

# Fort Worth Daily Gazette.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1886.

VOL. XII: NO. 115.

## B. C. EVANS CO.

### Royal Bargains in Blankets and Comforts This Week.

No larger retail stock is found either in the medium or the finer grades of blankets and comforts than we are now showing. There are none too fine for representation on our shelves or counters, and all at those exceedingly popular prices that make the advance in wool and cost of labor there has been advance in value, but our orders were placed in early spring, and enables us to sell at and below last year's prices.

Crib blankets, with fancy stripe border, 30x40, \$1.75; such as are sold elsewhere at \$2.50.  
Crib blankets, fancy stripe border, 30x50, \$2.50; such as all dealers ask \$3.50.  
Rose crib blankets, 32x42, damask border, \$4.50.  
Rose crib blankets, 34x50, damask border, \$5.00.  
115 bales of gray blankets, ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$5.00.  
Genuine Arizona mottled blankets, pure wool, full size and weight; prices are \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00; old prices were \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00.  
10-4 white blankets, full width and good value, \$4.00.  
Our \$5.00 and \$6.00 white blankets are the best in the state for the money.  
Our 12-4 "Oregon," with handsome damask borders, will be sold at \$9.00; wonderful value, which you cannot duplicate.  
Our 12-4 of the same, at \$12.50.  
In bed comforts we start the line as low as \$1.00, with a gradual rise, according to quality, up to \$6.50.  
Imported saten quilts, handsome designs, \$3.50.  
Fine will saten, plain and figured, \$5.00.  
Beautiful saten quilts, chintz and cretonne designs, \$4.00.

## Balmoral Skirts.

There is no lot too large for us to buy if but prices will correspond with quality. In this department we are showing hundreds and thousands of skirts and hundreds of styles. It is not possible but that you can be pleased, be fancy what it is. The only difficulty being which of the myriads you will choose. Prices range from 75 cents to \$4.00, including fine wool and extra silk embroidery and wool lace finish, at \$2.50.

## B. C. EVANS CO.,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

L. M. BRITTON, President. G. R. NEWTON, Cashier.  
**CITY NATIONAL BANK.**  
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF LOCK-BOXES FOR RENT.

Corner Houston and Third Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

THOS. A. TIDBALL, Vice-President. N. HARDING, Cashier.  
**THE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK,**  
Successors to Tidball, VanZandt & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP, \$125,000.00. SURPLUS FUND, \$30,000.00.  
General banking business transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange on all the principal cities of Europe.  
Directors—E. M. VanZandt, Thos. A. Tidball, N. Harding, J. P. Smith, J. J. Jarvis, E. J. Beall.

D. O. BENNETT, Vice-President. E. B. HARROLD, Cashier.  
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,**  
Corner Houston and Second Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$450,000.  
Directors—J. A. Godwin, M. B. Loyd, J. D. Reed, Zane Cett, D. C. Bennett, George Jackson, S. B. Barnett, E. B. Harrold and E. W. Harrold.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.  
**CORRUGATED IRON.**  
Galvanized Flat-Iron Roofing, patent Sheet-Iron Weather-boarding, Iron Ceiling, Metal Siding, etc., etc. Manufactured in all our branches, and in Fort Worth, Texas, at lowest market prices. Wholesale agents for the state of Texas for  
H. W. HARRY & BRO., 707 Main Street.

KIECHLE & HARRISON'S CELEBRATED LEADER STOVES.

**WILKES & CAUSE,**  
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.  
Fine Carriages for Private calls a specialty; good roadsters for pleasure riding. Hunting, Fishing and Drummers' outfits always on hand.  
MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE.

GO TO  
**WM. CAMERON & CO.,**  
For all Kinds of Hard Wood, Poplar and Cypress LUMBER.  
Also, House Paints, Hoof Bricks and Barn Paints by the barrel. Fire Bricks and Clay. All Lumber and Building Materials under sheds.

A. D. BATEMAN, (Established 1865.) W. Q. BATEMAN.  
**BATEMAN & BRO.,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Nos. 12, 14, 16 and 18 West Second Street, corner Throckmorton.  
Fort Worth, Texas.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

**LEWIS BROS.,**  
Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention. Repairing Neatly Done.  
HOUSTON STREET, FORT WORTH.  
736 ELM STREET, DALLAS.

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Present Condition of Our Navy as Shown by the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

The Old Friendly Relations Between Austria and the United States Have Been Re-established.

A Fine Point in the Matter of International Postal Cards—The Letter vs. the Spirit of the Law.

NOTHING TO BE PROUD OF.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The chief of the bureau of construction and repair, in his annual report, states that the steel cruisers Atlanta and Boston are at the navy yard at Brooklyn. They have been docked and their bottoms have been cleaned and painted, independent of the work which had to be done by the government to fit them for sea, and additions are being made. As called for from time to time by the advisory board. The Chicago is at Chester and work on her is now being pushed rapidly towards completion. The chief of construction says the appropriation of \$95,861 made under the act of July 28, '86, not being sufficient to complete the work on these vessels, and in order that no delay in its prosecution may be occasioned by lack of funds, he has asked for an additional appropriation of \$60,000, which, it is expected, will complete the vessels, provided no further alterations or extra work involving any expenditure of money and time are recommended by the advisory board. The Lachawanna is now at Mare Island navy yard, Cal. While not yet condemned she cannot be repaired for active service, and it is suggested that she be converted into a receiving ship to replace the old line-of-battle ship Independence, which is now unfit for further use as a receiving ship. The Tennessee is the only first-rate wooden vessel in active service, but a few months longer and she will undoubtedly be in a very bad condition. The number of serviceable vessels in the navy has thus been reduced to two first rate, ten second rate, twenty third rate and seven fourth rate vessels, the latter class including two torpedo rams. The Franklin, Minnesota and New York, all first rate vessels, are set down as requiring extensive repairs. The thirson iron-clad requires more or less repairs. In addition to these vessels the naval list comprises thirteen tugs and twelve wooden sailing vessels, used for receiving and training ships. The new vessels completed, building or authorized to be built, are summed up as follows: One, the Dolphin, completed; two, the Boston and Atlanta, armament incomplete; five, the Chicago and the Monitor, incomplete; five, the Baltimore, Charleston, Newark and two submarines, under advertisement; and four, an armored cruiser, battle-ship, pneumatic boat and torpedo boat, not yet designed.

THE AUSTRIAN MISSION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The statement which is attributed to a cable dispatch to the Austrian minister of state, that the appointment of a minister from Austria to the United States and from the United States to Austria is imminent, agrees with the information which is obtained here. There has, as is known, been for several months an unpleasant feeling between the representatives of our government and the Austrian government. The origin of this misunderstanding has never been officially explained, although the refusal of Austria to accept Kelley is generally regarded as the chief reason. The publication in the consular reports of some communication which was made to our state department by the Austrian minister, which the latter gentleman did not wish to have published, is also in diplomatic circles assigned as another reason for the coolness which has for the time being existed; but it is evident that whatever the cause for this temporary partial suspension of diplomatic good feeling the old friendly relations have been restored. The first indication of this is the reappointment of Mr. Charles Jonas of Wisconsin to be consul at Prague. Mr. Jonas was appointed to this position before, but the Austrian government refused him an exequatur. This was due to a belief on the part of the Austrian authorities that Mr. Jonas, who formerly had been a prominent man in Bohemia, had been active, through the medium of his newspaper, published in Wisconsin, in inciting discontent among one of the factions in Bohemia against the Austrian government. This subject had, however, been very thoroughly investigated by our own consul general, Mr. Jensen, at Vienna, and by the Austrian government itself. The result of this investigation has been that the United States has been notified that the exequatur would no longer be withheld from Mr. Jonas. Soon after this information was received, Mr. Jonas was at once appointed. There are already many candidates for the Austrian mission, and included in the number are several congressmen who have just failed of re-election. What the President's purposes may be with respect to this office it is not possible at present to discover.

AN INTERNATIONAL POINT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The postoffice department has just had a peculiar experience with the British postoffice in the matter of international postal cards. The Illinois Central Railroad company in October sent to England a large number of postal cards, the addresses upon which consisted of the ordinary newspaper wrapper printed labels, pasted upon the face of the card by machinery. The postal cards seem to have been addressed as newspapers are addressed, by an addressing label machine. The postal cards have been returned to the postoffice department on the ground that they are non-deliverable, in that they violate the provisions of the international postal agreement, which prescribes that nothing shall be affixed or attached to the postal card except postage stamp. The postoffice department will request the British postal authorities to reconsider their decision, and will return the cards with the

request that they be forwarded as addressed. In the letter of transmittal the postoffice department will suggest that while it is possible that the addresses on these postal cards may be attached in violation of the strict letter of the international postal agreement, this form of address is not in violation of the spirit of that agreement; that because of the great convenience to the business public and of the commercial usage which has grown up of addressing vast numbers of circulars by means of printed labels, the postoffice department here permits these labels to be affixed as the addresses, and finds not only that it is a convenience and a saving of expense to the business community, but also that it is of advantage to the postoffice department itself, in that the printed labels are always more legible and consequently the work of the postoffice officials in making the distribution is facilitated. Mr. Bell, the superintendent of foreign mails, who will make the request, is very hopeful that the British government will reconsider its technical construction of the international agreement as to postal cards.

A HEAVY FAILURE.

A Rusk Firm Doing Business in Four Towns Owes \$150,000.

Rusk, Tex., Nov. 21.—Quite a sensation was created in commercial circles here this morning when it was discovered that Comer, Fairris & Dial had been closed by attachment sued out in Galveston, amounting to \$47,000. After the surrender of their penitentiary lease, Comer & Fairris in connection with J. J. Dial of this county, embarked largely in commercial business. They had two large stores here, owned a fine brick block of five houses with a three-story hotel finely furnished. They had branch business houses at Jacksonville, Troupe and Willis. Their liabilities are estimated at \$100,000 to \$150,000. Assets \$50,000. More attachments are expected to follow. Their indebtedness here is about \$10,000.

THE PREDICTED RESULT.

The Eastern Men Who Took the Chicago Strikers' Places Are Badly Fooled.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 21.—During the past three days the mayor's office has been invaded about every half hour by gangs of from a dozen all the way up to a score of men who desired interviews. This morning about five of them came into the office. It appears that they claim to be discharged laborers from Messrs. "Bros." packing house, where they have been working as substitutes for the strikers. Others of them claim to have left of their own accord on account of their constant dread of violence from the strikers whose places they had taken. All, however, are without any money and allege that they have been utterly deceived and taken in by the terms of their employment. They are mostly from New York and New Jersey and assert they answered advertisements for laborers without being aware that it was to take the place of strikers. They further claim that the agreement they entered into when going to work in the stock yards was to the effect that they would be sent back to their homes if they at any time grew tired of their job or gave it up through fear. This agreement, they say, has been broken. They are unable to return. Believing that the mayor has the power to issue free transportation tickets, they crowd into his office every day, and his honor's tongue is kept busy wagging as he informs group after group that no such authority was vested in him. Mr. Hatley, the packer, said as far as he knew, the men had not been brought here by any false misrepresentation.

FORT SMITH.

Is an Indian Protected by Constitutional Law of the United States?

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 21.—Another test of the soundness of the late decision of Judge Mearns in the Phillips No. 22,600 Chas. case is soon to be made. Yesterday on a petition presented by Col. E. E. Boudinot and Thomas Marcum, Judge Parker of the federal court granted a writ of habeas corpus for one Leonard Williams, a Cherokee Indian, who is charged in the petition to be confined to the charge of murdering another Indian. The ground taken by the Boudinot and Marcum petition is that the constitutional provision that no one shall be tried or twice put in jeopardy for the same offense applies to every person within the territorial limits of the United States, and that the Cherokee nation being part of the territory of the United States, it applies there, whether all parties concerned are citizens of the Cherokee nation or not. Williams was tried in 1885 in "Young Snake" district for the alleged crime and a jury acquitted him. The prosecutors claim there was some informality in the trial and recently caused him to be again arrested, in order that he might be tried a second time, when he applied for protection to the government as above.

Crackmen at Work.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 21.—Crackmen last night entered Jacob Duling's grocery store on Military plaza and almost under the eyes of the police headquarters, and succeeded in burglarizing the safe to the amount of about \$1,000. Entrance into the safe was effected by drilling a hole through the iron door into the combination which then admitted of the door being opened. No clue.

Henry George Denounced.

New York, Nov. 21.—At a meeting of the socialist last night, Henry George was denounced because he repudiated the doctrine of socialism after receiving their support in the recent election.

## A FILIBUSTER'S LETTER.

An Ex-Texas Ranger Writes to an Old Comrade on the Proposed Mexican Coup d'Etat.

The Rio Grande Border Full of Toughs who Would be Glad to Get a Chance at the Greasers.

Many Ex-Cowboys in Southwest Texas who are Daring, Desperate and Up to Any New Deviltry.

Special to the Gazette.

DALLAS, TEX., Nov. 21.—Your correspondent was to-night shown the following letter received to-day by an ex-Texas ranger, who served nearly three years on the Rio Grande border, from an old comrade in the same command, now sojourning at Carrizo Springs, county seat of Dimmit county: "CARRIZO SPRINGS, TEX., Nov. 15.—DEAR OLD FRIEND JOE: I received your letter sent by a few days ago. I met him over at Catulla. He is red hot on the Mexican raiding scheme—filibustering, I think they call it in the newspapers. I am glad you are on the inside and will have a good place when the time comes. Yes, you bet your last cent, I'm in for it. You can count on me hunting up all the old boys that I can. They'll all be glad to get a change. I know of about thirty of them, scattered between Laredo and Eagle Pass, and, probably, there might be 100 corralled, all told. As regards Winchester and pistols and cartridges, they'll be easy to get. In fact most of the boys are healed already. Most of them are out of a job since the stingy old governor and other state officers have cut the rangers down to almost nothing. You can find a pretty good squad in the upper country, close to Dallas. For instance, and who were with us six years ago over at San Saba, are in Fort Worth. They are all grit, and could shoot a greater and snail over it. I'm down at Waco. He would be a dandy. He's got no conscience when it comes to killing greasers, and would sooner cut one's throat than eat roast side meat or drink hot coffee after a hard day's ride. He is at Sulphur Springs and—"

—are either at Sherman or Denison. I am sure you can get a big lot of the old gang if you write to three or four and get them to hunt up the others. We can't lose anything by the raiding, and may make a stake, at least. I suppose you will rank up as a captain, and hope you will. That d-d slick duck, Cuttling, seems to be working to have an easy thing of it. But he won't do any of the fighting. He'll want to get lots of credit and notoriety, but he will keep out of danger. He may be left all around. The head men of the scheme may fire him out entirely after they get the use of all pointers in the letters he is receiving and writing at El Paso. Well, I'll stop for the present. Let me hear from you soon, and we will keep each other posted. Signed, Your Old Friend and comrade—"

Your correspondent asked the recipient of the letter what sort of a force he anticipated could be raised among the kind of men of which his friend was a sample. "Well, the rangers from the time they were first organized after the war up to this time must have had at least 1000 different men in them. There never were more than 500 of them at any one time, and now I don't suppose there are over fifty, all told, employed by the state, so you see there must be a good many of them scattered around in Texas and on the border further west. Some of them dislike the greasers and would be glad to get a chance at them, but the biggest number of men that could be got up in Texas for a filibustering expedition would be old cowboys. You know there are lots of them out of work now. The big cattle ranches don't employ many cowboys, there are so many of them that there's no more work for most of them. You can find them in almost any West or Southwest Texas town. They'd go in for anything from robbing stages to invading Mexico. I think Texas could furnish a couple of thousand tough men, well armed, but from what I know of the filibustering plans they will be the least in the affair. The big business when it starts, which I think will be in about two months, will be done by rich men, who have their eyes on ranches, mines and land schemes in Chihuahua. They count on securing the aid of local Mexican leaders to control the points. They may have to spend \$100,000 in bribes money to secure these leaders' services, but they can afford to pay that much considering what they are after, and when they get the leaders on their side, the common Mexicans will follow with the idea that it is a Mexican revolution to establish a new government by Mexicans in Chihuahua, Sonora and Durango. When the revolution is over, if it ever is, then it will be time enough for Americans to fix things to suit them, which they can do by showing the Mexican element that if the new republic goes to pieces and old Mexico re-establishes a government over the country it will go mighty hard with the revolutionists.

The names in the letter are withheld, and blanks supplied at the receiver's request, as he knows their publication would lead to the arrest of the parties by United States officials.

United States Marshal Cabell of the Northern district of Texas has received instructions from Attorney-General Garland to exercise the greatest vigilance to prevent the organization of such unlawful bodies of men, and arrest everyone known to be directly or indirectly connected in the movement.

Cuban Outlaws Captured.

HAVANA, Nov. 21.—Last night a body of police surprised the notorious outlaw Jimenez and two other bandits in the city. Jimenez ran, but was overtaken, when he made a stout resistance, wounding five police before he was killed. His two companions were killed while trying to escape.