...MARY OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

FOREIGN.

...travelers are warned not to ... their hotels.

...newspapers realize that in a ...war the United States will ... of the battle and the agrari... ...to be very conservative.

...'s great strides forward as a ...Nation is attracting Great ...in steel rails and other similar ...United States is knocking out ...pean competitors.

...in Hungary preach resistance to ...tion of Russia.

...Dreyfus case still agitating France. ...of the persecution is that ...Kahn has become a Jewess. ...was overwhelmingly turned ...the chamber of deputies.

...of Havana by Spain will ...shed soon and on January 1 ...troops will parade through

...correspondents of London news... ...predict a military coup in France ...when the court of cassa... ...render a decision against Drey...

DOMESTIC.

...has arrived in New York and ...claims that the people of the ...islands will demand inde...

...and third battalions of the First ...have sailed on the Mobile for

...Hobson has sailed from ...Francisco for Manila, where he is ...the vessels sunk by Dewey.

...of Cincinnati send General ...$1000 sword for a Christmas

...Henry Collins of Topeka, Kan., de... ...guilty of having murdered his ...in May last in order to secure in... ...money.

...Whittier who has returned from ...speaks in high terms of the peo... ...the Philippines.

...mills at Augusta, Ga., close ...throwing 3000 people out of work, ...600 now out of employment in ...around the city.

STATE.

R. T. McDonald of Fort Wayne largely interested in electrical enterprises, dead at Dallas of la grippe.

Brothers-in-law fought near Gonzales and both are in a critical condition.

District Judge Green has closed up bucket shops, policy, variety show, gambling houses and nickel in the slot machines at San Antonio.

The suicide of Miss Golden at Whitney was a very sad affair.

Colonel McGaughey fears that the proposed libel law will not be passed.

Lampasas county has developed the poultry business to large proportions.

Numerous cases of glanders were found in Bexar county.

Captain of a British steamship has entered suit for $10,000 against the regular pilots at Galveston.

An outbreak of smallpox at Barstow has been reported to the governor.

A very bold attempt at robbery was made at Beaumont.

RAILROAD.

Rates have been placed on file by the commission for the Houston East and West Texas, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and the Chicago, Rock Island and Texas.

Misunderstanding as to grain rates; roads do not propose to reduce to Mississippi river points.

Promotions in the freight and traffic department of the International and Great Northern.

The express companies do a rushing holiday business.

LOCAL.

Houston's cotton receipts have passed the 2,000,000 mark.

Sudden death of Mr. Frank Noland, the superintendent of Glenwood cemetery.

Chief of Police Baugh succeeds in closing the policy shops.

The Daughters of the Republic show their appreciation of the work of the San Jacinto battleground commission.

Sheriff Anderson's Christmas present to his deputies.

The Knights Templars' Christmas toast.

KIAM'S KIAM'S KIAM'S KIAM'S KIAM'S KIAM'S

.....Bright and early tomorrow (Monday) morning begins a stupendous sale and a merciless sacrifice of profits. Not satisfied with sluggish trade that's bound to come after purses of thousands have been emptied by Christmas liberality, we offer this stock

At Prices Subject to 20 PER CENT Discount.

.....This remarkable reduction of prices shall affect every department and every article in the house. Included in this unrestricted sweeping sale shall be all Holiday Goods left over from Christmas, affording New Year Gift Buyers an opportunity to make important savings on purchases. Plain figures only and always—you can figure off the discount for yourself.

REMEMBER 20 cents off every dollar this week and up to day of inventory.

ED. KIAM, Mammoth Clothier.

KIAM'S KIAM'S KIAM'S KIAM'S KIAM'S KIAM'S KIAM'S

LICENSES REQUIRED

...ering Oysters from the Public Beds of the State.

...AW DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

...Court of Criminal Appeals in ...Case Taken Up from Galveston County.

...ston, Texas, December 24.—Attor... ...Johnson of the firm of Johnson ...returned home Friday from the ...criminal appeals at Tyler, where ...to reargue the motion for rehearing ...oyster license case. The court re... ...the decisions and dismissed all the ...holding that the oyster license stat... ...under which the four appellants were ...for gathering oysters from the ...beds without a license from the fish ...commission, is unconstitutional ...therefore null and void.

...Johnson & Johnson made an at... ...the constitutionality of the stat... ...the ground that it prohibited the ...of the license to all persons who ...taxpayers (property owners), in ...and thus discriminated against ...in favor of the property owner, ...that this was class legislation ...to create a monopoly, both of ...are contrary to the constitution. The ...were all affirmed and decided against ...court men at the last term of the ...criminal appeals, sitting at Austin. ...Johnson & Johnson filed a motion ...rehearing and reargued the whole ...with redoubled vigor, resulting in the ...of the decision of the appellate ...decision. The fight was made by the ...fishermen's association.

...full text of the opinion is as follows: ...knight was convicted of a violation of ...fish and oyster law, and his punishment ...at a fine of $15. The case was af... ...of the Austin term, 1898, and now ...before us on motion for rehearing. ...decision was predicated on the proposi... ...that the statute making this a penal ...had not been repealed. Appellant, ...insists that we overlooked the ...constitutional question raised by him, and ...upon the same.

...claims that the statute is violative of ...provision of section 3 of article 1 of ...bill of rights, which reads as follo s: ...free men, when they form a social ...have equal rights, and no man ...of men is entitled to exclusive sep... ...public emoluments or privileges, but ...consideration of public services." This ...of the statute which the contends is ...violation of this provision of the con... ...is that portion which limits the ...to pursue the business of catching ...on the public waters of the State to ...citizens of the United States, resident ...State of Texas, who are taxpayers, ...prohibiting all citizens of the United ...who may be residents of the State ...but who are not taxpayers, from ...oysters in waters controlled or ...by the State. We are referred to ...§291 and 529k of the revised civil ...of 1895. Article 529k is as follows: ...shall be unlawful for any person to ...take oysters from the public beds ...for sale who is not a bona fide ...of the United States and a resident ...taxpayer of the State. Any person of... ...against this section shall be ...guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon ...shall be fined not less than $10 ...than $250."

...§291 reads: "It shall be unlawful ...person to gather oysters with tongs ...from the public beds and reefs ...State for sale without a license ...fish and oyster commissioner or ...for each and every pair of tongs ...shall be used on his boat, and for such ...he must pay the fish and oyster ...commissioner or his deputy the sum of $5 ...pair of tongs; and any person ...entitled to hold such license who ...citizen of the United States and a ...and taxpayer of the State of Texas, ...license shall be good any day of is... ...until April 30 next; such license ...signed by the fish and oyster ...or his deputy, and stamped ...seal of his office, and shall state ...applicant and date of issuance; ...that any person holding such li... ...his own name may take oysters ...his own boat. Any one offending ...this article shall be deemed guilty ...misdemeanor, and upon conviction ...fined not less than $10 nor more ...and each day shall constitute a ...offense."

...will be seen that the statutes on ...are as claimed by him; that is, ...who are not taxpayers al... ...may be citizens of the United ...residents of the State of Texas, can not procure a license to take oysters within the waters of the State, although they may be able to purchase a license and make tender of the amount to the proper authority. The question then is, does the fact that such persons are prohibited from procuring license, while all other persons citizens of the United States and residents within the State of Texas and taxpayers can procure a license to take oysters, render the statute in question violative of the constitution of the State above quoted?

We can find no case in which the question as here presented has been adjudicated. We do find a number of cases in which the question of the proprietary rights and common rights of fisheries have been discussed. In all of the cases, so far as we are advised, it is held that navigable rivers and contiguous portions of the sea embraced within the territory belonging to the State is the property of the State; that it belongs to all the citizens thereof, and that every citizen has a right in common with every other citizen to take fish in such waters.

See Collins vs. Bradbury et al, 3 Ired (N. C.), 277; Carson vs. Blazer, 4 Binley (Pa.), 475; Chalker et al vs. Dickinson et al, 1 Conn., 382; Lay vs. King et al, 5 Day, 72; Peck vs. Lockwood, 5 Day, 22. The last cited case was a case involving the right to take shell fish on land claimed by plaintiff. The facts were that the plaintiff owned a tract of land fronting on the river, where the tide ebbed and flowed. At low tide the locus in quo was dry land, but when the tide was in it was covered by the flow of the sea. Plaintiff claimed proprietary rights in the locus in quo, and defendant justified on the ground that at high water it was a part of the river or sea, and was open for the purpose of fishing to all the citizens of the State. The court discussed a number of common law authorities on the subject, and from them deduced the following: "That the right to fish on the soil of another when overflowed with the tide from the sea or arm of the sea is a common right, and everyone may fish in the sea of common right, though it flows on the soil of another." As stated, however, there is no controversy upon this point; that is, that the locus quo in this case was the property of the State. Nor is it controverted that the State may properly regulate the use of all its property; but it is insisted in granting privileges to use its public domain, whether of land or water, it must do so under the operation of the fundamental principle upon which our government is established—that is, equality. Our constitution provides (section 3, article 1): "All free men, when they form a social compact, have equal rights, and no man or set of men is entitled to exclusive separate public emoluments or privileges, but in consideration of public services." Section 26 provides: "Perpetuities and monopolies are contrary to the genius of a free government and shall never be allowed." Mr. Cooley says on this subject (Cooley's Const. Lim., 485), "Equality of rights, privileges and capacities unquestionably should be the aim of the law; and if special privileges are granted, or special burdens or restrictions imposed in any case, it must be presumed that the legislature designed to depart as little as possible from this fundamental maxim of government. The state, it is to be presumed, has no favors to bestow and designs to inflict no arbitrary deprivation of rights. Special privileges are always obnoxious, and discrimination against persons or classes is still more so." But it is contended here that the right to take the oysters in the public waters of the State is a privilege which the State can bestow as it pleases; that it can lease or let its public domain on whatever terms it sees fit. We can not assent to this proposition. It might be so in a kingly government, but not in a free government in which all are equal before the law. And right here it occurs to us is where the provisions of our constitution above quoted come into operation. The State has no right to discriminate against any citizen or class of citizens as to the enjoyment of its public domain. The State has no more right to authorize one class of its citizens, to the exclusion of another class, to use or rent this character of property than it would have to authorize one class of its citizens to rent or use its public lands. We do not believe it would be seriously contended that the State could authorize only taxpayers to rent its public domain of lands to the exclusion of another class of its citizens who are not taxpayers. This would not only be a discrimination, but discrimination in favor of the rich as against the poor, and this, as we understand it, was exactly what our constitution intended to guard against. If the State could authorize its citizens who were taxpayers and inhibit its citizens who were not taxpayers from fishing in its public waters, it could equally authorize its citizens who were not taxpayers to fish in such waters to the exclusion of those who were taxpayers. In this connection we would observe that we think the law on this subject as passed by the legislature intended to apply to persons who paid taxes on property. If this be the true construction, then a great number of our citizens would be deprived of the power to procure a license to take oysters in the public waters of the State, no matter how willing they might be to pay the license tax and comply with the law in other respects. But it is said that our constitution authorizes a poll tax. But if one who pays a poll tax be considered a taxpayer, under the provisions of this tax, we find that the legislature has eliminated certain citizens from the payment of the poll tax; that is, it has exempted persons over a certain age from the payment of a poll tax. And the defendant in one of these cases offered to prove that he was exempt under the provisions of the statute from the payment of the poll tax, and that not being even a poll tax payer under the law he was deprived the right of procuring a license. This illustrates the fact that if it be conceded that a poll tax payer is a taxpayer in contemplation of this law, still it operates against a class of our citizens.

It may be said, however, that the law may be unconstitutional in part, but operative as to those who are not excluded from its benefits and privileges. To this we reply that we do not believe that the act is so framed as to be separated and a part held to be constitutional. The fact that it is class legislation qualifies the act, or that provision of it authorizing the granting of a license, and so renders it unconstitutional and void. (Pullman Palace Car Company vs. State, 64 Texas, 274; Ex parte Jones, 43 S. W. Rep., 513.)

We hold that the waters of the State, as well as all its domain of public lands, is equally open to all of its citizens upon the same terms and conditions, and that the attempt of the legislature to prohibit residents of the State who are not taxpayers, but who are willing to pay the license tax, from fishing in the public waters of the State, is violative of those provisions of the constitution before mentioned. We therefore hold that the act in question levying the license tax is null and void.

The motion for rehearing is granted, and the judgment is reversed and the prosecution ordered dismissed.

Henderson, Judge.

ANTI-SEMITISM TURNED DOWN.

FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES REBUKES DRUMONT.

Dupuy Turned Tables Against Him in the Debate—Madame Kahn Converted to Judaism.

(Special Cable Dispatch to the New York Herald and The Houston Post. Copyrighted, 1898, by James Gordon Bennett.)

Paris, December 24.—M. Dupuy handled M. Drumont without gloves in the chamber yesterday, answering his interpellation about the suspension of the Regis tax. He reminded Drumont that "France for the French" was only a pretty phrase and asked innocently whether he found his address to the electors of "Oran name el Signor Eduardo Drumont defrutado de argel," adding with dryness that sent the house off in a roar: "You must excuse me if my Spanish pronunciation is bad, as I am an old Frenchman." This dig at Drumont, who is really elected by naturalized Spaniards and Italians in Oran, was very much enjoyed. Its effect may be judged from the fact that Drumont was only supported by ten votes, including his own, in favor of anti-Semitism, while Dupuy's appeal for common sense recognition that the Jews form both an important and desirable element of the French nation received an indorsement of 406 votes.

One result of Drumont's campaign against the Jews has been to make Mme. Kahn, wife of a well-known poet, a convert to Judaism. She was walking in the boulevard and heard somebody shout "Death to the Jews." She at once decided it was her duty to share any peril to which her husband might be exposed. The ceremony was gone through with a few days ago. Wednesday Gustave Kahn and his wife were married according to the rite of the synagogue, after having been man and wife according to French law for eight years.

New York, December 24.—The Sun has the following cable from Paris:

The Jew-baiters received a snub in the chamber of deputies. The government's recall of Mayor Regis of Algeria for countenancing anti-Semitic excesses and the appointment of his successor led to interpellations on the subject.

The arch Jew-baiter, Edouard Drumont, who represents Algeria in the chamber, expressed himself as scandalized by the recall of M. Regis, and wanted an explanation of the government's action. He warned France that another Cuba would spring up in Algeria, which in a few years would be lost to France as Cuba and the Philippines had been to Spain if the government's policy was followed.

After other speeches had been delivered on both sides of the question Prime Minister Dupuy protested against M. Drumont's comparison of Algeria with Cuba. Mayor Regis, he said, had been an agent of disorder and had sought to obtain the recall of Governor Lafertere. The Jews, he added, had admittedly tried to obtain undue advantages in the colony, but the remedy for this was legislation and anti-Semitism was an ugly and dangerous method, which belonged to a past age. Its adherents had not proposed a single legislative measure. They displayed incapacity for governing. M. Drumont was inciting the colony to civil war.

Starving in the Philippines.

Manila, December 24.—The steamer Union, which, as cabled to the Associated Press yesterday, returned here from Iloilo with native and Spanish soldiers and was refused a landing at this place, has been detained by the American officials.

Private advices from the southern province say business is suspended in all leading towns and supplies are scarce. Foreigners are only permitted to travel when special permits have been issued to them. At Moloios, the headquarters of the so-called Philippine government, near here, native soldiers are levying on villagers for supplies of food. The people are half-starved and universal dissatisfaction prevails.

No Loan for Russia.

St. Petersburg, December 24.—It is officially announced that the minister of finance, M. DeWitt, is unable to accept the proposals (recently communicated by the United States charge d'affaires, H. H. D. Pierce) of William M. Ivens of New York, the representative of a group of financiers, to make a large loan to Russia.

Flood in Campeche.

Mexico City, December 24.—The damage done by the recent inundation in Campeche is great and many plantations were flooded. A singular feature of the flood was that it was caused by the bursting of an immense waterspout.

President Diaz is expected to return tomorrow afternoon from his Monterey trip.

Securities Falling.

Madrid, December 24.—After the close of the bourse here today Spanish interior securities fell to 53.75, owing to an unfavorable bulletin regarding the condition of Premier Sagasta.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Young Collins Convicted of Having Killed His Father.

Topeka, Kan., December 24.—"Guilty of murder in the first degree" was the verdict returned at 9 o'clock tonight in the case of young John Henry Collins, charged with the murder of his father, James S. Collins, a prominent real estate and insurance agent of Topeka, who was shot as he lay asleep in bed early one morning in May last.

John Henry Collins, the convict, was a student in the Kansas State university and a licensed lay reader of the leading Protestant Episcopal church of Topeka. The motive of the crime was found in the youth's greed for money which would come to him on the death of his father. The elder Collins carried $26,000 of life insurance and it was proved that of this amount $6500 should go to the son. The young student was enamored of Miss Frances Babcock of Lawrence, whose family is considered wealthy, and the trial developed the fact that Collins had lived beyond his allowance at Lawrence and that he had contracted numerous bills at the university town which he could not pay and that he had planned to join the Babcocks when they went to spend the summer at an Atlantic coast resort.

PHILIPINOS PRAISED.

General Whittier Says the Natives Are a Good People.

New York, December 24.—Brigadier General C. A. Whittier, who went to Manila as an inspector general on the staff of General Merritt, returned to New York today on the St. Louis with the peace commissioners. He took part in all the land fighting around Manila, and when peace was restored he was put in charge of the collection of the customs at Manila.

"Between August 20, when I took charge, and October 31, when I was ordered to report to the peace commission in Paris" said General Whittier, "the port of Manila collected customs revenue amounting to $1,000,000. This gives no idea of what customs received would be during forty days of peace and the ordinary pursuits of commerce. The value and commercial advantage of the Philippines, properly administered, are very great to any country that will develop them.

"The Philipinos are a well informed people, peace-loving, thrifty and civil. What they want most is a government that will allow them to attend to their own business. If they can do that in peace and quiet they will welcome the new government. Aguinaldo comes nearer to being a great man than any other man of 29 years I ever knew. As we consider age, he is a mere boy, yet he has done wonders in fighting the Spaniards."

FLAMES IN TENEMENT HOUSE.

A PANIC AMONG THE OCCUPANTS CAUSED LOSS OF LIFE.

One Child Burned to Death and a Woman and Child Missing—Property Loss Not Heavy.

New York, December 24.—Fire started in the four-story tenement at 175 Greenwich street at about 1 o'clock this morning and resulted in the loss of several lives. Owing to the fact that there was another fire down town, it was about fifteen minutes before the first engine reached the blazing tenement. The fire burned fiercely and there was a panic among the tenants.

About five families lived in the house, and the first body found, which was shortly before 2 o'clock, was that of a woman supposed to be Mrs. Bannon, who lived with her two sons on the fourth floor.

A boy named Richard Hickson, probably 4 or 5 years of age, who lived with his father and mother and five other children on the fourth floor, is believed to be burned to death, and one of the other children has not been accounted for, and probably was also burned to death.

When the firemen reached the house, the stairway and halls from street to roof were blocked with flames and flames were pouring forth from every window in front. Dense volumes of smoke rolled high above the building. The firemen made their way up to the top of the building by means of the fire escapes and rescued a number of people.

Later.—The men who lived in the vicinity of the tenement added greatly in the rescue of the people, one going up the fire escape to the top floor, where Mrs. Hickson and her four children were screaming for help. He carried down two of the children. The firemen battered down doors and rushed through the smoke and flames. Fire Chief Kreuger ordered them right through the building to the top and they succeeded in making their way. They found several of the tenants almost suffocated and brought them to the streets.

Two firemen were overcome by smoke, but their places were quickly taken by others.

The assistant foreman of engine No. 6, Peter Andrews, fell from the first story fire escape and received serious injuries in the back.

It is believed that the dead will not number more than three, but it is impossible to tell at this hour definitely.

The fire was out at 2:40 a. m. At that hour the firemen were still searching for bodies.

Fire Chief Kreuger said that Frederick Hickson, 5 years old, had been burned to death, and that his brother, Richard Hickson, a little younger, and another child were missing, as well as one woman, Mrs. Bannon, who was carried down the fire escape and supposed by the firemen to be dead, was unconscious only.

She has regained consciousness, but her condition is serious. The damage to the property will not amount to much.

LIGGETT AND MYER PLANT.

Colonel Wetmore Says It Would Not Go for Less Than $20,000,000.

St. Louis, Mo., December 24.—Colonel M. C. Wetmore, president of the Liggett & Myer Tobacco company, and ex-Governor Stone returned from New York tonight. Mr. Wetmore said that their presence in New York had nothing to do with the tobacco business. He said:

"We have not sold the Liggett & Myer plant. It is not for sale and never has been. We have absolutely refused to entertain any proposition from any company or corporation. We would not sell it for less than $20,000,000 and I don't believe there is any company with that sum at hand to buy it."

River Steamer Sinks.

Cairo, Ill., December 24.—The Lee line steamer City of Osceola sank in twelve feet of water near Avenue landing today. No particulars have been received here. The steamer was valued at $70,000.

More Soldiers Die.

Nashville, Tenn., December 24.—This morning the Mississippi soldiers left in the hospital at Columbia, when the First and Second regiments were mustered out, died of meningitis. They were private Nunnally, company B, Second Mississippi, from Greenwood; Private Lee Ellis, company F, First Mississippi, from Brandon; Private J. H. Adams, company D, Second Mississippi.

GLOOMY FOR CHRISTMAS.

Three Thousand Mill Operatives Thrown Out of Work.

Augusta, Ga., December 24.—The Augusta and Enterprise cotton factories of this city closed down indefinitely this evening, adding about 3000 more to the unemployed of the city. Five weeks ago the Southern Manufacturers' association reduced the wages of the mill operatives. Those of the King and Sibley mills in this city and the Langley and Bath company refused to accept the cut. The employes of the Augusta and Enterprise returned to work at the reduced scale.

Because of an agreement entered into by the Southern Manufacturers' association the first named mills were compelled to close down in order to force the striking operatives of the other mills to return to work.

There are in the neighborhood of 6000 people in and around this city out of employment.

FOOTBALL AT GALVESTON.

Houston Team Will Again Tackle the Islanders.

The Houston football team, which has made such a good showing the present season, will go to Galveston tomorrow and do battle with the Galveston team again. The Galvestonians have done everything in the power of the management to strengthen their team by taking several of the best players from the battery G team and expect to beat the Houston boys in a fair game. On the other hand, Houston intends taking care of herself during the game, and those who have followed the fortune of the team have no fears as to the outcome. The team will leave for Galveston tomorrow morning over the Santa Fe at 9:15 and for the benefit of the public who wish to see the game a rate of $1 has been secured good returning Tuesday evening. A large number of rooters expect to accompany the team.

PEQUINNEY SIGNED.

He Is to Play Third Base for the Galveston Team.

Galveston, Texas, December 24.—George Dermody made an announcement today that will be as good as a Christmas present to the baseball enthusiasts of Galveston. He has signed Pequinney to play third base in the Galveston team of '99. Pequinney is about the warmest third baseman the Texas league has had in a good many years, and if the remainder of the team can keep within hailing distance of him this old town is likely to have a lively aggregation.

In addition to Pequinney, Mr. Dermody has signed Dunn to play second. Dunn is a promising young man. He is from Nebraska and was with Dallas last season.

As soon as the holiday splurge is over baseball gossip will revive in all parts of the country. Just now the boys are in training with their pens and voices to announce to the world that they never were better, and are going to play the "game of their life."

THE RACES.

New Orleans Results.

New Orleans, December 24.—Track good.

Six furlongs—Debride, Sim W., Canova. Time 1:15¼.

Five furlongs—Village Pride, Frank Bell, Gold Fox. Time 1:03¾.

Selling, mile and three-eighths—Clay Pointer, Double Dummy, Marift. Time 2:24½.

Christmas handicap, mile—Mary (117, T. Burns, 5 to 2) won; Lotterer (110, C. Combs, 8 to 5) second (coupled with Handsell); Belle of Memphis, third. Time 1:42¾. Handsel, Eva Rice, Forbush and Ree Mitchell also ran.

Mile and a sixteenth—Sister Stella, Bequeath, Tranby. Time 1:50¾.

Ingleside Results.

San Francisco, December 24.—Six furlongs—Corsine, McFarlane, Heratio. Time 1:14.

Mile and a sixteenth—Daisy F., First Call, Lady Hurst. Time 1:48½.

Mile, selling—Cabrillo, Peter II, Our Johnny. Time 1:44.

Six furlongs—Hohenzollern, Zama II, Guilder. Time 1:15¼.

Six furlongs—Ed Gertland II, Mainstay, Cyril. Time 1:14½.

Handicap, mile and a quarter—Rey Del Tierra, Topmast, Mistleton. Time 2:07¼.

Army Changes

Washington, December 24. — Brigadier General Robert H. Hall has been relieved from the command of the First brigade, First division, Fourth army corps, and ordered to join the Fourth infantry.

Brigadier General John A. N. Andrews has been relieved of the command of the Third brigade, Second division, First army corps, and is expected to join the Twelfth infantry.

Window Shades.

We have some good offerings in Window Shades for dealers and will be pleased to submit samples and prices on request.

Our colors and trimmings are new and exclusive, and the prices we offer afford a handsome profit to the retailer.

We make store shades and special shades to order, and use the best cloth and rollers for that purpose.

JamesBute

HOUSTON.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS AND GARDENERS

Is Invited to a Subject That is Worthy of the Highest Consideration.

New Orleans, La., December 22, 1898.—What is now known as the "Standard Guano and Chemical Manufacturing Company" was formerly "Sterns' Fertilizing and Chemical Manufacturing Company." The present successors have had control of it twenty-seven years, and from a small beginning it has annually expanded until it is now the largest fertilizer manufacturing company in the South. The present officers of the Standard Guano and Chemical Manufacturing Company are C. M. Soria, president; John S. Rainey, vice president, and Charles Rainey, secretary and treasurer. Its office is located at 714 Union street. Each year for sixteen years it has published an almanac, in which is enumerated its different manufactures and directions for using the same. As it manufactures fertilizers adapted to every kind of soil, grain, vegetables, vines and fruit trees, the almanac for 1878 required forty-eight pages to embrace all details.

In a short article like this only the name of its manufactures can be given, and those who want further particulars concerning their virtues and directions for using them should send for the "Hand Book and Almanac for 1899," which will be furnished all applicants. The one for 1898 contains the following: Stern' Ammoniated Raw Bone Super-phosphate, Standard Ammoniated Soluble Guano, Champion Farmers' Choice, the Standard Blood, Bone and Meat Guano, Mississippi Home Guano, Pure Ground Bone for Feeding, Special Fertilizers for Special Crops, High Grade Sugar Super-phosphate, Orange Fertilizer, Ground Raw Bone and Potash, Rice Fertilizer, Cabbage Fertilizer, Onion Fertilizer, Tobacco Special, Strawberry Fertilizer, Fruit Trees, Grapevines and Nursery Stock, Vegetable Super-phosphate, etc. Also agricultural chemicals, too numerous for mention here, with directions for home mixing.

Those in Texas who are most deeply interested are farmers of uplands that have been badly worn; gardeners who cultivate vegetables for market on an extensive scale, fruit growers of every kind, grain growers and rice and tobacco cultivators.

Everything manufactured by this company is guaranteed, and its fertilizers are "as good as can be made under the most favorable circumstances, when prices and quality are taken into consideration." This company makes the highest grade fertilizers offered in the market, its basis being raw bone. It also purchases more bones than any other firm, and, of course, pays more for them or it would not get them in the quantities it does. Send for these prices; also for its almanac for 1899.

G.

Carmine Woodmen of the World.

Carmine, Texas, December 21.—Sylvan camp, No. 255, Woodmen of the World, held their regular meeting last night and elected the following officers for the coming year: Consul commander, Hy. Wagnad, Sr.; adviser lieutenant, Otto T. Schradieck; manager; clerk, Henry Weiner; banker, Job Thigpen; escort, J. C. Gillespie; watchman, Carl Rost; sentry, Hy. Bran; trustee, Milton Siebel; physician, Dr. T. J. Poe. Meetings hereafter will be held at Carmine, Texas, every second Saturday in each month at 8 p. m. sharp.