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Contest Closes On Evening Of 22d.

Washington, D. C.

The Uniform Rank, K. of P., Fort Worth division, have selected the

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All Knights are invited to join with them. For particulars as to sleeping car berths

WM. DOHERTY,

Passenger Agent, 401 Main Street, Fort Worth.

THE WEATHER.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 20.—The high-pressure area tonight is over the lakes and south in the form of a ridge to the Gulf of Mexico. The low-pressure is over in Montana and makes a depression over North-western Texas and another over the South Atlantic states. The weather is partly cloudy and clear over the west gulf and is partly cloudy to cloudy in the Atlantic states. Rains have fallen to .10 of an inch or more at points from Galveston, Jacksonville, Little Rock, Montgomery and Pensacola. Local forecast for Texas for 24 hours ending 12 o'clock, Tuesday, August 21: North, central and southwest Texas, generally fair, stationary temperature, lower in northern portion, generally fair, slight change in temperature.

Forecast for Texas.

Washington, Aug. 20.—For Eastern Texas: Fair; southeast winds.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

Big Fraud Unearthed by the Grand Jury in Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 20.—The Memphis grand jury has unearthed frauds of enormous proportions. Through the carelessness and neglect of the officials of the state and county they have been defrauded out of nearly two million dollars in revenue during the past years. The grand jury began investigation a few days ago and discovered that over 600 saloons and hundred other firms employing almost every branch of business had not paid a cent in taxes and had been in business in sight years. The jury made a partial report of its work to the criminal court today and as a result indictments have been rendered against the delinquents. The investigation will be continued and it is said the jury will next turn its attention to the derelict officials. Under the statutes they will be indicted for the time where they failed to collect the revenues. The investigation is the result of a change in the office of circuit judge. Judge L. P. Cooper is announced that he intends to enforce the law to the letter and every dollar wanted in his court will be collected. The disclosures have created a sensation. The citizens are organizing to aid the criminal court in bringing delinquents to justice. The city has been hard pressed for money for several years to meet necessary expenses and it was only a short time that bonds were issued to raise money to repair the court house. The officials done their duty the county would have had a large surplus instead of being a borrower.

NEW TARIFF BILLS.

Supplemental Acts Reported to the Senate.

NOW ON THE CALENDAR.

Senators do Business Without a Quorum.

BARBED WIRE, COAL AND IRON.

Prospect That All Will Reach an Untimely Grave—The Senate Adjourns Till Wednesday—The House Meets With Less Than Fifty Members Present.

Washington, Aug. 20.—For fifteen or twenty minutes today the business of the senate was suspended while the sergeant-at-arms was sent in search of an actual quorum. The senate was eighteen short of a voting quorum, only twenty-five senators having voted on a non-political motion, thus showing that congress is slowly disintegrating.

The four supplemental tariff bills were all reported from the finance committee. Several bills were passed, among them the bill for the speedy prosecution of the claim of the United States against the estate of the late Leland Stanford. At 1:40 p. m. the senate adjourned until Wednesday after an executive session lasting twenty minutes.

Mr. Harris reported the amended sugar bill and the coal, iron ore and barbed wire bills. Inquiries were made as to what became of amendments offered to the sugar bill, but Mr. Harris said it was not usual to report back amendments rejected in committee.

Mr. Allison, Rep., of Iowa said the action of the senate last Saturday on Mr. Manderson's amendment when the vote was 21 to 20 and only failed for lack of quorum, should be regarded as an instruction to the committee to report that amendment favorably.

Mr. Chandler wanted to know what became of his amendment repealing and cancelling the late tariff act.

Mr. Harris gave an his reply that he had been instructed to report the bill back with an amendment providing for ad duty of 40 per cent.

Mr. Mitchell gave notice that if the sugar bill was called up at this session he would offer an amendment reenacting the wool schedule of 1890. The bills placing sugar, coal and iron ore on the free list were ordered placed on the calendar. Mr. Allison stated that the free barbed wire bill does not provide for free barbed wire at all, as it places a duty upon the manufactured article while admitting the material free. He reminded the senate that the Wilson bill provided for a 25 per cent ad valorem duty on barbed wire, but the senate had reduced it.

Mr. Aldrich, another Republican member of the finance committee, denied that the substitute bill just reported was by the unanimous vote of the committee as it had been opposed by all the Republican members. The house had desired to put barbed wire on the free list to benefit the farmer, but in its haste it had done just the opposite.

The house bill to provide a national home for aged and infirm colored people went over until the next session. The senate went into executive session, but owing to the lack of a quorum adjourned until Wednesday.

PREPARING FOR THE BILL.

Everything in Readiness to Carry Into Effect the New Tariff.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau, in consideration of the changes which will be made in the rate of internal revenue taxes to be paid under the new act, has completed every arrangement for carrying it into effect as soon as it becomes a law. New designs of stamps for playing cards have been approved, and the work of printing and packing them will begin at once, so that every revenue district in the country will be supplied as soon as the stamps can be carried to them by the mails after the bill becomes a law. A new design for a stamp to be used in re-warehousing spirits in general bonded warehouse will be ready for issue, as well as the new stamp taxing leaf tobacco sold by dealers direct to consumers as manufactured tobacco. Circulars of instructions in all cases have been prepared and everything is in complete readiness for the change. The attention of the treasury officials was called to the point of an error in the punctuation of section 16 of the free list which might be construed to prohibit the importation on all drugs and medicines. After a careful reading of the original bill it was the unanimous opinion of the treasury experts that such a construction would be forced and nonsensical. The secretary, it was stated, would certainly rule out any point that all drugs were excluded from importation, and it is believed the supreme court would sustain the ruling.

THE HOUSE.

Only a Fragment of the Membership Make an Appearance.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Less than fifty members were present when the house met today. There were the usual indications that congress was on the eve of adjournment. Members were crowding in the area in front of the speaker's desk with requests for unanimous consent for the passage of bills of local interest to them. Mr. Sayers, chairman of the appropriations committee secured unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill appropriating $9000 for an additional force for the collection of internal revenue and $2500 for carrying into effect the arbitration convention between the United States and Venezuela, signed at Caracas in January last. It was passed without objection. A bill was passed on motion of Mr. Gorman, Democrat of Illinois, to incorporate the Association of American Florists. Mr. McCreary, Democrat of Kentucky, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a joint resolution congratulating the Hawaiian republic on the perfect resumption of the power and abilities of self government. The resolution was offered in lieu of the Hoonelle resolution. Owing to the absence of Mr. Hoonelle Mr. Bayne, Republican of New York, objected. Mr. Bland then ordered the regular order. At 12:15 the house adjourned.

NO MORE BUSINESS.

The Senate Anxious to Adjourn and Go Home.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The Republicans say there will be no more business of importance transacted in the senate this session except perhaps the passage of the bill correcting the alcohol schedule. The Republican leaders say this session is over to all intents and purposes, and they include in this the making of speeches as well as passing of bills. To-day from the time the senate met until it went into executive session Senator Lindsay of Kentucky was ready to make a speech. The Kentucky senator desired to defend the action of the senate finance committee and Democratic senators who support of them. It is also understood that Senator Allison of Iowa was ready to make a speech of some length on the present status of tariff legislation. It is possible that both of these speeches will be made by the courtesy of the senate, although the Republicans said to-day that no speeches would be made, and that the interest against any more business includes also speeches. Some of the Democrats assert, however, that if any attempt is made to prevent the speeches on the Democratic side a quorum of the senate will be called under duress by the sergeant-at-arms. On the Republican side it is claimed that the tariff bills, as well as the tariff legislation, is closed. This may lead to some ugly wrangling if insisted on. If Senator Lindsay should get the floor he could not be interrupted by points of no quorum, as he could not be taken off the floor without his consent, but whenever the attempt is made to call up the resolution upon which he is to speak the point can be made and the present indications are that when the senate meets again there will not be a quorum present, as a number of senators intend leaving before Wednesday. Senator Harris has given notice that immediately after the reading of the journal on Wednesday he will move an executive session. This is in the interest of Judge Porter C. Tennessee, whom he desires to have confirmed. If there is objection in executive sufficient to cause the point of no quorum to be made it will result in carrying over the nomination until after adjournment.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Meets and Decides to Report the Supplemental Bills.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The senate finance committee held a brief session today and ordered favorable reports on four separate tariff bills passed a week ago. The sugar bill, as agreed upon, is amended so as to provide for a duty of 40 per cent, straight on sugar without any differential on refined sugar or any extra duty on sugar imported from countries paying a bounty, in other words is the new tariff bill rate minus the differential. It is the Jones amendment except that his amendment provided for duty 30 per cent. The idea of the Democratic members of the committee is that this rate would furnish sufficient revenue without giving the sugar trust any advantage. The coal bill was amended so as to provide for reciprocity on this article by the admission free of duty coal imported from countries which admit from this country free. Coal imported from countries imposing a duty on our coal is to be made dutiable with the rate in existence when this bill shall go into effect.

The amendment to the barbed wire bill provides for the free admission of barbed wire and all other fencing wire and the rods from which they are made. The free iron ore bill was not amended. The Republican members of the committee offered amendments of their own to the bill. One of the amendments offered was that presented in the senate by Senator Hill for the repeal of the income tax. They also sought to have the revenue duty supplanted by a provision for free sugar with a bounty. They voted solidly against the bills, but did not seek to delay the report upon them. Senator White attended upon the committee meetings for the first time and acted in perfect harmony with the older Democratic members thereof.

Texas National Banks.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Comptroller Eckels today bulletins the election of S. M. Kerr to be vice-president of the City National bank of Corsicana, vice A. C. Sloan. He also approves the Hanover National bank of New York as reserve agent for the City National bank of Quanah and the First National bank of Yoakum.

The Alcohol Schedule.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The commissioner of internal revenue spent much of the day at the capitol. He says it will be exceedingly difficult to secure effective treasury regulations under the provision as it stands in the alcohol bill and estimates that it will result in a loss of $10,000 in revenue if not repealed. It is possible that the bill correcting the error may pass the senate. Senators Aldrich and Allison, Republican members of the finance committee say they are willing the bill should pass and under their advice perhaps no objections would be made by the Republicans.

Nominations.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

Postmasters—H. H. Jones at Hico, Tex.; Frank Cassidy, surveyor of customs, Cairo, Ill.

War—Major James H. Bradford, Eleventh Infantry, to be lieutenant-colonel; Captain G. W. Davis, Fourteenth Infantry, to be major; First Lieutenant Frank P. Eastman, Fourteenth Infantry, to be captain; First Lieutenant Mitchell F. James, Thirteenth Infantry, to be captain; Second Lieutenant James Dean, Third Infantry, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant Elyseus G. McAnder, Twenty-fifth Infantry, to be first lieutenant; Charles B. Stivers, formerly captain Seventh Infantry, to be captain.

Navy—To be assistant paymasters: George Guy Rodgers of Missouri, Martin McMahon of the District of Columbia, and Joseph Johnson Cheatham of Tennessee.

To be assistant engineers: John Twigges Myers of Virginia, Edward S. Kellogg of New York and D. Van Allen of Tennessee.

Seized the Due Bills.

Washington, Aug. 20.—A telegram received by Chief Hazen of the secret service states that the due bills seized by Operative Murphy at Kansas City were issued by the J. M. Padgett Coupon company of Topeka. Operative Murphy seized $27,500 of the due bills and the lithograph stones from which they were printed. Chief Hazen said today that so far as was known no fraud had been attempted or contemplated. It was in some of its features a co-operative scheme, but the fact that the due bills were of denominations less than one dollar and were made the similitude of United States money made their issue a violation of section 3347 of the revised statutes and also of the act of February 10, 1891. The bills were surrendered without protest and it is thought the seizure will not result in any prosecution.

Chairman Wilson Returns.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee reached Washington from Long Branch this evening. His early return was connected with rumors that President Cleveland would come to Washington at once and that some action on the tariff bill was to be expected. Mr. Wilson denies these statements, but says that he looks for the president's return Thursday. Finding so many senators away from the city, he does not think that there will be any action upon the separate tariff bills this week. Mr. Wilson says that his return was made because he thought the Turney-Tarsney bill was the bill would come up, but as so many members have gone home he does not look for any further legislation.

The Porter Nomination.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The Porter nomination was taken up by the senate in executive session today, but was not passed upon owing to the lack of a quorum, which was developed in a call made upon suggestion of Senator Hale who is opposing confirmation. It has transpired that vote was taken on this nomination at the executive session on Saturday and the result was 31 for and 15 against. This vote being less than a quorum the senate was then forced to adjourn without action.

Cholera at Marseilles.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The marine hospital bureau has received through the state department a cable gram from Consul Thomas at Marseilles dated August 11. He wires that there have been twenty-one deaths from cholera since the fourth, and says that he is enforcing disinfection, and asks for further instructions.

Texas Postoffices.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The appointment of S. H. Jones as postmaster at Hico, Tex., was according to the recommendation of Representative Cockrell. Among the fourth-class officers W. E. Bonnar was appointed postmaster at Mustang, Denton county, vice W. M. Freeman, resigned and C. J. Cook at Payne Spring, in Henderson county, vice H. H. Davis, resigned.

Pensions.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Texas: Original—John Woods, Clay, Burleson; Fernando C. Beckbodit, San Antonio, Bexar. Original widows, reissue, Florida Sharpe, San Antonio, Bexar. Mexican war survivors, increase, Ephraim McLean, Galveston, Galveston.

Engrossed Resolutions.

Washington, Aug. 20.—A handsomely engrossed set of resolutions adopted by the Chicago Union League club, thanking the president for using the United State troops at Chicago during the strike, was received at the white house today.

Delavadalle Confirmed.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The senate in executive session today confirmed Armand Delavadalle assayer of the mint at New Orleans, La.

Fatal Collision on the Wabash.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—About midnight last night freight No. 97 on the Wabash struck a horse two miles west of Jonesburg, which resulted in the disabling of the locomotive and nineteen cars and the killing of Engineer C. Walton of Moberly, Mo., and three tramps, named Birch Miller, William Andler and J. Thompson. The following persons were also injured: Fireman Tilton, seriously; Brakeman Charles Fairbanks, left arm broken; H. Humphreys, tramp, head cut; Peter Doering, tramp, back injured; Henry Roach, tramp, leg broken, back injured; Geo. Williams, tramp, head cut; F. Myers, tramp, bruised and head cut; William Smith, tramp, seriously hurt. The injured and remains of the dead were taken to Jonesburg.

The Strike Is On.

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 20.—The great strike in the textile mills is on. Several thousand persons are involved.

DEBS' SIDE OF IT.

He Tells of the Great Labor Struggle.

CAUSE OF THE STRIKE.

Men Were Working for Starvation Wages.

THE STRUGGLE REVIEWED.

Mr. Debs Declares That the Courts Broke the Back of the Strike, and That the Roads Were Beaten Within Five Days After the Strike Was Ordered.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—By far the largest audience which has yet been in attendance upon the strike commission assembled today attracted by the appearance as a witness of President E. V. Debs of the American Railway union. The court was crowded from the bench to the doorways when President Debs took the witness chair.

"Now, tell us in your own way, Mr. Debs," said Commissioner Wright, "what you know of the Pullman strike and its results."

Leaning forward in his seat, the tall leader of the great strike began in a low, clear voice a recital which gradually became more earnest and forcible as he proceeded, until it developed into almost an oration. He told of having received word that a strike in Pullman was imminent, and of his coming to Chicago to investigate.

"I found," he said, "that the men were working for the Pullman company at wages upon which they could not live. I found that salaries had been cut time and time again until skilled mechanics were working their lives away for wages not sufficient for a common laborer. That the town of Pullman with its shops, its houses and its stores was so schemed that every penny the workingman made found its way back into the company's coffers. In fact, I found the workingmen of Pullman in a pitiable condition and determined to do all in my power as president of the American Railway union to improve their condition. The strike following was ordered by the men themselves. Then came the boycott ordered by duly elected delegates in our convention and then followed the railroad strikes ordered by the various local unions, each of which had grievances of its own."

Mr. Debs then told of the strike, differing not but from other American Railway union officials who had preceded him on the witness stand.

"Would the railroad strikes have occurred if there had been no Pullman trouble?" asked Commissioner Wright.

"No; the Pullman strike was the prime cause. We desired to stop Pullman cars and shut off his income, thus forcing him to arbitration. But the railroad men had grievances of their own. The General Managers' association had been organized with the avowed intention of giving assistance to railroads in labor troubles. The evident act was to drive organized labor from existence. No sooner had this association been formed than a systematic reduction of railroad wages all over the country began. The cuts were made on one road at a time and in one department at a time, but the systematic regularity with which they appeared was sufficiently significant. The men were ready to strike and felt that they had cause. But the trouble would not have come when it did had it not been for the Pullman matter. The time was inopportune, business depressed and money scarce. I did not order the strike. I had not the power. The men did that themselves. But I do not wish to shirk my responsibility and am willing to say that I heartily concurred in and approved of the action taken by the men. As to violence I always condemned it. I have written and spoken against it believing and knowing that a strike can not be won by violence. As to telegrams sent from our office counselling violence I know nothing of any such epistles."

"What about the 'boy a gun' telegram?" asked Commissioner Kernan.

"That is easily explained. The telegram was sent by a private secretary to a friend in Butte and was merely a playful expression. It was sent as such and was so understood."

Mr. Debs then said that within five days after the strike was declared the union had the railroads beaten.

"They were paralyzed," he said, "but just at that time injunctions were sown broadcast and shortly afterwards the officials of the American Railway union were arrested on contempt of court. That beat us. It was not the railroads or the army, but the power of the United States courts that beat us. About that time a thing occurred which I desire to mention. General Miles came to Chicago, called on the General Managers' association and the next day was quoted in an interview as saying that he had broken the back of the strike. Now I consider that call of General Miles as vulgarly out of place. He had no more right to consult with the General Managers' association than he had to consult with the men of our union. I might say, too, that it seems strange that all of our letters and interviews were made public property while not a line of the railroads' correspondence was published. If it had been, I think, we could prove that the general managers at one of their meetings declared they would stamp the American Railway union out of existence."

In reply to a question Mr. Debs said that the union had taken every possible means to prevent rioting and disorder.

"We objected to the presence of the federal troops, but not to state troops and police. If I remember rightly no serious outbreak occurred until the federal troops arrived as their presence inflamed the men."

The witness then told of the trouble with the railroad brotherhoods. "The brotherhoods have outlived their usefulness," he said, "and for that reason I left the firemen's organization. They were, I fear, jealous of the American Railway union and helped to defeat us. There is now a movement on foot to form a great and united railroad labor organization. Within three days a proposition will be submitted to the other railroad orders whereby all present officers of the American Railway union and other orders shall resign with no possibility to election of office. The principal cause of the strike thus being removed an organization will be effected if the brotherhoods will consent which shall include all railroad employees."

The commissioners have notified George M. Pullman to appear and testify and will also call for several members of the General Managers' association. The date for Pullman's testimony has not yet been set, but it is expected that he will appear Tuesday or Wednesday.

ADDITIONAL APPOINTMENTS.

Named by the President of the Southern Exhibition Association.

New York, Aug. 20.—President Hugh R. Garden of the Southern Exhibiting association has made the following additional appointments upon the bureaus named:

Bureau of Mining—Col. J. E. D. Hotchkiss, Staunton, Va.; H. S. Fleming, Engineering and Mines Journal, New York.

Bureau of Legislation—Hon. James C. Carter, New York; Hon. Eppa Hunton, Warrenton, Va.

Bureau of Settlers—Henry Exall, Dallas, Tex.; H. J. Harrington, Claremont, Va.

Bureau of Foreign Commerce—A. S. Bean, Mobile, Ala.; D. A. Light, Richmond, Va.

Bureau of Domestic Commerce—W. F. Vandiver, Montgomery, Ala.; Barton Myers, Norfolk, Va.; William P. Clyde, New York.

Bureau of Permanent Exhibits in New York—Col. Fred Pelger, New York; David T. Day, United States geological survey at Washington, D. C.; W. H. Myron, Jr., Montgomery, Ala.; Walter H. Sharp, Norfolk, Va.

Bureau of Agriculture—Hon. J. R. Procter, Kentucky; Hon. Daniel H. Smith, Mobile, Ala.

Bureau of Manufactures—E. C. Williams, Meridian, Miss.

Bureau of Timber and Timber Lands—J. C. Haden, Atlanta, Ga.; Dexter Hunter, Jacksonville, Fla.; Eugene Williams, Waco, Tex.

Bureau of Water Powers—W. R. Whitten, Asheville, N. C.

Bureau of Health and Climate—Dr. J. Y. Porter, Jacksonville, Fla.; Dr. R. H. Lewis, Raleigh, N. C.

Bureau of Fruit Culture—P. J. Bleckmann, Augusta, Ga.; Norman J. Colman, St. Louis; Parker Earl, Louisiana.

THE ASHLAND DISTRICT.

Breckenridge Makes a Speech—An Owens Barbecue.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 20.—Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge spoke this afternoon at Georgetown, the county seat of Scott county and the home of Hon. W. C. Owens, who is his most powerful opponent in his struggle for re-election. Special trains were run from all parts of the district, the Lexington special from Breckinridge's home taking the majority of the crowd. The speaking took place in the court room, which held about 600 people. Congressman Breckinridge was introduced by John A. Lewis of Georgetown. His address was an appeal for mercy, inasmuch as he had confessed his sins and laid himself at the feet of his people. He told how he loved the people of Scott county, but his reference to the late Vice President Richard M. Johnson was so frosty in the minds of the people that his reception was rather cold.

Prof. J. F. Nelson, a teacher in the Kentucky state college at Lexington, was shot in the leg while trying to prevent a difficulty between a negro and a white man named Glass. Both Nelson and Glass are strong Breckinridge men, and Glass, in attempting to shoot the negro, in some way hit Nelson. The big Owens barbecue will be held in Breckinridge's home county Wednesday. One hundred mutton and ten beeves, 1000 gallons of Burgo and 5000 loaves of bread have been prepared to feed the crowd. The women of the district interested in the defeat of Breckinridge will furnish a basket dinner for 2500 persons. The speakers will be W. C. Owens, David Thornton of Versailles, George H. Kinkaid of this city, and George C. Lockhart of Paris.

Held on Two Charges.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 20.—Bill Newell, a well known character among stockmen in this country, was arrested today by Deputy Marshal McMahon on the charge of smuggling live stock over the border. Constable Selman also served a warrant charging him with stealing cattle.

Are ready to show our fall woolens in our tailoring department.

Suits to order $30 upwards.

Pants to order $8 upwards

Andrew C. TenEyck, the artistic cutter. Will be in charge of our tailoring department.

A. & L. AUGUST.

Have You Attended

BUTTS BROS.'

Big Removal Sale.

Everything going at and some things

BELOW ACTUAL COST