

Holiday Goods!

C. EVANS CO.

Largest and best selected stock of Dry Goods and Family Goods ever exhibited for Holiday Presents.

NEW MARKETS AND RUSSIAN CIRCULARS.
An Ottoman cord Russian circular that is good value at \$3.00. For \$7.50 we will buy a genuine Berlin cord Russian circular, trimmed down front and with fur and two large box plaques in back.
Satin and gros grain silk stripe newmarkets, heavily trimmed with chenille fringe, fur and ribbon, 9 inches deep, finished with lined, satin pockets, only \$20.00, that is sold every-where for \$25.00. Ottoman silk newmarkets, with fur collar and cuffs, satin lined, \$18.00. Superior silk newmarkets, richly trimmed with fur and large box plaques in back, \$18.00. Superior silk newmarkets, of a superior finish and quality, that have been largely advertised for \$25.00, we will offer during this week at \$20.00. In silk circulars and scarves have been able to produce such an elegant assortment as we are now showing. \$20.00—Ottoman circulars of pure material, elegantly finished and beautiful fitting garments, we quote the same at \$25.00. \$20.00—Intricate silk circulars, of first class workmanship, that we offer at \$25.00 for less than \$20.00, price this week \$20.00.

TOILET SETS.

Needlework Department Novelties for the Holiday Trade.
Milliner pins, fully trimmed in all colors, only \$1.00. Odeur cases, in plush with cut glass, \$1.00 to 2.00. Handmade embroidered table covers and scarves, \$1.50 to 3.00. \$1.50. Odeur cases, in beautiful colors, \$3.50 to 7.50. A beautiful selection of mantle lamp shades, in late designs and entirely new patterns, at correct prices.
We will buy all pure silk handkerchiefs, in plain solid center with fancy borders. Also fancy brocades are represented in our great 35c. line.
Our great line of silk handkerchiefs at 50c. demands more than passing mention, for in this selection we reproduce all the designs in the finer goods.
Our 75c. silk handkerchiefs cannot be surpassed in point of variety, magnificence, styles and designs.
We have 1.50 and 2.00 silk handkerchiefs deserve special attention. In this selection of existing can be easily pleased. Fancy printed, linen and batiste handkerchiefs at 75c. to \$1.00.
We will buy an excellent kid glove, all the leading shades being represented in 2 and 3 lengths. 50c., we offer over 500 pairs opera kid gloves, in 6-button length, at a sale held everywhere at \$1.50. The celebrated Foster kids are represented in our stock, at a price from \$1.50 to 2.75.

LEATHER GOODS.

Shopping bags and satchels, an immense variety, from 40c. to \$5.00.
C. EVANS COMPANY,
113, 115 Houston, 112, 114 Main Streets,
FORT WORTH, - - TEXAS.

FORT WORTH STEAM LAUNDRY,

Removed from Fourth and Jones, to
COR. NINTH AND RUSK STREETS.
BEST MACHINERY IN THE STATE. Five Cylinder Washers and Sixty-inch Steam Mangle.
No laundry in the city can turn out work equal to ours. Wearing apparel, table and bed linen most thoroughly cleaned without the least wear of the goods. Telephone 1000. We will call for and deliver all work free of charge to all parts of the city.

OUR STOCK IS MOST COMPLETE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

French Imported Cream and Crystalized Fruits, IN ONE, TWO AND THREE-POUND BOXES ADAPTED TO THE FINE RETAIL TRADE.

CAPER & BRO.,

Corner Fourth and Houston Streets.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

CORNER HOUSTON AND SECOND STS., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
Cash Capital and Surplus \$430,000.
Directors: J. B. Godwin, M. B. Loyd, J. D. Reed, Zane Cettl, D. C. Bennett, George Jackson, A. B. Burnett, E. B. Harrold and E. F. Harck.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

THE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK,

Successors to Tidball, VanZandt & Co., Fort Worth, Texas. \$125,000.00 CAPITAL PAID UP 22,500.00
A general banking business transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange drawn on all the principal cities of Europe.
Directors—E. M. VanZandt, Thos. A. Tidball, N. Harding, J. P. Smith, J. J. Jarvis, E. J. VanZandt.
President. THOS. A. TIDBALL, Vice-President. N. HARDING, Cashier.

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,

Fort Worth, Texas. Second Street, between Houston and Throckmorton.
CAPITAL PAID IN \$125,000. SURPLUS FUND \$15,000.
A general banking business. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange drawn on all the principal cities of Europe.
Directors—W. J. Hoag, J. Y. Hoggsett, J. R. Adams, H. C. Edgington, J. F. Mills, S. H. Mulkey, G. W. Hollingsworth.
President. J. Y. HOGGETT, Vice-President. H. C. EDGINGTON, Cashier. G. W. HOLLINGSWORTH, Assistant Cashier.

SOMETHING NEW! PRICES REDUCED!

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
LEWIS BROS. & CO.
ELEGANT PATTERNS OF CHRISTMAS SLIPPERS.



CHEAP!
FORT WORTH, Texas.

SHAFFER NOT SHREWD.

He Should Have Gone to Mr. Bayard as a Friend, not Officially, You Know.

Then the Austrian Autocracy Would Not Have Insulted Free America. You See.
Commissioner Insurance Statistics & And the Austro-Anglo American Treaty Would Not Now Be in Danger of Repeal.

New York, Dec. 27.—The Tribune will publish the following to-morrow: John M. Francis, lately United States minister at the court of Vienna, to which Kelley was appointed as his successor by President Cleveland, was seen yesterday by a Tribune reporter at the house of J. C. Havemeyer, at Yonkers. Francis withdrew from the mission on August 3, since which time, owing to the refusal of the Austrian government to receive Kelley, the duties of the office have been performed by James Fenner, secretary of legation and chargé d'affaires ad interim. "Did you understand the Austrian government to base its objection to Mr. Kelley either on the fact that his wife was a Jewess or on the fact that their marriage was only a civil contract?" asked the reporter. "I did not!" replied Francis, emphatically. "Neither of these considerations was looked upon by Austria officially as grounds for rejection, and it was never for a moment intended that this government should be so advised. I had a long conversation with Count Kalnoky on the subject, at the time the difficulty arose, and while he pointed out that a Jewess, or even a lady of proximate Semitic origin, could have no social status in Vienna, he never once hinted to me, officially, that that would in any way influence the judgment of the Austrian government. I know that Hebrews are not received in aristocratic society in Austria, or at least of the capital, yet I am sure the government takes no notice of this fact officially, while it is quite powerless to alter it even if so desired. I am aware, also, that a civil marriage is not recognized in Austria. They have civil marriages there, it is true, though these require to be sealed by the solemnity of an ecclesiastical ceremony before they are looked upon as valid, yet even this fact would not exclude the only accredited representative of one of the foreign countries were he in other respects qualified. I think, for instance, if a Hebrew had been appointed head of Mr. Kelley's mission, he would have been recognized in his official capacity."
"Why did he to the current belief that Mrs. Kelley's origin was the cause of her husband's rejection?"
"Simply the unfortunate mistake on the part of Baron Schaeffer, the Austrian representative at Washington. Count Kalnoky telegraphed to his superior by his announcement of the appointment of Mr. Kelley that his government would like to have an opportunity of considering the appointment before finally consenting to it, as is the custom in such cases, and confidentially hinted at Mrs. Kelley's being a Jewess. Baron Schaeffer's action in giving publicity to this confidential communication was gratuitous on his part and certainly ill-advised. It was only natural for Mr. Bayard to protest under the circumstances, and of course he did only what any American would be likely to do in his place. If as Count Kalnoky remarked to me, Baron Schaeffer had simply directed the attention of Mr. Bayard in a friendly way to the fact that Mr. Kelley's nomination was a surprise and that there were some reasons why time should be allowed the Austrian government to decide on in the premises, and this Count Kalnoky asserted was what he had in mind when he sent the dispatch, no publication would have been made of the facts and Mr. Kelley's marital relations would not have been made the subject of discussion and all this trouble would have been avoided."
"Is there any truth in the statement that the rejection was due to the intervention of Italy?"
"Not a shadow. Count Kalnoky says distinctly that the Italian ambassador never alluded to the subject in conversation with him, and Mr. Szogeny declares the Italian government never interfered in any way whatever. Both of them, in giving the reasons for the rejection, spoke of the want of political fact Kelley had manifested in his speeches, and it was plainly thought inadvisable to have so imprudent a person as the American representative."
"Did the Austrian government seem to have any feeling of unfriendliness towards the United States?"
"No; I was always reminded in my interviews with the Austrian foreign office of the fact of the friendly relations existing between the two countries, and it was a sincere desire of the Austrian government to maintain these relations without interruption or misunderstanding."
"What harm could result if the diplomatic relations should be broken off between the two countries?"
"Suspension of diplomatic relations would operate injuriously to our interests in that the Austrian government would be very likely to give the usual twelve months' notice of the termination of the treaty, and that treaty affords the only real security we have for the protection of Austro-American citizens."
"Who would be the losers by the abrogation of the treaty?"
"We should. Austria might assume, as Germany is assuming, the doctrine, 'once a subject always a subject,' and therefore on the return of an Austro-American citizen to Austria he would be arrested and impressed into the army, when by discrimination against our products, of which enormous quantities are used in Austria, they could be driven out of the market by imposing heavy duties, which would amount absolutely to prohibition."
"Would it be an easy thing for the United States to get another treaty?"
"With the condition of the feeling provoked by the Kelley episode it would be extremely difficult, and this condition is not likely to cease until

we have another minister at Vienna and the fact the mission is entrusted singly to a charge d'affaires is looked upon as an indication of unpleasant feeling, especially since the introduction of Vest's resolution into the senate arraigning Austria for alleged intolerance, because as is incorrectly assumed Mr. Kelley was rejected on account of his wife being a Jewess. I think the appointment of a minister would lead Austria to reciprocate at once by appointing a minister to Washington. Indeed by an understanding between the two governments each might appoint at the same time and then things would go on smoothly again." Mr. Francis intends devoting a short period to rest and recreation after his labors at Lisbon and Vienna, and will probably soon start for Florida.

WASHINGTON.

Not at Present.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Bigelow's letter to the president declining to accept the office of assistant United States treasurer at New York, will not be given out for publication at present. Col. Lamont said to-night: "Bigelow's declination is solely because of his disinclination to assume the great responsibilities of the office, his duties being not congenial to his taste."

Chicago's Bid.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Sunday Capital says, "A bill is introduced in congress to lend the name of the government to the international exposition to be held in Chicago in 1892, to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. Chicago people are a good deal interested in this enterprise and are going to push it with the energy that has made that city famous. They think that this typical American city should be the leader and the location of this commemoration and consider it quite as appropriate as the holding of the centennial celebration of the republic at the City of Liberty. The exposition will be planned after that of Philadelphia and similar legislation is desired, except that no financial aid or guarantee is asked from the government, the people of Chicago agreeing to foot all of the bills."

THE PROLETARIANS.

The Anarchists Denounced as Hindering the Passage of the Eight Hour Law.
CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 27.—Seventy-five or a hundred representatives of the socialistic element in Chicago held their usual Sunday meeting to-day and occupied an hour or so in discussing the "needs of socialism." Contrary to the expectations of a good many people in the city, yesterday's dynamic sensation was not touched upon and very few incendiary expressions were indulged in.
There was a large attendance at the meeting of the Central Labor Union held to-day, at which a number of anarchists were present. George Schilling delivered quite a lengthy address on the advantages of the eight-hour system, and Paul M. Rotkin, speaking on the same subject, took occasion to refer to the anarchists as injurious to the chances of an eight-hour law through their extreme views on the labor question. The anarchists present greeted this remark with hisses, but were allowed to remain after a discussion as to the advisability of turning them out of the meeting. Among others, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that this meeting condemns the hypocritical and unfriendly position taken by the anarchists with regard to the eight-hour demand of Proletarians as that of reactionists, and in consequence are hindering the accomplishment of the emancipation of the Proletarians. No further light has been thrown upon the mysterious attempt to blow up Judge Tree's dwelling.

GILMER.

Grand Installation of Officers of the Knights of Honor—Court.
Special to the Gazette.
GILMER, TEX., Dec. 27.—On Monday night, January 4, the Knights of Honor at this place will have a public installation of officers elected for the ensuing year. The officers are as follows: A. B. Boren, dictator; J. P. Ford, vice-dictator; R. F. White, assistant dictator; J. N. Smith, reporter; N. M. Harrison, financial reporter; W. Boyd, Sr., treasurer; G. Christian, chaplain; J. M. Hockersmith, guide; S. N. Fields, guardian; N. S. Bonham, sentinel; J. P. Ford, G. T. Croley and H. Bussey, trustees; Dr. J. B. Rainey re-elected medical examiner. A most cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend and witness the installation.
J. W. Boyd's wife presented him with a daughter on the night of December 25, as a Christmas gift.
District court will convene at this place on Monday, January 4, 1886. At this time there are only a few felony cases on the docket.

AN AGED VICTIM.

In the Bay State a Lady of Eighty is Brutally Murdered.
FOXBORO, Mass., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Elizabeth Arrington, a widow aged 80, was murdered here either at a late hour Friday night or early Saturday morning. Mrs. Arrington had for a long time occupied a cottage at the corner of Baker and Chestnut streets, where she lived alone, and was in humble circumstances. Her lifeless body was found yesterday morning lying upon the kitchen floor. The work of the lady was covered with blood which had flowed from deep wounds on her face and neck. Mrs. Arrington was a pleasant old lady, generally beloved by townspeople. No motive for the crime is known and no clue to the murderer.

Troops to Move.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Pursuant to instructions from the secretary of war orders were issued to-day to troops A and K of the Second cavalry to proceed to Arizona. They are being dispatched to protect the Indians on the San Carlos reservation from the threatened attack by the whites. Maj. Gordon will command the cavalry. The date of the departure will not be fixed until a dispatch is received from Gen. Crook, indicating a point in Arizona for troops to take up a position.

THE PEOPLE'S PURPOSE.

Citizens Committee of Safety and the Council Hold Important Secret Sessions.

They Swarm up Congress Avenue, They Besiege the Jail, They Surround the Court-House,

But the Prisoners are in Belton Jail—Mrs. Kane's Daughter Freed.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., Dec. 27.—The latest developments to-day in the murder business are that the twelve-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mollie A. Kane, charged with the murder of her son, was to-day found safe and under the protection of a citizen named Isaacs, who vouched for her safety, and so the girl has not been murdered as at first supposed. A letter has been discovered tending to implicate Courtney, the young lover of Mrs. Kane, in the murder of her son. Mrs. Kane is in the Travis county jail.

The two men calling themselves J. T. and J. P. Norwood, arrested at Belton yesterday, charged with being concerned in Thursday night's murders, have not been brought in yet at this writing. It is stated the sheriff is afraid to risk them on the streets for fear of a mob. Excitement is dying out, as it usually does in such cases.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., Dec. 27.—Later, 7:15 p. m.—The international train is just in and stopped at the Union depot, but the two prisoners from Belton were not on the train. A rumor soon spread over the city that the sheriff had gotten off with them north of the city and was bringing them in around another way to elude the crowd.

At this moment an immense crowd is swarming up Congress avenue in the direction of the county jail, but their object is not developed beyond mere curiosity.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., Dec. 27.—Still later, 8:50 p. m.—Vast and dense crowds packed the sidewalk around the court-house and the entrance to the jail. They showed no excitement but an intense interest. The people in the crowds said little but there were occasional mutterings that spoke plainer than actual words. The rumor became current in the crowds that the sheriff and prisoners had got off the train at the water tank north of the city and that the two men were actually in jail, but a deputy sheriff appeared and made a statement that the Norwoods had positively not left Belton, where they were still held to await developments. The deputy said he had no interest in telling a lie. After this the crowds quietly scattered and the court-house and jail again assumed the usual aspect. The deputy stated to THE GAZETTE man that Sheriff Hornsby had thoroughly investigated the Norwoods, and believing them innocent he did not propose to bring them into Austin to be mobbed.

It seems the Norwoods are known in Austin. The deputy also said it was his opinion and that of nearly all other officials here that the authors of the Thursday night murders are still in Austin and never left it.

Special to the Gazette.

HAVE AN IMPORTANT CLEW.
AUSTIN, TEX., Dec. 27.—The city council and the citizens' committee on safety both held prolonged sessions last night with closed doors, considering means for unearthing the perpetrators of the series of crimes that have horrified all, and for preventing the summary execution of criminals when apprehended. It is believed the committee on safety has discovered an important clew. Several thousand dollars has been subscribed in this city to aid in ferreting out the assassins.

THE BRIDEGROOM KILLED.

He Swore He Would Kill the Man She Married, Did So, and Suicided.
KANSAS CITY, Dec. 27.—Christmas night, at Little Blue, Mo., Frank Vaughan was married to Eliza Swope. Immediately after the ceremony, while Vaughan and his wife were standing at a window, they were fired at from the outside, the ball grazing Vaughan's head. It was thought the shot was fired by Abraham Mave, a cousin of the bride, who had threatened that if she did not marry him he would shoot the man she did marry. Last night Mave visited the Vaughans at Argentine, Kansas and said the reports of the Christmas affair worried his mother and he asked that Vaughan and wife accompany him home, and deny that they suspected him. This morning they started, he on horse-back, and when half the journey was completed Mave rode up to the buggy and shot Vaughan dead and then rode home, and upon the approach of the officers killed himself by shooting.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Cotton Cremated.
JACKSONVILLE, TEX., Dec. 27.—Two cars of cotton in the Kansas & Gulf Short Line railway yards caught fire this evening, and sixty bales were destroyed, and both cars badly burned. The fire is supposed to have originated from a passing engine.
We have shipped 7000 bales of cotton from here this season.

Residence and Cotton Burned.

Special to the Gazette.
GALVESTON, TEX., Dec. 27.—About 2:30 this afternoon the residence of Maj. M. C. McInerney, the lawyer, on the northeast corner of Sixteenth street and avenue K, was discovered to be on fire, having ignited from a defective fuse. The department quickly responded and the fire was extinguished before serious damage was inflicted and the flames had reached the roof. Damage by water is considerable. The family were just

seated at dinner when the fire accidentally broke up the feast.

The fire on Christmas night at the foot of the new wharf proves more serious than was at first reported. Some eighty bales of cotton standing on the wharf consigned to the ship Marco Polo was burned or badly scorched. Fortunately the iron steamship Mersey lay along the wharf between the burning cotton and the wooden vessel Marco Polo, else the conflagration would have proved serious to the shipping. Origin of the fire unknown.

MARIENFELD.

The Live and Energetic Citizens Are at Work and Will be Heard From.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

MARIENFELD, TEX., Dec. 25.—Marienfeld, the Prairie City of the Plains, brought forth its merry Christmas morn by the merry chiming of the bell ringing its merry notes, calling up its worshippers to do homage and commemorate the birth of the Son of God.

Their happy looks and smiling faces showed that they enjoyed their Christmas-day festivities as a luxury. High mass was said by Father Bonilla, and the music was splendid. The impression made upon the hearers will be lasting, as this was one of their first great holiday festivals held in their church.

The land and the wool resources of this county are very great. No county in the state has so much tillable land to its acreage, nor can better water be found than what is had by digging here.

Many new families have arrived with their fine-blooded stock during the week, which would make any county feel proud. Fifteen more families are on the road. All are from the old states.

The school trustees met and agreed to build a public school-house, for which plans have long been figured on. This town will have very fine schools. There is now a private school run by the sisters of charity, and there will be a boarding school soon and the public school will be ready in two months. Other public improvements are contemplated. The grounds of a beautiful park are being laid out by Dr. Muller and F. E. Roosevelt, which will be a grand addition to the town. There will be also a hospital for the sick, which will be under the care of the different doctors and the Sisters of Charity, and this will make Marienfeld a pleasant resort for the sick.

The Narrow-Gauge Railroad company is getting their business in shape to commence work, and before long the whistle of the narrow-gauge engine will be heard across the staked plains to the North of Texas.

TEXAS & ST. LOUIS.

Want More Time, and Want More Land in Texas.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 26.—A number of holders of first mortgage land grant bonds of the Texas & St. Louis railroad had a conference here this afternoon to devise means to have certain land certificates extended beyond the time specified on their face. Various schemes to dispose of these lands, involving the appointment of a receiver, and organization of a big land company to acquire still more lands, were discussed, but no definite plan was decided upon, and another meeting is to be held in the near future. It is thought, however, that trustees of the bonds will be requested or directed to take action looking to the foreclosure of the mortgage.

Smuggled Opium.

PORTLAND, OREGON, Dec. 27.—An Oregonian Port Townsend, W. T., special says: "The steamer Idaho arrived here last night from Alaska. From information received by Collector Beecher this vessel was taken charge of by a custom force and a strict search made, resulting in the seizure of between three and four hundred pounds of prepared opium, valued at about fifty-two hundred and fifty dollars. This opium was found in the engineer's department. The search is still going on, and it is thought much more opium is on board. It is not yet ascertained who owned the opium, or whether the officers of the ship are to blame in letting smuggled goods on board."

Come and Goings.

Special to the Gazette.
GALVESTON, TEX., Dec. 27.—Arrived: Bark Rebecca J. Monilton from New York; barkentine Lons from Exmouth, England.
Sailed: Steamships Colorado and Algier for New York; bark Polander for Christmas; barkentine Charles Dennis for Wilmington, Del.; brig Carl Gustaf for Cork.

LONGVIEW.

The Fire Department Wouldn't Let It Burn—A New Record.

Special to the Gazette.
LONGVIEW, TEX., Dec. 27.—The dwelling house of Dr. Lawrence caught fire yesterday afternoon, but our fire department were out in full force so quickly that but a few shingles from the roof were destroyed.

The children of the city met at the Methodist church last evening, and with the reception of presents and the enjoyment of plays of various kinds, spent a number of pleasant hours.
Rev. Mr. LeClare, the Methodist minister to take the place of Rev. J. T. Smith, who has been sent to Rusk, preached today to a large congregation.
Hon. Sam Candlish leaves to-day for an extended trip over the Texas & St. Louis.

A Big Billiard Match.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 27.—Vignaux and Schaefer signed papers last night to play a match game in New York within twenty and forty days from date, the match to be 3000 points up, to be played on five consecutive nights, for \$2500 a side.