ROAD TIME TABLE.

...AND TEXAS CENTRAL.
...9:05 a. m. Arrive .... 9:35 a. m.
...3:00 p. m. Arrive .... 3:30 p. m.

...SOUTHERN PACIFIC.
...ents and depart from H. and T. C. depot.

San Antonio Trains.
...3:10 p. m. Arrive .... 5:30 a. m.
...7:05 a. m. Arrive .... 9:50 p. m.

New Orleans Trains.
...7:05 a. m. Arrive .... 7:07 a. m.
...10:50 p. m. Arrive ....10:50 p. m.

Houston Trains.
...3:45 p. m. Arrive .... 3:45 p. m.

...AND TEXAS.
...Kansas City and St. Louis Trains.
...9:00 a. m. Arrive .... 9:00 a. m.
...8:00 p. m. Arrive .... 8:00 p. m.

...COLORADO AND SANTA FE.
...Main Line.
...11:05 p. m. Arrive ....11:05 p. m.

...Galveston Trains.
...8:40 a. m. Arrive .... 8:40 a. m.
...2:30 p. m. Arrive .... 2:30 p. m.
...9:10 p. m. Arrive .... 9:10 p. m.

...from Galveston leave ...depot 15 minutes earlier or ar... 15 minutes later. The ...are and arrive at the Santa ...depot at the time stated.

...NATIONAL & G'N NORTHERN.
...St. Louis Trains.
...5:10 a. m. Arrive .... 5:10 a. m.
...5:10 p. m. Arrive .... 5:10 p. m.

...Galveston Trains.
...5:25 a. m. Arrive .... 5:25 a. m.
...10:35 a. m. Arrive ....10:35 a. m.
...3:30 p. m. Arrive .... 3:30 p. m.
...10:45 p. m. Arrive ....10:45 p. m.

...arrive and depart from Union ...

...Velasco and Velasco Trains.
...(Daily except Sunday) 10:45 a. m.
...(Daily except Sunday) 5:05 p. m.

...EAST AND WEST TEXAS.
...7:15 a. m. Arrive (Ex) 7:30 p. m.
...5:05 a. m. Arrive (Ex) 8:00 p. m.

...TEXAS & WESTERN.
...Wednesday, Friday...10:00 a. m.
...Sunday, Sat'day... 2:00 p. m.

...ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS.
...9:15 a. m.
...7:15 p. m.

...HOUSTON & NORTHERN.
...(Ex. N. to Harrisb'g) 11:00 a. m.
...(Ex. S. from Harrisb'g) 10:55 a. m.

THE HOTELS.

The New Hutchins House.

Capitol Hotel.

...Velasco; W. G. Tyman, ...F. Estes, Lampasas; Mrs. ...Calman, New York; H. ...Bergheim, Texas; J. ...Perte; C. H. Allen, Galveston; Charles T. Hicks, Galveston; ...morning the thermometer ...San Antonio; George W. Bangs; J. E. Davis, Orange; S. ...New Orleans; Geo. W. Hopkins, ...S. Hill, Miss Hill, J. E. Hill, ...Johnson, Miss Johnson, Mrs. ...K. Drake, Cuero; Gen. O. ...Chicago; W. W. Porter, La ...; Fuller, Palestine; H. E. ...Warnecke, Texas; W. J. ...ghston; C. C. French, Fort ...Caraner, Victoria; H. Crook, ...; F. Wendele, Yoakum; T. ...; D. W. Bell, New Orleans; ...Cleburne; T. S. Coulter, ...Rozell, Durst; D. H. ...; A. P. Rabedeau, Dallas; ...Dayton; R. A. Stuckert, ...A. McAllester, Nebraska; ...Galveston; C. H. Winter, ...; C. H. Turney, Taylor; ...St. Louis; W. H. Rivers, ...Rodgers, Austin; T. L. Richards; George W. Jones, Dallas; ...La Porte; F. W. Halls, ...Jorge P. Davis; Texas; ...St. Louis; J. P. Smith, ...Indiana; A. P. Shults, ...Cayuga, New Orleans; M. ...Cameron; Dick Lever, Navasota; ...McClar, Palestine; W. W. ...Jackson; W. J. Cash, New ...; Wilson, Fort Worth; J. D. ...Dallas.

...Mexico; W. G. Hinman, ...Walden, Galveston; A. ...Kansas City; Z. O. Stockers, ...; Chas. S. Edwards, San Antonio; Pepple, Dallas; J. E. Farris, ...; A. T. Anderson, Trinity; ...New Orleans; Wm. G. ...New York; A. J. Ratcliffe, ...; H. Wright, Jr., Clinton; ...Topeka; F. G. Guinann, ...; S. L. Whitzel, Laurence, Kan.; ...City; J. C. Baldwin, city; ...Chicago; Jerry Jones, ...N. Y.; W. J. Cobb, St. ...; C. H. Blanchard, Cincinnati; E. Barber, Louisville; Ky. ...Dallas; H. S. Bozemeyer, ...N. Y.; J. D. O'Daniel, ...; Ward, Dallas; W. C. John... Orleans; H. R. Yount, Ohio; ...Guinea, Ill.; H. Hardt, ...Dan Wallis, Galveston; F. G. ...City; E. P. Sweeney, Detroit; A. Howard, San Francisco.

Central Hotel—Serves Best Meals in the City.

...Fred J. C. Colley, W. H. Edgar, ...; H. Dewitt, Dallas; S. S. ...; R. Law, Beeville; Harry ...Esq.; D. J. Polmer, Mt. ...; Chapman, Cuero; T. A. ...Louis; J. T. Peers, Evansville; T. Wilson, Fort Worth; A. ...Edwin; Ernest Sonnefeld, ...Commerce, Miss.; Mike ...Dallas; H. Mintz, Dallas; ...Santa Fe route; W. H. ...Denver; L. Mattness, Eagle ...; F. Clark, Saddle Pass; E. D. ...; L. B. Wenger, New Orleans; ...White, Austin's bayou.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

...Ark.—The celebrated fire in... of Adelsberger Bros. yesterday ...and involving about $20,... ...ably disposed of in the State ...court by a verdict against the ...

...Ala.—M. Moore, a respecta... died from injuries inflicted by ...a neighbor, at Fundoodee, in ...about the ownership of a mule.

...Ala.—At a meeting of the ...committee of the State Press ...it was decided to hold the annual ...of that body on September ...Montgomery instead of at Camden ...as heretofore decided.

...Miss.—At a called meeting ...Board of Health of the Board ...the attention of the board to the ...prevalence of diphtheria at Natchez ...the board declared a quarantine ...

...Miss.—A meeting of the ...Board of Whitworth Female ...held, at which President Eure ...his resignation as of a date ...open a female college at Jackson ...

...Ala.—Governor Jones appointed Robert C. Brickell as one of the supreme court of Alabama ...vacancy caused by the death of ...Judge Stone. Judge Brickell ...Democrat, the position of ...Chief Justice, which was awarded ...Governor O'Neal.

...Ala.—Governor Jones announced as to ...Lieutenant Governor ...Kolb, of Choctaw, pain... counter or any other pain ...Rheumatism's King of All ...relieving up to 25 cents every ...

Price's Cream Baking Powder ...Highest Medal and Diploma.

...Sample, one of the best known men in the West, has been appointed passenger and ticket agent of the Denver and Gulf, with headquarters at Omaha, Neb.

THE RAILWAY WORLD.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR A RESTORATION OF RATES.

The Trouble Between the Atchison and Other Roads Likely to Be Settled.

The Union Pacific Case Confirmed—Local Notes.

Chicago, March 26.—(Associated Press Daily Railroad Special.)—The troubles between the Atchison and Northwestern and Union Pacific are now in a better way to be settled than at any time during the last week, however, it is not by any means certain that an adjustment will be reached.

The visit Saturday of Third Vice President Newman of the Northwestern to Passenger Traffic Manager White of the Atchison bore fruit today in an extended conference between these two officials and General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific, who had been hastily summoned from Omaha.

Nothing definite was arranged after a meeting which lasted all day, but the prospects for a restoration of the rates between Chicago and the Missouri river and Chicago and California were pronounced brighter.

ANOTHER RATE WAR.

Kansas City, Mo., March 26.—A passenger rate war is on between Topeka and Kansas City. The Santa Fe claims that the Rock Island reduced rates in order to secure a part of the Knights of Pythias and immediately made a round trip rate of $2. The Rock Island and Union Pacific met the rate, and now a broker is selling one-way tickets for 50 cents. The Rock Island threatens to make a round trip rate of 50 cents unless the Santa Fe withdraws the cut rate.

THE RATE TROUBLES.

Receiver Reinhart of the Santa Fe Discusses the Recent War.

Receiver Reinhart, of the Atchison-Frisco, is quoted as follows in an interview on the rate trouble:

"The present administration of the Atchison company has directed its affairs for one year, during which time, with a railway of 5,55 miles, reaching all prominent points in the Southwest, from Chicago and St. Louis to Mexico and the gulf, and to the Pacific ocean, closely competitive with many other lines of similar and divergent interests, it has naturally come in contact from time to time with numerous questions relating to traffic affecting others. It has paid large sums toward the maintenance of traffic associations deemed necessary, and the time of its officers has been largely consumed in attending meetings with representatives of other railways to aid as far as within its power the establishment and continuation of rules under which all lines could work with the least results to all. In this period no complaint has been made by Kansas City, and in the press by the Atchison management, but efforts have been made by it to reach settlements on equitable and business bases, notwithstanding the fact that in no single case during the year has the Atchison management been the aggressor, and the present case with the Southern Pacific company is no exception. The evidence of this is open to the inspection of any person interested in the properties. The management believes that the affairs of the large properties intrusted to its care are best administered by its friends, and it will continue to work on such belief.

"It must appear evident to fair-minded persons that any scheme of twenty-five years' continuous service in railroad affairs, particularly through the latter years of railroad organization, unfavorable conditions and panic generally, must have forced the conviction upon me, if upon any one, that good faith should be the foundation of good business and of the railways as well as in any other business, and that net earnings and satisfactory results are not obtained from bad faith nor rate battling."

EMPLOYES VICTORIOUS.

The Union Pacific Telegraphers Effect a Compromise With the Officials.

Omaha, Neb., March 26.—Judge Caldwell will not have to hear arguments by the Union Pacific telegraphers in regard to wages, for the operators have compromised their case with the officials of the road. The exact terms of the new schedule are kept from the public, but the men claim that they have scored a big victory.

It is still a mooted question as to whether the other employes of the Union Pacific will strike in case their demands are not granted by Judge Caldwell. While some of the conservative members of the organizations who have been in conference with the receivers emphatically deny that a strike will occur, there are others who even more emphatically state that a walk-out will be the inevitable result. One of the latter today said: "No matter what may be said in denial of the statement that the present conference would be accepted as final by the employes of the Union Pacific, but that the latter would strike if a favorable action was not taken either by the receivers or the court upon a fair and equitable schedule of wages for the employes within the present week, every word is true. The delegates have prepared a just schedule, and asked its acceptance by the receivers. They have refused to grant the request. The men will now go to Judge Caldwell. In the event that the judge does not see fit to give what is asked, or a considerable portion of it, the entire Union Pacific system will be tied up in a strike just as soon as the constitutional provisions of the various organizations can be worked out, and it will be a matter only of hours."

TEXAS AND PACIFIC FINANCES.

At the annual meeting of the Texas and Pacific Railway company, held in New York last week, the income account for the year ending December 31, was presented as follows:

	1893.	Changes.
Total Earnings	[illegible]	Inc. [illegible]
Op. expenses and taxes	6,471,530	Dec. [illegible]
Net Earnings	[illegible]	Inc. [illegible]
Int., rentals, etc.	1,580,621	Dec. [illegible]
Balance	[illegible]	Inc. [illegible]
Betterments	182,819	[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]	Inc. [illegible]
Sur. inc. acct. 1892	30,08	[illegible]
Total surplus	[illegible]	

The general balance sheet shows footing as follows: Vouchers [illegible]; pay rolls, [illegible]; other current liabilities, [illegible]; interest accrued, not yet payable, [illegible]; [illegible] coupons [illegible]; total current liabilities, $2,779,[illegible]; [illegible] $2,231,[illegible]. Income account, $[illegible], due from other roads, [illegible]; rent notes, [illegible]; material, [illegible]; quick and account, [illegible]; [illegible] $[illegible]; other assets, [illegible]; total, $[illegible]. Liabilities are capital stock, [illegible]; funded debt, [illegible]; current liabilities, [illegible]; total, $[illegible].

The company commenced the year with a net floating debt, including equipment notes, of $[illegible]. The report strongly urges the reduction of this debt, very slightly by the reduction of this debt.

THROUGH SLEEPERS.

The official schedule of the through sleepers via the Southern Pacific, Houston and Texas Central, Fort Worth and Denver City and the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf, between New Orleans and Denver, which will be inaugurated April 1, is as follows:

Leave New Orleans 5:20 p. m. via Southern Pacific, leave Houston 9 a. m. via Houston and Texas Central; leave Fort Worth 10:55 p. m. via Fort Worth and Denver City; arrive Pueblo 2:05 a. m. via Union Pacific and Denver and Gulf; arrive Colorado Springs 4:20 a. m. via Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf; arrive Denver 7:35 a. m. via Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf.

Returning from Denver, south bound, the time table will be:

Leave Denver 3:05 p. m. via Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf; leave Colorado Springs 1:05 a. m. via Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf; leave Pueblo 7:25 a. m. via Union Pacific Denver and Gulf; arrive Fort Worth 5 a. m. via Fort Worth and Denver City; arrive Houston 7:30 p. m. via Houston and Texas Central; arrive New Orleans 10:35 a. m. via Southern Pacific.

In connection with this new sleeper service, the Fort Worth and Denver will begin a new train service, which will enable passengers to see the Panhandle country by daylight, as will be noticed from the above schedule. The running time between Fort Worth and Denver will be twenty-eight and one-half hours, instead of thirty-three hours as at present. It will undoubtedly be one of the fastest and best equipped trains in America.

THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS.

The Katy Will Soon Run Trains Over the New Division.

Local officials of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas yesterday received a circular from General Passenger Agent Barwise stating that commencing April 1 the Katy's train service will be operated over the new St. Louis division and Bellefontaine bridge.

This means that Houston will have a direct line to St. Louis, without any change from one road to another. The sleeping cars to and from St. Louis which are now run via Hannibal and the St. Louis, Kansas and Northwestern railroad, will be run over the new line via Franklin Junction. In addition there will be new chair cars and second-class coaches.

The schedule has been arranged so that train No. 2 will arrive in St. Louis at 6 p. m. and No. 4 at 5:30 a. m. Train No. 1 will leave St. Louis at 9:30 a. m. and No. 3 at 11:30 p. m. The present time on the Katy between Houston and St. Louis will be considerably shortened when the new service goes into effect.

The opening of the company's St. Louis line also gives Houston direct trade connections with all the territory reached by its 3,000 miles of track, extending across three States and one Territory. It is a great thing for the railroad and the public generally, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas is to be congratulated upon the perfection of its arrangements for a new and complete service between two of the best cities in the South.

TICKET AGENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The International association of Ticket Agents will pass through Houston on their way to Los Angeles, Cal., about April 8.

The agents will concentrate in New Orleans on the 6th, the Southern Pacific having placed a special train at their disposal for the trip from that city to New Orleans. There will be fully 500 gentlemen in the party, and many of them will be accompanied by their wives and families.

The meeting promises to be one of the most important in the history of the association and will have representatives present from all over the country.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The following railroad earnings are reported for the second week of March:

	1894.	Changes.
Atchison System	$553,177	Dec. $117,521
St. Louis & San Francisco system	148,135	Dec. 16,502
Entire system	751,336	Dec. 127,680
Flint and Pere Marquette	60,169	Inc. 136
Rich. & Danville	191,529	Dec. 18,061
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta	16,616	Dec. 963
Columbia & Greenville	15,370	Dec. 1,128
Georgia Pacific	29,524	Dec. 4,971

THE GULF SHORE STATUS.

San Antonio, Texas, March 26.—San Antonio having failed to raise the $100,000 subscription to the stock of the proposed San Antonio and Gulf Shore railway, the projectors of that enterprise announced today they would withdraw their proposition to begin work here and make an effort to begin the work of construction at some other point along the route.

SHOPS SHUT DOWN.

Tyler, Texas, March 26.—The Cotton Belt shops of Tyler were closed down till Wednesday in order to cut expenses for the present month. The pay roll for the average month in the mechanical department is $16,000.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

A. J. Ratcliffe, traveling passenger agent of the Panhandle route, was here yesterday.

W. G. Van Vleck, general superintendent of the Southern Pacific, visited Eagle Lake yesterday.

G. L. Filer, traveling freight agent of the International and Great Northern, spent yesterday in Houston.

G. W. Barnhart, general freight agent of the Cotton Belt, headquarters at Tyler, is expected in Houston this week.

T. H. Coombs, general agent of the Cotton Belt, left yesterday for a visit to Palestine, Austin and intermediate points.

H. S. Fife, commercial agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, went to San Antonio yesterday on business for the road.

J. W. Maxwell, general superintendent of the Katy's Texas lines, returned to Denison yesterday after spending Sunday in Houston.

Traffic Manager Bein of the Southern Pacific and the Houston and Texas Central has returned from a business trip to North Texas.

R. H. Robins, traveling passenger agent of the Houston and Texas Central, has been at Houston headquarters for the past day or two.

P. H. Goldsmith of Meridian, Miss., for the past four months connected with the Southern Pacific general offices in Houston, has resigned his position to accept of bookkeeper for Los Montemayor Lumber company at New Caney, Texas.

The Southern Pacific pay car was delayed at New Orleans and did not arrive in Houston on Sunday as expected. The "hard weather" will certainly be paid by noon today though, and will entirely the Sunset's employes for several hours.

Vice President H. R. Glaer of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson returned yesterday afternoon from a trip over that road to Galveston. Major Baer states that from inquiries made along the road he is confident no damage was done the fruit growers of Arcadia, Angleton and Alvin by the cold weather of the past few days.

J. H. Macnamara, formerly one of the receivers of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass, and a number of American capitalists, have organized a syndicate which has for its object the purchase and colonization of several thousand acres of coffee lands in Mexico. Over $1,000,000 will be sought in the enterprise.

R. H. Bauer of Tyler is working up a special excursion party to have Mansfield and Tyler over the International and Great Northern between April 15 and May 1. A special Pullman car will also be secured, and the party will also visit Austin, San Antonio, San Angelo, Laredo, Monterey, Saltillo, San Luis Potosi, Tulsa and also spend considerable time in the City of Mexico.

RESUMED BUSINESS.

Chicago, Ill., March 26.—Lazarus Silversteen, the well known banker of this city, who suspended payment last August with liabilities of $1,000,000, resumed business today, all of his assets being taken out of the hands of the assignee in open court.

CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

I have three children who are subject to croup, and have found that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure them quicker than anything else I can get. If you do not believe that this remedy will cure the croup, do as I did, try it and you will soon be convinced. H. M. Chisham, Dewey, Illinois. Whooping cough is also deprived of all dangerous consequences when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given. There is nothing equal to it for either of these ailments. For sale by druggists.

BRADLEY ON MORALS.

DETAILS OF POLLARD SUIT SHOULD NOT BE PRINTED.

Some Depositions for the Defense Overruled—Roselle's Testimony Admitted.

Sightseers Visit the Court Room to See Mr. Breckinridge.

Washington, March 26.—General Coxey's army of the commonweal has been no more successful in attracting to itself a miscellaneous aggregation of celebrities than was the Pollard-Breckinridge trial today. In a front row opposite the jury sat the governor of Indiana and several members of his staff, who had come to Washington to see the sights and also incidentally upon the silvery beard of the venerable orator, heavy cropped over country, with expressions which betokened that they had not journeyed here in vain.

Behind them was Captain Phillip King of the Princetown University base ball team, supported by his warriors and athletes, whose hames are known throughout the land.

Further in the background was the usual mixed audience with a select sprinkling of congressmen, who come and go with every day of the trial.

There were no ladies because the sex is outlawed from the room, but after the court had adjourned, two fashionably attired women slipped in a side door, under the guidance of a bailiff, and stood for five minutes staring at Colonel Breckinridge where he sat in consultation with his lawyers, as children are accustomed to stare at the animals in a menagerie.

In the objections to the depositions for the defense, both sides were even. Judge Bradley excluded several and expressed regret that he had no power to assist them in obtaining of their needed absenty, being a staunch Presbyterian, moreover, he suggested that the newspaper correspondents should expurgate their reports in the interest of public morality.

There was great interest today to learn the whole tenor of Judge Bradley upon the admissibility of depositions impeaching the character of Madeline Pollard which the Breckinridge forces had offered and to which the plaintiff opposed numerous objections.

Regarding the sweeping denial of the right to take any depositions de bene esse under the act of congress creating the court, the judge said that the judiciary court, the judge said, that the judiciary act of 1789 conferred the right in broad terms upon any party to any civil act in any court of the United States. It could not be disputed that this was a court of the United States, and the fact that the court had always maintained that right would justify him in continuing to enforce it until an higher court overruled the practice. There were other grounds upon which he sustained the regularity of the depositions as a whole.

Objections had been made to the deposition of one Brand, because he refused to answer certain questions concerning a woman who had introduced him to Miss Pollard. He said that he did not want to "give away" a married woman, and then persisted that he did not know her name. The judge said that it appeared that instead of refusing to answer, the man did not know the answer. He continued by saying that while the slowest examination of the witness had brought out nothing derogatory to the plaintiff, he had refused to answer a question whether he had taken liberties with her. What objection he could have had in refusing to answer, if he had, he could not see. Had he injured the plaintiff, the judge could not see, since from the testimony he was utterly lacking in moral sense, admitting that without a married man he was accustomed to visit houses of ill fame. The judge overruled this objection, remarking that there was nothing relative upon Miss Pollard to the testimony unless it was that she had consented to associate with such a disreputable character as the witness admitted himself to be.

The deposition of one Kaufman was also admitted, but Judge Bradley spoke very sharply of these last two, saying that they were utterly unfit to be read before a court, that he would gladly exclude them if he could, and expressed the hope that the counsel would see the propriety of the gressently omitting matter in them.

He sustained the objections which had been made to the depositions of John O'Toole, Dr. Greene and Dr. Lewis that they were based on hearsay. Dr. Lewis was the only one who testified that Colonel Swope, the republican candidate for congress in the Lexington district, had asked him to perform a criminal operation upon Miss Pollard.

The depositions of Mrs. Miller and of Hunter, who had been engaged to Miss Pollard while she was in the Wesleyan institute, were admitted, the judge commenting that the plaintiff had placed her character and her maturity in a measure in question by the charge of the declaration which averred that she had been seduced by the defendant and that she was a mere girl when Colonel Breckinridge first met her. Each side filed objections to the ruling against it. Then Judge Bradley made a few remarks in the interest of public morality, as he said.

"The court has been deluged with anonymous letters in this case," he began. "It is said that any one who would write an anonymous letter should not expect to have any notice taken of them and would do almost anything mean. Some of these letters, however, seem to come from females and to be dictated by good motives.

Many of them referred to the publication of details of the trial, while the court could exercise no censorship over the press, he suggested that parents should omit the improper details, as he thought some of them details, if published, would reflect the gravest injury upon the public. The court's duty was confined to the mere matter. Moreover, it was almost a calamity to the city of Washington and the country at large that such matter should be carried broadcast into its homes.

These preliminaries having been finished, Attorney Shell proceeded to read the deposition of Joseph C. Bailey and others for the defense.

CHARGES ABDUCTION.

Gurney Makes Complaint Against Chief of Police and Detectives.

New Orleans, La., March 26.—Asa G. Gurney, the American Express company employe, who was acquitted last week of robbing the United States Express company of $22,000, today filed formal charges with the police board against Chief of Police Dexter S. Gaster and Detective Herwin, charging them with abduction. He specifies that these officials, together with Detective Pinkerton of Chicago, arrested him last October and spirited him away to the Carrollton police station, in the outskirts of the city. No record of his arrest was made there, although he was retained two days in solitary confinement before he was transferred to the Central station and charges booked against him. During this time he alleges Herwin and others visited him repeatedly and tried by promises and arguments to extort a confession of guilt from him. At the same time he was denied the privilege of seeing any of his friends or an attorney.

The mayor has declined to suspend the chief of police on the charges until the police board meets and acts upon them. It is probable that Gurney will sue Gaster, Pinkerton and Herwin for damages for the abduction complained of in his charges today.

A VICIOUS MILL.

McClellan Beats Shaw, Who Claims He Was Drugged.

McClellan, a featherweight pugilist from Toronto, Can., last night defeated Shaw of New Orleans in three rounds. The fight took place in Sunset hall in the Fifth ward. It was with five ounce gloves and was replete with vicious fouls and awkward sparring. There was several claims made of using drugs on the gloves by McClellan against Shaw. Just at the call of time for the fourth round Shaw fell heavily from the chair in his corner. His seconds at once shouted that he had been drugged and one of them holding up a bottle said "And this is the bottle that did it."

Officer Crawford, who was at the ring side, jumped in and placed the men under arrest. Shaw was in Dr. Massie's charge, while the victor was taken to the police station.

The bottle claimed to have been used in drugging Shaw contained ammonia, a liquid that is always used in a fighter's corner.

McClellan was released on his own recognizance to appear this morning.

TEXAS BASE BALL.

Galveston and Calvert Will Open the Season April 1.

Galveston, Texas, March 25.—Manager Posnansky of the Galveston base ball team is determined to open the season April 1. The Houston team not being able to be in a position to cross bats with the Sand Crabs on that date the Calvert team, under the management of Harry E. Smith, formerly third baseman of the Sand Crabs, has the team in charge and writes he has the strongest team in the State. He has such players as Lesterjohn, McAllister, Rush, Jacobs and Gardner, and Captain Page says there is no doubt he will have to play a strong game to defeat them.

IVES AND SCHAEFER.

Garnier Writes That They Can Not Hope to Make Much Money.

New York, March 24.—Albert Garnier writes from Paris that Jacob Schaefer has located at Garnier's Academy and that Frank C. Ives has secured an engagement at the Folies Bergere. Garnier expresses the belief that the American experts will not make much money, for money is scarce. The negotiations between Ives and Roberts for a match at English billiards seem to have been abandoned. It is also asserted that Ives' proposed tour of India with Roberts is off.

BASE BALL AT EL CAMPO.

Wharton, Texas, March 25.—The baseballists are all astir in our city today making ready for the grand match to be played tomorrow at El Campo, between the nines of two cities.

The Wharton team is as follows: Captain, John Deanie; A. Levy, first base; R. Gorsuch, second base; A. Wilson, third base; J. Fuhlendorf, shortstop; Sam Moore, center field; E. Rush, right field; Fahlidg, left field; A. Cornany, pitcher; substitutes, R. Newson, Will Fuhlendorf; umpire, Dr. B. Valle.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

Decision in Its Favor Affirmed By United States Judge Dallas.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 26.—Judge Dallas in the United States circuit court of appeals today affirmed the decree of the circuit court of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania in the case of the United States government against the sugar trust, to the effect that the absorption of the Philadelphia refineries of Pennsylvania was legal. This is a very powerful trust. The only question which the case involved, in the opinion of the court, is the following:

Did the lower court err in holding that the facts in this case do not show a contract, combination or conspiracy to restrain or monopolize trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations?

The bill filed on behalf of the United States government is founded wholly on the act of congress of July 2, 1890, known as the anti-trust law.

The defendants, the opinion says, are charged with violation of its first two sections, which relate, respectively, to restraining trade and to monopoly. The most that can be said, and for the present purpose may be said, is that the sugar trust has acquired control of the business of refining and selling sugar in the United States. But does this involve a monopoly or restrain foreign or interstate commerce?

We are clearly of the opinion that it does not. We do not deem it necessary to say more, inasmuch as the subject has very recently been considered and passed upon in the case of Greene by Judge Jackson (now one of the justices of the supreme court), in whose opinion the earlier cases are sufficiently referred to.

McKANE'S HENCHMEN.

Pleas of Guilty to Elections Frauds at Gravesend.

New York, March 26.—Andrew Scott Jamieson, the Gravesend constable convicted last week of perjury, was today sentenced in the court at Brooklyn to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

The eighteen indicted election inspectors of Gravesend were then called on to plead and all pleaded "guilty," with the exception of Frank T. Clarke, who pleaded not guilty and Patrick Tighe, against whom the indictment was dropped.

The sixteen will be sentenced tomorrow. Their names, official positions and offenses are as follows:

John H. Brown Hill, election officer; indicted for conspiracy and misconduct as an election officer.

Michael P. Ryan, a school teacher; same charge.

Milton Lyons, election officer; same charge.

Victor Hausenheim, election officer; same charge.

James H. Cropsey, election officer; conspiracy and misconduct.

Conrad Siebenboard, election officer; conspiracy and misconduct.

Fred Rey, Ben Cohen, Washington B. Tutthill, John M. Cunniff, Nicholas J. Johnson, Hanlon Crannell, Milton Stewart, Charles Garretson and Morton Morris; same charge.

Justice of the Peace Newton, one of McKane's henchmen, pleaded guilty to conspiracy and was sentenced to five months in the penitentiary and fined $500.

HOW A CHICAGO MAN WAS CURED OF RHEUMATISM.

Mr. John Hall of 825 Commercial avenue, Chicago, met with a serious accident for which he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely, with the best results. "But now," says Mr. Hall, "comes the best part of my story. For many years I have been quite a sufferer from rheumatism, with stiffness of the joints. Since the application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, all symptoms of rheumatism have disappeared, in fact I believe that it has banished every trace of rheumatism from my system." For sale by druggists.

Ladies' Infallible Safeguard and Female Pills, Anti-Pills and Suppositories for Female troubles at Dr. Mrs. Balfour, Female Specialist, Room 311 Klam Building.

MURDERERS CAPTURED.

Graham, Texas, March 26.—The two men who killed J. T. Herton on March 20 have been captured. One was captured in Palo Pinto county last Thursday and the other in Erath county last night.

PAINT cracks.—It often costs more to prepare a house for repainting that has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil.

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Men's Spring Suits, $12—worth $12.

Men's Spring Suits, $15—worth $15.

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Men's Negligee Shirts, starched Collars and Cuffs, 75c each.

Boys' Knee Suits, $2, $3, $4, and $5.

Children's Suits, in pretty styles of Kilts, juniors, ages 3 to 7, $2, $3, $4 and $5.

Boys' and Children's Waists, fancy Percales, plain white, Fauntleroy styles, embroidered, etc., 25c, 45c, 50c, 75c, $1, and up to $3.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1, and up to $3.50, all sizes and all styles.

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