

Fort Worth Daily Gazette.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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B. C. EVANS CO.

We have a Special Sale This Week of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

the most enticing in variety and prices of any of our many popular sales. We have selected from our 32 separate and distinct departments such goods as are particularly adapted for popular Christmas Presents, and will offer them at striking prices. Buying always in such large lots we obtain concessions not granted those who buy in less quantities. Selling much for little, rather than little for much; making small profits from many rather than large profits from few, we easily undersell competitors who do business on ordinary methods, especially those who seek in this holiday season to get the wherewithal to pay expenses for twelve months out of the profits of one month's business. Our stock consists of

Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Laces,

Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Goods, Cloaks, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Slippers,

FLOOR COVERINGS, &c., &c., to the end of this and another page.

But little use to give quotations when there are fifty varieties of almost every article named and unnamed of each quality. To give a list of the many attractions would be impossible, but you can rely on our assurance.

B. C. EVANS CO.,

113, 115 HOUSTON, 112, 114 MAIN STREET, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

MAX ELSER RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

My entire stock to be sold without reserve inside of the next 30 days, consists in part of

Books, Stationery, Toys, Fancy Goods, Wall Paper, Clocks, Jewelry,

Pianos, Organs,

—AND—

SEWING MACHINES.

Come Early and Get the Best Bargains.

No notice paid to actual cost prices, but all clerks are instructed to sell the goods.

MAX ELSER.

A. M. BRITTON President. G. R. NEWTON Cashier.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

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Ladies and gentlemen who have valuable papers, money or jewelry are invited to examine them. A private parlor is furnished where those who have boxes can examine their contents in their own convenience and leisure.

CORNER HOUSTON AND THIRD STREETS,

Fort Worth.

M. VANZANDT President. THOS. A. TIDBALL Vice-President. N. HARDING Cashier.

THE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK,

Successors to Tidball, VanZandt & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP, \$125,000.00. SURPLUS FUND, \$20,000.00.

A general banking business transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange drawn on all the principal cities of Europe.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

Corner Houston and Second Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$450,000.

Directors—J. S. Godwin, M. R. Loyd, J. D. Reed, Zane Cetti, D. C. Bennett, George Jackson, S. B. Burnett, E. B. Harrold and E. W. Harrold.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LEWIS BROS.,

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention. Repairing

Neatly Done.

115 HOUSTON STREET, FORT WORTH

736 ELM STREET, DALLAS

THE LIBERALS UNITING.

Chamberlain, the Radical Leader, Makes Overtures of Peace to Gladstone—A Grand Opportunity.

Salisbury Renews His Offer of the Premiership to Lord Harrington With Any Portfolio He Wants.

A British Iron Clad Runs Into a French Steamer in the River Tagus and Many People are Drowned.

CHAMBERLAIN BURNS THE HATCHET.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Mr. Chamberlain in an address at Birmingham last evening eulogized Churchill's independent boldness and significantly said: "I confess it seems to me possible and I fear it is probable that the old Tory influence has gained the upper hand, and we may be face to face with a Tory government whose proposals no consistent Liberal will be able to support. I thought the Tories had perhaps grown wise by experience, and they were prepared to govern in a liberal spirit. If they have abandoned their intention, then Lord Salisbury must be prepared for the consequences."

Chamberlain then said: In view of this startling change, I ask myself what are the Gladstonians going to do? It seems to me they have a great, and perhaps a final opportunity. We Liberals agree upon ninety-nine points and disagree upon only one. Even upon Irish matters, when I look into things, I am more surprised at the number of points whereon we agree than at the remainder upon which for the present we must be content to differ. My opposition to Gladstone's bill has been grossly misrepresented. I never said I am opposed to his great land scheme. I opposed Gladstone's bill mainly upon two grounds. First, I believed it would involve a loss which the British taxpayer ought not to bear. Second, I am not prepared to do anything prejudicial to an arrangement to make Ireland practically independent. It is one thing to use all the resources of the state to benefit your fellow-citizens. It is a different thing altogether to undertake risks for one about to drift from you; but I never doubted it was possible to devise plans for the settlement of the land question. I am convinced that any three liberal leaders can soon arrange a just scheme which, without throwing unfair risk on British taxpayers, will in a short time make the Irish tenant owner of the land he cultivates. We could go even further in the direction of unity. Even on the question of local government the difference recedes. We have all agreed on a scheme applicable to England and Scotland, and we are prepared to apply it with the necessary change of details to Ireland. Are we to remain disjointed for the benefit of our opponents, or are we to make this honest attempt? If we do not agree on every point, at least we can agree to bury these important reforms in which there are no differences of opinion between us, and leave it to time and a frank discussion of the subject to say whether, when we have accomplished these reforms, we may not go a step further in the direction of the views of those now unfortunately our opponents. [Loud cheers.]

WILL RETURN TO LONDON.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Rome correspondent of the Central News company says Lord Harrington received the news of Lord Churchill's resignation direct from Premier Salisbury, and telegraphed in reply that he would return to London directly if Lord Salisbury thought his presence necessary. THE TIMES ON CHURCHILL'S RESIGNATION. LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Times commenting on the reported reason for Lord Churchill's resignation, viz: That he was opposed to the increase in the military and naval estimates, says the estimates are not extraordinary, and only provide for moderate strengthening of the naval and military conditions rendered necessary by the outlook of foreign affairs. The resignation is a serious blow to the ministry, while the Nationalists think it will prove fatal to the present government. It is announced that Lord Harrington will arrive in London Monday.

A FRENCH STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The British iron-clad, Sultan, ran into and sank the French steamer, Ville de Victoria, while the latter was lying at anchor in the Tagus. Ville de Victoria had 250 persons on board, and several of them were drowned. The Sultan is an iron steamship, armored, and of 2200 tons burden. Later intelligence shows that most of the crew and passengers of Ville de Victoria were drowned. It is also learned that both vessels were at anchor at the time of the collision. The Sultan dragged her anchor and drifted against Ville de Victoria.

THE SULTAN'S CAPTAIN ADMITS THAT THE collision was due to the Sultan's backing her moorings. After the Sultan's collision with Ville de Victoria she collided with and damaged the steamer Richmond. Ville de Victoria's crew and passengers numbered sixty-three of whom thirty were drowned. An English lady who was saved lost a bag containing 800 sovereigns, which she had suspended around her neck previous to the collision.

The Minister also dragged her anchor and ran into and damaged the Monarch.

JOHN BRIGHT RETIRING.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—John Bright has written a letter in which he refuses to give an opinion on the Welsh church question. He says he expects the question will not be settled for a long time yet, pending the Irish question.

CHURCHILL CONDEMNED.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Lord Churchill authorizes the statement that he will continue to give general support to the government and on disputed questions in parliament he will hold aloof rather than oppose the government—avoiding every thing that might tend to jeopardize the entire cord between the Tories and Liberals on Unionist principles.

It is reported that Premier Salisbury

has renewed his offer of the premiership to Lord Harrington, he himself proposing to take the foreign portfolio, and Lord Harrington to have the right to select a portion of the cabinet.

The Carlton and other Conservative clubs are almost deserted owing to the holiday, but the few members remaining give unlimited expression to their fury against Churchill, stigmatizing him as a traitor who will be forever unworthy of party confidence. [The Conservative association in Churchill's constituency is arranging for the appointment of a committee to call upon him and demand an explanation of his conduct.]

FARNELL INTERVIEWED.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A representative of the Associated Press called on Charles Stewart Farnell last evening at the Euston Square hotel, and found the distinguished statesman much paler and thinner than at the end of last session of parliament, but now making good progress toward final recovery. Mr. Farnell said he had repeatedly refused to be interviewed by the representatives of British papers, but gladly made an exception when the information sought was for the American people. He said his recent severe illness became acute about the end of October, but for several months previously he had been losing flesh and strength. "After my malady had become fully developed I was unable to read or write anything or attend to any kind of business for several weeks, and it is only within the last three weeks that I have permitted myself even to think of political affairs, while even now the excitement and fatigue of the last few days have discomfited me and made me feel worse."

Reverting to the political situation Mr. Farnell said that now Lord Churchill had resigned, the government would have something else to think of than coercive measures during the marked absence of crime and the general moderation with which the Irish campaign had been conducted.

Regarding the legality of the campaign he said: "In any case should high legal authority declare the campaign illegal on technical grounds, it will come under the same right of combination which has been legalized for British workmen under the name of 'trades unionism,' which has not yet been extended to Irish tenant farmers."

MILITARY NEWS SUPPRESSED.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—The French press has been warned against publishing military news which will be of use abroad.

RUSSIAN RESERVES CALLED OUT.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—It is stated that the Russian reserves have been called out. A marked movement of troops has been noticed in Bessarabia.

SOME DISCLOSURES TO BE MADE.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The supporters of Lord Randolph Churchill declare that when he is able to tell the true reason for his resignation the disclosure will cause a sensation throughout the country and will result in his triumphant vindication. They say it will be shown that he did not oppose grants for the necessary defense of the empire, but that he refused to sanction any increase of estimates unless it was accompanied by a reformed administration of the war and admiralty departments. Lord Randolph discovered while in office, say his friends, that the government had no control over the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of pounds which are yearly voted for the war office for material that has never been provided, and that similar abuses exist in the admiralty.

NOTES FROM GERMANY.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—The snow storm in Central Germany has abated, and railway communication has been renewed with Saxony and Thuringia.

The North German Gazette, commenting on the story printed in the Progressist papers that the czar, in a fit of rage, shot a German military attaché at St. Petersburg, declares that such abuses of the freedom of the press require instant remedy.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—In consequence of Lord Salisbury's request, Lord Harrington will remain in Rome until Sunday to await letters from Lord Salisbury.

Lord Harrington has not received an invitation to enter the cabinet. It is improbable that an invitation would be sent by telegraph as he has no other than a government dispatch. He will not come to a decision until he has seen Lord Salisbury's letters.

Lord Harrington thinks that virtually there has been no change in the situation since last autumn, but he reserves his opinion as to the political future. Public opinion shows that Lord Harrington will not enter the cabinet.

It has been virtually decided to further prorogue parliament until the second week in February.

Lord Randolph Churchill alone insisted upon a very meeting of the cabinet, and the council has been summoned for next week.

Lord Randolph Churchill is irritated and astounded at the unanimity of the denunciations of his course by the conservatives.

A VILLAIN ARRESTED.

A Precocious Evil Deeds Brought to Light by a New York Reporter.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—John Deion, astrologer, who formerly kept a fortune-telling establishment on East Fourth street, was arrested to-day and lodged in the tombs to answer a charge of kidnapping. The man did a thriving business in leading young girls to Central and South America to fill alleged lucrative positions, until he exposed himself to a reporter, who learned from him that he sent the girls away to lead lives of shame. The complaint upon which this indictment was found charged him with kidnapping Sarah Bowen, a young girl living in Astoria, Long Island, and sending her to Panama, presumably for an evil purpose. Police Inspector Byrne's detective, a morning located him in the Arlington house, this city, after a long search by means of decoy letters sent to his son. Deion is charged with several crimes in Lancaster, Pa., one being that he played the part of bridegroom in a mock marriage, for which there is an indictment against him.

Marine Intelligence.

Special to the Gazette.

GALVESTON, TEX., Dec. 24.—Arrived: steamship Morgan City from New York.

Sailed: San Marcos for New York.

MANNING A SICK MAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury as Feeble as it is Possible for a Man To Be and Get Around.

Senator Callum has no Doubt but that the Interstate Commerce Bill Will Soon Become a Law.

The Tariff to be Discussed by Leading Men at a Dinner to be Given at the Hotel Vendome.

SECRETARY MANNING A PHYSICAL WRECK.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Secretary Manning was in attendance at Mrs. Whitney's Christmas party this evening, and his appearance created a good deal of consternation among those who have known him so well. A lady who was at the party says that Mr. Manning is about as feeble as it is possible for a man to be and get around. His power of locomotion is confined to the use of one leg. The other is simply dragged after him. He looks worn and worried, and is, in the opinion of all those who have seen him within the past few days, utterly unfit to undertake the arduous duties of conducting the treasury department, and this is true, notwithstanding the fact that those immediately about him persist in denying every statement that is made to the effect that Mr. Manning's health is not perfect.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Senator Callum is reported to have said to-day that he had no doubt that the house would agree to the conference report on the interstate commerce bill within ten days after congress reassembles. He thought that there was not the slightest doubt that the president would sign the bill as soon as it is presented to him, and he believes, in spite of the fact that it is not that as (the senator) would like to have it, that the bill will prove of incalculable benefit to shippers throughout the country.

SURGEON GENERAL HAMILTON'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—In his annual report, Surgeon General Hamilton of the marine hospital service makes the following statement in regard to the quarantine service. No epidemic disease has been imported into the United States during the past year. While this report was passing through the press a fever of suspicious character was reported at Rhozi, Missa. The government, however, was not called upon to extend any aid, and the matter remained under the management of local authorities. Cholera has been threatened from Europe. This disease which last year extended from Marseilles and Toulon to Sicily and various towns on the west shores of Italy has extended to the eastern shores, to Fiume and Trieste, at the head of the Adriatic, and several towns in Austria and has appeared on the Danube at Budapest, at the time of sending this report to the printer. In each of the districts named the disease has exhibited its usual virulence. At Trieste, during the month of August, there were 290 cases and 188 deaths. As usual, the disease haunts the homes of those too poor or too negligent to pay regard to cleanliness of persons and surroundings. A man showing the progress of the disease in Rhozi is subjoined.

THE MARINES' PAY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—It is stated at the navy department that the recent order of the secretary of the navy directing the commanders of navy-yards to substitute marines in place of watchmen and ship-keepers, which can be done with advantage, will result in a saving to the government of between \$55,000 and \$60,000 per annum, and government property and vessels at the various harbors and stations will be equally well protected. If the present condition of the marine corps would allow the substitution of marines for all watchmen and ship-keepers employed an additional saving of over \$25,000 could be effected.

THE TARIFF AND SILVER CERTIFICATES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The annual dinner of the Boston Merchants' association to take place at the Vendome hotel next Wednesday, will be attended by leading members of both houses of congress. Among the guests will be Senators Sherman, Morgan, Fugh, Everts, Hale, Rust, Allison, Speaker Carlisle, Representatives Randall and McKinley and all members of the Massachusetts delegation. It is proposed to have a discussion of the tariff take place at the dinner, to be participated in by able speakers on both sides of the tariff problem.

The treasury department began issuing \$1 silver certificates on the 4th of last October and the issue to date amounts to \$6,800,000. Two dollar silver certificates were first issued on the 6th of December and the total issue to us far amounts to \$1,040,000. The supply is not equal to the demand, and the certificates are not yet distributed from the sub-treasury. They are distributed from the treasury department to localities in all parts of the country in sums not exceeding \$5000, but this can be done only, of course, as the certificates are ready. In other words, the treasury department is planning \$1 and \$2 certificates in general circulation as rapidly as possible. When the general demand is to some extent appeased, these certificates will be distributed to the different sub-treasuries as required.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Some time ago Congressman Swinburne, who is a man of scientific attainments, offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, in the last report of the commissioner of Agriculture, submitted to this congress, of the bureau of animal industry, it is stated that for the time of submitting the report 445 herds of cattle, aggregating 60,000 head of animals, were exposed to a disease called pleuro-pneumonia, and that 1700 animals were then sick and;

Whereas, it has been learned since the making of the report that the disease does not exist in localities where it was reported; therefore be it

Resolved, that the commissioner of agriculture be directed to submit to congress, within ten days, a detailed statement

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