVORABLE TO SENATOR EDMUNDS' TELEGRAPH BILL

Reasons Why the Federal Government Should Control and Operate all the Lines as a Postoffice Auxiliary.

St. Louis Republican.

New York, Dec. 15.—Cyrus W. Field, who owns the Mail and Express, had himself interviewed to-day about government control of the telegraph. This is the interview: "What is your opinion, Mr. Field, of the Edmunds telegraph bill?"

"I am clearly of the opinion that the time has arrived when the United States government should purchase all the telegraph lines in the country. All the telegraph lines in the Old World belong to the governments of the countries in which they are located. It would be a great convenience to the public if every telegraph office was a postoffice, and every postoffice was a telegraph office. As letters are sent to all and every part of the United States for 2 cents, and papers and magazines at 1 cent for every four ounces, so should a telegraph message be sent to any part of the United States at the lowest price which experience has shown it possible that the same can be done. The press, which sends long messages, should be charged half the rates paid by the general public."

"But how do you think this purchase ought to be made?" "A law should be passed by Congress making all the purchases so that every company should be bound by a single telegraph company should select an arbitrator, and the government choose another. If these two disagreed they ought to choose a third, who should be a man thoroughly experienced and regarded as an expert in the business. These arbitrators should have power to examine all reports and accounts, so as to arrive at the fact as to the actual net profit the line or lines had earned during the year last."

"The government should then establish as a principle that the stock of the company which had earned 5 per cent clear profit over and above every expense must be rated at par in making the purchase of the line."

"But where is the United States government to get the money to make these purchases?" "By the issue of 3 per cent bonds. It will thus be enabled to reap the profit on the investment as between 3 and 5 per cent, and also gain on the results of the constantly increasing business and by the great saving in rent of offices. This 2 per cent surplus would form a sinking fund for the redemption and payment of the bonds. These bonds should have fifty years to run. There will be no trouble in raising the money, as individuals and corporations are glad to invest in such securities. Under this principle the United States government would in much less than fifty years own all the telegraph lines in the country, and actually without cost to the government or the people."

"This principle was adopted by the English government and was found to be just to all."

"But would there not be danger from the constant change in our government?" "This measure would be for the good of all. The government telegraph lines would be in no greater danger than the postoffice. The overturn or change in the government does not destroy the administration of the postoffice, but often helps to improve it."

"How long would it be before the people would enjoy the benefits of reduced telegraph rates?" "If the United States government entered in the business the reduction of expense in running the telegraph lines would begin at once. There would be no necessity for so many telegraph offices, with their attached expense for rent and attaches. The post-office would also be the telegraph office. This reduction of cost alone would be one of the means for enabling messages to be sent at a far lower price than at the present time. It would, therefore, be only a short time before the public would be reaping the advantage of the change in system. As I said before, the United States government would have possession and complete control over the telegraph systems of the country, and actually without cost to the people."

"Why do not all telegraph companies succeed?" "For the simple reason of the expenses entailed in operating the lines. Two or three offices belonging to the different companies will be located in the same place. There is not business enough for all of them to live upon. They will be fighting for business and rates will be out so as not to pay operating expenses in that district for either of them. This is the case with the public at large, and the companies are unable to maintain themselves during the conduct of the useless warfare."

"Would the telegraph companies agree to sell their lines to the government?" "It was found to be a good plan in England, and proved to be fair to all parties."

The Hamilton Herald says: Ireland says it is the province of the courts in the various districts to execute the laws against inclosing the children's grass.

The papers are divided on the question. The Herald believes the emergency government prompt, decisive action. Either call the Legislature for authority or stretch the authority already held, if need be, and stop the wholesale robbery. The people will see and applaud.

The Sherman Register says: Westley Clark, who was given two years in the State Penitentiary for assault with heinous intent, tried to establish that it was all in fun. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, however, and gave him the term mentioned above.

People who work with their hands and those who do so with their mouths and pens do not appear to be in full accord on the labor question. The papers tell the workman that it is not capital, but their own idle and improvident habits that cause most of their troubles, and tell their present generation to begin where their ancestors did and earn their money before they spend it; but the workmen object to earning two dollars for the capitalists to one for themselves. That friend to the workmen, the New York Freeman's Journal, says:

It is a strange thing that in a country where the dignity of labor is talked of ad nauseam, labor and, with it frugality and industry, should be so utterly despised. Those old Puritans, of whom their alleged descendants boast so much, had to be very frugal, and they were never ashamed of it; the early Knickerbockers were a most careful race; in fact if there is one quality that ought to be fashionable here, it is frugality. The ancestors of most Americans did not come over in their own yachts; they made a virtue of necessity and were very frugal. But the young people are making up for the self-denial of their ancestors.

But the workmen object to wages regulated by competition with Chinese and convicts. The Chinamen soon learn to get all that it is worth for their labor, and lay by enough to carry them back to the central flowery kingdom comparatively rich. As the Pittsburg Dispatch makes one of them say:

You shootee me and langes me, You bootee me and langes me, You does workes, and gets noe boddy, Livee one rattee, and pooder me, And me livee oh so cheapee, Oh me workes whilse you sleepes.

Dead Infant Found.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—A dead 5-week-old boy was found in a lumber yard at Wade street and Dalton avenue this morning. It's clothing indicated wealthy parentage. It had evidently been strangled. Sensational developments are expected.



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

Special to The News.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—Col. E. B. Wheelock, president of the New Orleans Pacific Railroad, the Louisiana Division of the Texas and Pacific System, in an interview relative to the appointment of receivers for the road, says: The appointment of a receiver for the Texas and Pacific Railroad is not for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the road, as many, no doubt, suppose, but to bring about a speedy rehabilitation of the road and place it in a condition which will enable it to be self-supporting. That the action that has been taken is eminently proper is evidenced by the fact that the creditors, who are represented here by agents, are perfectly satisfied with what has been done. Not long ago the trustees of the property appointed a board to examine the road, its condition and its business. They made a careful inspection and ascertained that it required nearly all the gross earnings of the road to pay its operating expenses. Instead of nearly 50 per cent of the earnings being sufficient to operate the line, it was discovered that 85 per cent could not well cover the matter, thus leaving a sum insufficient to meet the interest on the bonded debt. They found the floating debt increasing and the condition of the road constantly growing worse, and for these reasons it was decided to place the property in the hands of a receiver and to lift it out of the mud. The Texas and Pacific road is recognized by all persons interested in it to be a valuable property and that all that is necessary is to put it in shape, develop its resources, and build up its business. The Texas Central was in the same condition prior to the appointment of a receiver for it, and now it is being built up and rapidly getting rid of the debt, which has burdened it so long. The earnings will be used in improving the condition of the roadbed, track and bridges, in paying for labor and the salaries of officers and employees, and the balances due to other roads on bills growing out of the exchange of traffic, together with all other current expenses in the operation of the road and all taxes that may become due. In other words the road will be kept in a large part of its earnings in the payment of the bonded debt, but will devote them to its general betterment and debts. When the road has been thoroughly rehabilitated it will be turned over to the bondholders free of debt, and in a condition to pay the interest on its bonds and take care of itself. Concerning the future management of the road, it is safe to say that its affairs will be honestly and wisely handled, and that there is any necessity for or that there will be many changes made in the affairs of the road, but that the road will continue to be operated with its present chiefs of departments and employees.

THE SHERMAN AND DENISON.

SHERMAN, Dec. 18.—Work will begin on the Sherman and Denison Railway in a few days. The right of way is being rapidly secured.

THE CALIFORNIA EXCURSION.

BIG SPRINGS, Dec. 18.—The three sections of the California excursion train arrived on time, and after stopping an hour proceeded. The trains consisted of twelve Pullman sleepers and five coaches, and contained 370 people, in charge of Dr. John E. Ennis, of Chicago.

ON A MISSION.

WACO, Dec. 18.—Col. Uriah Lott, president of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway, passed up yesterday evening on the Missouri Pacific, en route to New York. The reorganization of the Texas and St. Louis Railway is said to be the attraction. The amended charter of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass maps out a connection, at Fredericksburg, with the Texas and St. Louis Road.

FOREIGN BONDHOLDERS WORSTED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—In November, 1884, the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad defaulted in the payment of the interest then due on its first mortgage bonds. Accordingly last spring a large number of the Chicago and Atlantic bondholders residing at Amsterdam brought suit against the Erie and New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Companies to compel the payment of such interest, claiming that those companies had guaranteed the Chicago and Atlantic bonds. The action was brought to a hearing before Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit Court to-day on the demurrers of the Erie and New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Companies, which took the ground that the Chicago and Atlantic bondholders have no right to bring such an action against them. Judge Wallace sustained the demurrers in each case, and dismissed the complaints on the hearing, holding that whether or not the Erie or the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Company had guaranteed the Chicago and Atlantic bonds, there was no agreement between the part of either of them to pay the interest to the Chicago and Atlantic bondholders, and that they therefore had no right to bring an action to enforce such payment.

THE A., T. AND S. F.'S V. P.

Mr. C. W. Smith having resigned and accepted the vice presidency of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, the office of general manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad is abolished. The executive duties formerly pertaining to that position will be assumed by Gen. William C. Wickham, second vice president, office at Richmond, Va., to whom officers in charge of the operating and traffic departments will report and from whom they will receive orders. The following officers in charge of the operating and traffic departments of the Chesapeake and Ohio, Elizabethtown, Lexington and Big Sandy, and Kentucky Central railroads are announced: W. B. Ryder, general superintendent; B. S. Fitch, freight and traffic manager; H. W. Fuller, general passenger and ticket agent.

THE WICHITA AND COLORADO.

Work on the Wichita and Colorado Road is being prosecuted with the utmost vigor. The new line will be built to Denver via Larned, Kas., crossing the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad at Larned. This will be a fine paying local road, and one of great importance to Wichita, opening a large tract of country heretofore tributary only to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, and hence tributary to the Kansas City railway pool, which has for years been the great drawback to Southern Kansas business. What this section most needs is a direct outlet to Chicago and St. Louis independent of the Kansas City pool. The new line, being a part of the Missouri Pacific system, will furnish a direct and competing line to St. Louis and the East, passing through Fort Scott instead of Kansas City.

THE TRIPARTITE LINE.

The meeting of the Western Trunk Line Association (tripartite) will not be held until early in January, as Mr. Talmage, of the Wabash, cannot be here before that time. It is understood that in the matter of the readjustment of percentages—the subject to be considered—the Rock Island, St. Paul and Union Pacific are willing to submit the question to arbitration, but the Wabash is eminently satisfied with the agreement as it stands and opposes the proposition. It naturally would, as it has nothing to gain and is sure to lose if the percentages are rearranged.

THE B. AND O. AND O. AND M.

The negotiations between the Ohio and Mississippi and Baltimore and Ohio for a lease have progressed to a definite offer by the latter of a guaranteed obligation at 5 per cent for accumulated dividends against preferred stock and dividends on the common stock increasing from 1 1/2 to 3 per cent. The prospects are thought to favor a lease and a joint traffic arrangement between Erie and Baltimore and Ohio, through which the Ohio and Mississippi will receive the full consideration due that road.

STOCK CAR DECISION.

In the matter of the complaint of the Burton Stock Car Company of Boston, Mass., against the railroads belonging to the Northwestern pool for unjust discrimination in charging a higher rate for the transportation of their cars than for ordinary stock cars, a decision has been rendered by the Illinois railroad and warehouse commission in favor of the claimants. The ground that the cars in question afford better accommodations than those in ordinary use.

THE NICKEL PLATE.

Members of the Nickel Plate bondholders' committee intimate that they have an offer for the road at par and interest on the bonds. It is officially announced that one-third of the first mortgage bonds have been deposited with the Central Trust Company

way Company had under consideration a project to extend their line from Cairo to this city. He thought the project was feasible, but he believed at the same time that it would not be judicious to come into the city on the west side of the river, as the cost would be too great. It would be much better, when all things were taken into consideration, to extend the road as far north on the west side of the river, as Grand Tower, at that point a bridge could be built across the river for \$1,000,000. From Grand Tower the line could be run along the east side of the river into East St. Louis. This plan, Mr. Paramore thought was the one most likely to be determined upon by the company. The matters discussed were referred to a special committee, after which the meeting adjourned.—St. Louis Republican.

THE RECEIVERSHIP AND WAGES.

MARSHALL, Dec. 18.—The pay car of the Texas and Pacific Railway arrived yesterday, but owing to the change in the status of affairs, the road having been placed in the hands of receivers, Paymaster Smith has decided not to pay off the employees today, as intended, but will await further orders. Gov. John C. Brown, who has been appointed receiver of the Texas and Pacific Road, is expected to arrive here from New Orleans to-day. He will doubtless instruct Paymaster Smith to pay off the workmen in the shops and the train men, which will be very satisfactory to the employees. There are various conjectures and speculations as to what will be the result from the road being placed in the hands of receivers. Whether it will be better for the Atlas is generally supposed, and whether it will not be better for this place and for the people and towns along the line of the road. It is not yet known where the receivers will make their headquarters, but the hope is expressed that they will be at Marshall.

THE SHERMAN AND DENISON.

SHERMAN, Dec. 18.—Work will begin on the Sherman and Denison Railway in a few days. The right of way is being rapidly secured.

THE CALIFORNIA EXCURSION.

BIG SPRINGS, Dec. 18.—The three sections of the California excursion train arrived on time, and after stopping an hour proceeded. The trains consisted of twelve Pullman sleepers and five coaches, and contained 370 people, in charge of Dr. John E. Ennis, of Chicago.

ON A MISSION.

WACO, Dec. 18.—Col. Uriah Lott, president of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway, passed up yesterday evening on the Missouri Pacific, en route to New York. The reorganization of the Texas and St. Louis Railway is said to be the attraction. The amended charter of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass maps out a connection, at Fredericksburg, with the Texas and St. Louis Road.

FOREIGN BONDHOLDERS WORSTED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—In November, 1884, the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad defaulted in the payment of the interest then due on its first mortgage bonds. Accordingly last spring a large number of the Chicago and Atlantic bondholders residing at Amsterdam brought suit against the Erie and New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Companies to compel the payment of such interest, claiming that those companies had guaranteed the Chicago and Atlantic bonds. The action was brought to a hearing before Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit Court to-day on the demurrers of the Erie and New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Companies, which took the ground that the Chicago and Atlantic bondholders have no right to bring such an action against them. Judge Wallace sustained the demurrers in each case, and dismissed the complaints on the hearing, holding that whether or not the Erie or the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Company had guaranteed the Chicago and Atlantic bonds, there was no agreement between the part of either of them to pay the interest to the Chicago and Atlantic bondholders, and that they therefore had no right to bring an action to enforce such payment.

THE A., T. AND S. F.'S V. P.

Mr. C. W. Smith having resigned and accepted the vice presidency of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, the office of general manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad is abolished. The executive duties formerly pertaining to that position will be assumed by Gen. William C. Wickham, second vice president, office at Richmond, Va., to whom officers in charge of the operating and traffic departments will report and from whom they will receive orders. The following officers in charge of the operating and traffic departments of the Chesapeake and Ohio, Elizabethtown, Lexington and Big Sandy, and Kentucky Central railroads are announced: W. B. Ryder, general superintendent; B. S. Fitch, freight and traffic manager; H. W. Fuller, general passenger and ticket agent.

THE WICHITA AND COLORADO.

Work on the Wichita and Colorado Road is being prosecuted with the utmost vigor. The new line will be built to Denver via Larned, Kas., crossing the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad at Larned. This will be a fine paying local road, and one of great importance to Wichita, opening a large tract of country heretofore tributary only to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, and hence tributary to the Kansas City railway pool, which has for years been the great drawback to Southern Kansas business. What this section most needs is a direct outlet to Chicago and St. Louis independent of the Kansas City pool. The new line, being a part of the Missouri Pacific system, will furnish a direct and competing line to St. Louis and the East, passing through Fort Scott instead of Kansas City.

THE TRIPARTITE LINE.

The meeting of the Western Trunk Line Association (tripartite) will not be held until early in January, as Mr. Talmage, of the Wabash, cannot be here before that time. It is understood that in the matter of the readjustment of percentages—the subject to be considered—the Rock Island, St. Paul and Union Pacific are willing to submit the question to arbitration, but the Wabash is eminently satisfied with the agreement as it stands and opposes the proposition. It naturally would, as it has nothing to gain and is sure to lose if the percentages are rearranged.

THE B. AND O. AND O. AND M.

The negotiations between the Ohio and Mississippi and Baltimore and Ohio for a lease have progressed to a definite offer by the latter of a guaranteed obligation at 5 per cent for accumulated dividends against preferred stock and dividends on the common stock increasing from 1 1/2 to 3 per cent. The prospects are thought to favor a lease and a joint traffic arrangement between Erie and Baltimore and Ohio, through which the Ohio and Mississippi will receive the full consideration due that road.

STOCK CAR DECISION.

In the matter of the complaint of the Burton Stock Car Company of Boston, Mass., against the railroads belonging to the Northwestern pool for unjust discrimination in charging a higher rate for the transportation of their cars than for ordinary stock cars, a decision has been rendered by the Illinois railroad and warehouse commission in favor of the claimants. The ground that the cars in question afford better accommodations than those in ordinary use.

THE NICKEL PLATE.

Members of the Nickel Plate bondholders' committee intimate that they have an offer for the road at par and interest on the bonds. It is officially announced that one-third of the first mortgage bonds have been deposited with the Central Trust Company

under the circular of the Roosevelt committee of bondholders. The foreign bondholders have assented to the plan, and there is little doubt that a majority will be secured.

THE B. AND O.'S BOSTON LINK.

It is among the probabilities that the Baltimore and Ohio, upon reaching New York, will use the New York and New England line for a Boston connection. The Pennsylvania Company, which has heretofore availed itself of this line for its New England business, has been compelled to drop it by the terms of its compromise with Vanderbilt.

COMFORTS OF CASH PAYMENT.

One of the directors of the New York, Lake Erie and Western is credited with saying that the policy adopted by the new administration of that company of paying cash for supplies of all kinds effects an average saving of 25 to 30 per cent over prices formerly paid. Everybody knows that cash in hand goes much further than promises. It is probable that at such rate of interest has been paid for credit as the statement indicates is difficult to believe.

RAILROAD PROSPECTS IN CHINA.

China, it appears, proposes to build fortifications and put her kingdom into a state of defense against France and all other outside barbarians before commencing the construction of a system of railways. In fact, she appears to believe that a railway to the capital would be more advantageous to an invading force in case of war than as a means of defense. It is thought that a short line may be built from Tientsin to Pekin, and after that has been built, probably the plan will be to have any seriously injurious effects, perhaps another short line may be built, but that the Flowery Kingdom will immediately become a great purchaser of foreign railway supplies does not appear probable. If the locomotive once enters, nothing can prevent its introduction into all parts of that great country.

REMEDIES FOR ACCIDENTS.

At a recent meeting of the Bee Line surgeons in Indianapolis the subject of alcoholic stimulants was discussed, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this convention, the practice by employers or other persons of administering alcoholic stimulants to persons suffering from railway injuries attended with "shock" is highly detrimental to the injured and should be prohibited.

The danger suggested in this action has long been known to medical men and should have been brought to the attention of the public as well as to the railway men before this. Recently an accident occurred on one of the cable railways in San Francisco by which a man was thrown violently from a car which was running down a steep hill. Some sympathetic spectator went to the man with whisky to such an extent that he became raving wild and very nearly expired from excitation of the heart while in the care of the doctors, although his injuries afterward proved to have been very slight. The common idea that whisky or brandy are the proper remedies to administer to victims of an accident should be exploded, as is indicated in the action above. Medical men look to the fact that alcohol is often the most serious result of such occurrences, and the use of alcoholic stimulants only tends to aggravate the difficulty.

SCORCHING CINDERS.

The recent regular meeting of the Middle and Western States Freight Association will be held at St. Louis in May next.

The Northwestern has made some extensive ore contracts on its Lake Superior division, indicating increased ore shipments next year.

The Northwestern has filed notice of its intention of building a branch line from its main line at Winona, Minn., to LaCrosse, a distance of four miles.

The best posted Southern railroad men agree that this is no year for receivers of roads in Texas, as all of them are more likely to make money than to run behind in their earnings.

The Canadian Pacific road runs trains westward from Winnipeg only 1022 miles, to Donald station, between the Selkirk and Rocky Mountain ranges. Eastward to Montreal it is hoped that the road will be kept open all winter.

A circular setting forth that one series of equalizing rates on seaboard traffic east-bound from Missouri River points has been abolished and another substituted, has been issued by Commissioner J. W. Midgley, of the Southwestern Railway Association.

The Lackawanna seems to fare best of all of the trunk lines out of New York. It is said that the next statement will show that it is earning the rate of 10 per cent on the stock, and during the fiercest of the rate war it did not fall below 6 per cent. This is due, of course, to the immense coal traffic controlled by the road.

The Union Pacific has bought 2400 dozen hand grenades for the protection of its buildings from fire. Why will it not be better for all companies to equip their cars with carbons and with the more costly and cumbersome extinguishers, which reach the hand or head of the late passenger who have to take the corner seats?

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company has fitted up a car with suitable apparatus, which it is now running over the road for the purpose of examining employees as to color blindness. The car stops at all stations for the purpose of testing the eyes of the switchmen, agents and all others connected with the running of trains.

THE COTTON BELT ROUTE.

The "Corsicana Route," as it is now called, announces itself as the quickest and best line between Gatesville, McGreggor and Waco on the Texas and St. Louis, and Rice, Ennis, Waxahatchie, Garrett, Plano, McKinney, Dallas, Sherman and Denison on the Houston and Texas Central. By this arrangement trains leave Gatesville daily at 11:45 a. m. and reach Denison that night at 11:45 a. m.

The Dolphin's Trial Trip Postponed.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 18.—A large crowd assembled at the navy yard this morning to witness the departure of the Dolphin on her final trial trip. They were disappointed, however, as a dense fog prevailing on the river to-day rendered postponement advisable. Another attempt will be made to-morrow.

Our variety of ladies' and gents' slippers, suitable for Christmas presents, can't be surpassed in elegance, design and cheapness. We keep them in kid, Morocco, patent leather, alligator, cloth and velvet embroidered, and in other designs you might want. A present of this kind is useful as well as ornamental and will be appreciated more than anything you can get for the amount invested, at Leon Kahn's.

WILL M. WATERS,

Office 610 Elm st., with Hereford & Furst. GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT. EQUITABLE Life Assurance Society OF THE UNITED STATES. Accident Insurance Company of North America.

Correspondence solicited for general information, rates, plans, etc.

Advertisement for Cures in 1 to 3 Days. Includes text: 'Cures in 1 to 3 Days. Guaranteed. Cause Sufferers. M'd only by the Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.' and 'MURPHY'S... Best in the world for Corn, Wheat and Stock-feed grinding. Satisfaction guaranteed. For Circulars, Prices, etc., call on or address The Ohio Chemical Co., 25, 27, 29 & 33 Lock Street, CINCINNATI, O. NEAR HIGHLAND HOUSE INCLINED PLANE.'

TUTT'S PILLS. 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of appetite, Bowels constipated in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a distention to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Bizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, and a full, red face, and a special adaptation to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. It increases the Appetite, and causes the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Bile and Stomach are produced. Price 25c. 43 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. Restores the body, makes healthy flesh, strengthens the weak, repairs the wastes of the system with pure blood and hard muscle; tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood. \$1. Sold by druggists. OFFICE 44 Murray St., New York.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS. J. W. NICHOLS, Superintendent, Houston, Tex. J. C. Tice, Agent, Dallas, Tex. J. C. Stuart, Agent, Galveston, Tex.

TEXAS OFFICES. Albany, Tex. Alexander, Tex. Alexan r a, La. Alizers, La. Allen, Tex. Allowen, Tex. Aquilla, Tex. Aubrey, Tex. Baldwin, La. Barbree, La. Baytown, Tex. Beaumont, Tex. Boon, La. Bremond, Tex. Breunham, Tex. Broussardville, La. Bryan, Tex. Burt, Tex. Calvert, Tex. Camp Rice, Tex. Canby, Tex. Caranero, La. Charbon Hill, Tex. Chas. Hill, Tex. Chahouaha, La. Claco, Tex. Collins, Tex. Columbus, Tex. Corsi ana, Tex. Courtnay, Tex. Curo, Tex. D'Hanis, Tex. De Leon, Tex. Del Rio, Tex. Denison, Tex. Des Allemands, La. Devers, Tex. Dublin, Tex. Eagle Lake, Tex. Eagle Pass, Tex. East Bernard, Tex. Edinburg, Tex. Edna, Tex. Elgin, Tex. Elkhart, Tex. El Paso, Tex. Ennis, Tex. Erath, Tex. Flaton a, Tex. Franklin, La. Galveston, Tex. Giddings, Tex. Gonzales, Tex. Grand Coteau, La. Groesbeck, Tex. Harwood, Tex. Hempstead, Tex. Hico, Tex. Hockley, Tex. Hood, Tex. Hoama, La. Houston, Tex. Howe, Tex. Hultova, Tex. Hungerford, Tex. Hutchins, Tex. Hyatt, Tex. Irvin, Tex. Jeanerette, La. Jennings, La. Kaufman, Tex. Kingsbury, Tex. Kosse, Tex. Kuykendall, Tex. La Grange, Tex. Lufkin, Tex. Waxahatchie, Tex. Wemer, Tex. Wellborn, Tex. Welsh, La. Wharton, Tex. Whitney, Tex. Woodville, Tex. Wootan, Tex. Wortham, Tex. Waco, Tex. Walker, Tex. Ysleta, Tex.

AGNES CALIENTES, Mex. Albuquerque, N. Mex. Atchison, Kan. Boston, Mass. Bremen, Ger. Chicago, Ill. Chihuahua, Mex. Cincinnati, O. Council Bluffs, Iowa. City of Mexico, Mex. Denver, Col. Fergo, Dak. Florence, Italy. Guanajuato, Mex. Guaymas, Mex. Hamburg, Germany. Havre, France. Helena, Mont. Honolulu, H. I. Kansas City, Mo. Leon, Mex. Lincoln, Neb. Liverpool, Eng. London, Eng. Zacatecas, Mex. Los Angeles, Cal. Minneapolis, Minn. New York. Omaha, Neb. Ogden, Utah. Omaha, Neb. Panama, So. America. Paris, France. Portland, Ore. Pueblo, Col. Queretaro, Mex. Rome, Italy. St. Joseph, Mo. St. Louis, Mo. San Francisco, Cal. Sioux City, Iowa. Sacramento, Cal. St. Louis, Mo. Salt Lake City, Utah. San Jose, Cal. San Antonio, Tex. Tucson, Arizona. Topeka, Kan. Vera Cruz, Mex. Virginia, Nev. Zacatecas, Mex.

SMITH'S PATENT FILE BEANS. CURE Bilefulness, Sick Headache in Four Hours. One dose relieves Neuralgia. They cure and prevent Chills & Fever, Sour Stomach and Bad Breath. They take the Skin, Tone the Nerves, and give Life and Vigor to the system. Dose: One or Two Beans. Try them once and you will never be without them. Price: Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. Sent on receipt of price in stamps, postpaid, to any address. J. F. SMITH & CO., Manufacturers and Sole Props., ST. LOUIS, MO.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS BANKERS, No. 120 Broadway - - - New York.

Deposit accounts received from bankers, merchants and others and interest allowed on balances. Advances made to correspondents on approved business paper or other good collateral. Government bonds and other securities bought and sold on commission.

Old Reliable & Celebrated BRADFORD Portable Mills. Best in the world for Corn, Wheat and Stock-feed grinding. Satisfaction guaranteed. For Circulars, Prices, etc., call on or address The Ohio Chemical Co., 25, 27, 29 & 33 Lock Street, CINCINNATI, O. NEAR HIGHLAND HOUSE INCLINED PLANE.

PADGITT BROS., Manufacturers and Jobbers in Saddlery, Saddlery Hardware, Leather and Shoe Findings, 718 Elm and 717 and 719 Main Street, Dallas, Tex.

Dallas Business College 721 MAIN STREET. New and practical methods. The transactions in the school room are real, money and merchandise having actual value being used. Facilities for obtaining a business education equal to any in Eastern or Northern cities. Short hand and Spanish. Address W. T. AMOS.

C. H. EDWARDS, Chickering, Wheelock, Mathushek PIANOS. Mason & Hamlin, Western Cottage ORGANS.

733 and 735 Main Street, Dallas. P. J. WILLIS & BROTHER COTTON FACTORS, Importers and wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Notions Willis Buildings, Strand, Galveston, Tex.

INFORMATION FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC. YOUR CHOICE OF ROUTES—TRAVEL VIA THE Texas & Pacific Rwy, Missouri Pacific Rwy,

It is the most popular route between the EAST and WEST. It is the SHORT LINE to NEW ORLEANS and all points in Louisiana, New and Old Mexico, Arizona and California. It is the favorite line to the North, East and Southeast. It runs elegant PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS through between ST. LOUIS (via Texarkana) and DENING, N. M.; also PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS between FORT WORTH and NEW ORLEANS without change. SOLID TRAINS EL PASO to ST. LOUIS (via TEXARKANA).

It is the great thoroughfare between Central Texas and all points North, East and West. It is the only line passing through the beautiful Indian Territory. It runs a line of SUPERB PULLMAN HOTEL and SLEEPING CARS between ST. LOUIS (via Denison, DALLAS and Fort Worth) and SAN ANTONIO. It runs DOUBLE DAILY trains, making close and sure connections in Union Depot at Kansas City, St. Louis and Hannibal for all points. SOLID TRAINS SAN ANTONIO to ST. LOUIS (via Fort Worth, Dallas and Denison).

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

Train for Little Rock, St. Louis and the Southeast and East via T. & P. Rwy.—"Buffet Car Line"—leaves Dallas 3:40 a. m. Trains for New Orleans via T. & P. Rwy leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. and 3:10 p. m. Train for the West and points in Southwest Texas via T. & P. Rwy leaves Dallas 6 5 p. m. Train for St. Louis and the North, East and West via Mo. Pac. Rwy—"Hotel Car Line"—leaves Dallas 10:20 p. m. Passengers booked to and from all points in EUROPE via the AMERICAN Steamship Line, between Philadelphia and Liverpool, and the RED STAR Steamship Line between New York, Philadelphia and Antwerp. For full information or tickets call on H. P. HUGHES, Pass. Agent, E. P. Turner, Ticket Agent, Houston, Tex. No. 506 Main St., Dallas, Tex. W. H. NEWMAN, Traffic Manager, Galveston, Tex. B. W. McQUILLONGE, G. P. & T. A., Galveston, Tex.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s EXPRESS Money Orders. Cheap Convenient and Safe. For any amount, \$1 and upward. Payable either "to bearer" or "to order," at 800 places in the Eastern and Western States, the Territories, Pacific States and Canada. They can be deposited in banks. Can be redeemed in letters as exchange upon the large cities of the United States. Safer than money for the traveler. Receipts given and money refunded if orders should be lost.

POSITIVELY NO RISK. DALLAS - - - TEXAS, Sold at all offices of Wells, Fargo & Co. in the United States.

SUGARS. SALT. COFFEE. SYRUPS. To the Jobbing Trade Exclusively. HAWLEY & HEIDENHEIMER, Galveston, Texas. BARTRAM, ROBINSON & CO. DALLAS, TEXAS.

Windsor and Tremont HOTEL COMPANY. The Grand Windsor Hotel, Dallas, BURK & WOODS, Managers, and The Tremont Hotel, Galveston, HENRY WEAVER, Manager, are the largest, finest and best appointed hotels in the State, with all modern improvements. The most liberal management, offering superior accommodations to any other hotels in Texas. Rates, \$2 to \$5 per day. Large sample rooms and special accommodations for commercial men. Reduced rates for theatrical companies. Cuisine of superior excellence.

\$75,000 STOCK BOUGHT AT Bankrupt Prices. Good Parlor Suits - \$33. Good Chamber Suits, \$20. All fine goods in proportion. T. BILLINGTON, 639 and 641 Elm St., Dallas, Tex.

A. McWHIRK, Steam, Gas and Water Fitter, 406 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEX.

EXTRAS FOR STEAM ENGINES. FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main St. - - - Dallas, Texas.

STATE AGENTS for Texas, Indiana, Kentucky, New and Old Mexico, for Wheeler & Miller Co.'s improved railway and lever Powers, vibrator Threshers, steam Engines, etc. Johnston Harvester Co.'s Mowers, Reapers and Self-binders. J. W. Bookwalter & Co.'s hand and self-dump Standard Hay Rakes and Lawn Mowers. Jones of Birmingham Scales, and Jones' improved tobacco for Havana Cigars direct from Cuba and purchased seed leaf in Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Fendrich Brothers are the oldest cigar manufacturers in the United States. With thirty-five years experience we can offer the public finer brands of cigars for less money than are manufactured in New York or elsewhere for the jobbing trade. Attention is invited to our special brands, viz: John's Gems, The Five Brothers, the Invincible and Columbus. Flor del Fumans, Big Guns, etc. Give my goods a trial.

Francis Fendrich, Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in Cigars and Tobacco. Also dealer in Merschaum and Briar Pipes, and all kinds of Smokers' Articles, Imports tobacco for Havana Cigars direct from Cuba and purchased seed leaf in Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Fendrich Brothers are the oldest cigar manufacturers in the United States. With thirty-five years experience we can offer the public finer brands of cigars for less money than are manufactured in New York or elsewhere for the jobbing trade. Attention is invited to our special brands, viz: John's Gems, The Five Brothers, the Invincible and Columbus. Flor del Fumans, Big Guns, etc. Give my goods a trial.



Houston & Texas Central R'y.

Table with columns for 'Going South' and 'Going North' with train times and destinations like Denison, Sherman, Dallas, etc.



DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS MOST PERFECT MADE

King & Fordtran, GALVESTON, TEX.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in FINE WINES. Liquors and Cigars.

Sole Agents for Texas for PRINCE DEGALES CIGARS, all pure Havana...

LAND LOANS \$500,000

To lend on land, on long time, at low rates.

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

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe R'y.

THROUGH TEXAS. The only route to the celebrated Lampasas Springs...

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS: READ DOWN. READ UP.

MIXED: 8:30 p.m. L'Ve. Dallas. Arr. 9:40 a.m. 7:45 p.m. Arr. Cleburne. L'Ve. 10:55 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. We are authorized to announce Mr. Ford House as a candidate...

The Morning News.

THE CITY.

No one is authorized to make any purchases for our account or have work performed for any department...

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

Notice to Advertisers. To-morrow's edition of THE NEWS will be a twelve page, seventy-two column paper...

Local Temperature. The following readings of the temperature of Dallas were taken yesterday at Reinhardt & Co.'s thermometer...

Sunday School Sociable. The Sunday School of the Congregational Church will give a social sociable at the Dallas Academy...

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

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.

Globe Clothing House. We offer this week the greatest bargains ever given before. Come and see us. 708 Elm street.

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

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

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

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

Fish and Oysters. I. M. Lewis has removed to 807 Main st. Keeps on hand fresh fish, crabs, oysters, clams, shrimps, bulk oysters 90c and \$1 per 100.

Gorgeous Display of Holiday Goods. J. W. WERT, 610 MAIN STREET. Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, Silverware, Silver Platedware, Gold Pens, Pencils, Toothpicks, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Music Boxes, Carving Sets, French and American Clocks, Flash and Fancy Goods, China and Bisque of every variety, and all at greatly reduced prices.

\$10 Prize Given to the nearest guesser of winning number of Heater at our Grand Drawing on Jan. 4, 1886.

Dr. F. L. Foscoe. Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 28.

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

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

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

L CURED.

BURTON, Tex., Feb. 15, 1884. We have sold several kinds of female tonics and bitters, but believe that MOELLER'S Berliner Tonic, Or, Black Haw Bitters,

is better than any other kind of tonic or bitters put up for Female Complaints. We know of three cases where BERLINER TONIC effected a cure after other preparations of similar kind had failed; and we know of one case where a lady has been suffering for two years, employing the best doctors, but without any relief even. After she had used the first bottle of BERLINER TONIC she marked change for the better was noticed. She has now used three bottles and is in a fair way of recovery.

We believe that BERLINER TONIC is the best preparation of its kind for all kinds of Female Complaints in the world, and we can not recommend it too highly to the suffering female sex.

Yours very truly, O. F. JENSEN & CO. For Sale by all Druggists and by The Thompson Drug Co., Galveston, Tex.

I HAVE FOR SALE

A large number of High Grade and Full Blooded Imported Percheron Stallions, from 3 to 6 years old, weighing from 1300 to 1500 pounds, possessing fine style and action, accu mated, and most of the grades bred and raised by me on ranch in Grayson County, twelve miles west of Sherman and five miles east of Whitesboro. Will guarantee same class of horses can not be purchased for less money than I offer them.

I also have TWO FOUR-YEAR-OLD STALLIONS, by Foster, he by Lexington; dams richly bred. Also a number of JACKS, 4 years old next spring, from Mammoth and Black Hawk stock. Postoffice address: Houston. Will meet parties at ranch at any time that may be agreed upon.

H. B. SANBORN. BARLEY MALT WHISKY.

Rich in flavor, mild and elegant in taste. It does not contain one drop of impure alcohol. 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 neuritis. A splendid tonic for weak lungs and feebleness. Most excellent for drinking, and purest for home use.

E. H. CHASE & Co., Distillers, Louisville, Ky. For Sale by J. H. POTTS, Dallas, Texas.

Strike While the Iron is Hot!

BUY WHEN BARGAINS ARE BOOMING!

PRESENTS TO PLEASE EVERYBODY!

AND AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY'S PURSE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you need Clothing for yourself or boy, this is the week to buy. We are forcing the sale of MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. Now is your chance. Don't hesitate, but follow the masses. They will guide you right.

Common sense and facts tell you that winter is here. MOTHERS, PARENTS, GUARDIANS, READ, ECONOMISE! We have made up our minds that they must go. Remember, the early bird catches the worm. Five hundred Children's Suits that were \$6, \$7, \$8, go for \$4 per suit in this grand winter sale.

Two hundred and fifty Boys' Suits, long pants, that sold for \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, go for \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8. The prices on our entire stock are proportionately low. No one can afford to buy an article of Clothing before calling on us and examining our goods and prices. Our bargains are in goods, and not in bombastic advertisements. We warrant that, come what may, we never shall be undersold.

E. M. KAHN & CO. Corner Elm and Lamar Streets.

OUR NEW MOTIVE POWER!!

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

At this stage of the season, with the Holidays close upon us, with every energy brought into requisition to attend to our enormous trade, taxing our time from early morning till midnight, it is useless to go into an array of facts and figures. Only this much we have to report: We will, despite our rush, despite our low prices, defying all competition, still continue to present to our patrons a Genuine Waterbury Watch and Chain to every CASH PURCHASER of \$15 or over, and we guarantee the watch, as we do our Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods. One special item we beg to call attention to: We have just received a line of English Cashmere Undershirts, the most elegant goods in the market, which we have bought at half their value at forced sale, and our customers shall share this bargain with us from now till Christmas.

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

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

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