

Waco Daily News.

R. CHRISTOPHER, Editor and General Manager.

Largest Circulation of any Paper in Central Texas.

Subscription, 50 cents per month, or \$5.00 per year in advance. WEEKLY NEWS \$1.00 per year.

Entered at the Waco postoffice as second class mail matter.

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BUSINESS NOTICE.

The NEWS is not responsible for nor will it pay any bills unless authorized by a written or verbal order from the manager.

"I am for free commerce with all nations." - Thomas Jefferson.

THE DEADLY PARALLEL.

The Fort Worth Gazette prints extracts from the Dallas News interview with Mills and commenting editorially garbles the meaning and undertakes to make a point against Mills. Since the Gazette has fallen into the hands of Tammany it has been after the scalp of the brilliant Texan and is willing to lay Texas, politically speaking at the feet of the Tammany Sachems. It can't do it however, even with the aid of the New York Sun and Atlanta Constitution, the organs of protectionism in the Democratic party. The parallel clippings below show to what straits the spoils sheet is put:

WHAT THE GAZETTE SAID.

The interview, without question marks scores the Democratic Congressmen who elected Criss after the fashion of Bulldozer Jones. He sees them as dishonorable enemies, fruitful of "ill-effects"; declares that Mr. Mills will fight the ways and means committee "in no captious spirit, but simply as a high sense of duty."

In a recent interview Mr. Springer took pains to deny the reports that Mr. Mills was "sulking and hostile to the Democratic organization of the house." From Coriciana Mr. Mills re-plied "I am not guilty of the charge of sulking or hostility, but I am expressing my contempt for the leadership of the house."

"The snow, the ice, the beautiful fleet," exclaimed a young man, who stood on his feet, at the corner for a moment, and then on his head. And that's the reason why this poem went dead.

WHAT THE CORRESPONDENT SAID.

A visit to Col. Mills is all that is sufficient to see that the wide spread and ridiculous stories of "sulking" are the work of honorable enemies who could easily dispense with now that the speaker is elected and the committee appointed. If some of the Colonel's Democratic enemies are going over the expectations that he is mad and will sit in his seat and do and say nothing, they will find that they were never in the mistaken in their lives. There is a great deal for him to do, and he will act with his old time vigor when the time comes; and when Mr. Springer's tariff pellets are reported from the ways and means committee, Col. Mills will be on hand to take on amendments, that the party wants to see adopted. This will be done in no captious spirit, but simply as a high sense of public duty directs.

But he is not blaming the Democratic party for anything. It is true he has a superb content for the operation of trading men like cattle which was indulged in freely to secure his defeat, and he feels that his honorable defeat, free from trading on his side is preferable to success obtained in any other way.

The Democratic press all over the United States is delighted with the tone of the Texas press favoring Roger Q Mills for the senate. The papers in other states know the value of the Texas statesman in public service and are gratified to know that he is appreciated at home.

DEMOCRATIC WAR CRY

Of the House Sounded by Mr. Holman

IN OPPOSITION TO ALL SUBSIDIES,

Bounties, Land Grants, Pledging of Public Credit, and Concessions of Any Kind - Tom Reed of Maine Brings Down the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-The senate Republican committee disposed of the vacancies in the senate committee caused by the death of Plumb. It was decided to reduce the membership of the appropriations committee, so the vacancy is thus disposed of. Mr. Dolph of Oregon is given the chairmanship of the committee on public lands and relinquished his place as chairman of the committee on coast defenses to Mr. Squire of Washington. Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire was made chairman of the committee on transportation routes to the seaboard, formerly held by Mr. Quay.

In the senate, among bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar was a bill to prevent the adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs and for other purposes. This is the pure food bill. Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Kyle proposing an amendment to the constitution to regulate marriages and divorces in the states.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution which was agreed to calling on the secretary of the treasury for Henry W. Elliott's report on Alaska, with map and illustrations.

The resolution offered Monday by Mr. Mitchell instructing the judiciary committee to inquire and report what legislation is necessary to relieve the court of claims in the transaction of its business and expediate such business, was then taken up and Mr. Mitchell addressed the senate, giving such facts as show the necessity of such legislation, and stated that the present crowded condition of the court of claims was a travesty on justice. After a long debate the resolution was referred to the judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, a bill to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver bullion was referred to the finance committee.

The House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-The war cry of the Democratic leaders of the house was sounded by Mr. Holman and if echoed by the Democratic majority the policy of the party in the coming session will be firmly established. It will be a policy of opposition to all subsidies, bounties, land grants, pledging public credit and concessions of any kind and will be broad enough to be fatal alike to statesmanship subsidies, sugar bounties and governmental promotion of the Nicaragua scheme. Without warning to the Republican side of the house Chairman Holman of the appropriations committee presented resolutions declaring it to be the judgment of the house that granting subsidies or bounties by congress, money, public lands, bonds or by endorsement or pledge of public credit to promote special private industries of enterprises independent of the constitutional power of congress unjust and impolitic and manifestly in conflict with the spirit of republican institutions. The resolution further resolves that in view of the present condition of the treasury, and because efficient and honest government can only be assured by a frugal expenditure of public money, while unnecessary and lavish expenditure under any and all conditions leads inevitably to venal and corrupt methods in public affairs, no money ought to be appropriated by congress from the public treasury except such as is manifestly necessary to carry on the several departments frugally, efficiently and honestly administered. Considerable confusion succeeded the reading of the resolution, but without giving time for debate Mr. Holman demanded the previous question on its adoption.

Mr. Meyers, from the sugar state of Louisiana, moved the reference of the resolution to the committee on ways and means, but on division the motion was lost by a vote of 56 to 115.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa and various other gentlemen on the Republican side asked an opportunity for debate, and Mr. McKenna of California insisted that the resolution, if adopted and adhered to by the house, would result in the defeat of all appropriation bills of any kind whatever, except such as referred to departmental affairs.

"Will debate be in order after the previous question is ordered on the resolution?" inquired Mr. Henderson of Iowa. "The speaker is of the opinion that debate will not be in order," replied Speaker Pro Tem McMillin.

"And this house will cease to be a deliberative body?" added Mr. Reed of Maine.

The repetition of the charge which was so frequently hurled against himself caused the house, Democrats and Republicans, to break into a roar of laughter.

Yeas and nays on the previous question were demanded and resulted-nays 154, nays 89, a party division, the Alliance members voting against the previous question in order that there might be debate. When the vote was announced Speaker McMillin asked unanimous consent that an hour's debate on each side be allowed.

Mr. Reed wanted two hours on his side and Mr. Holman consented. Mr. Simpson of Kansas asked if this arrangement included two hours for the People's party as well as the Republican and Democratic parties. The speaker said that he presumed the division of time would be between those in favor of the resolution and those against it, four hours in all and not six as the inquiry of the gentleman from Kansas might imply.

"I think," said Mr. Breckenridge of Kentucky, "that the gentleman will concede that we are not particularly rushed just now, but on the contrary we have plenty of time at our disposal. Now, in order that we may dispose of the matter amicably, I suggest the resolution be allowed to go over until tomorrow, when we can spend a pleasant day discussing it."

Mr. Breckenridge's suggestion was at once received with favor by the house and the resolution went over until tomorrow by unanimous consent.

Mr. Stone of Kentucky offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the treasury for a tabular statement of all goods imported into Porto Rico and the Dominican republics since the reciprocity treaty went into effect; also a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of state for all communications between the United States and the countries of Cuba, Salvador and Brazil on the subject of reciprocity.

Mr. Boatner of Louisiana offered a resolution providing for an investigation of Judge Aleck Boardman of the western district of Louisiana. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Bland of Missouri the resolution adopted calling on the secretary of the treasury for information whether at any time since the 4 1/2 per cent. bonds became due there have been sufficient funds in the treasury to pay the same, and if so by what authority he assumed to continue such bonds at 2 per cent., was referred.

By Mr. Lewis of Alabama, to repeal the law creating a sinking fund.

By Mr. Wilson of Missouri, for the classification of clerks of first and second class postoffices.

By Mr. Watson of Georgia, to convert into treasury notes the \$100,000,000 gold reserve now held for the redemption of United States notes.

POWDERLY ON IMMIGRATION.

The General Master Workmen Issues an Address to the Knights.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.-General Master Workman Powderly issued an address on the Chinese immigration question which is to be read in all district and local assemblies of the Knights of Labor. In the address Mr. Powderly said had not the tide of immigration been checked there would not be a white laborer at work west of the Rocky mountains, while those east of that range would be retreating before the barbaric hordes who work almost for nothing. In speaking of the Chinese restriction act, Mr. Powderly says:

On May 6, 1882 that act was signed by President Arthur; it went into effect ninety days after he signed it, and after the 6th day of next May it will have expired and every barrier to the immigration and importation of Chinese cheap labor will be swept away. Wages reduced to a level at which mankind can not be maintained, the substitution of the Mongol slave for the American freeman, the abandonment of the home for the street and slum, the prostitution of men and women, talents and bodies and the final overthrow of this republic are among the possibilities if congress does not re-enact that or a more stringent law for the prohibition of this most servile of all races.

Some of the most powerful influences in this nation are now at work on congress interceding for the Chinese. They are at work on congressman and senator; their missionaries are laying plans for the conversion of the president of the United States to their theories. Standing behind them are the Christian employers of this land, who would rather import a heathen willing to work for barely enough to sustain life than retain a brother Christian at a wage sufficient to enable a man to live as becomes a Christian. We do not want the opium or the Chinese who grow it; both are curses when planted where civilization has a foothold.

Mr. Powderly makes a strong plea for the restriction of immigration "of a kind that is freely any better than that which flows from China." He says: "I believe that the day has arrived for those who love humanity to protest against the further immigration of these people. The United States and Canada should no longer constitute the safety valve of Europe. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and the time has come to state fearlessly and unequivocally that the immigration of today is a curse to those who are here, as well as to those who come."

In conclusion Mr. Powderly urges all members of the order to work for the restriction of immigration and the election of United States senators by direct vote.

LET 'EM GO.

Here's How It Reads Now

That We Have Taken Our Last Whack at Prices.

CLOTHING.

All of our Men's Cassimere Suits that were \$3.75, now for \$2.95

All of our Suits that were \$5.00, now for 3.60

All of our Suits that were \$7.50, now for 5.50

All of our Suits that were \$10, now for 7.50

All of our best goods that sold as high as \$17.50, choice now for \$10

Everything in the shape of clothing butchered in proportion.

A general slaughter in the prices of woolen goods.

Boots and Shoes at your own prices. We mean a general CLEAN UP. Come and see us.



Corner Eighth and Austin Streets.

WE ARE IN IT

As our quotations will prove.

Watch this Column

And note the prices given from time to time on first-class groceries.

THE RESULT

will be that after looking through our stock you can't imagine how you paid such high prices for goods.

THIS MEANS DOLLARS SAVED

And a penny made is a penny earned. Look out for us and

Watch our Advertisement

From day to day and save not only pennies but dollars. Yours Respectfully,

For fine goods low prices and saving money.

J. T. CHAMBERS, 611 AUSTIN STREET.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK WACO, TEXAS.

PAID IN CAPITAL \$100,000 SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$106,000 DIRECTORS.

J. S. McLENDON, President. J. T. DAVIS, Vice-president. L. S. BLACK, Cashier. W. D. LACY, J. E. PARKER, THOS. P. ABELL, H. GAUFIELD.

Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and other classes solicited. We pay much attention to small accounts as large ones. We give personal and special attention to our collection department, and remit a day of payment. Exchange bought and sold on all the principal points of the United States and Europe.

MOORE ROTHERS.

Manufacturers Wholesale Grocers.

Alexandre's Baking Powder.

Alexandre's Pure Spices.

Alexandre's Java and Rio Blend Coffee.

Moore Bros' White Wine and Apple Vinegar.

Moore Bros' Pure Cider.

Moore Bros' Flint Candy.

Having purchased Mr. Alexandre's business we are now prepared to fill orders promptly. Patronize Home Institutions. Sustain our efforts to make Waco a Great Manufacturing Centre.