PROFESSIONAL.

...ERS. A. S. DAWSON.
...UINET & DAWSON,
...ects & Superintendents.
...AIN AND WEATHERFORD,
Fort Worth, Texas.
...uildings a Specialty.

R. A. J. LAWRENCE.
DENTIST,
Fort Worth, Texas.
Office—In the Sexton building, Over Wm Brown & Co.'s Grocery Store.

J. J. KANE,
...ect and Superintendent
...Over D. Schwartz, near Travelers' ...ss, Fort Worth, Texas.

...HECK & BAKER,
...ractors and Builders
...ish estimates of cost on all kind ...s, shelving, counters, etc.
...T WORTH, TEXAS.

CASEY & SWASEY,

Wholesale Whiskey Merchants, Fort Worth.

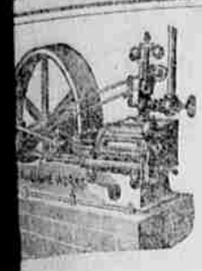
We carry in stock the leading brands of Sour Mash Whiskies made in Kentucky, such as

O. F. C. TAYLOR,
HERMITAGE,
KENTUCKY CLUB,
WOODLAND,

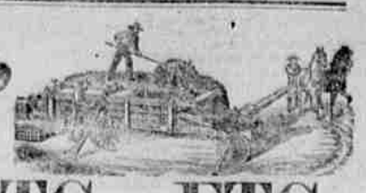
ANDERSON,
T. J. MONARCH,
R. MONARCH,
BOND & LILLIARD,

T. B. RIPY,
COMFORT,
WELCH,
McBRAYER, ETC.

To parties desiring to purchase free, or in bond, we are prepared to give prices to meet competition from any market, and all orders or inquiries will have prompt attention. Our stock of Wines and Cigars is equal to any in the state. Corner Houston and Third Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.



W. A. HUFFMAN IMPLEMENT COMPANY,



Of Fort Worth, Texas, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FARM AND MILL MACHINERY, FENCE WIRE, ETC., ETC.,

--Agents for--

WALTER A. HUFFMAN IMPLEMENT COMPANY, FORT WORTH, TEXAS,

COTTON GINS, Presses, ATLAS ENGINES, Russell Portable and Stationary Engines, VIBRATOR THRESHERS

Rubber Hose, RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON BELTING, SH FTING PULLEYS Gas Pipe, PIPE FITTING, Brass Goods STEAM PUMPS, ETC. Etc., Etc., Etc.

AVERY AND OLIVER Chilled John Deere PLOWS. Double Shovels, Georgia Stocks, Bull Tongues, Sweeps, Etc., Etc.

CASADAY Sulky Plows. MOLINE AND OTHER Farm Wagons. SEELEY Hay Press, CANE MILLS and Evaporators. EVANS' Corn Planters,

Tents and Wagon Sheets, WAGON BOWS, Wheelbarrows, WAGON AND PLATFORM SCALES, Sulky Hay Rakes, WOOD'S MOWERS, Sucker State GRAIN DRILLS, Elevator Cups, Mill Picks, Bolting Cloth.

SCOTCH HARROWS THOMAS' Smoothing Harrows, HARROW TEETH, Single Trees, ETC., ETC. WALTER A. WOOD'S Twine Binders, MOWERS And Self Rakes, REAPERS, Wire STRETCHERS, Corn SHELLERS

Corn and Shuck Shellers, KENNESAW --Water Elevators,-- BUGGIES and Spring Wagons. ARTESIAN Well Machinery.

For Bargains

Agents for H. B. Scutt & Co.'s Smooth and Barbed Wire--One-half Million Pounds now in Stock.
Estimates made on Mill Work. Correspondence solicited.

LONDON LETTER.

...es of Fortune and the Bitter ...the Poor and Outcast.

...ity Awakening to the Mis... of Its Own People.

...ondence of the Gazette.

...January 27.—The papers ...most effective way of man... public sentiment. For in... a bill is pending before ...r is known to be in prepa... introduction, papers op... the measure go to ...matically to stir up a ...ust it, while the "other ...e as actively to work to ...blic to believe that they ...Both sides seem to act on ...*vox populi vox Dei*, and ...et idea that it doesn't mat... the popular voice is the ...ness thought or the ...ce it is that they exert ...have the people express ...through their columns. ...mited that most of the ...and expressive people ...out in meeting" ...subjects under con... ...pare their letters in the ...ighborhood of the edito... ...the papers "pushing" the ...it has even been said ...the writers have as many ...fessional cracksman. I ...to know anything about ...but I have noticed that ...a striking similarity of ...of style in its "letters to ...that are published from

...e Telegraph is hard at ...ecting public sentiment ...bill to be introduced in ...in February next, look... ...ering the condition of ...London. Under the ...y should London wait?" ...and is still devot... after column every ...se of "How the poor ...e," and the object being ...world of Great Britain ...der the present monde... ...al system of London, ...ally has been, or is ...e, to ameliorate the suf... ...very poor of the city. I ...ing up on the subject a ...to time, and I confess ...ulties have been greatly ...e weeks ago I sent you ...from a little pamphlet ...by a religious associa... ...ubject. It was entitled ...y of outcast London," ...millions of copies have ...d. So far it looks as if ...this discussion is ...have good results. ...may "fall still-born," ...ed will result, and in ...be done in the desired ...noticeable good result ...allowed. Such men as ...ldad and others of his ...benevolent houses used as ...the poor and the poor... ...resolves they don't seem ...sentimental about the ...their tenants, having ...coursed with the idea of ...cash rent money out of ...ple. But now that it is ...or newspaper reporters ...to go rummaging ...these pestilential holes ...has had its attention ...the outrageous fea... ...the business. Eith... ...Balford and his crowd ...own" with their shill... ...in improving the hous... ...be "cussed" on every ...er book on the subject is just out, illustrated, and I believe I had rather be an American laborer working for an honest living at twenty dollars a month, than be known as the proprietor of the dens that are being "showed up" by this publication. Here, as elsewhere, of course, fashion is everything. First, the papers took up the "Bitter cry of outcast London;" then the church people joined in the chorus, and now the public are asked to give, adults one shilling, children sixpence per head to see practically "how the poor live."

At Portland hall, Langham place, Regent street, West, is now being held a novel exhibition called the "Juvenile Fine Art, Scientific, and Industrial exhibition" for the benefit of the children's hospitals of London. Of course it is being attended by the "upper ten thousand," who finding it "the thing" to patronize are daily crowding the hall, their elegant equipages in the meantime crowding the fashionable street in front. The show is supposed to be "a visit of horrible London to the West End," and right hospitably it is being entertained. If there was anything mean about me, I might indulge in the reflection that a public display of sympathy is generally cheap, and it costs but little for the owner of a handsome turn-out to drive or be driven drown to Portland hall and stop awhile. But as a matter of fact, I have little doubt but that most of those who make such drives and stops leave behind them, when they go away, substantial reminders of their visits. I fancy most of them have incomes, and are not compelled to practice the virtue of economy to the extent that it becomes a perplexing and consequently a distressing business. The them, therefore, the matter of a guinea or two don't count much, and I expect the children's hospitals have already received and will receive yet more gold pieces for the use and benefit of the poor little sufferers that fill them.

As illustrating "how the poor live," the gallery of the above exhibition is occupied by children and others from the east end of London engaged in their regular occupation of making, according to the exact wording of the advertisements which have appeared in all the papers:

"Match boxes for 2½d a dozen. Shirts for 6½d a dozen. Men's trousers for 40 a pair. Waistcoats, including button-holes, 9½ each."

There one sees representative working men, women and children plying their trades, and a doleful spectacle they present, their starved, pinched features and ragged clothing in striking contrast to the healthy, well-fed and richly clothed bodies of those who come to see them. They may be "cooked" for the occasion, since that is usually one of the features behind the scenes of shows generally, but I apprehend that for every "sight" to be seen in the galleries of Portland hall, West-end, a counterpart, even exaggerated, is to be found easily in the East-end, where "acres upon acres" of shanties are to be seen, in which it is dangerous to breathe for an hour at a stretch an atmosphere charged with infection and poisoned with indescribable effluvia, and where a chance visitor would find it hazardous to be hemmed in by a crowd of roughs who have had hereditarily transmitted to them the maxim that half-bricks were specially designed for the benefit of "strangers."

Perhaps there are among the casual readers of the GAZETTE those who will turn up their delicate noses at this mention of such a subject, and who will feel that I have no right to obtrude such a subject on their attention. But for the especial benefit of such growlers, I wish to say that if they are disposed to be intolerant at the idea of having their attention called to "how the poor live" in London, perhaps they will find it more interesting if they will look a little into the subject of "how the poor live" in their own neighborhood. There was never a saying more pregnant with meaning than that "the poor we have always with us." In Texas, we have no such extremes of prosperity, thank God! as the one here, but if the rich and the philanthropic would only trouble themselves to hunt a little for objects of distress to be relieved, they would find at their own doors, and almost under the shadows of their own homes, many truly deserving poor, who would be made more comfortable and happier if but a little of the money wasted in riotous living by their rich neighbors was judiciously devoted to relieving their most pressing wants.

His royal highness, the Prince of Wales, in a speech made by him at the opening of the Royal College of Music, last May, said: "The time has come when class can no longer stand aloof from class, and that man does his duty best who works most earnestly in bridging over the gulf between different classes, which is the tendency of increased wealth and increased civilization to widen." We have an idea in America that this scion of royalty is a profligate selfish man, who has in his general make-up but little that recommends itself to the right thinking people of the world. But if he will only act up to this sentiment, he will do much to atone for the bushels of wild oats that he has wasted in past years. It is to increased wealth and increased civilization that the poor masses are indebted, in the main, for that wide gulf which to-day separates them from their rich neighbors. To these things are they also indebted for the fact that they have been driven back inch by inch until packed like herrings in a barral, they are to be found herding together in all the larger cities of our own country as well as here, neglected and despised, and left to endure the wrongs and hardships which, if related of a far-off savage tribe, would arouse the sympathies of all the Dorcas societies in the land. "It is the increased civilization of this marvelous age of ours which has made life a victory only for the strong, the gifted, and the specially blest, and left the weak, the poor and the ignorant to work out in their proper persons the theory of the survival of the fittest to their bitter end." A sentiment that has been and is being much "talked" in London, and which is worthy of being considered by the philanthropic at home.

Now let the holders of this increased wealth and the special favorites of this increased civilization combine their forces to undo in part what they both combined to do, so far as it has affected and is likely to affect those who are not the favorites of fortune.

FANNIN COUNTY.

Brevities From Bonham—General, Local and Personal.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

Bonham, February 10.—Business during the past week has been unusually dull, caused by the continued rains, which have kept the roads in bad condition and made it exceedingly unpleasant to be out of doors. Farm work throughout the country is pretty much suspended, but a great deal of plowing was done during the pleasant weather that preceded the present disagreeable spell, and many farmers will be ready to plant and sow on "short notice" whenever the weather will admit.

All of the parties who were charged with stealing goods from the depot have been tried and acquitted, except J. F. Campbell, who was tried on two offences and fined $2.50 and one hour's imprisonment in the county jail in each case.

The truck and hook and ladder outfit of the home Protection fire company have arrived and the boys will now hold themselves in readiness to "tackle" the next fire that occurs. We hope it may be some time before they have an opportunity to display their skill in that line.

Mr. D. C. Wilcox, representing Thompson, Wilson & Co., distillers and wholesale liquor dealers of Paducah, Ky., is in the city. He expresses himself as being favorably impressed with our town, its elegant brick business houses and substantial appearance in general.

The North Texas Medical association meets in this city on the third Tuesday in this month. A cordial invitation to attend is extended to the physicians of the surrounding counties.

Mr. Tom Phillips, the Bonham drummer whose leg was broken at Hillsboro recently, is at home under treatment of Dr. Martin. He is reported as doing well.

Drs. Guy Rowland and J. M. Terry, who have been attending the lectures at Louisville will commence the practice of medicine in a short time, the former locating on High Prairie and the latter at Honey Grove.

Hon. W. A. Evans has been very busy shaking hands and conversing with his many friends since his return from Austin. His course in the legislature is heartily endorsed as far as we have heard an expression on the subject, and we have heard it intimated that he would be solicited to become a candidate for district judge. His age, character and legal attainments eminently qualify him for the position.

CHIHUAHUA.

The Mexican Nickle—Mixed Currency of the Country—Two Americans in a Dungeon.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

Chihuahua, Mexico, February 9.—Nine-tenths of the people of Mexico have been antagonistic to the nickel currency for a full year. One half of the people could not make change or payments with it for six months after issuance began. Fully one-third cannot compute them into money to-day. They have had a year's trial before the public. As a money equivalent for silver dollars, they are a failure. The law of the congress of the United States of Mexico, which they were issued and by the articles of which the people are compelled to allow silver value for them, has been openly defied by banks, importers, merchants and the rabble alike. Importing houses have paid, when they chose, all duties in custom houses called for by invoices in full amounts in nickels at par with silver. This was allowed up to January 1st. By the new law of congress, customs, postoffice and internal revenue stamps can be paid for with one-half nickels and the other half Mexican gold or silver pieces, from New Year's day until February 29th. From March 1st to May 1st, sixty days, thirty per cent, only will be received in federal offices. From May 1st to June 30th, twenty per cent., and from July 1st forward ten per cent. only. Government is prohibited from tendering any sum in payment of its obligations over five per cent. This same last act decrees that the media, (six and a quarter cents) and real (12½ cents) shall be retired. Silver five and ten-cent pieces are ordered coined throughout the republic. The five-cent nickel pieces, coined but not in circulation, are ordered not to be issued. As fast as the same five-cent pieces are received by federal officers they are to be destroyed by regular process. Article 6 of the new law says that the respective states must compel their officials to receive nickels in the same proportion as federal officials are. All parties whosoever, under penalty of fine and imprisonment, must accept nickels in payment of debts due up to the sum of twenty cents only. Copper money having been put out of circulation in the compulsory exchange for nickels during the last thirteen months, the one and two-cent nickel pieces are a necessary evil. The new law does not mention them in any respect. Whether federal and state officers will receive them for retirement is not yet fully determined upon, still up to the present they are accepted.

HOW MANY MILLIONS

of these coins have been issued and distributed over the country none know except the powers that have controlled the business. Messrs. Wexel & Degress, merchants, importers, railroad concession brokers, of the city of Mexico and New York, were alloted contract for the $4,000,000 authorized by congress. They bid the lowest for thd job. Nickel manipulators in Europe and the states made bids. It is alleged that there are $20,000,000 in circulation, of which four only are out by law. Recalling them and change of administration combined will tell the story. I believe that political enmities of the administration caused the people to move against the nickel. This is the year in which, as in our country, a president is to be elected. The

CURRENCY OF MEXICO

is badly conglomerated. It requires a fine financial analeyst to assay it to obtain a trace of well planned finances. The twenty-five cent, fifty cent and one dollar shinplasters, which circulate out of three banks in this state at a discount on their face of eight per cent, below silver money, the thaco and nickle muddle, the one, two, five and ten silver bills of private banks, the premium on Mexican gold one dollars, the quarter and half-dollar pieces not passing at par with dollar pieces, the premium on American paper currency and our gold differing, no premium being allowed on American small change, the premium on American money over Mexican silver and shin-plaster paper is sufficient to puzzle not one only, but a score of Philadelphia lawyers. No change to this state of affairs can be hoped for until there occurs a change of administration, Porferio Diaz, ex-president and general of the army, will sail into the helm of the ship of state. He will wheel the old land into a financial success. His name is as a candidate is already at the masthead of three-fifths of the newspapers of the country. The army is his backer. He is a host in himself. While not in his day to be the Washington of his country, he is its Lincoln. He not only conquered the foreign enemies of the republic, but he set free the slaves of the peonage system of Mexico.

AMERICANS IN A DUNGEON.

Fourteen months ago Henry Hoagland of Virginia and Emil Appel of Iowa were arrested on the statement of a young Jew named Stetthiemer that they had burglarized the store of Shuester & Co., in which Stetthiemer was clerk. There was no evidence, direct or indirect, against them which would hold water before any jury or judge of the universe. The entire American population here were confident that they were innocent. Stetthiemer had his fast women, gambled and squandered money by hundreds on ballet girls of a low variety show brought here by the notorious Con Cadagan of Albuquerque, N. M. Last October Judge Francisco Prieto of the district court acquitted them, exonerated them, gave them honorable names and counselled them to bring suit immediately against Ben Schuester & Co., in whose name Stetthiemer made his charge against them. They were to have been set free then and there. Prosecuting Attorney Ulloa, just appointed to the position, urged by Stetthiemer, had the decision appealed to the supreme court and then left the country. There it is still. These American citizens are in prison. There are several others in whose trials have not ended. Of them more hereafter.

RAILROAD ITEMS.

The railroad companies, where subsidies depend on percentages of custom duties, have an avalanche whirled upon them by the nickel revolution. They can afford to stand it.

The gap in the Mexican Central tonight was 68 miles only. Your people can afford to commence to plan for an excursion to the hall of the Mantezumas. Let them not forget, however, that Chihuahua has many attractions as well as very many excellent business opportunities.

PARKER COUNTY.

Colonel Shannon's Speech—Death of Mrs. Gibson—The Courts.

Correspondence of the Gazette

Weatherford, February 11.—Colonel W. R. Shannon spoke here this evening to a large audience of his constituents, giving an account of his acts and doings while attending the extra session of the legislature. As usual he acquitted himself splendidly, and gave a succinct account of the acts of that body.

Mrs. Mary E. Gibson, wife of J. Matt Gibson, county treasurer of Parker county, died yesterday and was buried this evening.

The district and commissioners courts are in session, but nothing of special importance is doing.

Steamboat Burned.

St. Louis, February 12.—The steamer W. P. Halliday of the New Orleans Anchor Line burned to the water's edge at four o'clock this morning. Private Watchman Matt Brown was the only person on board, and badly burned. He was taken to the city hospital. The boat arrived here Sunday night from New Orleans, discharged her cargo yesterday, and dropped down to the compress, where she was laid up in charge of a watchman. The origin of the fire is unknown. The boat was valued at $75,000; no insurance.

THE COURTS.

In the county court yesterday the jury in the case of Jerome Harris vs. the Missouri Pacific railroad company returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $928. This is the fourth trial of this case and it will probably go to the court of appeals.

The case of Thos. Millington vs. the Texas & Pacific railway company was on trial when the court adjourned until this morning.

The commissioners court was in regular session yesterday considering road matters. All the road overseers for Tarrant county will be appointed at this term of the court.

Austin has a citizen called Tea Garden.

Three persons were buried at the same hour at a Comanche cemetery one day last week.

THE HIGH COURTS.

Decisions Rendered Yesterday at the Galveston Term, 1884.

Galveston, February 12.—The supreme court affirmed—Bonart vs. Waag, from Galveston; Seeligson vs. Brown, from Galveston; Trevino vs. Conta, from Cameron; Wiley & Porter vs. Rogers, from Milam.

Reversed and dismissed—Lay et al. vs. Blankenship & Co., from Caldwell; Ryan vs. Porter, from Burleson.

Reversed and remanded—Scott vs. Scott, from Orange; O'Neill vs. Brown, from Grayson.

Submitted—Texas Banking and Insurance company vs. Turnby et al., from Galveston; Shasburger vs. Heidenheimer, from Galveston; Anderson vs. Martindale & Schultz, from Galveston.

Motion to strike out submitted—Franklin vs. Tiernan, from Galveston.

To Whom it May Concern.

On the first day of May I will have a grand drawing for a handsome gold watch; each individual who is now taking the GAZETTE, or who will subscribe within the next thirty days, will have a chance in the drawing free of charge. None will hold tickets but those who pay promptly. Subscribe at once and secure a chance.

JAS. T. MELTON,
City Circulator.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

The whole early and late the year round need, generously, the healthful stimulus imparted by a wholesome tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To all its purity and efficacy as a remedy and preventive of disease commend it. It checks incipient rheumatism and malarial symptoms, relieves constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness, arrests premature decay of the physical energies, mitigates the infirmities of age, and hastens convalescence. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.