The Compress Business.

A GAZETTE reporter visited the compress yesterday to obtain information as to the amount of business done by the company this season up to the present time. Major A. C. Allen, the manager, treated the man of the pencil with all possible courtesy, answering all questions freely and fully.

The officers of the compress company are K. M. VanZandt president, H. H. Kerr secretary, Sidney Martin treasurer, and A. C. Allen general manager. The stock of the company is held in Boston, New Orleans and Fort Worth, the bulk of it in our own city.

The press is a 90 inch cylinder, Morse press, sufficiently large to do all the business in our city or in any other in the state. The facilities of the company are unsurpassed on the continent.

The compressing season opened six weeks later than usual, work beginning on the 15th of October in place of the 1st of September, but notwithstanding this fact the company has compressed up to date 25,500 bales of the fleecy staple received from Fort Worth and other cities near by. The chief patrons of the company are the railroads who pay ten cents per hundred for compressing, it being a great economy of space to ship cotton in that shape, from forty-six to sixty bales being loaded on a car, whereas if shipped flat a considerably smaller number could only be loaded.

Among the other patrons are D. C. Wise, Barnett & Co., R. D. Berry, W. Bondies, A. D. Allibone, Fendley, Anderson & Co., Boaz & Battle, and Solomon & Simons.

The company employs thirty men in all, paying for labor over $300 per week, beside the salaries paid the clerical force. An average day's work is about six hundred bales.

Major Allen states that less than one hundred bales of flat cotton have been shipped by the company, that nearly five hundred bales are on storage, and that the compress company's business is to compress and not to buy cotton.

The manager is of the opinion that fifteen thousand bales, in addition to that already compressed, will come to the press. Fort Worth should be proud of this concern.

After Many Years.

The few citizens of the village of Fort Worth were startled twenty-two years ago to hear that Henry Robinson, who was staying on Ed. Terrell's farm, (now the VanZandt farm) was drowned in the Clear Fork. The river was dragged, the body recovered, and buried near the bank, of the river, for at that time there was no regularly established cemetery. No one ever knew how Robinson came to be drowned, all that could be ascertained was that he had gone out for a [illegible] his gun with him, the barrels brightened by the waters rub of the gravel in the river.

A day or two ago, as some workmen were busy getting out gravel for the use of the city, they came across bones, human bones, then a piece of a coffin. Old settlers were notified, who soon discovered that the bones were those of Henry Robinson, now nearly forgotten.

Aldermen Seaton and Haymaker were notified, and being gentlemen of fine feelings, asked of Major VanZandt the favor of burying the bones near the spot where for twenty-two years they had been buried. The permission was given, and last night the spirit of Henry Robinson rested easy, and as he gazed from spirit land on the city now resting on the many hills where he used to hunt and saw his old friends rich and prosperous, he saw they respected his memory, so the spirit breathed a blessing and took its flight to the quiet resting place of those gone before.

Arrested for Theft.

Deputy Sheriff W. P. Thomas returned last night from Grapevine Prairie, having in custody Tom Alford, arrested on a charge of stealing $378 a few days before Christmas from a citizen of the eastern part of the county. The grand jury now in session found a true bill against Tom, on which the capias was issued, which Thomas served.

The deputy sheriff with his prisoner had not gone far when a runner came up with information sent by Ross Bowlin, assistant county attorney, to the effect that Thomas had better turn back, as an effort would be made at Bear Creek to take the prisoner away from the officer. Thomas debated for some time what was best to be done, but finally decided to come on to the Fort. He remarked to Aford, "Tom, they may take you from me, but you will be a dead man when they do;" which was not inspiring to the prisoner. Not wishing to risk an encounter with a number of men, the sheriff took down part of a fence, cut across a field and went over Bear Creek above where his "friends" were waiting, and they were thrown off the trail and the prisoner put in jail. Alford's bond was fixed at two thousand dollars.

WORTHLESS DRAFTS.

An Importer on the Rounds in Waco---Overby's Condition.

Special to the Gazette.

Waco, January 10.—During the holidays Emil Tanzie, a drummer representing Russell & Co. of New York, had two drafts for $50 each purporting to be endorsed by his firm, cashed by C. N. Curtis and W. H. Reviere of this city. He also bought a gold watch from J. Levinski, tendering similar drafts in payment and receiving the balance of $40 in cash. The checks were forwarded through the State Bank for collection and to-day a telegram was received that they were forgeries. As Tanzie may have played a similar game in other Texas towns the above information is sent as a crum of comfort to his victims.

Overby, who shot Ashburn and attempted suicide, is reported in a critical condition to-night.

DEADLY DROPS.

One Man Dies from Heart Disease and Another Drowns.

Special to the Gazette.

Galveston, Galveston county, January 10.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon Charles Novert, a carpenter employed in the shops of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railway, dropped dead from heart disease.

J. Dobbins, while in an intoxicated condition, fell off the brick wharf into the bay and was drowned. The accident happened about 7 o'clock this afternoon. Dobbins was quickly rescued, but all efforts to resuscitate him were futile. He was about thirty-five years old and had his name tattooed on his right arm, and just above it the initials "J. N. S."

To Reduce Stock Before Moving into Our

NEW STORE,

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE LINE OF

Children's, Misses' and Ladies'

CLOAKS AND DOLMANS,

Boys', Youths' and Men's

CLOTHING, CLOTHING

AT AT

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Respectfully,

TAYLOR & BARR.

19 HOUSTON STREET, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

Washington, D. C., January 10.—A petition was presented from the members of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation for the passage of the Lowell bankruptcy bill.

Mr. Frye introduced a joint resolution providing for a termination of the fisheries articles of treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded May 9th, 1871 and moved its reference to the committee on foreign relations. He was very anxious the committee should act promptly in the matter. He thought these articles ought not to be allowed to continue in force another day, because fishing privileges which we gave to the Canadians were very valuable, while those which they gave us were worthless, though by gross management on our part and skillful diplomancy on the part of the Canadian authorities, we had been required to pay and had paid $5,500,000 for them. He thought this a munificent gift to Canada, for every cent was a gift. He charged that where we took one barrel of mackerel in their waters under the article 18, Canada took 100 in ours. He also [illegible] the point that the Canadians further discussion [illegible] fish to the referred, as Mr. Frye suggested. After [illegible]

Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution directing the committee of the judiciary to inquire and report what legislation was necessary to ascertain and determine when the powers and duties of the presidential offices devolve on the vice president in case inability of the president to discharge the same, and in what manner his removal or disability may be ascertained under the constitution. At the suggestion of Mr. Garland, the resolution went over.

The calendar was then proceeded with, and after passing a private bill, at the close of the morning hour, Mr. Morrill moved to postpone the education and bankruptcy bill. Agreed to. The tariff bill was then taken up for consideration.

Mr. Morrill addressed the senate, and said: "At the outset, permit me to say the report on this bill by the senate committee on finance has not been in any spirit of antagonism to or competition with the ways and means committee of the house, but in view of the early termination of the present congress, it has been made to secure with greater certainty a reduction of too abundant revenue from both internal tax and tariff. By such timely consideration as would permit of a favorable action on the part of the senate, as well as the house, before the close of the present session, if with all the other important measures pressing upon our attention, we can wisely accomplish this, we shall have deserved credit. The amendment reported from the finance committee has for its basis the report of the tariff commission. The internal revenue tax, if the bill should become a law, will hereafter be limited to spirits, beer, tobacco, including snuff and cigars. As we come to the amendment of the tariff it cannot fail to be seen that a very substantial reduction is propesed, and in some cases possibly more radical than the future may justify. The reduction of the rates on sugar, iron and steel, on cotton and silks, and on wool and woolens, and the large and emphatic free list, by the increased reduction on the manufacture of paper, bonnets and hats, salt, spices, caustic, soda, analine, colors and many other articles, is very pronounced. Sections 2,907 and 2,908 of the existing statutes require in addition to the cost or value of imported articles, upon which ad valorem duties are to be computed, the cost of the inland transportation of packages and commissions. All this it is proposed to repeal and this will cause a conspicuous reduction. It will also greatly simplify the work of the custom officer in the ascertainment of the precise amount upon which duties should be levied, without some compensation. The tariff commission reported in favor of fifteen per cent. addition to the present rates of duty, but the committee on finance reported an additional duty of only ten per cent. The reductions proposed in the internal revenue tax aggregate nearly $13,000,000, and the tax collected by the treasurer of the United States from national banks nearly $19,000,000, special taxes $3,000,000, cigars and cigarettes almost $7,000,000, tobacco $6,000,000, a total of $34,790,324.

Mr. Beck illustrated this view by reading the provisions in relation to Bessemer steele, steel ingots, blooms, etc. Articles of this kind weighing over 5,000 pounds are to come in on the payment of a duty of six-tenths of one per cent., while by certain other provisions taken together, the same as these articles, when they weigh over five hundred pounds are required to pay two cents per pound and fifty-six dollars per ton. The senator from Vermont (Morrill) had congratulated the country upon the fact that the average duty upon dutiable imported articles was only about forty-two per cent and this was claimed to be barely adequate for the protection of American labor, but the figures furnished by the tariff commission themselves showed that in a large number of American industries, the wages paid amounted to only 15 6-10 per cent. of the value of the goods produced, and that the profit of the manufacturers upon the capital invested after paying the cost of the ma[illegible] was 38½ per cent. It would of 17 6-10 pe[illegible] that if these gentlewould get back in the[illegible] protection wages they pay and so [illegible] they as the cost of labor was concerned they would be placed on as good a footing as European manufacturers, or even pauper labor. European labor worked for nothing, and found itself, but now, according to the senator from Vermont, they were receiving an average protection of over 43 per cent., and on some staple articles a much higher sale; on wool 90 and iron more than 100 per cent.

Mr. Maxey stated the report of the tariff commission, proposed to increase cotton ties about 135 per cent additional, a tax of $6,000 a year on the South.

Mr. Beck, continuing, said the tariff commission had reported in favor of many changes from the ad valorem, from the specific duty, the alleged object being to guard against under valuation, but the real object was quite a different one. Everybody knew the progressive improvments of machinery and other influences were constantly tending to make prices lower and under the system of ad valorem and duties imported, the consumer would get the benefit of this, but when the duties were specific they would remain unchanged, no matter how prices might fall.

Mr. Beck said he had been deceived for a time himself by the report of the tariff commission, not but the schedules for it were very plausibly written. Indeed the report itself was good, but the action recommended by the commission was abominable.

The senate proceeded to consider the bill in committee of the whole. The section authorizing the president, whenever in his judgment the importation of meat, cattle and hides may be made without danger of introducing contagious or infectious diseases, to declare inoperative the section prohibiting such importation in certain cases, was struck out.

In relation to the importation of goods in other than American vessels Mr. Morgan expressed the opinion that Great Britain was subsidizing her merchant marines for the avowed purpose of enabling it to run our ships off the high seas and had violated the spirit of her treaty with the United States. We must do something for our commercial marine, and he did not feel certain we could recover ourselves by merely repealing the navigation laws or in any other way than by following the example of Great Britain and propping up our ships with subsidies.

Adjourned.

House.

Mr. Mills offered a resolution calling on the attorney general for information as to the persons employed as attorneys and others in the prosecution of the star route cases, the terms of contract with each, amount paid each and the probable amount of the entire cost of the prosecution now pending and such as he contemplated instituting. Referred.

Mr. Crapo offered a resolution directing the judiciary committee to inquire what legislation is necessary to establish by law, uniform and equitable telegraphic rates between the states of the Union and foreign countries. Referred.

Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana introduced a joint resolution expressing regret and sympathy at the death of Gambetta. Referred.

Mr. Aldrich of Illinois introduced a bill which provides that whenever the owner of distilled spirits desiring to export the same shall have given bond for the exportation thereof under the provisions of the act of June 9th, 1874, he may proceed to export without giving the export bond presented in paragraph one, section 3,339, of the revised statutes in the same act. Referred.

The senate amendments to the agricultural and Indian appropriation bill were nonconcurred in and the consideration of the shipping bill was resumed.

The election committee to-day adopted a resolution declaring no election in the Second Mississippi District. The seat now occupied by Mr. Manning will consequently be declared vacant and the case go back to the people.

The Pacific Railroad Commission today authorized Mr. Flower to report favorably the bill for the consolidation roads so[illegible]thern Pacific with other the Pacific coast; [illegible] continuous line to Mr. But[illegible]worth to report favorably the Ande[illegible] bill, to compel the Kansas Pacific to [illegible] the expense of surveying and take ou[illegible]atents for its lands.

Mr. Cox offered an amendment repealing the laws requiring the payment of remuneration to shipping commissioners for shipping seamen if shipped by the owner or master. After debate he modified the amendment by adding the provision that the duties performed by the shipping commissioners at their home port be performed by collectors and that no fees be charged for the services. As modified the amendment was adopted.

A. J. WILLIAMS,

Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,

SILVERWARE AND CLOCKS.

Fine W[illegible]ch Repairing and Engraving a Specialty.

HOUSTON ST., FORT WORTH.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, MUSIC, ETC. BOUND AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

TRADERS'

NATIONAL BANK!

OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

PAID UP CAPITAL $125,000.

Accounts Solicited,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE SOLD.

W. J. BOAZ, President. H. C. EDRINGTON, Cashier.

7-2-1y-(8)

Kneeland, Littlejohn & Martin,

FORT WORTH,

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Assets of Insurance Companies represented over $120,000,000. Fire, Life and Accident Policies issued. Texas Lands and City Property bought and sold. Taxes rendered and paid. Houses rented. Correspondence solicited. aug17-1y

CAPITAL NOTES.

Washington, D. C., January 10.—Geo. M. Sweeney, a clerk in the contract office, was called in the star route case to identify official papers. The usual squabble occurred, and the court, exasperated by the efforts of the counsel to argue the question, peremptorily refused to hear them. He exclaimed: "I have never seen liberty of speech abused as it has been here. In this case everything as small as a pin head gives rise to argument and as often as that pin head rises it is reargued. We shall none of us survive this trial if it so continues. I cannot open my mouth that there is not an objection."

Within fifteen minutes Bliss began reading a letter.

"I object," said Ingersoll.

"Oh, well," answered the court, resignedly.

"It is all right," exclaimed Ingersoll, "I do not want to argue, just want to keep my hand in." [Laughter.]

A long discussion followed an attempt to put in the evidence of written protests from the postmaster against the continuance of a route under consideration and they were finally ruled out. Wilson demanded a subpœna against Bliss to compel him to produce the petition connected with it, when he said the petition was made the basis for an order.

Wilson.—"Your honor, I have too much respect for the court and myself to reply to that remark."

Bliss.—"I have sat here day after day and had you accuse me of suppressing evidence."

Wilson attempted to reply but the court interrupted.

Judge.—"Wilson, you are sick. You should spare yourself these disagreeable things."

The court of claims decides the retired officers of the army were exempt from the provisions of that section of the revised statutes prohibiting officers of the government from prosecuting claims against the United States.

The thirty-first annual meeting of the United States Agricultural Society was held to-day, at the department of agriculture. John A. King was re-elected president; Major B. Penly Payne, secretay, and William M. French, treasurer, with a vice-president from each state.

DEATH BY ACCIDENT.

John McCreary of San Antonio Killed in Springfield, Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., January 10.—John McCreary of San Antonio, Texas, was accidently shot and killed this morning at Barclay in this county. He had been practicing with a revolver but subsequently put the weapon in his pocket and sat down in the presence of his wife and children. While he was playing with one of the children the pistol by some accident was discharged and the bullet entered Mr. McCreary's heart.

Go to Keller's for your wagons, buggies and other vehicles. 10-12-4f

IMPORTANT TO ALL PURCHASERS OF WINTER W[illegible]

— We offer our nice line of —

Satin and Diagonal Dolmans at [illegible]

—Also Our—

FINE STOCK OF WALKING JACKETS.

Now is the Time to Buy a Present for Christmas that will be Appreciated. We hav[illegible] made gre[illegible] ductions in Knit Goods, and our line comprises

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Sacques, Nubias, Hoods,

—AND—

ZEPHYR SHAWLS.

Mothers Can Find Boys' Suits in Our Clothing Department for All A[illegible]

Very Respectfully,

RANDALL & CHAMBERS

MAX ELSER'S BOOKSTO[illegible]

Largest Stock of

Blank Books and Office Statio[illegible]

IN THE STATE OF TEXAS.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED T[illegible]

Pianos, Organs and White Sewing Machine[illegible]

Factory Prices.

IN LIMBO.

Further Particulars of Polk's Arrest—Notes from San Antonio.

Special to the Gazette.

San Antonio, Bexar county, January 10.—Mr. T. Polk, the Tennessee defaulter, and the detective, Cameron, arrived here, to-night, in charge of United States Marshal Gosling. The report of their arrival yesterday was an official ruse. Van Polk, who traveled as Van Leer, Polk's nephew been on the [illegible] known to have to have carried the money, accompanied by the servant have escaped into Mexico. Polk and Cameron were arrested and will be held here or at Austin to await the action of the Tennessee officers. Polk is silent and reserved, but recognizes the fact that his game is played. I have just interviewed Sheely who arrested Polk and Cameron. He first caught Cameron and on the pretense of release he took him to Polk's hiding place.

Polk showed fight, but subsequently confessed the crime and said he had bought over Detective Price of John Price & Co's. Texas Detective Agency and his man Cameron for $2,500. On searching him Detective Cameron found $5,000 in checks and gold. Price has changed one check and received a valuable overcoat as a part of the bribe. The detective will be arrested to-night.

Cameron is in the Bexar county jail. Polk is privately guarded, and will only be delivered on the payment of the reward offered by the state of Tennessee.

Notes.

Richard Broobeich Butler, known as "Gib," was found dead in Mr. J. Leriche's saloon this morning. He was a railroader, and died from congestion of the brain occasioned by drinking.

Professor A. J. H. Barfur, organist of San Ferndo cathedral was married this morning by Dean Richardson to Saidie, daughter of Dr. Chew.

Ben Thompson wanted a change of venue this morning in the district court and pleaded not guilty. The trial will be commenced to-morrow.

Artesian Baths.

Standley & Haymaker, northwest corner of public square, are prepared to furnish hot or cold artesian baths at all hours. Two new rooms added. sep 5-tf

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

[illegible] they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

For sale by L. N. Branagan.

Closing Out Our Busine[illegible]

WE ARE OFFERING

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY D[illegible]

OUR ENTIRE

Stock of Goods at C[illegible]

Consisting of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoss, Hats, Caps, T[illegible] Valises, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Etc.,

A. & E. MITTENTHAL

New York Sto[illegible]

21 HOUSTON STREET.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRIC[illegible]

To Close Out Winter Stock at the

Star Shoe Sto[illegible]

RUBBER GOODS.

Ladies Plain Sandal 2 to 7 marked down from		$ .60 to
" Arctics 2 to 8	" " "	1.75 to
Mens' Arctics 5 to 11	" " "	2.00 to
" Knee Boots 5 to 12	" " "	4.00 to
" Hip " 6 to 11	" " "	5.00 to

SHOES.

Ladies' Pegged Polka 3 to 8 marked down from	$1.00 to
" Grain Pegged Polka 6 to 9 marked down from	1.25 to
" Grain Standard Screw Polka 3 to 8 marked down from	1.50 to
" Calf Pegged Polish 3 to 8 marked down from	1.50 to
" Whole Stock Pegged Polka 6 to 9 marked down from	1.50 to
Misses Whole Stock Pegged Polish 12 to 2 marked down from	1.00 to
" Grain Pegged Polish 12 to 2 marked down from	1.25 to
Child's Polka 8 to 11 marked down from	.75 to

Lewis Bro. & Co.,

53 HOUSTON STREET.

REMOVAL

D. SCHWARTZ & CO

Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Furnisher

Will in a few days remove to the Boas buildings fronting fifty feet on Houston street extending one hundred feet on Second street, making the largest CLOTHING STORE IN NORTHERN TEXAS. With increased facilities and more room, we will be able more than ever to meet the tastes of the most fastidious. We will shortly receive our

Stock of Spring Cassimeres and Suiting[illegible]

And gentlemen who patronize the Merchant Tailor, may hold themselves in readiness to see the most elegant display south of St. Louis and at reasonable prices.