IT PANS OUT.

Master Bricklayers Say They Are Ready to Take Contracts from Responsible Persons.

Item of Interest to Gainesville and Cooke County Await Cleveland's Signature.

One Cool Million Fred Brown Awarded a Patent on His Great Telephone.

Bricklayers Resolute.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The following resolutions were adopted by the Master Bricklayers' association here last night:

Texas, the journeymen bricklayers, represented by delegates chosen by themselves, assembled in convention in St. Louis in January, 1886, adopted by a large majority the resolution that on and after May, 1886, nine hours would constitute a day's work, and whereas, reports are current upon the streets of this city and elsewhere that master bricklayers decline to make estimates on a contract for brickwork in this city and district, be it

Resolved, that in accordance with the spirit and resolution of the journeymen bricklayers in convention assembled, that we, the master bricklayers' of Washington, do hereby and do accept in good faith the following resolution, and that on and after May 3, 1886, nine hours will constitute a days work, except on Saturday, when eight hours will constitute a full day's work for a full day's pay; and be it

Resolved, that we never have and do not propose to decline to make estimates for contract for brick-work, when the same are offering are reliable and responsible.

LAND PURCHASE.

In its evening session last night the house passed the bill appropriating $5000 for the purchase of 310 acres of land near San Antonio, now used as a drill-ground for the government.

SENATE BILLS.

The bills authorizing the Red River Bridge company to maintain a bridge across Red river, and the bill granting to Gainesville & Chickasaw Bridge company the consent of the United States to construct and maintain a bridge over Red river at or near Brown's ferry, in Cooke county, passed the senate yesterday, and only awaits the president's signature to become law.

The labor investigation committee will visit Fort Worth, Denison, Marshall, Texarkana and other places in Texas, returning via Hot Springs and St. Louis.

PATENTS.

Texas patents issued to-day: Fred. Brown, Fort Worth, magneto telephone apparatus.

James W. Lipan, smoke generator.

J. Labauve, Edna, wire stretcher.

J. H. Ledbetter, Dallas, spark arrester.

Julius A. Lewis, Galveston, blind adjuster.

J. D. Lloyd, Johnson City, cultivator.

A. Luxenberg and E. Sachs, San Pedro, stamp canceler.

S. Marshall and R. W. Savage, Tyler, obtaining a lubricant from the cactus plant.

Frank Specht, Jacksboro, shingling machine.

John C. Wilson, Brownwood, feed cutter.

Douglas W. Wright, Kyle, combination switch.

POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal service changes: Jasper to Cairo, after May 10; extend service to the new town of Cairo, Beaumont to Cairo, from May 10; curtail service, to end at new Cairo.

Mail-messenger service established: Logansport, Shelby county, from Logansport, 12 miles, for service twice a week.

Mail-messenger service discontinued: Cherokee county, from Kansas & Texas Short Line railway, from May 15.

Officials: J. W. Campbell, El Paso; Thos F. Dumble, Houston, Tex.

A Favorable Report.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The senate committee on postoffices and post roads this evening directed a favorable report on the case of Mrs. Thompson to be postmaster at Louisville.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The senate executive session to-day cleared its calendar of nominations. The only confirmation made public was that of C. M. Zick to be governor of Arizona.

The nomination of R. M. Dermont, receiver-general of Utah, adversely reported from the public lands committee, was recommitted.

The rejection of C. R. Pollard as associate justice of the supreme court of Montana is officially announced.

The president has granted a respite of three weeks in the case of Antonio Narvaez, who was sentenced to be hanged on the next Friday.

Nominations: F. Ellision of Indiana, consul at Ascuncion.

Postmasters: T. C. McConnell, Brownwood, Tex.; DeLelive L. Harkness, Berlin, Wis.; W. Woodson, Red Bluff, Cal.; J. Hampton, Eureka Springs, Ark.; Edward W. Clark, Valley City, D. T.

The senate committee on foreign relations unanimously ordered a favorable report on Frye's bill to promote political and commercial prosperity of the American nations. It provides for a congress of the American nations.

LAREDO.

Mexican Falls and Kills Himself—Greasers' Fourth of July.

Special to the Gazette.

LAREDO, TEX., May 5.—Custobal Saavides, a young Mexican, while deeding the bank of the river to-day, fell and discharged his pistol. The ball passed through the bowels, from which he died a few hours later.

The Mexican residents on the opposite side of the river are celebrating their Fourth of July with a grand display of fireworks.

THE RAILROADS.

President Strong and Party.

Special to the Gazette.

CLEBURNE, TEX., May 5.—Mr. Strong, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, and President Sealy of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad, passed here this evening on route for Dallas. Before the special car conveying these gentlemen reached Cleburne, Mr. S. Allen, president of the board of trade, telegraphed Mr. Sealy inviting him and his party to stop over and take a look at the city, but Mr. Sealy replied that their arrangements were such that it would be impossible for them to do so.

Railroad Meeting.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., May 5.—Another railroad meeting was held in representative hall to-night, and a number of wealthy and leading citizens were present. Judge Fulmore presided, with Calvin Satterfield secretary. An executive committee of twenty-four citizens was appointed to see if sufficient money could be raised to meet the views of the people of Bastrop, and provide for the survey of the road to that place. Among the committee are John Bremond, Lewis Hancock, Walter Tips, J. T. Brackenridge, J. L. Driskill, G. W. Littlefield and A. P. Wooldridge.

Between the Forts.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

WHITEWRIGHT, TEX., May 4.—An article in THE GAZETTE of March 28, concerning the 'Frisco trunk line from Fort Worth to Fort Smith, Ark., has created considerable stir in this section, and the people of Whitewright express themselves as being willing to contribute largely to the enterprise. And the pass-word is "on to the Forts."

This is the richest grain growing portion of the state, and a direct line to St. Louis would not only be a great convenience to us, but would help Fort Worth, as it is a long journey to the Fort by the present railroad facilities. Our citizens are anxious to see the Fort become the greatest railroad center of the Southwest, and they want direct connection with the central city of the state.

Cisco's Line.

Special to the Gazette.

CISCO, TEX., May 5.—Yesterday morning delegates all along the proposed line of the St. Joe, Oklahoma, Wichita Falls, Cisco, San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad through Texas, met in J. E. Luse's law office, where they worked quietly and harmoniously all day and until 11 o'clock last night. Judge T. B. Wheeler of Cisco acted as chairman, and J. E. Ryns of Graham, secretary. Reports of all the committees were received and acted upon at the night session, after which the committee adjourned in good order. The entire delegation was banqueted at the City hotel, where there was found an abundance of good things of the season, and the merry party of magnates did it ample justice.

All Favor the 'Frisco.

Special to the Gazette.

MCKINNEY, TEX., May 5.—Whitt Roach, who resides in Southwest Collin, was in the city to-day, and expressed himself in reference to the proposed extention of the 'Frisco to Fort Worth. "I was engineer on the Union Pacific before the war, and I came South to keep the boys from being whipped; but I didn't succeed, so I went to farming. I am getting along a little better at that, but I tell you I pay the Central $500 every year to get my farm products to Dallas, and have to haul a long way at that. Why, I've got six cars of grain to ship yet. 'In favor of the 'Frisco?' you bet I am. Why, sir, in a radius of five miles we would ship 2000 bales of cotton, 20,000 bushels of wheat, 300,000 bushels of oats, and 200,000 bushels of corn."

"Not allowing for pastures and waste land?"

"Why, sir, we are plowing up pasture, and can't afford to pasture land worth $30 an acre; and as to the waste land, we don't have any in that country. Why, yes, sir, the people would favor the road to Fort Worth. The country is thickly settled, and no doubt local freight and travel would support the road." Mr. Roach is one of the best and clearest-headed farmers in Collin.

The Atchison Building.

Special to the Gazette.

RED FORK, I. T., May 5.—After taking a trip out where the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company's engineers are at work south of Arkansas City, we find the line located crossing the Red Fork of the Cimarron river near the Burk & Martin cattle ranch about eight miles west of Deep Fork river at Wellston, 100 miles southwest of this place, crossing the North Canadian, sixteen west of Shawneetown. Work has commenced at the north end and extends as far south as Poncas agency, thirty-five miles out.

Property Advancing.

But the price of furniture at Fakes & Co.'s is declining while all the time they are selling on the weekly and monthly payment plan. They have genuine bargains in the last shipment of goods and the people are solicited to call and see.

Without Foundation.

The Evening Mail of to-day has a paragraph headed "The Boodle Gone," which purports to give an account of the loss of $50 by a Miss Pritchett from Grandview, while stopping at the Clark house. I desire to state that no such party has been at this house, and that the statement, so far as it relates to the Clark house, is entirely false.

J. F. KENDALL,
Proprietor Clark House.

Fort Worth, May 5, 1886.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Burned at Denison.

Special to the Gazette.

DENISON, TEX., May 5.—At 12:30 a. m. a fire broke out in a frame house occupied by a family named Lindsday on Chestnut street, between Fannie and Burnet avenues, and was soon a mass of flames. On the southwest corner stood the fine large hall belonging to the Vorwaer's society and in a few minutes it was consumed, together with another frame house unoccupied. Owing to the fact that the water-works were in bad order, the entire block was threatened, but through the constant efforts of firemen the adjoining buildings were saved. The loss is estimated at $4000, and insurance at $2500. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A Death-Trap.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 5.—At 2 o'clock to-day one wall of the Brackett block fell out, burying twelve workmen in the ruins. Five were killed instantly, and four of the others badly injured.

BONHAM.

Impudent Negroes—Remodeling—Prospective Picnic—Personal.

Special to the Gazette.

BONHAM, TEX., May 5.—Last night a party of five negroes visited the house of Mr. Tunstall, carpenter, while he was at supper and one asked for supper for all. He was refused and told to leave, when the darkey made as if he was going to help himself. They were finally driven away. Marshal Hamilton made a raid on the same crowd in the night, but all fled except one, who was jailed for awhile.

Mr. D. Rhine is having his brick corner remodeled, having the steps taken away and lowering the floor, so as to do away with the basement.

Preparations are being made for a grand picnic at Ravenna on the 15th inst., when all the candidates will be on hand. Speakers of considerable note will orate.

Misses Tommy and Sammie Squires returned to their homes in Orangeville yesterday, after a visit here of several days.

Rev. T. S. Potts left yesterday for Montgomery, Ala., to attend the Southern Baptist convention.

Mrs. V. A. Ewing and Mrs. H. G. Evans left this afternoon to attend the state convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, which meets in Austin.

Mrs. E. Jones is spending a few days in Sherman among relatives and friends.

MORE BLOOD SPILLED.

Continued from First Page.

seriously wounded and not expected to live.

S. NOWATZAKA, aged thirteen years, a schoolboy, shot sideways through the upper part of the abdomen by a stray bullet; can't live.

JOHN OSINSKI, aged twenty-eight, shot in the right shoulder; wound not serious.

FRED GALDBECK, a section hand of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, shot through both thighs, wound not dangerous. The rioters in greater part retreated to the section where they reside. Although numerous threats were made to reorganize and arm themselves and renew the attack on the militia, there were not carried out. Excitement throughout the Fourteenth ward reached a high pitch, and threats of vengeance were heard on every corner. Knots of men could be seen gesticulating and discussing the tragedy in front of every saloon, in front of the victim's houses and even the church and chapel doors. All were indignant over what they termed the unprovoked murder of their countrymen. In every portion of the city German socialists talk loud.

The police and militia reserves are at the armory. Three times have they been called to Milwaukee, 200 strong, to disperse a crowd of 2000 or more strikers and socialists, each time the vigorous use of the policemen's clubs upon the heads and backs of the mob being necessary. Two leaders of the socialists have been arrested, which will undoubtedly have a tendency to lessen the enthusiasm of that class and do much toward stopping farther rioting.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—Heavy accessions were made to the strikers to-day from the safe and lock manufactories. About 1200 employes have gone out, demanding eight hours and full pay.

The police protected the men at work at the Little Miami freight house. There is a large crowd in the vicinity.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, MICH., May 5.—The strikers in the western part of this city continue orderly, but are very decided in their demands. They have by force of members overawed several members so that they are now out. At an early hour the strikers, over 500 in number, assembled near Michigan car shops, decided to visit various establishments about town with the purpose of inducing the men to strike. Calm council of leaders prevailed over the rashness of several of the men and the strikers formed in ranks and quietly marched to the Peninsular car shops, the number being increased till there were not less than 15,000 men in line. Anticipating trouble, Superintendent Heck of the Peninsular had notified the men that it would be impossible to grant an increase. On the arrival of the strikers from the Michigan shops the Peninsular shut down. The strikers visited a number of other establishments, and succeeded in drawing out over a thousand more men.

The number of men called out by the strikers to-day is as follows: Eight hundred from the Peninsular Car shops, 250 from the Murphy Chair factory, 100 from the Detroit Wood-work factory and 200 from other factories. Besides this, about 100 laborers were compelled to quit work on buildings about town.

BOYCOTTERS ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Seventeen members of the Bohemian Bakers' union, engaged in boycotting Mrs. Longraf, were arrested early this morning.

APPLIED FOR REINSTATEMENT.

Special to the Gazette.

PALESTINE, TEX., May 5.—This morning in accordance with instructions from the executive board of the Knights of Labor at St. Louis, about seventy-five of the late strikers at this place applied at the railroad shops for reinstatement in their old places, but Superintendent Herron and Master-Mechanic Woods being absent at Denison there was no one to receive the applications of the men, and until the return of these officials it cannot be known how many of its late employes will be received back into the shops of the company. It is not believed that the eight-hour system will affect their services here as the men were working on that time before the late walk-out.

THE TIMES STILL SHOWS UP.

Special to the Gazette

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., May 5.—After a very hard and prolonged fight up to a late hour last night Trades Assembly Knights of Labor of which Mr. Ferguson, editor of the Evening Times, is a member, indorsed Typograpical union No. 172 in its struggle for organized labor. This is the fourth local assembly of that order heard from on the subject in a similar way. The colored body will be called on for an expression some time during this week. The Times, however, is coming out regularly with its new force of printers, and barring a few wordy battles on the streets no gore has been spilled on either side.

THE SITUATION AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 5.—Two hundred girls employed as stemmers by Liggett & Meyers, tobacco manufacturers, struck this morning. These same girls struck last week together with sixty boys in employ of the company for shorter hours and an advance in wages. The company acceded to the demands of the girls and re-employed them, but they discharged the boys. A committee of the latter met the girls last evening as they were going home from work and prevailed upon them to stay out until the others shall be re-employed.

Want Sitting Bull to Lead Them.

WINNIPEG, MAN., May 5.—A man who has arrived at Wood mountain from Poplar Point, says the Yankton Sioux and other American Indians threatening trouble have invited Sitting Bull to join them.

WACO.

Burney, the Mulatto, Gets His Deserts—Graham's Case—Parsons' Record.

Special to the Gazette.

WACO, TEX., May 5.—The jury in the case of Tom Burney, the mulatto barber, found a verdict at 1 o'clock this morning, and Judge Williams got up out of bed and went to the court-house. The penalty assessed was three years in the penitentiary. This trial has attracted much interest, and proves that a negro, when accused of assaulting a white woman, can have the fairest kind of a trial here.

James A. Graham, the St. Louis drummer who killed Will Lamb last February, remained in jail all last night. Up to this writing he has not succeeded in giving the bond of $2500. His trial is set for to-morrow.

Zeke Williams, the colored hack-driver who robbed an old woman of $80, had his trial to-day and the jury gave him three years.

Much interest is felt in the riot news from Chicago. A. R. Parsons, one of the anarchist leaders there, is an ex-Waconite. He left here shortly after the war with a negro woman, who is now said to be his wife. Many of the older citizens remember him very well.

In the district court this afternoon Judge Williams heard argument of counsel for W. R. Orman, for a new trial. Orman was found guilty last Saturday of the murder of Bud Hughston, and was sentenced to thirteen years in the penitentiary. The motion was overruled and the case will be appealed.

Gen. L. S. Ross leaves to-morrow to enter upon his canvass of the state. He will stop a day at Pittsburg, Camp county, and speak at Sulphur Springs on the 8th inst., and at Paris on the 12th. He expects to meet Mr. Swain at both places.

Lovely and Serene.

No trouble or unpleasantness arises at Fakes & Co.'s. You walk in and select a fine set of parlor or bed-room furniture, a light cash payment is made and the balance arranged to suit your own convenience.

WEATHERFORD.

Revivals in Religion in Full Blast—Visitors—Personal.

Special to the Gazette.

WEATHERFORD, TEX., May 5.—The revival season seems to have commenced early in this city. A protracted meeting has been going on at the Methodist church for more than a week. Another protracted meeting has been started at the Cumberland Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. J. L. New, assisted by Rev. S. O. Woods of Sherman, and an excellent preacher. Services will continue at both churches the balance of the week and probably next.

Mr. J. H. Patton and daughter of Sweetwater, Tenn., are in the city visiting the family of Mr. B. M. Porter. Mr. Patton is a brother of Mrs. Porter, and one of the most worthy citizens of his county. He is here looking for a location, and Weatherford will feel proud to have this substantial citizen locate here.

Mr. J. W. Scheuber of the firm of Scheuber & Co., Fort Worth, returned from Granbury to-day, and took the evening train for home.

F. L. Jaccard of Mermod, Jaccard & Co., St. Louis, is registered at the Carson & Lewis house.

Dr. J. E. Ryus of Graham is in the city.

James A. McKee of Dallas spent the day in Weatherford.

Sheriff W. K. Baylor and wife took the east-bound evening train for Uvalde, where he goes to visit his father.

Stop at Fakes & Co.'s

If you want to find out what are the newest novelties in the furniture line. They keep them coming continually, and whenever anything new comes out, it appears in their store as soon as anywhere else. The installment plan covers almost everything in their house.

Interesting Reading.

Reporter: Mr. Malone requested me to come around and see you.

Mr. Chase (of the Chase Trading Co.): Mr. Thomas Fairly, our advertising editor, has been called before the congressional labor committee in St. Louis, and we want to put something in THE GAZETTE about our cheap goods.

Reporter: Does Mr. Fairly represent before the committee the laboring interests or the railroads?

Mr. Chase: Mr. Fairly says he belongs to the conservative laboring element; that the hot-heads pushed themselves forward and would be leaders, and the hot-heads have made a failure because they are impracticable and never will be sustained by the public.

Reporter: What is Mr. Fairly's remedy?

Mr. Chase: He says the hot-heads have got to go out of authority and the conservatives come in. Mr. Reporter, you just write down what I say about the cheap goods we will sell next week and put in THE GAZETTE.

Reporter: Do you want a displayed advertisement?

Mr. Chase: No; just plain, simple reading is good enough, when the goods are very cheap.

Reporter: Has the Chase Trading Co. got up another lot of bargains, so soon after the great excitement your cheap goods recently created?

Mr. Chase: Yes; that was a sale of cool weather goods. This will be a sale of warm weather goods. We will sell plain black silks at 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25, and they are worth more than twice our price.

Reporter: Did you say black silks at 15, 25 and 50 cents?

Mr. Chase: Yes.

Reporter: You astonish me.

Mr. Chase: It will astonish everybody; besides, we sell 1000 yards summer silks, black and maroon, checks and stripes, at 20c, worth 50c. They will be very nice for brunette ladies.

Reporter: But what have you got for the blondes?

Mr. Chase: Real good bargains in white and printed lawns, white nainsooks, white mulls, embroidered skirtings, embroidered robes, white and black allovers. Did I tell you about our printed sateens, that we shall sell at 15c, worth 25c, and fine tints at 20c, worth 35c, and our French sateens at 40c, worth 60c.

Reporter: Don't think you did.

Mr. Chase: Well, write them down; they are splendid bargains.

Reporter: Have you got the new dress goods called crinkled seersucker, that looks so much like silk when they are made up? I want to buy one of them to send away.

Mr. Chase: We have got lots of them, and at low prices for every lot.

Reporter: Have you any bargains in men's clothing?

Mr. Chase: Yes. We are selling 100 coats and vests at $5, worth $10, every one of them, and we have 200 men's cassimeres and men's all-wool odd pants which we are selling at $3.50, and are worth $5. Both lots of them alone are great bargains. And then we have men's handsome spring suits at $25, reduced from $35, and men's handsome spring suits at $15, reduced from $20, and men's handsome spring suits at $10, reduced from $15.

Reporter: Have you told me all the good bargains you have for sale?

Mr. Chase: Oh, no; I can not do that. They would fill the whole of your paper full. I have only endeavored to give you a few samples of our bargains. You know a sample is only a small part representing the whole.

Reporter: Do you keep ladies', gentlemen's and children's shoes?

Mr. Chase: We do. The very best, at the very lowest prices.

Reporter: Do you keep gents' and ladies' furnishing goods?

Mr. Chase: We do, of any and every kind; and we guard our large sales upon these goods with very reasonable prices.

Reporter: I think I had better get one of your best spring suits.

Mr. Chase: We will wait upon you with pleasure.

Reporter: I think I shall want a seersucker coat and vest and straw hat pretty soon.

Mr. Chase: We cannot help but please you in each article, because we have so many kinds.

Reader, if you want to buy anything for yourself or family, you are invited to call at the store of the Chase Trading Co., 302 and 304 Main street.

From now until 1st of September our store will be closed at 7 o'clock every night except Saturday. Upon Saturday nights we will be open until 10 o'clock.

Fort Worth Grocer Co. He-No tea.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Camden's Amendment to the Interstate Commerce Bill Adopted by the Senate.

Hewitt of New York Startles the House by Crying Down Pension Measures.

XLIX Congress.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Mr. Morgan, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that some arrangement should be made with the government of Mexico adequate to the suppression of evils growing out of the crossing of cattle over the border line between the United States and Mexico; also that a copy of the resolution be sent to the president.

Mr. Logan said that early in the session he had introduced a bill to provide for a committee for investigating the condition of the colored people in the South. It was referred to the committee on education and labor but had not yet been reported.

Mr. Blair replied that it had been referred to a sub-committee, which had not yet reported on it. He would bring the subject to the attention of the sub-committee.

Mr. Logan said he was receiving many letters about it and would like to have some action of the senate on it, this being the second session in which he had introduced such a bill.

The interstate commerce bill was then laid before the senate. The pending amendment was that of Mr. Camden, being the long and short haul claim applied to each railroad separately.

Mr. Spooner opposed the amendment because it would strike at the interest of the producers of the West and because it was vicious in principle. It would result not in a reduction of through rates but in an increase of local rates. It would injure the farmer of the West. The amendment sought to deprive Chicago of its natural advantages for competition and would put on the statute books legalized discrimination worse than any the railroad companies had perpetrated.

Mr. Palmer spoke against Camden's amendment. He was opposed to it because it was unfair to the railroads and unfair to the people. It would discriminate against certain roads in favor of others, against our own railroads in favor of foreign railroads.

Mr. Camden defended his amendment. The bill without his amendment, he said, would discriminate in favor of 10 per cent. of the business of the country against 9 per cent. of the business, and in favor of 10 per cent. of our national territory against 9 per cent. of it. There was more grain from east of the Mississippi river than there was grown west of it. The greater proportion which was grown near the market should not be taxed in favor of the smaller proportion, which was grown far away from the market.

Messrs. Riddleberger and Call supported Mr. Camden's amendment. A vote being taken on Mr. Camden's amendment it was agreed to, yeas 29, nays 24. The technical form of Mr. Camden's amendment thus agreed to strikes out from the long and short clause of the committee's bill the words "from the same original point of departure." The only Republicans voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Conger, Mahone, Morrill, Riddleberger and Sherman. The only Democrats voting in the negative were Messrs. Brown and McPherson.

On motion of Mr. Plumb the house bill was passed to grant right of way through the Fort Selden military reservation to the Rio Grande, Mexico and Pacific Railroad company. After executive session the senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—On motion of Mr. Breckenridge of Kentucky, a bill was passed for the relief of the estate of the late James G. Wintersmith, formerly doorkeeper of the house.

The day being set aside for the consideration of business reported from the committee on military affairs, the first bill called up which was considered in committee of the whole, was one for the relief of certain officers of the volunteer army. It provides for all soldiers of the late war who are re-enlisted as veteran volunteers and afterwards were discharged to receive promotion, and receive a commission as officer in the army, shall be paid all installments of veteran bounty which were withheld from them on account of their being so commissioned and mustered the same as they would have been entitled to receive had they completed their term of enlistment.

After an argument in support of the bill by Mr. Laird of Nebraska, Mr. Hewitt of New York took the floor in opposition to the measure. It was time, he said, to call a halt upon these bills giving an unknown sum, an untold sum, from the treasury of the United States which could only be brought out by the coined sweat of the laboring men in the country. The government had not any money to give away. Thousands of men were to-day in presence of starvation, for works were being closed up, mostly the result of over-taxation. Let the house address itself to the work of reducing taxes. His friends from the South were placed in an embarrassing situation when this class of bills was presented. They could not discuss them without having the imputation of disloyalty thrown upon them. No man could reproach him with the want of loyalty, or his people with a disposition not to make sacrifices for those who suffered for the cause of their country. The burden had become intolerable and it was time when the country should speak out. He cared not what the consequence might be to him personally. He wished to warn the gentlemen that they must stop depleting the treasury. They must stop giving its contents on one pretext and another to those who were not laboring for an honest living. If they were laboring they would not want the money which congress was so ready to pour into their laps. He had seen gentlemen from the South come up and vote for these bills for every measure of justice to Union soldiers, but what was worse he had seen them forced to give their assent to other measures which would not have received approbation in better days of the republic when the constitution was better understood and respected than now. He had seen them come up and vote for these measures on the ground that it was the only way they could get back for the South any portion of the money assessed against them for tax. He did not blame these gentlemen for voting for the river and harbor bills, the education bills and other bills which he felt constrained to oppose. For in their desolation, in their loss of everything except honor, they were taxed to pay out this money which was distributed among Union soldiers. They had come up manfully to their obligation, but it was not honest or honorable to press upon them these measures to which they were not able to express dissent.

What is there dishonest or dishonorable in this measure? queried Mr. Warner of Missouri.

The limit of endurance on the part of the tax payers has been reached, replied Mr. Hewitt, and it is breaking out in riot, death and dynamite, and it will not stop until the pressure and load of taxation is removed. Unless we stop now and refuse to vote for these bills that come here and grab in the dark from the treasury of the United States the honest proceeds of labor, it will be impossible to maintain order in this country. The question to-day is social order at all cost and all hazard. It must be maintained. It is better to have bad laws than no laws. It is is better to have tyranny than an anarchy, and it is measures like this that are forcing this issue upon the people. This house should address itself to measures of relief, to reduction of taxation. Reduction of taxation is the prime necessity of the hour.

Why does not our majority reduce it? asked Mr. Hepburn of Iowa.

That is exactly the burden of my remarks, replied Mr. Hewitt. The Democrats of the house have a majority. There is a bill pending which will reduce taxes about $25,000,000. I know that reports have been made to prevent the consideration and passage of that bill. I will go with that gentleman in sack cloth and ashes if necessary, in order to make atonement of this house, and my party and the administration to fulfill the pledges they made to the people when they asked for their votes and received their votes which placed them in power. Yes, yes, we shall be traitors to every obligation which we assumed, to every duty which we are sent here to fulfill, unless we wake up to the sentiment of the people on the great question, and instead of imposing taxes and making new appropriations, reduce taxes and lighten the load of the people.

Mr. Reagan opposed the bill.

Mr. Skinner of North Carolina said the gentleman from New York, Mr. Hewitt, in attempting to account for votes of the Southern members had made use of words to effect, and they were compelled to vote against their better judgment, that when they voted for the river and harbor bills they did so for the purpose of getting even with the North. He (Mr. Skinner) rose to deny that statement and say there was one man at least who had fought on the Southern side throughout the war who had not cast one single vote in this house except as his better judgment dictated.

On motion of Mr. Holman of Indiana, an amendment was adopted extending the provisions of the act to the widows of all such re-enlisted volunteers as may be deceased.

Mr. Boutelle of Maine offered an amendment extending the provisions of the bill to enlisted men in navy and marine corps. At first many Democrats refrained from voting and left the committee without a quorum, but after the roll-call a quorum appeared and the amendment was adopted, 127 to 72. Pending further action the committee rose and the house took a recess till 7:30, the evening session to be for consideration of business reported from the military committee.

DALLAS.

Damage Suits Against the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe and Number 2.

Dallasites Sad Over the Going to Waste of Six Thousand Kegs of Waggoner Beer.

Special to the Gazette.

DALLAS, TEX., May 5.—Messrs. A. B. Langston, P. S. Browder, Robert Hoffner and F. Shipback have brought suit against the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad for damages growing out of injury alleged to have been done their crops by the backing up of the Trinity river, caused by the embankments of the road. Langston sues for $5840; Browden for $3240; Hoffner for $3040; Shipback for $4000.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Bowers' court has been busy most of the day trying negro crap-shooters. John Taylor pleaded guilty in five cases, Pate Wright in two, and Rutley Bush in two. Brady Harper was also convicted on the same charge.

George Code pleaded guilty to the charge of theft for stealing a coat from Joe Motley and was fined $10 and given ten days in jail.

THE PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION.

As mentioned in THE GAZETTE this morning, there is a strong movement on foot looking to the consolidation of the two fair associations. Gentlemen not interested in either association, further than as the success of a fair was interesting to every citizen, have been trying to bring about an amicable adjustment. The plan is to make a line park of the Gaston grounds and donate it to the city, and then for all to join forces on the Cole grounds and make a grand fair ground, and a fair that will be permanent.

The Gaston people took the thing under consideration and announced their willingness to combine provided the other side will secure deeds in fee simple to their grounds, and procure the opening of avenues and streets, and the building of street-car lines.

These terms seem reasonable, and the settlement of the vexed question may be looked for at an early day.

THIS AND THAT.

Sidney Lasser was sentenced in the district court this morning to seven years in the penitentiary for horse theft. He was convicted in two cases, and goes up for five years in one and two years in the other.

"Fort Worth Fannie," a highly colored brunette, was fined $1 and costs in Justice Kendall's court this morning for disturbing the peace.

Z. W. Ferguson and Norah Devreanx, R. T. Skiles and Ellie Hofflines have been licensed to wed.

Judge Aldredge this morning granted a temporary injunction against the Texas State Fair (No. 2) at the suit of T. M. Garrett and Ellen Ruark. The final hearing of the case is set for Monday next.

A negro named George Taylor was arrested last night for stealing a lot of clothing from Dan Stewart. He had the clothes under his arm, and when arrested by the officer claimed to be taking them to have them washed.

There are said to be six thousand kegs of good beer going to waste at the brewery, all on account of the litigation which envelops that institution.

Henry Reager, colored, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary to-day for stealing seven trunks from the Union depot.

Home Made Cheese.

A small shipment of country cheese, nice and sweet, just received by the Fort Worth Grocer Co.

Field Day at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 5.—To-day is to be a field day in the celebration of the Chatham Artillery centennial. The free-for-all drill occurs this afternoon. Miss Davis is expected to ride with the regimental staff at the dress parade. If she does the "Daughter of the Confederacy" will receive an ovation such as few women on this continent ever received. Mr. Davis reviewed the public schools yesterday, and was greeted with every possible sign of attention.

Did you Suppose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

WANT COLUMN.

PERSONAL.

THE People's Intelligence and Employment office, up stairs over postoffice, Room 8. Railroads, hotels, farmers, merchants, contractors and private families furnished with reliable help, both male and female. All orders promptly attended to. Telephone No. 179. G. W. Guynn, Proprietor.

WANTED—Carpenters and laborers to stay away from Fort Worth until the eight-hour system is settled. Many Carpenters.

THE Fort Worth Employment office of Goodwin & Daniel will attend to all orders for help free of charge, at 303 Main street, between Eighth and Ninth. Goodwin & Daniel, Bell Telephone 216 and Pan-Electric 53.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—At Joseph H. Brown's new building, fifteen laboring men, ten carpenters, at good wages, to work ten hours per day for ten hours' pay. The above men wanted to work, and not to beat the job.

WANTED—At once two experienced laundresses. Apply to Savage & Thomas, Abilene, Tex.

WANTED—Two good saddle makers; none but first-class workmen need apply. R. F. Tackaberry, Fort Worth, Tex.

WANTED—A man and wife, without children, to go to the country on a farm; woman to cook, wash and iron; man to do farm work. Apply to Tom Wilson, Fort Worth hotel, to-morrow at 2 p. m.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Two or three good girls. Apply to Mrs. H. M. Mosher's dressing parlors, No. 705 Main and Sixth streets, upstairs.

WANTED—A woman to do cooking and washing. Apply to K. M. Van Zandt.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Rooms, furnished and unfurnished. Apply at 602, corner Fourth and Grove streets.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—A three-room house, 309 East Third street, at $10.50 per month. Charles Bargett.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOW IS YOUR TIME—Wishing to raise money, I will sell a few business lots cheap for cash, or will sell to actual settlers at low figures on long time, with interest only payable in advance. S. O. Moody.

ARTESIAN BATH HOUSE—Natural flowing water, eighty gallons per minute, soft as rainwater, white sulphur, magnesia and soda—the best bathing water in the state. It may be used as at Hot Springs, drunk hot while bathing. Single tickets, 25 cents; five tickets, $1. Markle & Haymaker, proprietors, northwest corner public square.

MONEY TO LOAN—I will buy vendors' lien land notes in sums of $1000 and over; loans made all over North Texas on improved real estate on long time at low rates. James B. Simpson, 711 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—100 young mules about 14 hands high and in good condition. Apply to Bruce L. Ward, at residence of T. J. Ward, city.

COME and see for yourself. The fine thoroughbred Jersey Red hogs for sale at Bowie section house; expect to leave Bowie and will sell cheap. Mrs. Isla W. Riley.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A store house 20x72, suitable for a store or saloon, 200 feet from Texas Pacific depot. A. Rawlins, Marlsef, Hill county, Tex.

WANTED—To exchange a good 160 acres, with good improvements, near Roseburg and Gainesville, terms easy. Address Warren, Fort Worth, care Harris, No.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 250,000 acres of land, in any quantity; 20,000 acres in Tarrant and other counties; houses and lots and building lots in desirable locations. Apply to Robinson & Daniels, real estate agents, 405 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.

FOR SALE—The best farm and town property in Northwest Texas for sale. The property surrounds the town of Rhome, Wise county, fourteen hundred and odd acres, and some 400 town lots. Titles perfect. Address B. Morris, Rhome, Tex.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Books cheap. A large lot of second-hand law, literary and school books very cheap, at Clarkson's, 502 and 504 Houston street.

FORT WORTH MUSEUM—Charles Bargett, taxidermist. All birds and animals set up as natural as life.

FOR SALE—A car load millet seed, sacked, very cheap. John G. James, Wichita Falls, Tex.

MONEY—To loan on good security. Notes discounted. J. C. Ingram, office with Ayers & Lassiter, corner First and Main street.

VIVIAN & RYLAND, general land and collection agents for the Panhandle of Texas, Tascosa, Tex.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. I. L. VAN ZANDT, physician and surgeon, office over Washer & August's, corner Fourth and Houston. Pan Electric telephone connection. Night calls at Dr. Brohes' residence.

MANGUM & WILLIAMS—Real estate agents, live stock land loan agents, 811 Houston street, Fort Worth, Tex.

W. G. CALLOWAY, Attorney at Law, Belden, Morris county, Tex.

DR. W. W. SOUTH, Homeopathist—Office 508 Main street, opposite postoffice. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2:30 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays 11 to 1. Residence Third street, corner Rusk. Telephone connections.

HODGES & WELLS, Attorneys at law, Montague, Texas. Special attention given to land and commercial litigation.

E. E. MUNDY, attorney at law and land agent, Clay county, Henrietta, Tex. Office in court-house.

BIRCHFIELD & STEPHENS BROS., lawyers and land agents, Vernon, Wilbarger county, Texas; render lands and pay taxes, furnish abstracts of and perfect titles, buy, sell, redeem and represent owners of real estate. Have complete abstracts to Wilbarger, Hardeman, Wichita, Knox, Baylor and Archer counties. Land in Gallen a specialty.

WOOD, FISHER & FORD, Attorneys-at-Law, San Marcos, Texas.

DAVIS, BEALL & ROGERS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Over Fort Worth National bank, Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.

VALENTINE WERNER, contractor and builder, Fort Worth, Tex.