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General Directory.

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Barnett Gibbs, - Lieut.-Governor
J. W. Baines, - Secretary of State
F. R. Lubbock, - - Treasurer
W. J. Swain, - Comptroller
John D. Templeton, Attorney-General
W. C. Walsh, - Com. Gen. Land Office
W. H. King, - Adjutant General

DISTRICT OFFICERS:

J. V. Cockerill, - District Judge
W. B. Houston, - District Attorney

COUNTY OFFICERS:

- - County Judge
Oscar Martin, - County Attorney
J. L. Jones, - County and Dis. Clerk
A. D. Tucker, - Sheriff and Collector
S. J. Preston, - Treasurer
W. R. Standifer, - - Surveyor
Louis Casner, - - - Assessor
John Labririe, - Insp. of H & A

JUSTICE COURT.

M. V. Collum, - J. P. Prect. No.
Meets the first Monday in each month.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

W. Harvey, - - Precinct 1
B. F. Williamson, - Precinct 2
S. R. Mills, - - Precinct 3
J. W. Evans, - - Precinct 4

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Baptists meets 2nd Sunday in each month.

Methodists meets 4th Sunday in each month. REV. WISEMAN, Pastor.

HASKELL CITY FREE PRESS.

Our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain.

Vol 1 Haskell, Texas, Saturday, Dec. 18 1886. No 51

THE DEADLY SHOT GUN.

Washington Dec. 6.—A most atrocious murder was committed about twelve miles south of this place on the night of the 4th of December. A negro named John Smith had procured a dance to come at a certain colored girls at whom George Bailey, another negro, had become enamored. On the night of the wedding was to have occurred guns shots were heard near where the girl lived, and screams immediately after, which were continued for some time, becoming gradually weaker and weaker, until they ceased altogether. Strange to say, those who came to the place would not respond, and the next morning search was made and the body of John Smith was found in the weeds, where it had been dragged some distance from the road. Deputy Sheriff Alex Jones immediately began search for the murderer, and proceeded to the house of George Bailey, who had left the morning after the murder. He was found bloody clothes and other strong evidence pointing to the guilt of George Bailey. Mr Jones and his brother, the sheriff, came in sight of him in hot pursuit, and after firing two shots at him he surrendered. The man is a master of cousin. Several other negroes are implicated in the murder. News comes from East Barnard that a double killing occurred there Friday evening. A man by the name of Rider and Fitzgerald, recently elected Justice of the Peace of that precinct, got into a difficulty and Rider was killed outright and Fitzgerald mortally wounded. The particulars of the affair have not yet been learned.—Dallas Morning News

ROBBED THE STAGE.

Colorado, Dec 6.—The stage between here and San Angelo was held up and robbed a mile south of here this morning by a young man who gives his name as Townsend. He compelled the driver to get out and lie down while he rifled him. He then drove off with the stage a short distance and rifled the mail bags which contained nothing of value. The driver loosed his feet and came to town when a large part of the population started in chase. While the pursuers were out the robber came into town, was identified and taken in by Deputy United States Marshal Good. He is now in jail. He is known to many citizens.

LATEST RAILROAD NEWS.

WORK ON TWO ROADS.

Fort Worth, Dec. 6.—Work on the Brownwood Road is progressing satisfactorily, and the force will be being daily increased. From the twenty miles south from Fort Worth the work was commenced three miles of the grade has been completed, the contractors ready for the iron, contracts for the iron have been let, and it will be completed into Brownwood by the first of this week. A force of men are at work on the grade north of the Trinity River, coming this way. Another gang are at work on the bridge over that stream.

The engineering corps on the Fort Worth Western left Fort Worth this morning, having completed the preliminary survey for a permanent road. Work will be begun at Albany and Seymour and the road will be pushed through to Fort Worth as rapidly as possible. Immediately following the completion of the road the contract for construction will be let.

The Fort Worth Western engineers have run the preliminary line for a permanently located eight miles from this city. The proposed line runs a point near Jacksboro to the south, there it deflects to the west.

Concerning Construction.

Mr. N. L. Gage of the construction department of the Santa Fe, in a recent interview, made a statement that the Santa Fe company is constructing a north and south line, commencing at Galveston, on the Gulf of Mexico, and running up through the heart of Texas, the eastern portion of the Indian Territory, and on to the northern part of Kansas, passing the main line of the Santa Fe at Strong City, touching Abilene, Texas, from, as is well known, is already constructed and in operation, embracing some 1500 miles of road. By June next the work through the Indian Territory will be completed. Contracts have already been let from Strong City to Abilene and surveying parties are now in the field north of Abilene, and are likely to reach Clay Center within a week or two. From Strong City the line is being built making direct connection with the great wheat fields of Cowley county, in the southeastern part of Kansas. The facts are, there are in these regions four feet veins of coal six in 2 feet of the surface and of the very finest bituminous quality. Immense plants are now being erected by the Santa Fe company to work the same. The desire of the Santa Fe company is to furnish better and cheaper coal to its patrons and to furnish a new market for its and oak timber from Missouri and Arkansas, and also to provide a direct outlet over one system of road for Kansas and other products to the ports of Texas and through the port of Galveston to the markets of the world. The proposition which carried last Tuesday in Dickinson county required the road to be built to the north or west line of that county, passing through Abilene by July 1, 1887. The balance of the proposition is to be complied with by the end of next year.—Kansas City Times.

R. R. NOTES.

The west side of the West End is now with surveys by the Fort Worth Western, and the engineers yesterday drove three miles west of stakes in their march for Santa Fe N. M.

Congress is now fifty miles under way and it ought to be a good session. The president, in his message has mapped out the work so plain that even the "pious" hands should be able to understand just what is expected of them. All that is necessary is to hew to the line, allow that sacrilegious and lay the axe to the grindstone, and the country will be benefited by the work.—Fort Worth Gazette.

General Land Commissioner Walsh's report is finished, and covers the fiscal year ending August the 31. Exhibit A of said report shows the issuance of 13,769 patents, covering 2,017,729 acres. Exhibit B shows the issuance of certificates covering 177,760 acres. Speaking of the great land grants, Walsh says: When the full story of the rapid growth and monstrous land grabbing of the lease system is fully understood by the people, there will be a day of reckoning for those responsible if they can be found. In a population of over 2,000,000 souls at least 98 per cent are interested in realizing a revenue from the school lands, still wanted for settlement, yet 21 years have, so far, successfully opposed such utilization. This can only be attributed to apathy on the part of the representative of the great interests and the intelligence and industry on the part of those representing the pastoral regions. The report is full and comprehensive.

Something for the Fort Worth Western.

The "Youngster" running the Haskell Free Press, is howling about the Fort Worth Western and is mad because the charter reads for Albany on one line and Seymour on another, and although he don't know much about the route, wants it built straight from Jacksboro to Graham, thence to Throckmorton and on to Haskell. We will save time on another article advocating the removal of the Federal Court from Graham on account of the rough Mountainous country. Youngman you had better be a little more consistent. The railway officials and engineers know their business better than you do, and will build here and to Seymour then to New Mexico. You had better wait till the H & T C. starts to the north west, you may by hard work get it, and we hope you will—But don't you! Don't you ever howl for the Fort Worth Western, Gulf & Pacific, or either of the Santa Fe's.—Albany Constitution.

The Fort Worth Western people may make the "Constitution" think the Ft. W. W. will split its self in two in the middle to gratify Albany and Seymour, but as we can not see what benefit the road would derive from such a scheme we have decided that the "Constitution" is right, and that the engineers do "know their business" and will pursue the most practicable and direct route to the objective point.

The "Constitution" may ignore Haskell in railroad matters if it chooses, but Haskell will not fail to get railroads "all the same." And then wont Albany be jealous. We may be called egotistical, but we have the inside on Albany and we are going to keep them, for which THE FREE PRESS will ever "howl."

[illegible] Pittsburg [illegible] and Colorado, and asks a right sharp look to clear of em. [illegible] more as we can [illegible] good [illegible] put [illegible] the [illegible] I ever saw [illegible] down to Bessemer [illegible] I was [illegible] Redice [illegible] Hughes full of [illegible] and [illegible] morn good [illegible] to [illegible] so we did [illegible] for breakfast [illegible] we [illegible] for breakfast [illegible] and refresh [illegible] Pittsburg [illegible] morning [illegible] we [illegible] and [illegible] fast [illegible] road [illegible] the [illegible] tank. I was again [illegible] for pounds, and [illegible] our Tar [illegible] cut off is [illegible] just a [illegible] about three [illegible] of [illegible] cross [illegible] up and [illegible] the [illegible] consented [illegible] for the one [illegible] the [illegible] was there, and [illegible] to be [illegible] dissed."

"[illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] dog [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] Tel [illegible] through his go [illegible] and [illegible] added [illegible] what [illegible] Do [illegible] fried [illegible] back and [illegible] the saw, [illegible] set [illegible] self could peck [illegible] and [illegible] a dozen [illegible] saw? Why, gentlemen, as sure as I am a Democrat [illegible] the turtle had him up a [illegible] and was swinging up the [illegible] when we [illegible] of [illegible] for a [illegible] I [illegible] the whistling, and [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] Now [illegible] I [illegible] Troop, [illegible] old [illegible] fool [illegible] and [illegible] awake while I am paying [illegible] I be your pardon [illegible] of the fa [illegible] for [illegible] that [illegible] the world upon [illegible] they.

"I think not [illegible] myself [illegible]," [illegible] the [illegible] pa [illegible] of [illegible] Congress wear a [illegible] Da [illegible] my great hat [illegible] put [illegible] me [illegible] grammar.

"Did the [illegible] ever [illegible] Judge.

"Yes, sir, he did and [illegible] him now learned [illegible] to [illegible] equal [illegible] to. [illegible] from. [illegible] their [illegible] we [illegible] a for quet [illegible] al and [illegible] pipe [illegible] one house and [illegible] when we [illegible] the name of the [illegible] had followed us out. [illegible] went to [illegible] ox of [illegible] strck a man on his [illegible] pie and [illegible] over [illegible] and puffed [illegible] was the most amusing [illegible] I [illegible] seen."

Washington Terrier.

Exchange.

Washington Terrier [illegible] to two [illegible] cadets rang [illegible] of [illegible] eastern and [illegible] tory, and are [illegible] climate, [illegible] ages, modes of [illegible] ical appearance [illegible] raised by the [illegible] ern Washington [illegible] cent [illegible] for [illegible] poses, [illegible] vast [illegible] luxuriant growth of [illegible] grass, on which [illegible] cattle and [illegible] with but [illegible] there [illegible] during [illegible] snow storm which seldom lasts more

[illegible] Parlour drawing-room [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] and then [illegible] during the [illegible] was [illegible] and refresh [illegible] exceedingly [illegible] vegetables and [illegible] in abundance. West [illegible] or the Puget Sound country, so called from the great land on the [illegible] within its [illegible] has a milder climate and [illegible] more [illegible] than the eastern [illegible] and [illegible] fruit, vegetables [illegible] and [illegible] are produced in abundance. This vast region is covered with [illegible] evergreen forest of [illegible] cedar, spruce, hemlock and a number of other varieties [illegible] which is [illegible] the many saw mills on [illegible] and [illegible] foreign ports [illegible] lumber supply [illegible] cable [illegible] exhaustible [illegible] of coal, iron and [illegible] in the bosom of the [illegible] immense. Although [illegible] country is be[illegible] still [illegible] the choice [illegible] by pre[illegible] J. T. D.

Language of Precious Stones.

The quality of turquois imparts prosperity in love.

Chrysolite was used as an amulet against evil passions and despondency.

The opal imparts apprehension and insight, and is the emblem of unrealized hope.

Conjugal fidelity was symbolized by the sardonyx, which it was believed to secure.

The topaz was thought to promote fidelity and friendship, and to calm internal passions.

The properties of the amethyst are to calm the passions of the body and prevent drunkenness.

The diamond has the mystic symbolism of light and purity, faith, and uprightness of character.

The bloodstone was thought by the ancients to impart courage, prudence, fortitude, and stability of character.

Garnet or carbuncle represents constancy of purpose and fidelity to duty. It is pre-eminently the soldier's gem.

The moonstone was the emblem of the merchant prince and signified well-directed industry and the arts of peace.

The ruby was thought to guard against unfriendliness, and particularly that form so common in antiquity, poisoning.

The saphire signifies modesty and charity of opinion, and was thought to possess the power of breaking the spell of magic.

The agate or chalcedony represents physical prosperity, and it is the stone of the athlete and physician, and imparts longevity and health.

The emerald symbolizes truth, was believed to secure good faith and happiness in friendship and love, and was also the appropriate stone for judges or lawyers.

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PERSONS AND THINGS.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS goes from London to Paris and thence to Rome.

ELBRIDGE GERRY was the first p[illegible] in New York to come out with [illegible] cap.

WILLIAM H. PR[illegible]ange grove, a [illegible] yacht, and a sea-[illegible] has in Florida [illegible] pineapple [illegible] beach.

COOK, Ph. G., has been elect-[illegible] professor of materia medica and [illegible]edical botany, in the Pennsylvania College of Pharmacy.

ABJECT poverty is the only spur which can goad a European nobleman into marrying an American woman, says a letter-writer on the other side.

EDMUND GOSSE, in *The Athenæum* says: "I have been hitherto very indulgently treated by the critics. I have eaten, perhaps, too many sweets."

MR. EDWARD TERRY has gained distinction by playing at Dundee on a fast-day, the first time since 1688 that a theater has been open on such a day in that city.

"EX-SENATOR ROSCOE CONKLING," says *The Boston Traveller*, "is attracting many people to the United States circuit court in this city, who wish to see the man who has been so famous for the past twenty years."

THE Archduke Albert, of Austria, and his fellow committeemen, have raised the necessary funds for the Radetzky monument at Vienna. The structure will be erected according to the designs of the sculptor Zumbusch.

MRS. POTTER has sailed for Paris, where she will pass part of the winter at the French conservatory. She speaks the language fluently, but wishes to [illegible] to recite from some of their [illegible] poets. She will introduce a [illegible] J. [illegible] released from a co[illegible] its recital [illegible] sanity.

Esquire Colin[illegible] HOME, the "father" of sick [illegible] of Scotland, died at Edin-[illegible] recently in his eighty-ninth year. [illegible]ome was minister of Polwarth [illegible] years, and his father and grand-[illegible]her had successively held the same parish for 103 years previously to his own appointment. He was "licensed" as a minister in 1822. Mr. Home belonged to the ancient border family of the Homes of Bassendean. His father also lived to be the "father" of the church.

A NEW operatic star, Fraulein Anna Kirbel, is creating a great sensation in Norway. Ole Bull's son, Alexander, among other experts, is said to have predicted that Fraulein Kirbel will throw Jennie Lind into the shade, and Mme. Marchesi, under whom she prepared herself for the stage, as well as Miss Emma Thursby and Mr. Maurice Strakosch, are reported to be equally charmed with her voice. Fraulein Kirbel was born in Drontheim, and is 23 years of age.

"THE quick forgetfulness of the world as regards great men that have outlived their usefulness was painfully exemplified at the funeral of Count Beust," says the Vienna correspondent of *The London Times*. "The Protestant church in the Dorotheagasse is not large but it was only half full, and the *Fremdenblatt*, the organ of the foreign office, reports the deceased statesman's funeral in a paragraph of a dozen lines. Count Taaffe and Count Kalnoky were both present at the service."

THE Guinness family, whose great Dublin brewing establishment has been successfully floated as a stock company, have spent money lavishly, but always within their own church and party. Sir Benjamin Lee Guinness, father of Lord Ardilaun, spent more than $500,000 in restoring St. Patrick's cathedral—"the largest insurance against fire I ever heard of," said the bishop of Peterborough. It is said that Lord Ardilaun, on retiring from the business, got $12,500,000 for his interest in it.

BARON ANTONIO MANNO, of Turin, author of "Relazioni Diplomatiche della Monarchia de Savoia," "Bibliografia Storica," and other learned works has recently been given an honorary degree of doctor of philosophy by the University of Tubingen. In conferring the degree the university particularly desired to express its appreciation of Manno's generous assistance to German scholars in Italy, whose attention he directed to archieves and other historical store-houses. Thus, he enabled Pflugk-Harttung to enrich his "Iter Italicum" by communications from more than one hundred archieves and libraries.

Convict Captured.

HOUSTON, Nov. 18.—An escaped convict with a handcuff and a long chain to one arm was captured near here on the 14th.

[illegible] speech [illegible] for to[illegible] evening at our convention. It is a good speech and will [illegible] well. It is also sincere.

I will give the outlines of the speech here, so that in case I should die or slip up on a stenographer the basis of my remarks may not perish:

Fellow-citizens—You have seen fit to re-nominate me for the office which I held one term already, viz. member of congress from this district.

As you are aware, I am a self-made man. I have carved out my own career from the ground up, as I may say, till to-day I am your nominee for the second time.

What we want these days is not so much men of marked ability as candidates, but available, careful and judicious men. We are too apt to strive for the nomination of brilliant men of pronounced opinions when we most need men who can be easily elected. Of what avail is a man of genius and education and robust brains and earnest convictions, if we cannot elect him? He is simply a sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal.

Therefore, I would say to the youth of America—could they stand before me to-day—do not strive too hard, or strain yourselves by endeavoring to attain some object after you are elected to office. Let your earnest convictions remain dormant. Should a man have convictions these days, let him reserve them for use in his own family. They are not necessary in politics. If a member of congress must have a conviction, and earnestly feels as though he could not get along another day without it, let him go to the grand jury and make a clean breast of it.

I may say, fellow-citizens, without egotism, that I have been judicious both in the heat of the campaign and the halls of the legislature. I have done nothing that could disrupt the party or weaken our vote in this district. It is better to do nothing than to do things that will be injurious to the interests of the majority.

What do you care, gentlemen, for what I said or did in our great session of last winter, so long as I came home to you with a solidified vote for this fall; so long as I have not trodden on the toes of the Irish, the German, the Scandinavian, the Prohibitionist, the female-suffragist, the anti-Mormon, or the international copyright crank?

Let us be frank with each other, fellow citizens. Do you ask me on my return to you, how many speeches my private secretary and the public printer attached to my name or how many packages of fly-blown turnip seed I sent to you last year?

No!!

You ask yourselves how is the vote our party this fall as compared with two years ago, and I answer not a vote has been mislaid or ballot erased.

I have done nothing and said nothing that a carping constituency could get hold of. Though I was never in congress before, old members envied me the long, blank, evasive and irreproachable record I have made.

No man can say that, even under the stimulating influence of the wine cup, I have given utterance, in the last two years, to anything that could be distorted into an opinion. And so to-day I come back to you and find my party harmonious, while others return to their homes to be greeted by a disrupted constituency, over whose ruins the over-alert adversary clambers to success.

So I say to you, to-night, Mr. President, and gentlemen of the convention, let us leave to the newspapers the expression of what we call earnest convictions—convictions that arise up in after years, to belt us across the face and eyes. Let injudicious young men talk about that kind of groceries, but the wary, self-made politician who succeeds, does not do that way.

It seems odd to me that young men will go year after year trying to attain distinction by giving utterance to opinions when they can see for themselves that we do not want such men for any place whatever, from juryman to congressman.

If you examine my record for the last session, for instance, you will not find that I spent the day pounding my desk with an autograph album, and filling the air with violent utterances, pro or con, and then sat up nights to get myself interviewed by the disturbing elements of the press. No, sir!

I am not a disturber, a radical, or a disrupter!

At Washington I am a heeler, and at home in my ward, I am also a heeler!

What America wants to-day is not so much a large number of high-browed men who will get up on their hind feet and call on heaven to paralyze their right arms before they will do a wrong act, or ask to have their tongues nailed to the ridge-pole of their mouths rather than utter a false or dangerous doctrine. That was customary when the country was new and infested with bears; when men carried their guns to church with them and drank bay-rum as a beverage.

These remarks made good pieces for boys to speak, but they will not do now. What the country needs is a congress about as equally balanced as possible, politically, so that when one side walks up and smells of an appropriation, the other can growl in a low tone of voice, from December till dog days. In this way, by a pleasing system of postponements, previous questions, points of order, reference to committees, laying on the table and general oblivion, a great deal may be evaded, and people at home who do not closely read and remember the congressional record, will not know who to blame.

Judicious inertness and a gentle air of evasion, will do much to prevent party dissension. I have done that way, and I look for the same old majority that we had at the former election.

I often wonder if Daniel Webster would have the nerve to get up and talk as freely about things now as he used to when politics had not reached the present state of perfection. We often hear people ask why we haven't got any Webster in congress now. I can tell you. They are sat down on long before they get that far along.

[illegible] of the mar[illegible]

[illegible] things and split up t[illegible] vote.

I will now close, thanking you for your kind preferment. I will ever strive, while representing you in congress, to retain my following, and never, by word or deed, endeavor to win fame and applause there at the expense of votes at home. I care not to be embalmed in the school speakers and declaimers of future ages, provided my tombstone shall bear upon it the simple, poetic refrain: "He got there."—*Bill Nye in Chicago News.*

From The Fountain of Experience.

I have heard men say to me, "Yes, Mr. Beecher, it is very easy for you that are in prosperity and in popular conditions to stand up there in the pulpit, with your salary, with all your loving friends around you, to talk to us about patience. Just come down where we are, and take the buffeting life as we do, and you would see." Then, thank God, that there is somebody that stands so much higher than care that he can tell you what you ought to feel. But don't be in a hurry. I have had my share of trouble in this life, and, thank God! I have had my emancipation out of the very doctrine that I am preaching to you to-day. If I were to groan and grumble as some men do over trials that have pursued me, sometimes like a hurricane, the bereavements and sorrows and various trials of my life, I should be like a fountain of complaints all the time. But I learned early to love Jesus. I learned early to take that peace which passeth all understanding from Him. He has never forsaken me; and I have carried this thought with me at every step through my long, and laborious, and varied life: and I bear witness to you that, though I have courage and hopefulness naturally, I should have been crushed long ago if I had not had it. I know that I am dear to God; I know that He would not have put the troubles upon me if He did not mean to sustain me. I have said in many and many a dark hour to the Lord, "Lay on; I believe you would not put on me more than I can bear, and I will bear whatever you put on."

I have been very poor in my lifetime, and I was not cast down. I had this feeling: "The less I have, and the more I can serve my Lord and Christ in my poverty, the happier I shall be. This life is not my home; the other life is mine, and He is looking upon me; and if I be heroic, and take suffering and sorrow for His cause, what triumph is mine!" And above all bodily wants and above all sense of shame or comparison of estate with other men's, I went through the wilderness, for I was a missionary in my earlier days in the unsettled and newly settled portions of America, and I gloried in my poverty. My name was as nothing, my means were none. I expected to live and die in obscurity, and I glorified in it. For me to live was Christ and to die gain. And I do know—oh, not as much as I should, not as I ought—but I know enough to declare that in the midst of sufferings and deprivation there may be rising out of the soul notes of exquisite music, peace that passeth all understanding, joy in the Holy Ghost.—*Henry Ward Beecher, in Brooklyn Magazine.*

House Dresses.

There is no better index to a woman's character and disposition than the dress she wears at home. Her everyday dress, the robe, the old folks at home must gaze upon seven days out of the week, generally.

The ideal house dress is dainty and quaint rather than sumptuous. It is, in reality, most frequently unique. I have seen a few that appealed to my veneration as belonging to the antique.

One is particularly recalled. It was worn by an ancient belle. It brought to mind the lines "it might have been" at one time in good condition, but now its glory was departed. Its ground work was a rich, red satin, dimmed and frayed. A decorative latticed lace work up the front was the worse for usage. On the right side gore were evidences of a luckless encounter with breakfast coffee, while the opposite breadth was ornamented with ominous black splashes, evidencing abstracted literary employment.

Such a sight is soul-saddening. Pretty flesh and blood may always be sweet to see, but it is all the more saccharine when visible in a becoming setting, and a pretty girl is prettiest in a pretty house dress. The tea-gown of present fashion has done much to raise the standard of dress at home. Before its advent wrappers were vetoed as "dowdy" by our neatest women. A dress, tight-fitting and modeled after the same plan as a street dress, was the proper caper. Street dresses that had outgrown their nattiness were generally relegated to the home service. Now the tea-gown serves a three-fold purpose. It clothes, it clothes æsthetically, it clothes comfortably.

Our tailor-made gowns give us faultless fits, but there is no denying, they are tightly snug. They are built on the principle of giving comfortable warmth, but it is attained without sacrificing the purpose of revealing the form divine. They carry with them a masculine air, a horse-racey atmosphere. A tea-gown is purely feminine. It may be fashioned of white muslin, with knots of blue ribbons, or of sunflower yellow chintz with black buttons; it is bound to be unmistakably feminine. A sublimated tea-gown is soft and silky, flowing and graceful, concealing and revealing. In it any woman, if she is not what all would call beautiful, comes precious near being so.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Charity Begins at Home.

"I'm going to become a missionary," she said, as she gazed at him with a why-don't-he-ask-me-to-marry-him expression on her face.

Looking down upon her, he replied: "Don't you think you had better begin on a he—then?"

They were married in the spring, under the chestnut trees.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

The Patronage Issue.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—Hon. Jas. H. Jones, of Henderson, Tex., who now represents the third congressional district of Texas, but who was defeated for the renomination by Capt. Kilgore, was in the city yesterday on his way to Washington. Mr. Jones says he was defeated because of dissatisfaction in his district upon the patronage question. He said:

"The patronage issue was what defeated me, and it will be found that it was the patronage issue that defeated Mr. Morrison, of Illinois. The protectionists merely combined the dissatisfied element against him. Mr. Willis, of Louisville, also was defeated by the Courier-Journal's opposition, because of the same issue."

"Will the patronage issue affect Mr. Cleveland's chances for recognition in 1888?" was asked.

Mr. Jones replied: "I do not know. He has held to his construction of the civil service law, and that is not the construction all of us would put upon it. He found that infernal law upon the statute books when he became president, and he had pledged himself to its enforcement. He is a Democrat and believes that Democrats ought to occupy the offices, but this is a big country, and it would not do to disarrange the business of the government by wholesale removals. He has been conservative in that, perhaps too conservative, but he has two years more to make a record for himself, and those years may change entirely the complexion of his chances. The fighting Democrats should read his letter to Stone, the Republican suspended for disobeying the order with reference to the participation in politics of federal officeholders. It contains some comfort for them, I think. The claws seem to show themselves through the velvet."

When asked as to his opinion of Mr. Carlisle as a presidential possibility Mr. Jones said:

"It is doubtful if Mr. Carlisle has any chance of being elected to the presidency. There is a strong prejudice in the North against a man who comes from south of Mason and Dixon's line. It is a great crime, even with Northern Democrats, to favor the South too much, and old Col. Bill Morrison, with bullet holes through his body, received in the Federal army, has to be defended against the charge of being a Southern sympathizer. Carlisle is a good man and thoroughly orthodox. He is a big-brained man and a great man. He is worthy of any office in the gift of the people, but I very much doubt that he will ever be president."

Important Telephone Test.

GALVESTON, Dec. 8.—What is regarded here as an important test in telephone inventions was made to-day and proved a great success. The new instrument is known as the Barriett-Nelms telephone, being the invention of S. R. Barriett and W. W. Nelms, both young men, residents of Houston. The test consisted in talking over a wire 830 miles long, being the distance to New Orleans and return. The articulation was far more distinct and perfect than over an ordinary short city circuits by the Bell telephone. Some dozen of the leading citizens talked over to-day's circuit and all agreed they had never held more satisfactory conversations. The new invention differs from the Bell Edison and other telephones, inasmuch as it combines the discs of an induction coil [illegible]. Had a helix of a hand phone [illegible] have to them to act simultaneously and [illegible] in concert with each other by winding the coils in the same direction and using a carbon diaphragm with carbon contacts, enabling the use of a large amount of battery power. To-day's test was made with three cells; for a short distance no battery whatever is required, the automatic dynamo current being sufficient to articulate with great distinctness and plainness. The inventors claim they can talk from New York to San Francisco with the same distinctness as to-day's test. A caveat has been issued on the new instrument and the Patent Office is now considering an application for a patent.

Ex-Alderman for State Prison.

GALVESTON, Dec. 8.—The penitentiary agent left Saturday night with Ex-Alderman E. A. Smith, and a white and black felon, all chained together by the neck, bound for Huntsville. Smith was a prominent citizen, alderman and treasurer of the Screwmen's Benevolent Association. In the last-named capacity he embezzed $4500 belonging to widows and orphans, and in consequence gets two years in the penitentiary.

To Enforce the Sunday Law.

MARSHALL, Dec. 8.—Sheriff Perry, by direction of the new county attorney, J. B. Carter, has notified the saloons and business houses of Marshall that the State Sunday law will be enforced in future, and that there will be no exemptions. The saloons must be closed at 12 o'clock Saturday night and remain closed until 12:01 Sunday night. Up to the present time the saloons have been acting under the city ordinance, which permitted them to keep open until 9 a. m. Sunday and open again after 4 p. m.

A BIG THING FOR TEXAS.

Proposed Steamship Line Between Galveston and Liverpool—What Mr. Ralph Says of It.

GALVESTON, Dec. 5.—The News said editorially this morning: Mr. Ralph, managing director of the Anglo-American Fresh Meat Supply Company, leaves to-day for New York en route to England. In an interview with a representative of the News yesterday Mr. Ralph stated that could he get the proper support here the company which he represents would very soon put on a line of at least five steamers between Liverpool and Galveston, leaving each port every fourteen days, and continuing the business the entire year through. If the railroads centering at Galveston can be induced to give equable rates for through freights from England to Mexico, California and the West generally, this proposed line of steamers could make Galveston a distributing point instead of having to unload at New Orleans, which resident merchants and importers may perhaps be able largely to control. But like every important undertaking this matter is in its conception and requires aid and encouragement. The company which Mr. Ralph represents has secured the beef packing and slaughtering works at Victoria. Other works will go into operation at San Antonio, and it is understood that Mr. Talmage and those interested with him will erect works of a similar character on Clear creek, through all of which a constant supply of meats for the English market may be secured for this proposed fortnightly line of steamers between Liverpool and Galveston. A spirit has been evinced in Galveston of late to foster and encourage undertakings looking to the advancement of the port, and it occurs to the News that an excellent opportunity presents itself in this direction in aiding the establishment of this proposed steamship line. The benefits involved would not occur alone to the port of Galveston, for the successful carrying out of such an undertaking would insure immensely to the profit and prosperity of the live stock interests of the State.

Forest on Fire.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 5.—From Sumter to Charleston, South Carolina, a distance of ninety miles, the forest is a solid sheet of flames. In many places the fire approached so near the track on either side of the railroad that trains were literally run between walls of flames. The fire is fiercely swept on by a swift breeze from the northwest, and at some places leaps across the roadway. Some of the tall pine trees resembled pillars of flames in motion as the trains rushed by them. At Monk's Corner several plantation houses have been burned, with everything in them. Around the town of Early, S. C., the fire is terribly grand. The woods all around are lit up, while the town nestles in the centre in imminent danger of being caught. The ground is covered every where with a thick coat of sedge, wiregras and other lowland growth. After frost this growth dries up and becomes very combustable. The inhabitants—men women and children—are shoveling away this growth in a circle around the town, so that the town may not have food upon which to eat its way in, but the task is almost more than they can accomplish.

Mysteriously Skipped to San Francisco.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 5.—W. H. Chandler, a young business man, disappeared last May and all efforts to learn of his fate were fruitless until Wednesday night, when he quietly reappeared at his father's house. He says he was in Windsor, Ontario, on business when he lost consciousness. Upon recovering his senses he found himself a passenger on a west bound train, near Kansas City, with a bleeding wound in his head and a ticket for San Francisco in his pocket. Perplexed as to what explanation he could make at home he concluded to finish the journey. He has been ill in San Francisco most of the time since. He cannot account for the adventure. His reputation for veracity is unquestionable, and his friends believe the strange story.

Arrested After Twenty-Seven Years.

GONZALES, Dec. 5.—Sheriff Jones has arrived with Tom Frazier, whom he arrested in Louisiana for killing his brother-in-law twenty-seven years ago, when he was a mere lad of 19.

Prohibition in Greenville.

GREENVILLE, Dec. 5.—The anti prohibitionists have issued the first number of their campaign sheet. It is christened the Freeman and is filled with the ordinary argument used in opposition to prohibitory measures. The county papers are giving both sides a reasonable amount of space for the discussion of the question. A number of the most sober minded business men oppose the measure, while some of the drinking class favor its adoption.

CHICA[illegible] held yest[illegible] foot a move[illegible] fluence of t[illegible] teachings, the [illegible] was adopted. [illegible] son was elected [illegible] W. Jackson tre[illegible] committee and co[illegible] tion were appointe[illegible] platform and declar[illegible] and purpose were a[illegible]

"The primary obje[illegible] shall be—

1. To support and [illegible] stitution and the insti[illegible] national, state and mun[illegible] ments, as administered [illegible] three necessary and well [illegible] lative, executive and judi[illegible] ments, which furnish a chann[illegible] which the order-loving and [illegible] ring sentiment of the com[illegible] all times express itself [illegible] convictions and strength [illegible]

2. To oppose anarchy, [illegible] communism, mormonism and [illegible] ism of all kinds, and all kindred [illegible] and political heresy that tend to [illegible] stroy the peace of society and the [illegible] thority of the government, the sa[illegible] tion of law, rights of property, [illegible] liberty of citizens and the sacredn[illegible] of the family; to serve due notice [illegible] anarchists, socialists, and all simi[illegible] "ists" and "isms," that human liber[illegible] as represented and protected by [illegible] American free institutions, has [illegible] too much, and is too valuable, and [illegible] too sacred to allow it to be ov[illegible] thrown, undermined, endangered [illegible] desecrated by foreign agitators [illegible] revolutionists, or demagogues of [illegible] creed or description.

3. To disseminate sound views [illegible] practical and accurate information [illegible] political, social and economic subje[illegible] by means of carefully prepared bo[illegible] and pamphlets, to be published [illegible] sold at bare cost of production [illegible] distribution, and thus place means [illegible] political education within the reach [illegible] all, and promote and encourage [illegible] study and rational discussion of soc[illegible] political and economic questions [illegible] the whole body of American citize[illegible]

Death of Col. George Noble.

DALLAS, Dec. [illegible]

Sunday morning all Dallas [illegible] shocked to learn the sad news of th[illegible] death of Col. George Noble, general manager of the Texas & Pacific Railroad. Mr. Noble died Saturday night at 11:30, at the Bogel House. He was taken sick last Friday a week ago and gradually grew worse, but not considered dangerously ill, and the sudden death was a hard blow to his family and a shock to his thousands of friends. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and 56 years old at his death. His career has been brilliant, entering the railroad service when [illegible] gradually [illegible] cent posit[illegible] partment [illegible] in which he [illegible] about all his acts that [illegible] a great and good man. [illegible] man was so universally [illegible] Noble among the railr[illegible] fact he was loved and [illegible] who ever met or knew [illegible] a wife and four childr[illegible] McDonald is the eldest [illegible] who is the wife of the son of [illegible] Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana; Miss Alice and two sons, Lawrence and Hal. These can have the assurance that with them mourn tens of thousands of people over the bier of the dead husband and father.

The funeral takes place from the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Washington Notes.

MILLS [illegible]

WASHINGTON, [illegible] December 8.—Col. Mills says [illegible] that it was prohibition, and [illegible] election which reduced his ma[illegible] from 13,000 to 6000. He says:

They got a str[illegible] resolution in our state platform t[illegible] dorse local option and be [illegible] I fought prohibition on t[illegible] all its forms, and I was [illegible] didate for congress who [illegible]

REAGAN'S CANDI[illegible]

Judge Reagan doesn't [illegible] about the senatorial canva[illegible] has heard more of it here [illegible] he was in Texas. He is [illegible] candidate, and, having pl[illegible] seeds for "talk" before leavi[illegible] he is now cultivating it by [illegible] entire effort to his inters[illegible] merce measure.

William F. Cole, of Texas, was [illegible] moted to-day in the treasury de[illegible] ment from $1000 to $1200.

Sam Smith a Forger.

DALLAS, Dec. [illegible]

Marshal Cabell returned Sun[illegible] from Waco, where he has been atte[illegible] ing Federal court. He brought w[illegible] him Sam Smith, a co[illegible] who forged a posto[illegible] convicted and se[illegible] term of years in th[illegible] penitentiary. He [illegible] in a few days.

The State [illegible]

AUSTIN, Dec. 8.—[illegible] receipts of t[illegible] land board for the month of Novem[illegible] ber were $27,117.0[illegible]. During the year [illegible] 465,181 acres of land have been for[illegible] ed for the failure to pay interest [illegible] the year 1885. The following is a [illegible] of counties in which over 10,000 acr[illegible] have been forfeited. Tom Green, 7[illegible] 295 acres; Gray, 48,508 acres; Hard[illegible] man, 37,440 acres; Jones, 22,570 acre[illegible] Howard, 18,500 acres; Mitchell, 15,3[illegible] acres; Wilbarger, 17,660 acres; [illegible] land, 12,800 acres; Martin, 19,0[illegible] sidio, 21,531 acres; Stephens, [illegible] acres; Fisher, 11,325.