Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

For sale in Fort Worth by EGGLESTON & EGGLESTON

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Smithville Mention.

The fine season of the past two weeks has made corn fill out far better than was expected, so there will be plenty and some to spare in this neighborhood, and for two miles on either side is the finest corn they have had for years. Cotton is fairly estimated to make from one-half to one bale per acre throughout the cross-timber belt between Denton creek and the Trinity river.

L. B. Brown has made quite an improvement in the appearance as well as the comfort of his large store house by building a nice shingle awning sixty-eight feet along the entire front of the building.

Extensive preparations are being made for the annual camp-meeting to be held by the Methodist people, to begin Friday before the second Sunday in August, and a grand good time is expected.

Health is first class; not a case of sickness known.

The canning factory has started again after a temporary suspension caused by the dry weather. The managers now feel confident they will have first-class goods to put up the balance of the season.

D. E. LeBow is overhauling his gin and mill machinery and putting in new ginstands, and expects to put up 1500 bales of cotton this fall.

An Affectionate Flock.

B. F. Hutchinson of the Fort Worth drug company has a novelty in the shape of a flock of trained spring chickens. These fowls each evening at 11 o'clock go four or five blocks to meet Mr. Hutchinson, and when he comes in sight show their delight by loud clucks and cackles. Once a day the gentleman starts out with his pets, takes them to the commons south of his residence and lets them feed on the grasshoppers which abound there. When he starts for the house the flock suspends its meal and follows him back. They have formed a wonderful attachment for him and have to be penned each morning to prevent them following him to the city.

As to Wheat.

"I tell you," said Gen. R. A. Cameron to a GAZETTE reporter yesterday, "that those men of capital are making a mistake. They should build warehouses for wheat and should buy and hold it. They could afford to carry it but the farmer and the small merchant cannot. I believe wheat will sell at $1.20 before the next crop comes in for the reason that there is less wheat in the world this year than last and we have paid $1.50 for wheat this year. I know they can easily make 60 per cent by so doing; and in letting this wheat go out of our country our people will be compelled to buy it back again at $1.20. This profit on our own crop should be kept here at home. Wheat is selling now at 60 cents and one can readily see what a golden opportunity is offered the man with a little spare cash."

Salvation Army at Azle.

Dr. A. J. Dyer and niece, Miss Mary Toomer of Dardanelle, Ark., are visiting friends and relatives in Azle.

Cotton is doing well and everything seasonable.

The Salvation Army of Fort Worth has been in Azle for more than a week and it has increased its force fifty or more, and be they profitable or injurious, a source of pleasure or annoyance, the means of many lasting or flexible conversions, they are billed here for another week.

TRACY EXCORIATED.

State Senator Crane Goes for the Sub-Treasury Man Without Gloves.

Attorney W. F. Ramsey of Cleburne is in the city. He was present yesterday at the Alliance picnic six miles west of Cleburne, at Lee's academy, and in conversation with a GAZETTE reporter was glorying over the excoriation which Sub-Treasury Tracy received at the hands of Senator M. M. Crane. Seven thousand people were present and witnessed Tracy's Waterloo. Several times heretofore Democrats have been invited to debate this question with Coleman, Macune and others, but have not been allowed to speak. Yesterday the Democrats were out in force and were determined that no bluff game should be worked.

Senator Crane spoke first, addressing the crowd for an hour and a half. Tracy followed with a speech of the same length. Senator Crane then closed his speech with a half hour's talk, and Tracy's rejoinder was the same length. Mr. Ramsey says that the apostle of sub-treasuryism was evidently rattled and made all sorts of statements and bold propositions. Tracy said afterwards that Crane was the strongest man he had yet met on this question, and acknowledged that he was a little bested in the argument. The crowd was enthusiastic over the result, and repeatedly cheered Senator Crane as he one by one pointed out the fallacies of the sub-treasury fraud.

Mr. Ramsey, just as the reporter was taking his leave, said: "You may say that we in Johnson county are waked up over this question, and will furnish speakers to down any sub-treasury men—in fact, we rather hanker after the scalps of these rovers who are deceiving the farmers. Senator Crane, W. Poindexter and H. P. Brown will be pitted against any of Macune's henchmen who show their faces in Johnson county."

Surplus School Fund.

Editor Gazette.

After a careful perusal of the letter in THE GAZETTE last Tuesday from "J. Q. S.," I desire to be permitted to say a few words in regard to the employment of the surplus permanent school fund. It seems to me that it would be a bad business policy to invest all this surplus fund in any one kind of business, as for instance, irrigation. I know by observation of only one irrigating scheme in Texas, and it has been abandoned. This one was projected by Stratton and Benson at Uvalde. After spending several thousand dollars on this the projectors abandoned it as a fruitless enterprise. This does not necessarily argue that irrigation is always a failure, but should the irrigation scheme be adopted, in what way can we be amply secured against such possible mishaps as this?

Does it not seem that investing this surplus in county and city bonds would be equally as remunerative and decidedly safer? Then should bankruptcy overtake one city or county, which is very visionary, to say the least of it, only a small portion of the permanent fund would be engulfed. If it is legitimate and safe to lend this surplus to corporations, why is it not also lawful to lend it to private parties on equally good security? If such were the case it would be only a few days until the entire surplus could be put out at 7 or 8 per cent, which is more than is being realized on that part of it which is now invested.

H. M. BROWN.

Luling, Tex.

Malaria, Chills and Fever and Ague.

That most insidious enemy to health and happiness, creeps so stealthily upon a person that one is hardly able to tell whence it came and whither it goeth. Dullness and heaviness of the senses, hot head, cold, clammy hands and feet, slight chilly sensations, with short flashes of heat, restlessness, sleeplessness, changeable appetite, furred tongue and bad taste in the mouth are generally among the most prominent symptoms. But language fails to describe the multitude of exasperating feelings which assail the victims of malaria; that complete demoralization of contentment, destruction of enjoyment, and annihilation of good cheer, and yet not sick enough to keep one in bed. The malarial poison is wafted in every crevice, door or window, rises from every bog, pool or sewer, is breathed with every inspiration, is swallowed with food and drink, making it impossible for anyone to be safe from its contamination. The only safety possible in malarious seasons is a sure acting antidote for the poison. Pe-ru-na, taken as directed on the bottle, insures perfect immunity from the poison of malaria, quickly cures when the poison has already saturated the entire system, and slowly brings back to health and happiness old cases of chills and fever that all other remedies have failed to cure.

For complete treatise on malaria, chills and fever, etc. send to the Peruna Medicine Company for free copy of the Family Physician No. 1.

Summer Tourists

To the Dakotas, Minnesota, Montana, the far Northwest and the beautiful Puget sound region, will find it to their advantage to purchase tickets via the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City railway. It leads in excellence and comfortable arrangement of equipment, safety in transportation and courteous attention to passengers, and stands very high in the estimation of the traveling public. The famous compartment sleeping-cars run on this line are the favorites of all who have tried them, and are comfortable at all seasons. Duluth, Lake Minnetonka, White Bear Lake, Denver and Colorado Springs are reached via this route, which connects with transcontinental lines for all other points in the territory named. For particulars concerning rates, time of trains, etc., address any of the company's agents, or F. H. Lord, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Phenix Building, Chicago, Ill.

A TEXAS WELCOME.

J. S. Works, the Original Buckskin Joe, Invites the Boomers to Come to This State.

SELTZER, TARRANT COUNTY, TEX., July 17, 1891.

To the Gazette.

The following letter sent to Montague county Wednesday shows the "boomers" will be welcome a little higher up the river. They will also be able to find out why the troops put them out and don't put the cattlemen out of the Fort Sill country. There seems to be four "niggers" in the woodpile, and if all signs don't fail, they will show up ere long.

THE LETTER

HEADQUARTERS TEXAS-OKLAHOMA UNION, SELTZER TARRANT COUNTY, July 15, 1891.

To the Postmaster at Spanish Fort, Texas:

DEAR SIR—I see in the Fort Worth GAZETTE that the troops are putting families out of the territory at your place. I judge from the tone of the article that your county doesn't want them. Allow me to say that Texas needs every farmer she can get. Our colony is organizing to go to the border this fall to settle the Fort Sill country. We have our town arrangements, etc., nearly completed at Iowa Park and Clara in Wichita county. Tell these people for me that they are welcome in our colony and to move on to Iowa Park. I will furnish them lots there at $10 each or give them free lots at Clara, on the river. They can there rent land and go to work. They will then be the advance guard of a host that is coming on later. Please hand this letter to them with assurance of my sympathy and friendship. Respectfully,

J. S. WORKS, General Manager.

Turnip Seed in Bulk

And in packages

At Turner & Dingee's,

The famous Houston street grocers.

A KANSAS CITY DAD

Introduces an Ordinance Licensing Beer, Whisky and Wine Drinkers—He Claims an Immense Revenue.

Special to the Gazette.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Aug. 3.—One of the most unique ordinances ever introduced into a common council was presented to-night to the lower house by Alderman Bowers. The ordinance provides that all who drink liquors in this city after January 1, 1892, shall pay a license tax into the city treasury for the privilege. Drinkers are divided into two classes, as follows: Beer drinkers exclusively shall pay $20 a year; beer and wine, $25 a year (excluding champagne); beer, wine and whisky, $30; champagne, $50. Mr. Bowers estimates that the city will derive a revenue of a million dollars a year from this source.

Subscribe for the WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Texans Granted Patents.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The list of patents for Texas to-day is as follows: Fertilizer distributor, John T. Barron, near Calvert; cotton chopper, James A. Baugh, Aurora; portable type distributor, Robert Clarke, Galveston; pipe or cigar holder, Edgar C. Delamag, Fort Worth; apparatus for oiling railway tracks, Thomas Ennis, El Paso.

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

ABOUT FORT WORTH.

The deed recorded on Wednesday showing that the Fort Worth city hotel company had sold the Pickwick hotel property to Jere J. Roche for $27,000 was virtually a deed correcting a transfer made by the corporation eight years ago, that being the price paid for it at that time. Nothing shows more plainly the vast strides Fort Worth has made since that time than this deed. As stated yesterday this property, that is the five lots without improvements, is worth at least $75,000, some estimate it to be worth $90,000. The buildings are worth $50,000, so the total present value of the property at a conservative estimate is $125,000. The sale eight years ago conveyed the same lots and nearly the same buildings, so one can easily see how values have grown in Fort Worth, and they have not reached the top figures by any means. The hotel property is now owned by M. C. Hurley and J. J. Roche, who were busy yesterday afternoon with Maj. Hudgins, proprietor of the hotel, planning the alterations and improvements to be made.

There is more than one man in Fort Worth to-day who comes from the North to look out for investments. These men see what many Fort Worth people see, and that is that real estate has reached rock-bottom figures, and that this is the time to buy. Outsiders realize even better than sanguine home people do that Fort Worth will continue to grow and that it will be a big city. The addition of 10,000 people to our population would extend our confines far beyond where they are to-day, and the addition of 20,000 people would make North Fort Worth and Arlington Heights populous, while it would increase the number of our business houses at least 25 per cent. The things that will bring this population are here and would alone add the 20,000 to our population in time, but there are many other things that could be done by the citizens of Fort Worth that would bring additional population much sooner, if the people would do them. Every man, woman and child can do something to build up Fort Worth. If the men of Fort Worth would buy Fort Worth made clothes, shoes and shirts, and smoke Fort Worth made cigars they would add hundreds to the population in twelve months. If the ladies of Fort Worth would buy everything they can buy in Fort Worth—the crackers, brooms, lard, hams, blankets, furniture, dresses, etc.—they would add hundreds to the population of Fort Worth. If the children would ask for and buy nothing but Fort Worth candy and chewing gum they would add scores to the population in twelve months. This action on the part of our people would not only give labor to many who are already here, but would bring others who would be needed in the factories we already have. There are broom factories here, yet Fort Worth buys hundreds of dozens of brooms made in the North. Fort Worth spends from $15,000 to $20,000 annually for shirts, but nearly all of this money goes East. If one-half the trade for the one article of shirts was done with home people it would give employment to forty people every day in the year. If men who smoke 5-cent cigars would buy Fort Worth made goods, at least 100 cigar makers would be kept busy every day in the year. To do this requires no capital, it simply requires that our citizens say to the merchants, we want Fort Worth made goods and will take no others. The people of Fort Worth have it in their power to increase the population of this city very materially and in the most natural way possible, and without the cost of an additional dollar, in fact it would be the most pronounced economy.

Polytechnic Boarding Hall.

All arrangements have been made to build a boys boarding hall near the Methodist Polytechnic institute east of the city. All the material has been ordered on the ground, and the mechanics are to begin work Tuesday morning. The Polytechnic college building is now nearly finished and it is expected to open this institution in September with 100 boys as pupils. Many of the pupils will come from cities and towns outside of Fort Worth and in some cases the parents of these boys will build residences near the college, and make this their permanent home.

Residences Needed.

The Moore iron works, formerly known as the stove foundry, now have forty-two men at work regularly, and many of these men are anxious to have houses near the factory. Capitalists and others who desire a good investment should look into this matter, and they will find that twelve or fifteen houses could be rented near the iron works to-morrow if they were built. A house that can be built for from $500 to $800 can readily be rented for $10 per month, a very handsome interest on the investment.

Extended Trade.

No pent-up Utica confines the trade of Fort Worth. We sell goods to Louisiana, Arkansas, New Mexico, Colorado, Indian Territory, Tennessee, Georgia and other states. We sell goods to New York and to England. We have shipped buggy springs to Tiflis, in Russia, and now merchants of South Africa desire to establish trade relations with us, as the following letter will show:

CAPE COAST, June 12, 1891.

To Messrs. Charles Scheuber & Co., Fort Worth, Tex.

SIRS—As we are intending to carry on business with you, we therefore beg most respectfully of you to post us your samples and catalogues to use, and our orders through the City bank of England. Excuse for this being unpaid, the mail closed in rather unexpectedly. Hoping them soon and oblige. We are, yours truly,

MANSAH BROTHERS.

Dawson Hill, Cape Coast, Africa.

Notes of Progress.

In another two weeks the grading for the street car line to the cotton mill and college will be completed, and it will not take long after to put down the track.

Mr. Tilghman Graham was busy yesterday preparing Fort Worth's grass widow for one of the Real Estate association's cars. The widow is made out of wheat heads, oats, barley, rye and millett. In one hand she carries a banner bearing the legend: "I am a grass widow from Fort Worth, Tex. I'm not here to show my beauty or flirt with the boys, but this is a little business trip to tell of Fort Worth's resources." Following the above inscription is a list of Fort Worth's manufacturing enterprises. It is safe to say the grass widow will attract much attention.

Dr. W. C. Dobkins of Euliss, Tex., was in the city Friday, and bought three lots in the Polytechnic college addition. Yesterday before leaving for home he let the contract for a nine-room residence. Two loads of the lumber for construction were on the ground before night.

J. J. Sandefer yesterday through his agent in Fort Worth sold to Kansas City and Fort Worth parties 70,000 acres of land in Western Texas for $350,000.

Gid E. Johnson leaves this morning for Indianapolis to connect himself with a large real estate firm in that city. He will have charge of the Texas land department and says he will let no opportunity escape to say a good word for Fort Worth. Mr. Johnson has always been loyal to Fort Worth and can do this city much good in his new field of labor.

Thirty teams were at work yesterday on the grade of the car line to the cotton mill and college and it is now expected that this part of the work will be done in a week or ten days.

Recorded Transfers.

E. E. Chase to James Fyffe, one-eighth interest in eighteen acres of the Henrietta McDonald survey, and 24 69-100 acres of the J. Bursey survey	$ 8,004 38
E. E. Chase to S. H. Gove, two-eighths interest in same tracts	16,008 76
E. E. Chase to Charles H. Larkin, one-eighth interest in same tracts	8,004 38
E. E. Chase to S. B. Allen, part of block 24, William Welch survey	$18,000 00
I. H. Chafin and wife to G. S. Chafin, 20 acres in the Zachary 320 acre survey	120 00
C. H. K. Smith to William Porter et al., block F., Porter's Heights	6,300 00
R. E. McAnulty to S. T. Nesbitt, block 11 in Field's addition of the William Welch survey	5,000 00
L. Stateham and wife to J. B. Watkins, 76½ acres Jesse Billingsley survey	900 00
A. Patterson and wife to E. B. Patterson, part of the English survey	100 00
R. S. Terrell to A. Patterson, part of the English survey	29 00
R. W. Marple to A. Petsch, one-half interest in 100x100 feet of the A. Robinson survey	640 00
Angeline Davidson to S. B. Jones et al., 127 acres of the W. Davidson survey	$ 345 99
Mrs. J. J. Bateman to W. W. Jones, twenty acres of the W. Davidson survey	250 00
T. S. Grimsley and wife to W. W. Jones, thirty acres of the J. M. Pryor survey	220 00
S. B. Jones and wife to I. R. Jones, one-third interest in 127 acres of the W. Davidson survey, and one-third interest in 40 acres of the J. McDonald survey	600 00
J. A. Moore and wife to Mrs. S. J. Jones, 43 acres of the J. McDonald survey	350 00
Fort Worth city hotel company to Jere J. Roche, 100x136 feet, southeast corner block 51	27,000 00
Mrs. P. A. Asbury to J. F. Ellis, 22 acres of the J. Asbury survey and 30 acres of the L. P. Parris survey	500 00
P. E. Lear and wife to Mary A. Lear, 58⅞ acres of the J. W. Haynes survey	1,365 00
Roland Johnson to Sarah J. Sessions, part of block 5, Alford & Veal's addition, 154 feet on Kentucky avenue	$1,500 00
Mrs. H. A. Harris to Roland Johnson, lots in Alford & Veal's addition	1,000 00
E. E. Fosdick to W. S. Essex, lots 13 and 14, block 17, Cotton Mill addition	200 00
R. L. Carlock to F. H. Tribue and wife, 100x100 feet northeast corner Childress survey	526 40
J. B. French to C. M. Hutton, 5 acres of the M. Garrison survey	375 00
E. W. Provine to Mary H. Smith, lot 8, block 2, Provine & Marple addition	300 00
W. T. Hiles to S. H. Mulkey, north half lot 3, block "P," in Rosedale addition	$ 787 00
George T. Lilley and wife to W. I. Hiles, lot 4, block "P," in Rosedale addition	1,000 00
L. T. Blanchard to J. T. Blanchard, 6⅞ acres of the J. N. Ellis survey	12,750 00
L. T. Blanchard to J. T. Blanchard, lots 11 and 12, block B 3, Daggett's addition	20,000 00
W. A. Archer to A. B. Jolly, lot 7, block 45, in W. A. Archer's addition	300 00
Fort Worth land company to Gus Clarke, lot 7, block 34, Riverside addition	$ 500 00
John Armstrong to J. A. Terrell, Jr., lot 3, block 7, shoe and leather addition	100 00
John Armstrong to B. W. Todd	150 00
C. Havenhill to W. H. Havenhill, 200 acres of the McDaniel and Glover survey. Love and affection	
Herbert Austin to B. Wood, 40 acres of the B. D. Alford survey	1,000 00
E. B. and E. J. Daggett to A. G. Rintleman and S. Quickenstedt, part of block B1, Daggett's addition, quit-claim deed	5 00
James W. Swayne, C. M. Crane and John P. King to Thomas Bratton, lots 1 and 2, in block 18, Lawn Terrace addition	$ 2,050 00
Fort Worth land company to Charles C. Forsyth, lot 12, block 33, Sylvania	2,000 00

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

TEXAS GRAND LODGE IN SESSION AT GALVESTON.

A Good Attendance, the State Being Well Represented—The Supreme Dictator Given a Hearty Reception.

Special to the Gazette.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 4.—The grand lodge of the Knights of Honor for the state of Texas, met in session at Harmony hall at 10 o'clock this morning. The hall was crowded with delegates representing every portion of the state. The meeting was called to order by Grand Dictator J. R. Cole of Sherman, Tex. The roll of officers and standing committees was called, resulting as follows: L. J. Hendricks of Harmony Hill, vice dictator: A. J. Rosenthal of La Grange, grand assistant dictator: William P. Cole of Dallas, grand reporter; John B. Wolfe of Cameron, grand treasurer; J. E. Binkley of Columbus, grand chaplain; W. J. Murchison of Loveland, grand guide. R. W. Hudson of Pearsall, Grand Guardian; C. D. Barnett of Weemar, Grand Sentinel; J. D. Osborne, Cleburne, state medical examiner. William J. Swayne grand past dictator, was the only officer absent. T. G. Gore, P. Swein, George T. Todd, supreme repacesentatives; T. M. Paschal and Frank J. Smith, alternate supreme representatives; Ed R. Kone, G. M. Bruce, Fritz Fegener, grand trustees; R. W. Finley, T. Camp, jr., and G. D. Gribble, committee on finance: Tillman Smith and Thomas McNeal, of the committee on law; T. R. Hube and J. Bingheim, of the committee on German work; Frank A. Smith, of the committee on transportation. The Knights gave a hearty reception to their supreme dictator, after which a committee on credentials were appointed, consisting of P. S. Wern, chairman; J. E. Wallace, A. Schwartz and T. J. Johnson.

The representatives and past dictators, not heretofore made members of the grand lodge, were introduced, obligated and instructed in the degree of Old Age. This degree was conferred upon from 75 to 100.

The following finance committee was appointed: R. W. Finlay, Huntsville, chairman: L. Camp, Wills Point, and R. D. Gribble, Gainesville.

Supreme Representative Thomas J. Goree announced the presence in the ante-room of Supreme Dictator Samuel Klotz. He was presented to the grand deacon, who welcomed him to a seat in the grand lodge.

The grand lodge then took a recess until 2:30 p. m. to give the committee on credentials and committee on finance time to make up their reports.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The grand lodge reconvened at 2:30 o'clock, and received the reports of the committees on credentials and finance. The afternoon session was spent in a general discussion on the various features of the order, and wherein its methods could be improved, whereby the objects and purposes of the order could be better subserved.

The session closed at 4 p. m., to meet at 8:30 in the morning.

It was decided that the grand lodge should meet at 8:30 a. m., and adjourn at 1 p. m., each day. The attendance upon the grand lodge is greater than ever before, and many questions will be discussed and decided, which will be of much importance to the future success and usefulness of the order.

To-night the delegates to the grand lodge were given a grand reception at the Beach Lawn, and were welcomed in behalf of the city by Mr. E. O. C. Macinery, in the absence of Mayor Fulton. There are about 400 delegates present.

REMEMBER.

as you lay plans to increase your business, that THE GAZETTE is read by 30,000 people every day. It goes into

THE HOMES.

A BETTER MARKET.

Chicago Quotes Texas Cattle Firmer and the

MARKET MORE SATISFACTORY.

At St. Louis Desirable Beeves were Scarce, Prices Several Points Up—A Good String of Texans were Sold on Both Markets.

Union Stockyards—Chicago.

Special to the Gazette.

UNION STOCKYARDS, ILL., Aug. 4.—Receipts of Texas cattle, 2000 head; market firm and more satisfactory.

Dimmett & Co. sold 153 cows, 656 pounds, $1.80.

E. M. Daggett, Fort Worth, 150 cows, 702 pounds, $1.90.

Half Bros., San Antonio, 77 cows, 706 pounds, $2.00; 78 cows, 702 pounds, $2.00; 41 steers, 1038 pounds, $2.40.

C. M. Condon & Co., Coffeeville, Kan., 40 steers, 906 pounds, $2.40; 44 cows, 765 pounds, $2.15; 186 steers, 956 pounds, $3.50.

Dimmett & Co., 22 steers, 818 pounds, $2.35.

Clay & Forest, 115 steers, 1009 pounds, $2.65.

C. B. Metcalf, San Angelo, 70 calves, 170 pounds, $3.50; 15 calves, 253 pounds, $2.50.

C. M. Condon & Co., Coffeeville, Kan., 100 steers, 1135 pounds, $3.60.

C. C. Hawley, Belton, 504 sheep, 85 pounds, $4.60.

J. C. Smith, Big Springs, 263 sheep, 79 pounds, $4.00; 515 sheep, 79 pounds, $4.00; 253 ewes, 73 pounds, $3.30.

Smith & Hampton, Durant, 314 steers, 814 pounds, $2.35.

B. Burnet, Butterfield, 178 steers, 1093 pounds, $2.90; 160 steers, 1086 pounds, $2.90.

National Stock Yards—East St. Louis.

Special to the Gazette.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILLS., August 4.—The market opened fairly active on all grades, and the most desirable beeves sold a shade stronger under light receipts. There were sixty-three cars on the market, and there were not enough fat steers here to supply the demand and almost too light of flesh and common quality; veal calves, $6.37½ to $7.50 per head.

W. E. Halsell, Vinita, I. T., sold thirty-two heifers, 633 pounds, at $2.00; 27 heifers, 653 pounds, at $2.00; 21 steers, 1009 pounds, at $2.80; 38 steers, 1143 pounds, at $3.20.

J. J. McAllister, McAllister, I. T., sold 46 steers, 1093 pounds, at $3.15.

T. J. Atkinson, Henrietta, sold 25 steers, 902 pounds, at $2.65; 104 steers, 902 pounds, at $2.60.

Russell & B., Henrietta, sold 25 cows, 740 pounds, at $2.

Seaver & W., Taylor, Tex., sold 26 cows, 874 pounds, at $2.

A. J. Davis, Gainesville, sold 100 steers, 885 pounds, at $2.65; 27 steers, 774 pounds, at $2.30.

Nutter & Newell, Henrietta, sold 28 spayed heifers, 777 pounds, at $2.40; 43 steers, 1049 pounds, at $3.00; S. T. Richardson, Henrietta, sold 500 cows, 755 pounds, at $2.00; 30 cows, 561 pounds, at $1.80; 12 cows, 697 pounds, at $1.75; N. B. Field, Coleman, sold 59 steers, 679 pounds, at $1.65.

W. W. Worthington, Merkel, sold 46 steers, 1056 pounds, at $2.65.

Y. J. M. Russell, Henrietta, sold 25 cows, 756 pounds, at $1.80.

W. Warren, Doss, Tex., sold 37 cows, 664 pounds, at $1.80.

Coleman & Fulton pasture company, Gregory, Tex., sold 163 steers, 993 pounds, at $2.60; 102 heifers, 773 pounds, at $2.75; 81 cows, 796 pounds, at $1.40.

GENERAL MARKETS.

St. Louis—Wool.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 4.—Wool—Receipts, 170,700 pounds; shipments, 663,400 pounds. The market is quiet since the departure of the large mill buyers who were here lately, but no change in prices is to be noted. Unwashed bright medium, 19@22½c; coarse braid, 14@27; low sandy, 11@17c; fine light, 18@21c; fine heavy, 12@15c; tubwashed, choice, 31c; inferior, 25@28c.

Boston—Wool.

Special to the Gazette.

BOSTON, MASS., Aug. 4.—Wool—Steady and in demand; prices steady; manufacturers buy freely but pay no advance.

Kansas City—Livestock.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Aug. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 5500; shipments, 800; choice steers, steady to lower; choice Texas steers strong, $3 00@5 75; stockers and feeders, $1 75@4 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 4500; shipments, 100; market weak and lower, all grades $4 45@5 40.

Sheep—Receipts, 3200; shipments, 2000. Market steady.

St. Louis—Livestock.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 3000; shipments, 3800. Market firm. Good to fancy native steers, $5 00@5 75; ordinary native steers $3 15@5 15; Texans and Indians, $2 00@3 20; canners, $1 60@2 20.

Hogs—Receipts, 4500; shipments, 900; market stronger, and prices ranged $5 10@5 65.

Sheep—Receipts, 2200; shipments, 900. Market steady; fair to desirable muttons, $3 00@4 80.

New York—Livestock and Dressed Meat.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Beeves—Receipts 200; no trade. Market steady. Dressed beef firm at 8@9½c.

Sheep—Receipts, 6700 head. Market steady, $3 60@5 50. Dressed mutton, steady, 8@10c. Five cars for sale, 4297 head. Market lower, $5 10@5 90.

Chicago—Livestock.

CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 7000; shipments, 4000. Market steady to stronger; natives, $3 50@5 75; Texans, $2 25@3 60; range steers, $3 80@5 00; stockers, $2 80@3 10.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; shipments, 7000. Market active and steady; prime light, higher; all grades, $4 50@5 95.

Sheep—Receipts, 6000; shipments, 2500. Market steady; native ewes, $3 50@4 65; mixed and wethers, $4 70@52 5; Texans, $4 30@4 60; Western, $4 40@4 60.

A Big Ranch and Stock Sale.

Special to the Gazette.

COLORADO, MITCHELL COUNTY, TEX., Aug 4.—The big Nunn Bros. & Wilk's ranch was to-day sold at auction by Special Master in Chancery A. B. Robertson, and was bought in by Gregory, Cooley & Co. of Chicago, for the sum of $61,000. The sale comprises about 13,000 head of cattle, 200 horses and 65,000 acres of land in Terry and Hockley counties. The purchasers held a mortgage on the property amounting to $76,000 and interest.

Prospect of a Collision.

EL RENO, O. T., Aug. 4.—Two battalions of cavalry left here last night to drive cattle off the Cherokee slip. There is prospect of a collision between the troops and cattlemen and Indians.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The efforts of enterprising parties to recover the lost prestige of New York as a cattle market seems likely to be rewarded with success. Costly improvements for butchering and exporting beef by swift ocean steamers have been made and there is every indication that New York will receive back the cattle trade which of late years went to Chicago.

Southern Normal School.

No ambitious young man or woman need despair of securing an education. The Southern normal school and business college, Bowling Green, Ky., one of the oldest and most reliable institutions in the country, is now offering board, room rent and tuition for $2.30 per week. While the school offers the advantages of a fine literary course, it also has the best facilities for a business education. A large hall has just been fitted up for *practice work* in this department.

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MENTION THE FORT WORTH GAZETTE.

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DR. FRANK M. MULLINS, FORT WORTH, TEX. SPECIALIST. EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Mention the Fort Worth Gazette.

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE ARANSAS PASS.

The Road Will Soon Pass Out of the Receivers' Hands—New Roads.

Special to the Gazette.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Aug. 1.—The rumored changes in the management of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railway have begun. A circular issued by the receivers to-day announced that Mr. George L. Sands has been made general master of transportation with headquarters at Yoakum, vice Mr. Laster, resigned. Mr. Sands was for a long time general superintendent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, and it is understood that when the reorganization of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass is effected he will be given the same position on this road. B. F. Yoakum, once general manager and now one of the receivers, said to-day that every arrangement for the reorganization had been perfected. The committee was now in New York with its work practically complete, and when court meets in October the new management would be placed in charge. This means that Mr. Yoakum will himself retire from the road and will be succeeded by D. B. Robins of San Francisco, late general manager of the Atlantic and Pacific. It is declared by those high in authority that Receiver McNamara will be also relieved of duty. Messrs. Yoakum and McNamara will probably remain with President Uriah Lott of the Aransas Pass, who has two routes on hand, one from Alice, in Texas, to Monterey, Mexico, there tapping the line to deep water at Tampico. The other, beginning at Giddings, Lee county, Tex., goes to Columbus, crosses the Colorado at that point, and thence runs, as the crow flies, to deep water at the mouth of the Brazos. Construction upon this latter line will begin in September. Heavy surveying parties are now in the field.

With Typhoid Fever.

Some of the boys in the Denver general offices are succumbing to the insidious typhoid fever. R. E. Goode, chief clerk in the claim department, was taken ill with it on Monday, and yesterday John M. Kelly of the general superintendent's office and U. S. Rea, one of the dispatchers, were prostrated by it. The rest of the boys in the general offices are hale and hearty with the possible exception of Alderman Drake, chief clerk in the traffic department, but the boys are unable to determine whether it is the fever or the scholarship contest that is breaking him down.

Very Handsome Hangers.

The Cotton Belt comes to the front with what is decidedly the handsomest and most attractive railroad advertisement yet seen in Texas. It represents a handsome young lady reclining between the horns of a crescent moon, her lap filled with roses, while a white dove is bringing a card upon which is inscribed, "Travel via the Cotton Belt Route." Surrounding her are twinkling stars, while below appears a moon-lighted landscape view with a rushing passenger train in the foreground and an illuminated city in the distance. In the lower right-hand corner is a sign, "The Cotton Belt Route to the North and East. Pullman Buffet Sleepers, etc." The only criticism is in regard to the lady in the moon, who wears red hosiery. This is a mistake, if she is an Arkansas girl, for Arkansas girls are said to ignore the use of hose, and it's not a Texas girl, for the Texas girl invariably wears black. Ed LaBeaume, general passenger agent, is certainly not a very observing young man.

Checked in at Corsicana.

Special to the Gazette.

CORSICANA, NAVARRO COUNTY, TEX., Aug. 4.—Mr. B. Ford of Greenville was to-day checked in at the Union depot as freight agent for the Cotton Belt railway here, to succeed John F. Beheman, and Mr. E. M. Holtzclaw of Tyler succeeds C. H. Nichols as cashier for the same road.

Increasing the Katy's Force.

Special to the Gazette.

DENISON, TEX., Aug. 4.—The recent cutting down of the operating forces of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway at Sedalia and other points north, caused much uneasiness here where so many men are employed. Last week Vice-President Waldo and General Superintendent Frey were here in consultation with local officials in reference to cutting down the force here. It seems, however, as a result that the showing made to them was such that the force was not cut down, but instead an order given to at once increase the working time to ten instead of nine hours as heretofore, the men to be paid by the hour. The sections of the road leading out of here are the busiest on the system, and it takes every available man to attend to the enormous traffic. The ten-hour order went into effect to-day.

News About Katy.

Special to the Gazette.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A friend of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas figures that in 1890 the company earned nearly 3½ per cent for the second mortgage bonds. The gross earnings for the first six months of 1891 have increased $200,714. It is fair to estimate that for a year because of good crops, the gross increase will be $5,000,000, making the gross earnings $9,500,000. Allowing that operating expenses were as high as 1890, 70 per cent, which is too high for a road on which over $5,000,000 has been spent in betterment since it left Gould's hands and there would be a net earning of $2,850,000 or a surplus for preferred stock after all charges were paid. One of the strongest arguments in favor of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas is the Rockafeller's management and their large interest in it.

The Searles Interest.

METHUEN, MASS., Aug. 4.—Mr. Timothy Hopkins will not, it is believed, contest Mrs. Hopkins Searles' will as he would undoubtedly be fairly treated by Mrs. Searles, who has a keen sense of personal honor and justice. There will be no change in the railroad and financial world [illegible] Searles' interests are concerned [illegible]

WHITES VS. REDBONES.

PARTICULARS OF THE CALCASIEU PARISH BATTLE.

The Toughs Were the Aggressors and Paid Dearly for Their Persecutions of the Lumbermen—The Losses.

Special to the Gazette.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Aug. 4.—The news came in late last night of a serious disturbance in Calcasieu parish in this state, which had resulted in considerable loss of life there. The difficulty occurred at a point some twenty miles away from Lake Charles, and very difficult to reach, and it was not until late to-day that the full particulars of the affair could be had. The trouble was brought about by a curious race of [illegible] in the upper portion of Calcasieu parish, known as the red-bones, or mixed [illegible] negro and white blood. These people are nearly all engaged in the stock business, and are employed as [illegible] by the large stock [illegible] whose cattle feed on the prairies of northern Calcasieu. The country is a very thinly populated one, there being no [illegible] ers whatever. During the last year some of the lumbermen from Lake Charles, in their search for yellow pine, have extended their logging railroads and mills into this section, to the disgust of the red-bones, who expected that this invasion [illegible] would more or less affect their stock business, and drive them out of the country, and they not only gave the newcomers an unpleasant reception, but sought to keep them terrorized and in subjection. They seemed especially to dislike the whites and have [illegible] objection to the negroes who work in the mills. Among the mills recently established in that section is that of Lock, Moore & Company of West Lake, who seemed to annoy the red-bones most. They had persecuted the men there for some time past, but not satisfied with this, determined to get rid of them altogether, drive out all who would not submit to them. On Thursday night a party of thirteen red-bones headed by one Amos Ashwood, one of the most violent [illegible], made their appearance at Lock, Moore & Co.'s mills, and [illegible] ing their way into the sleeping apartment of G. H. Morris, an employe of the firm, gave him notice that he must leave the place before daybreak, otherwise they would finish him. Mr. Morris refused to leave, and expressed his intention to remain, declaring he was able to protect himself against the red-bones. Fearing, however, that he would get another visit from them, he assembled a number of his friends at the [illegible] and prepared for a defense. On Saturday [illegible] and a number of friends started for a store in the neighborhood, but anticipating danger, carried their guns [illegible]. At the store they encountered the red-bones, who were also armed. The red-bones wanted to know if they had come out to make a fight. The two parties [illegible] the red-bones being the aggressors and apparently anxious to provoke a difficulty. Finally [illegible] them pulled his pistol on Mr. Morris, but the lumber men were too quick for him, and opened fire on the would-be murderer. This was the signal for a general battle, both parties using their guns and revolvers. When the fight was over the whites were in possession of the store, and the red-bones thoroughly routed, and nearly all of them [illegible]. Only one of the lumbermen, a man named Ward, was killed, and one wounded. Five of the red-bones were dead. Among the red-bones known as Ashwood, a brother of the leader, was killed the same evening. Besides the red-bones killed a large number are known to be seriously wounded, but they refused to give their names to the law officers, and are being nursed and cared for by their own people. Another red-bone was found dead in the swamps in the neighborhood of the store where the shooting took place, making six in all killed.

Three of the white men implicated in the affair surrendered to the sheriff—G. H. Morris, S. O. Gossen and Rufus Martin. They insist that they were forced into the fight, and that they were peaceable, law-abiding citizens, but could not stand the persecutions of the red-bones.

Physicians went to the scene of the shooting to attend the wounded, and it was rumored that one of them, Dr. Meyer, was killed, but this proved a mistake.

This evening it was reported that the red-bones were taking revenge for their dead friends, and had made an attack on several of the logging camps scattered through the pine forests. A number of white men hurried up from the logging camps to interfere in case these reports should prove true, but no news has yet been received from them except that Mr. T. T. Sewaur was shot by the red-bones from ambush, while going to the rendezvous of the whites.

The coroner reports the killed as follows: Killed—Whites, Joseph Ward and T. T. Swann.

Killed—Red-bones, Owen Ashwood, Lee Perkins, Jesse Dyson, Marion Marco and two others, names unknown.

Excitement is running high, and another meeting between the red-bones and whites, who have gone up from the mills, is feared. The lumbermen are in large numbers and well armed.