

# Daily Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The constant requests to send THE GAZETTE on promise of future remittance compels us to call the attention of all our friends and patrons to the fact that no name is entered on our books unless the order for subscription is accompanied by the money.

THE GAZETTE cannot afford to open accounts for subscriptions, and attention to the invariable rule of the office is respectfully solicited, as it will not be deviated from in any case.

THE CRUEL SMALL-POX WAR IS OVER. Come to Texas.

DE LERSSERS still counts on digging that inter-oceanic canal.

It begins to look more and more like a quarantine for revenue only.

THE QUARANTINE TRICK HAS BEEN PLAYED. All Texas suffered for Dallas' spite.

DALLAS is a fine field for a first-class morning paper and a first-class mayor.

"THE SECOND WARD PUBLIC SCHOOL WAS DISMISSED YESTERDAY AT 12" for dinner.

WHY WOULDN'T AUSTIN BE A PROPER AND MOST SUITABLE PLACE FOR THE STATE CONVENTION?

DR. SWARINGEN, state health officer, has been to Dallas. The quarantine will be raised.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF OUR SISTER CITY OF EAST DALLAS HAS NOT YET DENIED MR. PRINCE'S STATEMENT.

QUARANTINE HAS COST TEXAS A DEAL OF MONEY. It is likely to cost Dallas something extra in damage suits.

IN DALLAS HAD BEEN SO SHOWN AS IT THOUGHT IT WAS, IT WOULD HAVE RAISED THAT QUARANTINE BEFORE DR. SWARINGEN GOT THERE.

THE STATE HEALTH OFFICERS WILL INVESTIGATE THE RIGHT OF AN APPOINTEE OF THE DALLAS CITY COUNCIL TO SUPERVISION IN TARRANT COUNTY.

WITH THE MELANCHOLY EXAMPLE OF SIR CHARLES DILKE AS A WARNING, A CERTAIN LONE STAR POLITICIAN HAS NEED TO WATCH HIMSELF VERY CAREFULLY.

FOR ALL THE SENSATIONAL REPORTS OF SMALL-POX IN TEXAS, SENT OUT TO PAPERS IN OTHER STATES, AND FOR THE INJURY DONE TEXAS THEREBY, LET DALLAS ANSWER.

THE DALLAS TIMES HAS BEEN THREATENING A DARK HORSE FOR GOVERNOR. It is shrewdly guessed that Mayor John Henry Brown is the Times' dark horse for governor.

AT CINCINNATI DR. CRANDALL READ AN ESSAY, GAZETTE telegrams failed to record whether or not the good doctor advised the people of Porkopolis to "pulverize the rum power."

NOW FOR THE DAMAGE SUITS. But, alas, there is no recourse for poor, old Texas and the merchants of North Texas towns and the railroads. Dallas has danced; let it pay the fiddler.

"THE QUARANTINE IS UNNECESSARY," SAYS DR. SWARINGEN, state health officer. Dallas thought to hurt Fort Worth only, but it has hurt itself and all Texas by doing an "unnecessary thing."

SIX HUNDRED MILWAUKEE BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS HAVE GONE ON A STRIKE. Will they stick to the last or will they peg out? If they are well heeled, they may make their employers too the mark.

IN BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE OF FORT WORTH, THE GAZETTE tenders to the afflicted city of Dallas tenderest sympathy in this hour of its humiliation for possessing an "uncontrollable" "epidemic" of meanness.

DOWN WITH YOUR BLACK FLAG, DEARLY BELOVED "SISTER CITY." You have robbed all Texas, and your only reward is the medical and official exposure of your detestable methods and your fear of Fort Worth enterprise.

BANNEY GRASS COULD GO THROUGH FROM FORT WORTH TO DALLAS DEBATE THE QUARANTINE. Perhaps the courts of Texas will

yet decide why a less prominent citizen was not also permitted to pass the vigilant Dr. Newsom.

THE ATTEMPT TO MAKE THE GAZETTE OUT A FEE TO THE WORKINGMAN causes the public to smile audibly. It attaches to such statements the same degree of credibility as belongs to some of the remarkable stories of Col. Joseph Mulhatten.

WITH DEEP "RELUCTANCE" WE DO HEREBY proclaim the lifeless meanness of a "sister city"—Dallas, Tex. "Quarantine is unnecessary," and yet Dallas established quarantine to hurt Fort Worth, and thereby did the state irreparable injury.

DR. NEWSOM WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY to unload some of that \$8.33 1-3 per diem he has been earning at an "unnecessary" quarantine. The details of the suit to be brought against Dallas and Dr. Newsom will be found in our local columns to-day.

THIS LEASE PRESS NEVER TIRE OF SAYING THAT "free grass is not an issue." "The land question is settled and cannot be revived," they say. Gen. Ross and Col. Swain do not seem to think so, for they give more attention to this question than to any other.

DALLAS CAN HIRE DR. NEWSOM TO "inspect" people from Laredo, San Antonio, Austin, Waco, Fort Worth and other towns along the Missouri Pacific, but no more discrimination against Fort Worth, says Dr. Swearingen, the state health officer. Dr. Newsom will cost Dallas \$8.33 1-3 per day.

PARIS FEELS INDEPENDENT. It has signed a contract with the St. Louis & San Francisco, and very naturally thinks the presence of two trunk lines will attract more local roads. The plucky little city has its spinal column strengthened also by the fact of the extension of the Central from Roberts to Paris.

THE GAZETTE DON'T LIKE THE WAY THE NEWS came to be chosen the organ of the sheriff. Hush, we can tell. The News wanted to be organ, and bend the supple hinges of the knee that thrift might follow fawning. (Waco Examiner.)

WE ARE CURIOUS TO ALL ABOUT IT. THE GAZETTE wants to learn the secret of an even, symmetrical development.

DALLAS QUARANTINE AGAINST FORT WORTH and the Fort is mad, but Dallas don't care. Her motto is "no with the best." (Cleveland Telegram.)

THE EVIDENCE DAILY ACCUMULATES OF THE injury done all Texas by the senseless and malicious action of Dallas. It thought to hurt Fort Worth only, but the evil was greater, and Dallas doesn't care.

DR. OSBORNE SAID QUARANTINE WAS folly; that didn't count. Dr. McKenzie said quarantine was ignorance or spite; that didn't count. Dr. Swann said quarantine was not justifiable; that didn't count. And now Dr. Swearingen, state health officer, says quarantine is unnecessary; that will count. Disperse, you municipal pirates, disperse.

SENATOR GEORGE MADE A VERY WEAK argument in favor of the constitutionality of the Blair bill when he showed that other appropriations of doubtful constitutionality were made by congress. A thousand such appropriations could not excuse or legalize another. If the Blair bill has no stronger claim to support than that it is no worse than some other bills that were passed it ought to be defeated.

WHERE THEY ARE. WHITEHOUSE, TEX., Feb. 22, 1896. To the Editor of the Gazette.

Will you please answer to your daily for the satisfaction of your many subscribers. Where are the commissioners appointed by the United States government and the governor of Texas to run the Greer county line? I frequently hear the question asked, where are these commissioners and what are they doing? but I never hear any answer, and oblige, yours truly.

A. M. AMICK.

A SPECIAL IN TUESDAY'S GAZETTE located the commissioners at Galveston, where they came together to attend to a little preliminary business. What was done is not known, as the meeting was held with closed doors. It is not likely that they have done anything yet.

PRIVATE VERSUS GENERAL. ARE YOU A CANDIDATE? I Am. Me, Too.

Question—Will your name go for purpose to be my name placed before the Democratic convention for nomination as a candidate for governor?

Col. Swain—I presume it will.

THIS SEEMS TO BE AN ISSUE. Modify the Lease, Pretty Near Free Grass.

Col. Swain—Lease the school lands in such manner as not to interfere with the settlement of the country.

I believe yet the school lands can be leased in such a manner as to realize a large revenue, while at the same time they may be sold to actual settlers.

I would suggest that the legislature place these lands in the control of a bounded officer.

I would also advise that the legislature authoritatively declare these lands shall not be trespassed upon.

I would advise a system of control of the lands that would encourage the farmer to enter upon and cultivate them.

I would also offer such reasonable inducement

to the stockmen to lease them that such as were not desired for the settler would yield a revenue for the schools.

Every acre of land sold at the minimum price will yield the school fund 10 cents annually in the way of interest, while we could not hope for more than 5 cents from leases.

The legislature might provide in a general way that in certain defined boundaries no land should be leased.

[The suggestion being made that under this system some of the land would be subject to free use, Gen. Ross replied:]

The benefit of free grass would inure almost altogether to the settler and farmer in such localities as were being settled up, proving an encouragement to settlement.

AS TO CONVICT LABOR. Keep Them in Walls. Make Them Work.

Col. Swain—I would endeavor to provide penitentiaries in which to confine every convict. I believe they can be made self-sustaining in prison.

I would urge the building of additional penitentiaries, as many as required and as speedily as the circumstances would permit without increasing taxation.

I would not be willing to see the people taxed to support the convicts in idleness as long as they can be utilized upon farms.

I also think the number of felony convictions can be reduced by a change in our criminal laws. I am also in favor of establishing a reformatory for youths under seventeen years of age who may be convicted of a felony.

LOOK OUT IMPRACTICABLE, BUT NOT UNDOUBTEDLY. Col. Swain—From my own experience, I deem prohibition in counties and for the state impracticable, but I do not deem it undemocratic, unless impracticability may be deemed undemocratic.

I know the great bulk of voters in Texas who favor prohibition or local option are Democrats, too true in the faith to withdraw from it because they may not be able to engrail upon it their peculiar notions.

THE KNIGHTS AND THE ALLIANCE. Nor I. Gen. Ross—I am not in a position to give you any information on these questions, not being a member of these orders or societies.

I have not given the subject any attention for I suppose these organizations are men belonging to all parties, and not likely to abandon political associations, creeds and convictions without some grave cause for it, which would appear on the surface.

I think, as all other classes are banding together for the protection of their interests, it is perfectly proper and right that these organizations should exist.

TO PRESERVE THE PEACE OF SOCIETY AND THE RIGHTS OF PROPERTY AND INDIVIDUALS. The state must provide a tribunal for the settlement of these disputes, open alike to the laborers and the capitalist corporation, with simple jurisdiction to hear and determine, and full power and authority to execute its judgments.

THE QUESTION SETTLED. San Antonio Light. The Northern Texas papers are now occupying themselves with discussing the probabilities of the near arrival of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, and all the ambitious cities of that section are bidding for its terminus.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company is one of the parties in the United States, and will not allow itself to be dictated to. The present break in the transcontinental railroad pool is the result of its independence. This being the character and independence of that company, it is folly to suppose that it will stop in Northern Texas and be at the mercy of the balance of the railroad companies in the state. If once it comes to this direction, it will never stop till it reaches the waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

The scramble for its terminus will be between Aransas Pass, Galveston and Sabine Pass. Right here the Light puts in a bid for Aransas Pass and invites the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad via San Antonio.

JUDGE TERRELL. His Views Nine Years Ago in Conformity With His Views Now.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 23, 1896. To the Editor of the Gazette.

In your issue of February 22, you refer to Judge Terrell's address at the university of Missouri last June, on the dangers of the growth of corporate power, as foreshadowing his candidacy for the United States senate and as an effort to capture the Knights of Labor and Farmers' alliance.

I include an extract from a speech made by Judge Terrell in 1877, just nine years ago, before an agricultural association at Georgetown, and taken from a pamphlet copy in my possession, at a time when there were no Knights of Labor or Farmers' alliance in Texas.

I ask you in justice to publish it. Respectfully, CIVIS.

EXTRACT FROM SPEECH OF JUDGE TERRELL AT GEORGETOWN, OCT. 11, 1877.

I incline to believe that no state can long exist in which universal suffrage prevails, where a majority of the people consists of discontented laborers, who own no property, and where the minority interested in corporations and perpetuities, control the policy of the state. This must be especially true in states where the laborer has been educated under a free school system; being educated, he sees the authority of government prostituted to enriching corporations under the plea of developing the state, and which claim, under the doctrine of vested rights, perpetual privileges; while no special legislation is dreamed of for him.

He is in his pipe with tobacco which pays a duty to government, and lights it with a match from a box which also has no government sign of revenue, while he labors to force the vast products of which under the operation of the tariff, pay no duty to the government, but enrich still more the millionaire.

It may be that he works for a railroad corporation, whose stock he has been educated to defend, and whose employees, expecting a dividend on standing to his post through sunshine and storms, with 100 lives daily depending on his skill and fidelity, he sees the palace car of the railroad king go by, and knows that his \$20,000 salary has a man look for relief. But in fact our power in his care tells him it has no power to interfere. It is strange that discontent should be widespread when corporations have so nearly absorbed every power in the state; that congress has been considering, and will again gravely consider, whether the bonds of the extent of \$250,000,000 to build another railroad for private owners? Such is the discontent felt by labor in other states, and duty to ourselves requires us to seriously think not only of its causes, but how to avert it.

Sooner than we think, we may be required to consider whether our government, with its present corruptions, meets the ends of government; whether the man has outgrown the garment made for him. Governments are but human institutions; as they exist only from the necessities, so they should endure only through the consent of the masses. All power, whether of one man or many, whether of government of the individual, no matter where, or in what interest it is exercised, bears in itself an element of proneness to abuse, which makes it necessary that it should be limited. With us this limitation exists nowhere but in a written constitution, which is powerless in the absence of public virtue. But in fact our constitutions are ignored, and the policy of this administration or that administration becomes practically the organic law. There is nothing but exact fidelity to the constitution which will secure the freedom of every right, interest and opinion, with the full manifestation of its legal existence, and which will prevent such, not only from en-

A Dirty Trick. Paris News.

It looks as if Dallas had not treated Fort Worth right about that little small-pox matter.

On With "the Bust." Banderita Gazette.

The Fort Worth Bust is a real entity every Sunday. It looks as if it would "bust" the wrapper.

A Booming Town. Midlothian News.

The Fort Worth & New Orleans will infuse any quantity of good boom—warranted fresh and pure—into our little town.

Thanks; It is Postponed. Breckenridge Texas.

It is to be hoped that the "bust" which THE GAZETTE is looking ahead for will be delayed as long as possible. It is a fine paper and deserves long life.

And Injuries to All Texas. Galveston Tribune.

The Fort Worth papers are at least on one question. They present a solid front in denouncing the action of Dallas in quarantining against that city. There is no doubt that the move was hasty and ill advised.

What Dallas Has Done for Fort Worth. Galveston Tribune.

The New Orleans papers seem to be laboring under the supposition that Texas is full of small-pox, and that the Crescent city should quarantine against it. As far as can be learned there is no cause for alarm, as the dreaded scourge has only appeared at a few points in this state, and is well under control.

What Dallas Did for Waco. Waco Day.

A good many people refuse to credit the statements published in the Day that there is no small-pox in the city, although our information comes from the highest sources, and from those in a position to know the facts as they exist. We shall withhold nothing from our readers, but propose at the same time to give no credit to the wild rumors, except to trace them to their source and ascertain what credence must be placed in them.

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croaching on, but from oppressing the others, or that can produce harmony or insure permanence in any free government. Standing armies can not do it. Yet Gen. McClellan appeared before the people a few days ago in a letter in which he advised that a strong standing army be kept in times of peace, "to keep the peace." This is what Europe does. But her armies sustain a titled nobility and an aristocracy of gentlemen; ours would be created to protect in their special privileges the speckled progeny of—cash, cotton, spindles and railroad stock. Let the hundreds of statesmen be cured by a standing army and like the Roman senate in the time of Augustus, we would have the semblance of freedom but would be the slaves of power. Even if the experiment should seem to succeed, we must not forget that the Praetorian guard once veered with the fickle populace and sold their nation for a gratuity; nor should we forget that other fact, that the very army created to control would be recruited from the ranks of labor.

Privileged classes, fattened by indirect subsidies, and corporations too powerful for control on the one hand, with unemployed or starving labor on the other, present a problem under a government which proposes to secure the "general welfare," which must be solved, and which, like Banquo's ghost, will not be down. How its solution will be reached no man can say. In the light of the past we can all see that it will not be by unfriendly legislation against corporations, which represent four thousand millions of money. Capital created by legislative oppression will not be destroyed without a struggle, and we must not forget that money secures armies.

The proposition sometimes urged throughout the North that government shall control all enterprises moved by capital that the laborer shall share with the owner in the profits, can never be accomplished without a struggle. That might equally well conditions, but would banish civilization. The subject is one before which the press for once stands appalled, but its silence is only the stillness of despotism shall succeed the agitations of passion elsewhere, let us do as little as possible to hasten such a result here.

AT CINCINNATI. The Texas Delegation as Dished Up by a Porkopolis Reporter. Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Texas delegation has come the furthest, is the largest, the jolliest and its members the youngest. They appear prosperous, and are nearly all temperance men.

Hon. L. L. Foster of the Groesbeck New Era is, perhaps, the most distinguished of the party in this state. He is a Georgian, twelve years in Texas; a prominent Baptist, able writer and speaker of the house of representatives. He wears a black beard, is about thirty-five years old, sober-looking and dignified, and yet, the boys say, can tell a splendid story.

J. W. Mitchell, one of the editorial writers on the Houston Post, is an Ohioan, a little dapper in appearance, but an able writer. He is also a representative of the young Texas press.

Judge J. B. Davis of the Mount Vernon Herald is president of the association, and stands very high in his country. He is a young man of prominence as a lawyer, and is a native of this state thirty-five years.

He said that the judge owes his election to the presidency to the successful manner in which he related the beautiful story of the Irishman's "Three Graces."

Capt. T. J. Walker is one of the most dignified and prepossessing of the party. He is about thirty-eight years old, a Virginian, and has lived twenty years in Kaufman county. The Terrell Star is said to be one of the best weeklies in the state. He is very favorably impressed with the beauty of Cincinnati and its important relations to the South.

S. A. Fishburn is a native Texan, twenty-five years old, edits the Mexia Ledger; a fine-looking young gentleman.

Maj. J. G. Rankin, editor and publisher of the Daily Banner at Brenham, is another native Texan, about forty years old; was in the late civil war, since which struggle he has published the Banner. Maj. Rankin is a zealous Democrat, a good companion, and practically and thoroughly opposed to prohibition.

J. P. Bridges of the Luling Signal is one of those whole-souled, genial fellows whose happy, fun-loving disposition counts for more in the pleasure of his party. He is a native of the state he represents.

C. E. Gilbert is owner and editor of the Daily Reporter in the well-known, magic city of Abilene, in the western part of Texas. Gilbert is secretary of the association, a prominent Democrat of the state, an enthusiast on the beauty and wealth of resources of his country, and the future greatness of his state. The city of Abilene is only five years old, and has a population of 5000. Five years ago there was not a house within sight of the location of the town. Mr. Gilbert is an Alabamian, thirty years old, and an enterprising man.

Dr. J. B. Crandall of the Galveston Advertiser, the temperance journal of the state, is a young man, but a whole team. He is a trenchant writer, good orator, discusses prohibition every opportunity, and seems confident of the success of the measure in the next few years. He is a like Cincinnati, and may buy it.

A. D. Rust is one of the oldest men in the party—fifty, probably. He edits the McGregor Plaindealer, and is an enterprising gentleman. His son, E. G. Rust, with his wife, is from Dallas. The younger Rust is editor and publisher of the Dallas Mercury, a Saturday evening journal.

R. M. Roberts, of the Indian Journal, Muskogee, L. P., the youngest journalist in attendance on the international convention—only twenty years old, but bright and intelligent.

J. L. Watson, one of the proprietors of the Houston Daily Post, is only twenty-six years old, and a former student of this state. He is not only handsome, but single, and always has an eye for pretty women. His paper is the leading Democratic paper of his state.

L. W. Clark is a solid-looking young man of perhaps twenty-eight years; has been editor and publisher of the Bryan Pilot for years, and practices law. He is a Tennesseean, and proud of his adopted state.

INTERSTATE CONVENTION. JACKSON, TENN., Feb. 24.—The Interstate Agricultural and Industrial convention met here yesterday. The following states were represented: Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Louisiana, Nebraska, New York, Georgia, Arkansas and Missouri. Hon. A. J. McWhorter of Tennessee delivered the address of welcome. Hon. M. D. Pratt of Wisconsin was chosen permanent president.

An address was made by S. D. Iowa read a paper on grass and was followed by Clinton Brabbitt on the same subject. A. P. Forney also read a paper showing the necessity of grasses in all parts of the country.

Good news for home. St. Jacobs Oil conquers rheumatic and neuralgic pains.

TEXAS POLITICS.

Public Sentiment in the Lone Star State as Reflected by the Press.

What the Texas Newspapers Say of Texas Politicians and Political Hopes and Chances.

As attorney-general, Charley Culberson would make himself felt. He is a chip