Fort Worth Daily Gazette.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY. FORT WORTH TEXAS, MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1886. VOL. XI: NO. 214.

B.C.EVANS CO

ARE

ways in the front ranks with low prices, and for this week will be far ahead of all competition with the following unapproachable bargains in Boys', Youths' and Gents' Clothing.

ubmit a few staple lines, unapproachable in style, quality and low priced, for your consideration:

7.50. $7.50.

is our special drive in Gents' and Youths' suits. They are neat and stylish, perfect in fit, representing a great variety in shades, and beat any $10.00 suit in the world. Don't fail to see them.

10.00. $10.00.

ere are the suits you will find all over the country on clothing counters marked all the way from $12.00 to $15.00, according to the ability of the dealer to buy at close figures. We show handsome shades and mixtures at this price. The fabric is strictly first-grade wool, the cut sack and frock.

12.50. $12.50.

this figure we offer the most superior and varied assortment of extra quality, all wool goods in the Western market, the fabrics being Cassimeres, Corkscrews and Worsteds, in sacks, cutaways and business frocks, with a choice of twenty different shades and mixtures. These goods are perfect fitting, handsome, trimmed equal to the best $15.00 or $18.00 in the city.

15.00. $16.50.

ese prices represent our standard line of business suits for gents, upon which we claim a reputation of from $18.00 to $20.00, embracing all the nobby shades and mixtures, stripes, and checks. All desiring a dressy suit should see these lines and save the enormous profit to price the merchant tailor would ask for the same goods, upon which no better fit is secured.

In our high class and first grade business and promenade suits we invite a comparison with the finest work turned out by custom shops, where the prices range from $40.00 to $60.00, our counters displaying a tempting variety of fashionable goods of the finest imported and domestic woolens, in all the fashionable tints, shades, mixtures and style of cut, make up and trimming popular with gentlemen who observe the "fashion."

er 300 Gents' Suits, only one or two alike—all grades of goods represented in showing and offered at about one-half regular prices.

Will Find us Headq's for Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

B. C. EVANS COMPANY,

113, 115 Houston, 112, 114 Main Streets.

ORT WORTH, - - TEXAS.

ETS, President. D. C. BENNETT, Vice-President. E. B. HARROLD, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

ER HOUSTON AND SECOND STS., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Cash Capital and Surplus $450,000.

ECTORS: J. S. Godwin, M. B. Loyd, J. D. Reed, Zane Cecil, D. C. Bennett, George Jackson, B. B. Burnett, E. B. Harrold and E. W. Harrold.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

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

HE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK,

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

PAID UP $125,000.00
SURPLUS FUND 30,000.00

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

DIRECTORS—R. M. VanZandt, Thos. A. Tidball, N. Harding, J. P. Smith, J. J. Jarvis, E. J. Lee.

JAMES BRANCH,

URNITURE.

303 Houston Street, One Door Southeast of Second Street.

HE NEWEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST!

Sold on the Installment Plan.

ORT WORTH CHINA CO.

ARE OFFERING

ECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS OF

ILVER-PLATED WARE.

YSTERS AND FISH.

We are receiving by every shipment of

Baltimore Oysters,

Also Lake and River Fish, which we will sell at wholesale and retail. City orders delivered promptly. Country orders solicited. Oyster and Fish depot, 1509 Main street. FORT WORTH ICE CO.

GO TO

WM. CAMERON & CO.,

All Kinds of Hard Wood, Poplar and Cypress

LUMBER,

House Paints Roof, Brick and Barn Paints by the Barrel. Fire-Brick and Clay All Lumber and Building Material Under Sheds.

ort Worth Green House.

Carnations, Roses, Carnations, Violets, Verbenas, Coleus, Azelias, Bavardias, Everblooming Roses, Carnations, Ole Malias, etc.

HARLESON & NEWTON, Proprietors.

Calhoun, between Weatherford and Belknap streets.

The ladies are specially invited to call and look through our complete assortment of flowers of every description.

Boots and Shoes.

Lewis Bros. & Co

315 HOUSTON ST., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

PROMPT ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

THESE UNITED STATES.

Peerless Pugh the Stalwart Democrat Marshal the Senators Un- Cleveland's Banner.

No Mealy-Mouthed Mormon Measures Now but Hard Common Sense the Rule.

Business of the Two Houses that May Come Up this Week for Action—Burrows' Report.

Work for the Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Senator Pugh will present to the senate to-morrow a minority report from the judiciary committee on the questions arising from the refusal of the attorney-general to furnish papers in the Dustin case, and Senator Edmunds will open the debate upon this subject as soon thereafter as possible, but the educational bill stands on the calendar as unfinished business, the position it has occupied since the 19th inst., and Edmunds has not intimated his purpose to have it set aside. Friends of the educational bill hope it may be disposed of within two or three days, and Blair will resist all attempts to have it laid aside for any purpose. The debate on the issues between the majority in the senate and the executive to which the minority report gives rise, is expected to last several days and may cover two or three weeks.

Mr. Hale will probably move for an executive session to-morrow to dispose of the Hillsbury and Chase cases, but if a motion is made as is expected early in the day, it will be resisted by Mr. Blair.

Senators having charge of the bankruptcy bill, the bill for the admission of Washington Territory, the interstate commerce bill, and the electoral count bill, are anxiously watching for an opportunity to get these measures before the senate, but there is little prospects of success until the Dustin matter is disposed of. Meanwhile, however, much legislative business of a character not provocative of debate will be transacted, as heretofore, during the hours of each day devoted to the calendar.

The present week promises to be a busy one in the house of representatives. After the call of the states on Monday it will be in order for the speaker to recognize members for the purpose of moving to put any measure on its passage under a suspension of the rules. It is understood that Mr. James of New York will be recognized for the purpose of asking the adoption of a resolution fixing certain days for the consideration of the adverse report on the bill for the free coinage of silver. Under the rules the half hour terminates the debate on every motion to suspend the rules, and as there is a general sentiment of the house that the vexed silver question should be speedily settled there will probably be opposition to the resolution. In the call of committee this week during the morning hours, privilege now rests with the committee on mines and mining, which has but one measure, for the appointment of a commission of experts to execute the test of iron and steel. If this be called up its consideration will consume but little time. The call will then rest with the committee on public buildings and grounds, and it is the intention of that committee to call up in the order in which they stand on the calendar the various public buildings measures. There are seventeen such bills to be disposed of and it is not likely that the two hours allowed to this committee will be sufficient to permit of action on all of them.

Mr. Crisp of Georgia has been instructed by the committee on Pacific railroads, which stands next on the list, to call up the bill requiring the Pacific railroads to pay the cost of surveying lands and to take out patents and become subject to taxation, but it is doubtful whether this measure will receive final action during the week.

The unfinished business coming over from the previous morning hours consists of "set off claim" bill and Hennepin canal bill, but indications are that neither of them will receive further consideration this week.

There are now five general appropriation bills in committee of the whole, which will occupy the attention of the house after the morning hours on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and they may be allowed to displace the private calendar on Friday. The pension and Indian appropriation bills will come up Wednesday. Saturday, under a special order, will be devoted to general debate on the state of the Union.

Calling a Spade a Spade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Representative Woodburn of Nevada will to-morrow introduce in the house an anti-polygamy bill, which has received the approval of prominent gentlemen in Utah and been submitted to members of the judiciary committee of both houses of congress. In its preamble it recites that the United States statutes prohibit and provide for the punishment of bigamy, polygamy and unlawful cohabitation in the territory and disqualification of persons guilty of such offenses to vote or hold office. That the act of giving aid, comfort or encouragement, thereby providing advice or encouragement of such offenses, should be made a crime and punishable with equal severity. That there exists in Utah a sect which in its creed holds as one of its fundamental principles and as a sacramental rite, right and duty of its members to practice unlawful cohabitation, and that high priests, leaders and members thereof, claiming to be inspired, are exacting obedience to an authority claimed to be superior to the United States, do openly and publicly counsel, advise and command the members of said sect to commit said offenses in open and professed defiance and contempt of the laws of the United States, and by reason of such counsel, advice and command many thousands of members of said sect have been induced to commit said offense, and are now living and cohabiting with a plurality of so-called wives and concubines, but escape punishment for said offenses by secret intrigue and various corrupt influences which a possession of a political majority enables the leaders of said sect to exercise; all of which brings the laws and authority of the United States into disgrace and contempt and renders the same of no effect. The bill follows:

Section 1. That no person who shall hereafter directly or indirectly counsel, encourage or advise others to marry, have consort or cohabit with any person other than his or her lawful wife or husband who is a member or shall contribute to the support of any organization or association of any description whatsoever which authorizes, counsels, encourages or permits any of its members to marry, have, consort or cohabit with more than one woman at said time, shall vote at any election held in any territory of the United States, or be eligible for election or appointment, or be entitled to hold any office, place of public trust, honor or emolument in, under or for any territory of the United States of America, or under the United States in either of said territories. Nor shall any one in such position be entitled to locate, make settlement upon or acquire title to any of the lands of the public domain of the United States of America, or be eligible to serve as a juror in or for any court in either of said territories.

Sec. 2. That no person in either territory of the United States shall be registered as a voter or vote at any election who, upon being challenged upon either of the grounds set forth in section 1 of this act shall refuse to take and subscribe to the following oath: "I do solemnly swear that I (if man) do not cohabit with more than one woman, or (if woman) that I do not cohabit with a man having more than one living and undivorced wife, and that I do not directly or indirectly counsel, aid, encourage or advise others to marry, have, consort or cohabit with more than one woman at one and the same time, and that I am not a member and do not contribute to the support of any organization or association which authorizes, counsels, encourages or permits any of its members to marry, have, consort or cohabit with more than one woman at one and the same time under any form, name or pretense whatsoever, so help me God."

Sec. 3. That if any person who shall take the oath set forth in section 2 of this act either to qualify as a voter, juror, or to hold office or locate upon the public lands, shall swear falsely, such person shall be guilty of perjury and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $1000 and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding fourteen years nor less than six months.

Sec. 4. That every person elected or appointed to any office or place of public trust, honor or emolument, in, under or for any territory of the United States or under the United States for either of said territories shall, before entering upon the duties of said office, in addition to the usual oaths of office, take and subscribe to the oath set forth in section 2 of this act.

Sec. 5. That every person who shall hereafter locate or make settlement upon any lands of the public domain, or seek to acquire title thereto, shall take and subscribe to the oath set forth in section 2 of this act before the proper officer of the general land department in the district in which the lands are situated.

Sec. 6. That all poll or registry lists existing or kept under the laws of any of the territories of the United States prior hereto are hereby declared void, and the proper and regulation boards of commissioners, supervisors or officers of election in the several territories are hereby empowered and directed, before a general election shall be held in their respective territories or election districts, to prepare new lists containing the names only of persons eligible to vote or hold office under the provisions of this act.

Burrows of Michigan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Mr. Burrows of Michigan, on behalf of the minority of the house committee on postoffices and post-roads, will to-morrow submit a report dissenting from the views of the majority in reporting favorably the bill to compel American steamships to carry United States mail.

LORILLARD'S HORSES.

Twenty-Seven Thoroughbreds for $149,050—The Result of the Sale.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Feb. 28.—The entire stable of race horses belonging to Pierre Lorillard was sold at Rancocoas stock farm, Johnstown, to-day, in the presence of a large crowd of horsemen who came from all parts of the country. Bidding was lively throughout, the heaviest purchasers being Dwyer Bros. of Brooklyn, and Charles Reed of Gallatin, Tenn. The largest price received was $29,000 paid by Dwyer Bros. for a three-year-old bay filly, Dewdrop. The five-year-old bay horse Pontiac was knocked down to the Dwyers for $17,500, and the same purchasers purchased the three-year-old chestnut colt Winfield for $15,000. The three-year-old chestnut colt Cyclops was bought by Chas. Reed for $10,500. Twenty-seven thoroughbreds were sold, the proceeds aggregating $149,050. The sale was considered by all present as the most successful one of thoroughbreds held in this country for years.

It Will Be Foolhardy.

BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 28.—Fred Halsted, the oarsman, says that the proposition of himself and Ross to row through the Niagara rapids the coming summer is not a huge joke as many seemed to think, but an enterprise that will surely be attempted. "I do not think it dangerous," said he; "the boat will have plenty of room, with a grating for a floor near the bottom. If it should fill with water we can't sink, because we will have air-tight compartments around the boat, and the water we take in will quickly disappear through the grating. If anything should happen we are both good swimmers and would make a grand struggle before going under."

Indications.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1 a. m.—For West Gulf states: Fair weather. Slightly colder in the southern portion. Stationary temperature in the northern portions. Variable winds.

ROYAL RULERS.

The Poles Must Go, for Has Not the Iron-Willed Bismarck Said So for the Kaiser?

Servia Will Not Accept the Terms of Peace Offered and May Have to be Whipped Again.

Salisbury Made a Promise to the Sick Man of the East Which Gladstone Hesitates to Fulfill.

German News.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The committees appointed by the upper and lower houses of the landtag on the bills for Germanizing the Polish provinces will report in favor of the government's proposals with slight amendments. Herr Virchaw announces himself a partisan in the matter of Germanizing the Polish provinces upon this condition: That it develop German civilization. He, (Virchaw) however, was opposed to the adoption of any violent means or exceptional laws in order to effect even that result. One amendment made by the committee, it is expected, will maintain the right of supervision by the communal authorities of land-owners and schools. The final adoption of the bill is certain, although Catholic opposition heightens under the belief that the measure will pave the way for similar supervision throughout Prussia.

The discussion of the brandy monopoly bill will begin in the reichstag Tuesday. Prince Bismarck, who is recovering rapidly from his attack of sciatica, expects to take part in the debate.

Bismarck received an address from the workingmen of Thorne of West Prussia, demanding the expulsion of the Polish timber brokers, because, as is alleged, they employ Polish labor.

At a reunion of 400 Germans, chiefly Socialists, in Zurich, resolutions were adopted protesting against the brutal and shameful policy of expelling the Poles. The German colonies at Geneva and Lausanne adopted similar resolutions.

The Hamburger Wachristen says four Socialists of Altoona have been sentenced to four years' imprisonment for having distributed journals prohibited from circulation.

Madame Brocckel, the wife of Director Kiel of the Tageblatt has been arrested on the charge of having been an accomplice of Capt. Sauranow, recently convicted of having furnished the French military authorities information concerning German fortificants and armaments.

Prussian Diet.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The upper house of the Prussian diet, by a vote of 108 to 18, to-day adopted a motion in favor of giving permanent government support towards securing the existence and development of German interests in Eastern provinces.

The bishop of Fulda made his maiden speech in the house. He declared that to secure the safety of the fatherland was the duty of every subject, and especially of churchmen. He cherished the hope that the government would be able to unite for the protection of the fatherland men of all religious creeds. Prince Bismarck was not present, owing to illness.

A Royal Wedding.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—The marriage of the Archduchess Maria of Tuscany to the Archduke Carl Stephen, the brother of the queen regent of Spain, was solemnized to-day by the archbishop of Vienna. The ceremony was very imposing and was witnessed by the Emperor Francis Joseph, a host of members of the royal family, princes and other distinguished persons.

Hesitates to Confirm.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Journal des Debates says Lord Salisbury drew up a convention with the porte, ceding Crete to England on the payment of $5,000,000, under a guarantee that Greece would be prevented from taking aggressive measures against Turkey. Gladstone, the Journal adds, hesitates to confirm the convention.

Appeals to Her Country.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The wife of Sir Horace Rumbold, the British minister at Athens, appeals to England in behalf of the people of Greece who are in distress in consequence of the mobilization of the troops and the enrollment of the laborers for military services.

Wants Reinforcements.

AUVERGNE, FRANCE, Feb. 28.—All the miners in the Auvergne district, numbering 2500, threaten to join the strike of workmen here. The secretary of the department telegraphed M. Sarrien, minister of the interior, for reinforcements.

Going to Teheran.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 28.—Mr. Winston, the new United States minister to Persia, and Mr. Chirband of the New York Times, have arrived here en route to Teheran.

Leaves to the Government.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The committee of the chamber of deputies has approved M. Rivets proposal to leave the government to take the initiative in the expulsion of the French princes.

Servia Refuses.

SOFIA, Feb. 28.—Servia refuses to accept the treaty of peace drafted by the Bulgarians; the treaty, therefore, has not yet been signed.

An American Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Henry Stevens, the American bibliographer, died here to-day after a long and painful illness.

Adopted the Bill.

ROME, Feb. 28.—The senate, by a vote of 91 to 6, adopted the bill to equalize the land tax.

Not Uncommon in America.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Judges Dicheaume, Nicaile and Degruch of the Island of Jersey, directors of the Jersey Banking company, have been arrested for having fraudulently received deposits, knowing the bank to be insolvent. They were bailed in £500 each. They will lose their judgeships. At an investigation of the bank's affairs an official accountant testifies that the bank had been insolvent since 1877.

Havana Markets.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—Owing to the continued unfavorable news from abroad holders refused to accept the low prices offered and little business was done during the week. Prices gradually declined. The market closed very quiet. At out-ports holders were too high for buyers. The weather is hot and dry. Molasses sugar, regular to good polarization, $2.00 to $2.31½ gold per quintal; muscovado, fair to good refining, $2.00 to $2.31½. Centrifugal, 92½ to 96c; negres polarization, in hhds., bags and boxes, $2.50 to $2.87½. Stocks in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 10,500 boxes, 271,000 bags and 8000 hhds. For the week 24,000 boxes, 95,000 bags and 2300 hhds. Exports for the week, 612 boxes, 30,000 bags and 5400 hhds., of which 32,500 bags and 1500 hhds. to the United States.

Bacon, $11.75 gold per cwt.

Butter, superior American, $24 gold per quintal.

Flour, $12 gold per barrel for American.

Hams, American sugar-cured, $16.50 gold per quintal for Northern, and $20.50 for Southern.

Lard, in kegs, $11.50 gold per quintal, in tins $12.25.

Potatoes, $2.50 gold per barrel.

Empty hogsheads, $4.70 gold.

White navy beans $1.75 gold per quintal.

Chewing tobacco, $26.50 gold per quintal.

Hoops, dull, long staved $40 gold per thousand.

Freights quiet, for hhd of sugar loading at Havana for United States, $2.00 to 2.50.

Per hhd of sugar from ports on north coast, "outside ports," for the United States, $2.50 to $5.00.

Spanish gold, $2.40.

Exchange firm.

TO ABIDE BRIEFLY.

The Seaboard Trunk Line Agents Patch Up a Tariff.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A new passenger rate sheet of the Seaboard Trunk lines on far Western business necessitated by the dissolution of the Transcontinental association and the war of rates resulting therefrom was completed to-night and will go into effect March 1. It is signed by the general passenger agents of the New York Central, West Shore, Erie, Lackawanna and Pennsylvania railroads. The name of the Baltimore & Ohio agent is not attached. The new sheet gives merely the new rates to Western points from New York and points in New England. The rates from the Atlantic seaboard to points east of the Missouri river are not changed. The following are some of the new rates to leading far Western points:

POINTS.	FIRST CLASS, LIMITED.	SECOND CLASS.
Albuquerque, N. M.	$59 25	$44 00
Astoria, Oregon	84 50	
Butte City, Mont.	87 75	56 50
Cheyenne via Omaha		42 10
Cheyenne via Kansas City		44 00
El Paso, Tex.	59 25	44 00
Los Angeles, Cal.	59 25	44 00
Mexico City, Mex.	111 65	78 55
Ogden, Utah	59 25	44 00
Portland, Oregon	87 50	
Reno Nev.	59 25	44 00
Salt Lake City	59 25	44 00
San Francisco, Cal.	59 25	44 00
Seattle, W. T.	89 50	
Stockton, Cal.	59 25	44 00
Tucson, A. T.	59 25	44 00
Victoria, B. C.	91 50	

A FAITHLESS WIFE.

A Husband Kills His Wife and Himself, Because She Had Fallen.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Feb. 28.—Theo. H. Rich, of New York state, arrived in St. Paul yesterday and learned that his wife was living with one A. S. Gale. Rich sought an interview with her in a bawdy house. The meeting resulted in Rich shooting his wife dead and then killing himself with the same revolver.

Sam Jones in Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 28.—Sam Jones' four weeks revival season opened here to-day at the tabernacle erected for Moody's use. Notwithstanding the inclement weather the church was filled before the time for the services. Fully 5000 persons were present. The revivalist's appearance and manner were such as to put him on a good footing with the congregation at once. He prefaced the sermon by a plea for free and easy good fellowship and his own attitude was that of a man in his own home talking to friends. The sermon was an earnest one. He preached from the text "Let your light so shine, etc.," and appeared to interest the audience deeply.

Prohibition and Killing.

MACON, GA., Feb. 28.—The prohibition election in Baldwin county occurs March 18, and the campaign is becoming heated. Recently Sam Jones, the revivalist, made a prohibition speech in Milledgeville, which intensified the feeling between the supporters of the two tickets. Yesterday Sam Ennis, anti-Prohibitionist, and a brother of the sheriff, shot and killed Deputy Marshal C. N. Haygood, a Prohibitionist. The difficulty grew out of Haygood's criticising an anti-prohibition speech made by the brother of Ennis. Fears are entertained that Ennis will be rescued to-night by his friends.

He Was Found Dead.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Feb. 28.—Frank Burgel, the man who shot his wife, Cynthia Burgel, at Massillon, Ohio, last night, committed suicide after leaving home. The police scoured the town in search of Burgel, and sent numerous telegrams to other cities giving a description of the supposed fugitive. About 7 o'clock this morning his dead body was found lying in the road within forty rods of his own house, his throat cut from ear to ear and by his side lay the knife with which the deed was committed.

Lewis Bros. & Co

Before doing so he was assured by the prefect of the port and the judge of the district that such action was in accordance with the constitutional law and stipula- freight at 50 per cent off old tariff. For some time past they have been engaged in a scramble for freight, each road taking what it could get and whatever rates the companies had to get green men to do the switching and some other necessary work, and when this was obtained the warehousemen refused to work. Trains reason and nothing else. That strike will, however, now play in session, joining the Fort Worth boys, putting their shoulder against convict labor and giving