

BANKS AND BANKERS.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK
Of Fort Worth.
Paid in Capital Fund, \$150,000.00
Surplus Fund, 40,000.00
All matters pertaining to Conservative Banking receive careful and prompt attention.
Images drawn on all the principal cities of Europe. Collections a specialty.
TON, S. W. LOMAX, C. B. DAGGETT, JOHN NICHOLS AND G. R. NEWTON.

FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK,
(Successors to Tidball, Van Zandt & Co.), Fort Worth, Texas.
Capital Stock Paid Up, \$125,000.
Surplus Fund, 7,500.
Banking business transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange drawn on all the principal cities of Europe.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Houston and Second Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.
CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$402,500.
DIRECTORS: Wm. M. B. Loyd, J. D. Reed, Zane Cetti, D. C. Bennett, George Jackson and S. B. Burnett.

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
Fort Worth, Texas, Second Street, between Houston and Throckmorton.
CAPITAL PAID IN, \$125,000. SURPLUS FUND, \$10,000.
A general banking business. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange drawn on all the principal cities of Europe.

THE STATE NATIONAL BANK,
Fort Worth, Texas.
CAPITAL PAID IN, \$300,000.00.
A General Banking Business Transacted.

W. C. STERRETT & CO.,
Bankers, San Angela, Texas.
CAPITAL STOCK, \$150,000.
ESTIMENTS. LOANS. COLLECTIONS.
Over Thirty Years' Experience in Land Titles in this State.

Smith's Texas Financial Agency.
Smith & Jarvis Block, 511 Houston Street, Fort Worth, Texas.
Attorney General John D. Templeton, Hon. Blenard Coke, U. S. Senator, Waco; Hon. S. B. Maxey, U. S. Senator, National Bank, Fort Worth; Fort Worth National Bank, Fort Worth; E. S. Co. Bankers, 10 Old Slip, N.Y.; Latham, Alexander & Co., Bankers, Wall St., N.Y.

BATEMAN & BRO.
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants
Nos. 12, 14, 16 and 18 West Second Street, Corner Throckmorton, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
15 Houston Street.

LEWIS BROTHERS & Co.,
Boots and Shoes, Fort Worth, Texas.
LOTS! LOTS!
Texas Investment Company, Limited, will hold a Public Sale of Lots in the

Rosedale, Fairview, Glendale,
Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 15 & 16, 1884.
These properties are located in the most desirable and Desirable Residence Portions of the City.

Rosedale Street Railway
Running Directly Through Them.

ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE,
And on the Most Favorable Terms.
NO MAN
To enable HOME SEEKERS to acquire some of these eligible and delightful lots, will be sold.
For further information apply to
D. BOAZ,
With Texas Investment Co., Limited.

TAYLOR & BARR!

All Summer Goods Must Go. Bargains in Every Department.

WHITE GOODS AND LAWN.

9,922 yards White Piques in 5 lots. These cost the manufacturer 20 cents to 40 cents to make. You can take your choice for 10 cents per yard.
Another summer in White Goods is lot 314-2184 yards of Lace India Lawns at 15, 20 and 25 cents, worth 25, 35 and 50 cents.
Lot 315 is 877 yards White Linen Lawn at 15, 15 and 25 cents, worth 20, 25 and 30 cents.
Lot 334 is Standard Bleach Muslin, 36 inches wide, soft finish, 35¢.
Lot 435 is a splendid quality of bleached Muslin at 10¢.
Lot 436 is White Checked Nainsooks in assorted patterns, best medium Checks, Plaids, etc., at 4¢.
Lot 437 is White Corded Muslin, 32 inches wide; fine Sheer at 15¢, would be cheap at 25¢.
Lot 438 is White Lace Work Plaid Lawns, in beautiful designs, at 15¢.
Lot 439 is White French Lawn Plaids, at 25¢ a yard.
Lot 441 is Fine Persian Lawns, at 25¢ a yard.
Lot 442 is 32-inch India Linen, at 15¢ to 25¢ a yard.
Lot 443 is fine White Victoria Lawns at 30¢ a yard.
Lot 444 is very fine Victoria Lawns at 15¢, 20¢ and 25¢. These are very superior values at the prices.
Lot 445 is Figured Linen Lawns at 15¢; another at 15¢; another at 20¢; another at 25¢; all of most excellent value. In ordering, state what color in the figured shall predominate—black, blue, pink, etc.
Lot 446 is 511 yards of Black and Navy Blue Linen Lawns at 25¢.
Lot 447 is Printed Lawns in great variety of styles, at 5¢; colors fast.
Lot 448 is 22-inch Printed Lawns, in beautiful patterns, at 8¢ a yard.
Lot 449 is 1,000 yards of Pacific Lawns, 32 inches wide, at 8¢ usually sold at 15¢ a yard.
Lot 450 is 32-inch Lawns, very fine quality, Organic patterns, at 15¢; worth 25¢.
Lot 451 is 1,000 yards of French Organies in Plaid and Floral designs, 32 inches wide, at 8¢ a yard.
Lot 452 is choice styles in Printed Figured Blouses in Plaid and Floral designs, 32 inches wide, at 8¢ a yard.
Lot 453 is Staple Gingham. Will be sold at 5¢, usually sold at 12¢.
Lot 454 is a large lot of assorted (both small and large) Plaid Gingham at 15¢ a yard, usual price 15¢.
Lot 455 is an assorted lot of genuine imported Zephyr G. Gingham, including solid colors, checks and stripes in all shades, at the very low price of 15¢ and 20¢ a yard.

Out-of-town orders will be filled C. O. D., with the privilege of examination. All garments not satisfactory can be returned at our expense. Descriptive circular of Our Special Bargains in 472 separate lots, mailed to any address on application. Send your orders for goods and samples to

TAYLOR & BARR, FORT WORTH TEX.

KNOCKED DOWN.

The entire stock of Cantrell & Dillard must be closed by September 1. We therefore offer the large and well-selected stock of

CANTRELL & DILLARD,

209 HOUSTON STREET.

Consisting of diamonds, clocks, jewelry, silver plated ware, gold pens and musical instruments at half price. This is no bogus business, as fixtures are all sold and the entire stock must go by September 1.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Four of the Mexican Conspirators Shot by Order of President Gonzalez.
The Frankfort Convicts Surprised—One of the Posse and Two of the Convicts Killed.
Tom Griffin, the Cherokee Outlaw, Shot at Enfauila—A Postmaster Arrested.

THE BODY FOUND.
BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The dead body of G. H. Tyler, the treasurer of the Boston Bijou Theater company, was found in the water at Hull to-day.

A NEGRO MURDER.
DALLAS, TEX., Aug. 17.—Two negro women fought on Main street to-night, and one nearly carved the other to death with a razor. Jealously was the cause.

HE STOLE A GRIPSACK.
MARSHALL, TEX., Aug. 17.—Simon Lilly, colored, was arrested to-day charged with stealing a gripsack from the Murphy hotel. He was locked up to answer.

KILLED BY HIS SON.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Aug. 17.—Col. Mondia of the Cincinnati Southern railway was killed by his son last evening. The father was drunk and attacked his son. The latter then struck his father with a club and crushed his skull.

ARRESTED FOR AN ATTEMPTED RAPE.
DALLAS, TEX., Aug. 17.—John Sanders was to-day arrested and placed under bond charged with attempting to rape the wife of R. E. Hulbert in East Dallas. Later in the day Sanders and Hulbert met and attempted to kill each other with pistols, but were arrested and placed in jail by Sheriff Smith. Sanders was to-night released on bond for appearance to-morrow.

GOOD BLOOD SPILT FOR BAD.
LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. 17.—About 11 o'clock this morning a man living about nine miles from here notified the sheriff that George Alsop and Theophilus Graves, the two escaped convicts who led the recent revolt in the penitentiary at Frankfort, were seen in that neighborhood. Deputy Sheriff Rogers headed a posse and immediately left for the scene. The convicts were discovered in a corn field of Geo. Cassell, Mr. Cassell joining the posse. The convicts being surprised, immediately opened fire on the posse, killing Geo. Cassell, a prominent farmer. The posse returned the fire, killing both Alsop and Graves.

TWENTY-SEVEN UNITED STATES PRISONERS.
FORT SMITH, ARK., Aug. 17.—Deputy Marshal Wershon arrived here to-day with twenty-seven United States prisoners, among whom are Jasper, a boy of fifteen, and W. J. Meadows are charged with murdering an old negro near the line of the Orange nation. The boy Jasper Ray told several parties about the killing and said

they thought the negro had \$35, but they only got thirty-five cents. S. H. Hamilton is the fourth one charged with murder.

AN EMBEZZLING POSTMASTER.
CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 17.—Postmaster A. R. Johnson, who mysteriously disappeared from Grantsville, West Virginia, a few days ago, was arrested by the government authorities in Covington, Ky., yesterday. Johnson admits of discrepancies in his account with the government, but claims that they amount to only a few dollars.

FOUR CONSPIRATORS SHOT.
CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 17.—It is authoritatively reported that Gen. Gomez and W. Mejia, together with two others whose names cannot now be ascertained, all of whom were implicated in the recent foreshadowed conspiracy to assassinate the president and overthrow the government, have been shot by the order of President Gonzalez.

THE DIARY.
The official publisher of the plan of the conspiracy in their proclamation to the conspirators, says that President Gonzalez, President-elect Diaz and others engaged in the affairs of the government since the revolution of Tuxtepec in 1876, shall forfeit their lives and property.

TOM GRIFFIN SHOT.
FORT SMITH, ARK., Aug. 17.—A report was received to-day of the killing of Tom Griffin, the notorious Cherokee outlaw, at Enfauila, Thursday night at 11 o'clock, by Tom Lindsey. Lindsey was clerking at Miller's store and was in the back room. The door was unlocked and Griffin entered masked and wearing two six-shooters. Lindsey expected him and prepared himself, and when Griffin approached he fired the contents of a double-barreled shotgun into his body, killing him instantly. Griffin left his horse hitched outside packed for travel as though he intended fleeing the country. It is supposed that he desired to kill several persons in the neighborhood before leaving. Griffin was arrested last spring for a murder committed many years ago, and turned over to the Cherokee authorities, but was rescued by his friends who opened the jail at Webbers Falls, allowing all the prisoners to escape. After committing the murder, for which he was arrested, Griffin fled to Central America and remained till last spring, when he was captured. There was a \$1,000 reward offered for his capture by the Cherokee nation and the relatives of his victim.

The City of the Panhandle.
Correspondence of the Gazette.

WICHITA FALLS, TEX., Aug. 17.—Our town is still on the boom. Brick stores are occupied as fast as completed. Mc. Wiley from Louisiana will open a dry goods and clothing store in one of the rooms under the Fall City hotel, which has just been established in the second story of the large stone building on Seventh street.

A sufficient amount has been raised by subscription to employ two water wagons to sprinkle the principal streets, and the work has begun, much to the convenience of all.

About fifty members of the order of Railroad Conductors will be here to-day at noon by special train. They are anxious to see the growing city of the Panhandle. Our citizens will dine them at the Falls City house, and make their visit as pleasant generally as possible.

The Weather.
Special to the Gazette.

MARSHALL, TEX., Aug. 17.—The hot weather is growing oppressive and crops are suffering for want of rain.

FIRE.

The Heart of the City of Greenville, Texas, Destroyed by Midnight Flames.

An Unfortunate City—Desolation Reigns Where Prosperity So Lately Stood.

Forty Business Houses and Numerous Dwellings in Ashes—Total Loss Over \$300,000.

Special to the Gazette.

GREENVILLE, TEX., Aug. 17.—The Banner and Herald combined forces to-day and issued the following extra, giving the details of the great fire: Greenville has again been visited by the demon of destruction. Already she has passed through fires, cyclones and the great hotel horror, but each time she has emerged from the sea of ruins to become more prosperous than before, but this (Sunday) morning has witnessed the crowning calamity so far as the destruction of property is concerned.

At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out mysteriously in the rear of the wooden buildings occupied by J. L. Beal, grocer, and J. N. Herndon, furniture dealer, on South Stonewall street. It is uncertain which building the fire took hold on first, but it was the work of a dastardly incendiary. The wind was blowing strongly from the south and the flames spread with alarming rapidity, destroying two solid wooden blocks on the south of Stonewall street, including the large two-story Coffey hotel. From this the mad flames crossed Washington street and destroyed the splendid brick block on the west side of the square, extending 200 yards up the south side of Lee street. Among the many handsome buildings in this block were Bailey's opera-house, Kaggsdale & Harrison's managed livery and house, and many others given in detail below. To the sorrow of every one the flames also took hold on Hunt county's fine \$40,000 court-house, and it was totally consumed in spite of the efforts of the fire company and the citizens. So fierce were the flames that the streams of water from the engine made no perceptible impression. Stonewall street was also crossed to the east from the Coffey hotel, and half the buildings on the south side of the square were consumed, altogether about forty business houses, half of them excellent brick buildings, were burned, comprising one-half of the business part of Greenville. The feeling in Greenville is of course one of discouragement. Our little city that was so proud and prosperous but yesterday is sorrowful to-day. Our hopes were bright. Our town was becoming solid and beautiful. Our county had recently completed its beautiful court-house after many months of hard times and distress. We were anticipating a business boom of unprecedented proportions for which ample preparations were being made. Our people were proud of their town and Hunt county gloried in Greenville's prosperity.

With brave hearts all the former disasters had ceased to be brooded over and every face was bright. Today's hands blackened walls and ruinous heaps to mock our blasted hopes, and desolation reigns where prosperity lately stood. As an old citizen said this morning as he viewed the ruins, "Greenville has borne her misfortunes bravely, but now I'm heart sick beyond expression. All the offering is taken out of the town now. It does look dreary, indeed, but we are hopeful."

It will take long, but Greenville will rise again. The Dick Hubbard fire company worked nobly, but unfortunately their engine got out of order. But for this the fire could have been choked off at Washington street and the destruction would not have been so great. After that brick block was in flames the heat was so intense that the fire people were powerless. The following details of losses and insurance are as accurate as it is possible to obtain at this hour. There are doubtless some mistakes and some crude estimates: A. F. Clements, on stock \$1,000, insurance \$500; J. S. Coffey furniture and hotel fixtures \$2,500, insurance \$1,250; M. M. Arnold damage to two brick buildings \$1,000, covered with insurance; loss on frame building \$800, insurance not stated; A. M. Davison damage to stock \$1,800, fully insured; J. D. Hargrave loss on buildings and photograph gallery \$1,500, insurance \$750; C. W. Cherry picture gallery \$350, insurance \$175; E. Avey stock \$150, no insurance; Patty & Samuels stock \$5,500, insurance \$4,200; Lattimer & German stock \$1,500, insurance \$600; J. Wegger shoe shop \$300, no insurance; J. T. Wise & Bro. stock \$11,500, insurance \$5,000; Briscoe & Mattox stock \$4,500, insured; Garnett & Bros. stock \$5,000, insurance \$4,700; J. L. Beal, stock \$3,000, insurance \$2,000; S. J. McKnight, stock \$8,000, insurance \$5,000; Jenkins & Germany, stock \$4,000, insurance \$3,000; J. N. Cook, saloon stock \$3,100, insurance \$2,300; Ira O. Wyse, stock and building \$12,000, insurance \$3,500; K. L. Lowmester, stock \$10,000, insurance \$2,500; Farness & Yeakum, library and office furniture \$2,000, insurance \$500; Mathews & Bro., feed and harness, \$250; Masonic lodge, building and furniture \$2,200, insurance \$1,200; Ed. Schiff, three frame buildings, 1,200, insurance \$850; Mandelbaum & Co., damage to stock \$4,000, covered with insurance; E. A. Hill, stock \$400, no insurance; Hunt county court-house building \$40,000, insurance \$31,000; J. S. Sherrill, loss on building \$500, insurance \$300; R. A. McMurray, loss on grain \$475, no insurance; E. W. Harris, Herald office and library \$3,500, insurance \$1,600; T. J. Hadley, stock and saloon fixtures \$3,000, insurance \$1,500; B. M. Hawkins, two real estates and livery stable \$5,000, insurance \$1,500; J. C. Shelton & Co., butchers, \$1,000, no insurance; J. M. Gee & Co., stock of groceries \$8,000, insurance \$5,000; W. C. Wells, saloon, \$5,500, insurance \$3,500; Telephone company, \$500; Mrs. E. E. Matthews, damage to brick building \$400, covered by insurance; J. S. Sawyer, frame store house, \$550, insurance \$400; Mrs.

A. B. Watson, hotel building, \$5,000, insurance \$2,500; residence, \$1,000, insurance not asserted; J. W. Cook, furniture, \$500, damage fully recovered; C. Harpold, small stock of confectioneries, \$100 loss; A. Cameron, lumber for the new opera-house, \$600, no insurance; A. Sanger, damage to goods, \$1,000, fully insured; W. Louisiana, stock of groceries \$4,500, insurance \$3,000; A. W. Wehrman, jewelry \$600, insurance \$500; S. J. Tull, dentist outfit \$200, no insurance; Mrs. Martin, hotel \$1,200, insurance \$600; W. H. Collins, hotel building and furniture, \$3,500, insurance \$1,000; C. A. Lanford & Co., butchers, \$1,000, no insurance; Kaggsdale & Harrison, hardware and machinery \$35,000, insurance \$35,000; Wm. Harrison brick building \$10,500, insurance \$10,000; J. J. Cooper two frame stores \$3,000, no insurance; J. F. Stockwell loss on goods \$6,000, insurance \$3,500; J. F. Stockwell & Bro. frame building \$400, insurance \$400; Mrs. A. J. Hale and heirs frame building \$1,200, insurance \$200; A. M. Hufstader saddlery \$2,500, insurance \$2,000; Levy & Harrison, brick building \$7,000, insurance not stated; R. K. Love brick building and stock \$14,000, insurance \$9,000; J. C. R. Hayes two brick buildings \$12,000, insurance not stated; Russell & Talney, brick opera-house, \$15,000, insurance not stated; J. A. Maupin, brick building \$3,500, insurance \$1,500; R. M. Bound's brick building, \$7,000, insurance \$3,400; D. Uptegrove, brick building \$3,000, insurance \$1,600; Thomas Brown, two brick buildings, \$6,000, insurance \$3,000; Fishmaker & Melver's barber shop, \$500, no insurance; Fisher & Bros. \$2,000, insurance \$1,000; insurance, not known; Ross & Harrison, stock, \$750, insurance not stated; Crockett & Boone, one job press, \$250, insured; Mrs. Lou Shepherd, millinery, \$1,200, no insurance; J. D. Tassier, two brick buildings and stock of furniture, \$9,000, insurance \$4,000; J. N. Herndon, furniture, \$4,000, insured for \$2,000; Mrs. Herndon, millinery, \$1,000, insured for \$200; Marshall & Stinson, lawyers, \$3,000, no insurance.

The total losses will foot up over \$300,000; total insurance, \$200,000.

It is impossible at this time to get the exact amount of insurance on each of the insured buildings. Some of the insurance companies were lost. After the floor of the second story of the court-house had burned through, Mr. C. W. Collin, our tax collector, offered \$100 to any one who would go into his office and get out his private papers. Mr. Phil Roberts went in and secured them, but received a painful wound in the hands.

Hadley on the Morey Letter.
NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—H. H. Hadley, whom John S. Davenport charges with having forged the Morey letter, on being interviewed denied emphatically having forged or written the Morey letters, and branded as a lie Davenport's assertion that he confessed the forgery. He asserts that he never saw or heard of the letter until published in the public prints. He admitted having investigated the question of its authorship at the request of the Democratic national committee, but he asserts that nothing ever came to his knowledge implicating any member of the committee in the affair. At the request of prominent Democrats he offered a reward of \$2,500 in 1881 for the discovery of the author of the letter and made a memorandum of the entire affair, which he gave to an intimate friend to publish in case of his death, if he thought best. He would not come with his friends, and if they considered best he would publish his conclusions, which he says are sustained by unquestionable documentary evidence, and he declares that Senator Barnum has nothing to hide in regard to his connection with the matter, and in conclusion he said:

"In due time I shall speak for myself, and when I do it will be effectually."

An Interview With Lieut. Greely.
BOSTON, MASS., Aug. 17.—In an interview at Postmaster Lieut. Greely said as to the reports of a division in the expedition in regard to the story of two factions with Lieut. Kialingbury in charge of the opposition:

"I say that it is totally false, having no foundation whatever. Troubles between Kialingbury and myself occurred in 1881, the first year of the expedition. He desired to be relieved from duty, and I, not wishing to retain a man against his will, although I had the power to do so, gave him his liberty. It is my impression that he desired to return to the United States. He went southward, but returned to duty. I treated him as though nothing had happened, and when Lockwood died I gave Kialingbury the second place in the expedition."

"What do you say about the condition of Kialingbury's body?" asked the reporter.

"I say that it is new, and horrible news to me. All these later disclosures and terrible charges come upon me with awful suddenness. I can truthfully say that I have suffered more mental anguish these last few days than I did in all my sojourn at the north when the chances were a hundred to one against me. I can truthfully say that if there were any cannibals, and there now seems to be no doubt about the man-eating, it was done in secrecy and entirely without my knowledge and contrary to my discipline. I can give no strong denial. I have demanded an investigation and it will come in time; but I can say nothing more than I have already stated. All my papers and Kialingbury's diary, Lockwood's diary, and in fact every scrap of paper relative to the expedition, are in charge of the war department at Washington. The case of the Thetis will testify that the body was not mutilated in any way. The hopeless state of the body ought to convince any body that we are not cannibals. Since my return from Newburyport every one of my men have called on me. They came in a body and assured me emphatically that they never touched plausibly that the bodies of about a dozen men, and each about a dozen men, were found. Perhaps there was a dead body on the bodies of those who died before."