

Daily Gazette.

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ON to Albuquerque.

THE hotels are filling up. The people are crowding into the future great.

"COCK-EYED BEN," as applied to Gen. Butler, has lost its force. Benjamin had an operation performed that has lifted the drooping eyelid to its normal position.

WASHINGTONIANS are complaining of "balmy gale that scents the air." Even the well-kept lawn about the white house is not free from the encroachments of this pest.

THE Throckmorton Times bids the GAZETTE "tell those Albuquerque railroad people that tempus is fugiendo and we are fighting for a railroad while somebody else is niggering for its permissiveness."

THE municipality of Kherson, Russia, has decided to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the philanthropist, John Howard. Extremes meet even in a land whose ruler permits a Siberian exile system.

HERBERT SPENCER is said to have passed most of his life in a boarding-house, and now some victim of indigestible steaks is saying that it is easy to account for this great man's philosophic turn of mind.

A VERY little building now would set the ball in motion; buildings are sadly needed, for Fort Worth is losing both merchants and population for lack of houses, and yet no one builds. And still Fort Worth boasts of its enterprise and pluck.

TO DEEP WATER.

A Flank Movement by the Union Pacific.

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SPRING PALACE NOTES.

The Coleman Voice voices the general statement that every county should have an exhibit at the Spring Palace.

By taking the woods in their infancy they can be kept under subjection. There should not be a weed visible in Fort Worth during May.

A lawn tennis tournament is being arranged for the 23rd and 24th of May—on the Palco grounds—to compete for the championship of the state.

A handsome grove, constructed from the minerals and rocks of Texas, will be contributed by Mrs. J. J. Melton and associates to the Spring Palace.

It is more than probable that the Western state's passenger association will make a rate to the Spring Palace over the roads in that association.

Inquiries are pouring in from all over the Union about the Spring Palace, and the indications are growing that there will be a good attendance from all sections. It is hoped that only that fails to be represented will live to regret it.

Appointed by Governor Ross from the State at Large to the Cattlemen's Convention.

Special to the Gazette.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senator Chandler Charged with the Responsibility for Saunders' Death.

The House Votes Eight Times on Location for the World's Fair and Chicago is Chosen. The Vote in Detail.

LI. CONGRESS. Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Mr. Chandler, rising to a question of personal privilege, called attention to the fact that the senator from Florida (Mr. Call), in debate last Thursday, had uttered words personally offensive to him, which he had not then heard, and followed up that breach of order by changing and adding to the official report of his remarks a paragraph still more offensive.

He (Mr. Chandler) deemed it his duty, before replying to the assault made upon him, to bring the senator's conduct before the senate for such action as might be deemed just and suitable for such transgression. He therefore offered a preamble and resolution stating that the senator from Florida had charged him in debate with personal responsibility of the outraging of women and murdering of children and destruction of happiness of households in the South by men who were emissaries behind him, and that the senator had, in addition, inserted the following paragraph, which he had not spoken:

"The blood of Saunders (if the evidence shall show his death was in any way connected with prosecutions in the United States courts) will rest on his conscience. The shrieking ghosts of outraged and murdered women and children, the victims of wild lust and the passions of a race who owe all they know of religion and civilization to the Southern white people and not to the senator from Florida, will disturb his sleeping and his waking hours—like Banquo's ghost, it will not down, and the ocean will not wash his bloodstained hands from the guilt of the rape and murder of these tender white women and children."

The resolution condemns such action as a breach of privilege for which the senator (Mr. Call) is censured, and orders words so inserted and paragraphs so added to be stricken from the report in the congressional record.

Mr. Call defended his course in the matter, asserting that he had in debate expressed substantial facts, and that what was expressed in the additional paragraph, he had simply changed the phraseology, as he had a right to do, and therefore the statement made by the senator from New Hampshire was not true. It was the first time in all his eleven years service in the senate that he had heard his name mentioned in connection with the charge.

Mr. Call said that this was an extraordinary performance on the part of the senator from New Hampshire, and he repeated his assertion that he had in debate clearly and distinctly charged that the senator with the responsibility for the death of Saunders and other inquiries committed in the South. The report when it came to him was not, he said, a full and accurate report of his remarks, and he was authorized by the committee on practice of the senate to correct and to transpose, and he had done no more than that.

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Mr. Blair said that was a misapprehension of the bill, a manifest error and was about to explain it, but Mr. Faulkner declined to yield the floor for that purpose and proceeded with his argument. He declared that the bill instead of its being (as Mr. Blair had described it) a new declaration of independence would be a natural declaration on the part of congress to expiate the wrongs of the system and would invite friction and discord between the sections. He referred to the fact that the state of Kentucky which would receive \$4,316,000 under the provisions of the bill, the state of Arkansas which would receive \$3,505,000 and the state of Texas which would receive \$3,929,000 of all which states had been in favor of the bill some years, and

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He did not intend that the active, energetic and enterprising people of the state of West Virginia should be held before American people clothed in rags and crying about their poverty and humiliation. If the constitution did not prohibit the passage of the bill the sentiment of justice at least would demand that the people of Colorado and Nevada and the lumbermen of the Northwest should not be called upon to contribute to the education of the children of his state. He quoted approvingly a paragraph from one of President Pierce's veto messages to the effect that if he should assent to the bill the object appearing however strongly to sympathy, the dignity of the state should bow to the dictation of congress, the people would see the beginning of the end. Such, he said, was the opinion of the citizens of New Hampshire, who had drunk deep at the fountain of knowledge and wisdom. He believed the bill to be unconstitutional in its purpose, unfair and inequitable in its methods of distribution and an unwise and prejudicial policy inaugurated by it, he appealed to all sections of the country to unite in defeating it, and he specially urged the South to

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SPECULATIVE.

Tennessee Coal Continues to Tumble. Mr. Inman Denies Platt's Accusation.

Stock Transactions Confined in the Main to a Few Leading Issues—The Bears Keep the Market Well in Hand.

Special to the Gazette.

New York, Feb. 24.—Tennessee coal stock dropped 17 points to-day, touching a price 92 points below its opening figure of last Wednesday. Selling was moderately heavy and slow orders to a considerable amount were reached with every concession in price. It is believed that there was a pool of insiders in the stock, and that they decided suddenly last week that the conditions of the market for Tennessee coal stock were not such as to render advisable any further accumulation of the stock. Many of the friends to be among those heavily hit by the decline.

In reference to Mr. Platt's accusation of Mr. Inman as the author of the break made in these columns on Friday, Mr. Inman himself, who returned yesterday from his Southern trip, said to-day: "Mr. Platt is entirely mistaken. I had nothing to do with the decline. I have none of the stock to speak of, not more than 100 shares or so. I could not understand the sudden rise in the stock and took occasion to pay with my holdings some weeks ago when the price was above eight. I have sold since since, either long or short, nor do I, as I know, have any of my friends. The selling is certainly mostly long stock, which is indicated by the fact that who is doing the selling or the reason for it I know nothing. I still hold a large amount of the company's securities, but, as I have said, little or nothing of the stock."

It was currently reported on the street, however, that Mr. Inman would use the decline to force a compromise in the company's suit against him, and this belief is shared by many of the friends of the company.

Transactions this morning were of considerable volume, but confined in the main to a few stocks and especially Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Rock Island, Louisville and Nashville, Reading and Tennessee. The bears continued to hold the market through the morning with striking declines. Among these were Colorado coal, Louisville and Nashville, New York Central, sugar trusts, 25c Tennessee coal, Union Pacific, and others.

On the other hand there was covering in several quarters on which advances were seen. In general the movement of the forenoon might be described as a general covering of more speculative stocks, which has been very much the character of the market since the close of last week.

There was little feature in the early afternoon market. Tennessee coal dropped ten points and the market rallied through the afternoon. The market showed slight change from noon prices. The latter half of the afternoon was characterized by a general rally and the market showed heavy covering of shorts. Most of the leading stocks touched in the last hour higher prices than they had reached during the forenoon. In Chicago, Burlington and Quincy the buying was particularly heavy and the gain in price was in the neighborhood of 100 points.

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