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Prompt information of events and news happenings of general interest solicited, and will be properly compensated.

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Parties writing to THE GAZETTE *on business personal to themselves will please inclose stamp for reply.*

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All checks, money orders, postal notes, etc., should be made payable to the DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

THE GAZETTE has the Largest bona-fide Circulation of any Daily Newspaper Published in Texas.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 28.

FORT WORTH is a railroad center. This may be trite, but it is true.

FORT WORTH is now connected directly by rail with Kansas City, and the 'Frisco has engineers in the field to give this city another connection with St. Louis.

THE old war bomb continues to get in its work. The old war boomtakes rank with the unloaded pistol as an instrument of danger and death.

FORT WORTH saved about $2000 in awarding the contract for laying additional water mains to Mr. Storrie. Aldermen Hill and Reilly did not want to save this $2000 on the ground that it could not be saved. Now, let Mr. Storrie's work show whether or not it can be saved.

IF Alderman Hill or Reilly had an individual contract to let, and a bidder offered to put up $1000 as a guarantee that he could do the work at a price that saved $2000, would either of these gentlemen insist on refusing the guarantee and awarding the contract at an additional cost of $2000?

ONE Dallas paper says the finest plover grounds in the state are to be found in front of the Ellis and Pickwick hotels in Fort Worth; and the railroad columns of another Dallas paper are kept busy telling of the progress of the work on Fort Worth railroads. You pay your money and you take your choice.

TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND: If you are not averse to serving as President for a second term, just give it out that you did not say you would not serve. All the indications are that you can secure the nomination without opposition (save from that caldron of disaffection, New York city), if you are willing to serve.

THE Chicago Inter Ocean and Senator Hoar will please note this from the Sherman Democrat: "The colored people of Texas will have a state fair at Fort Worth next October. This movement should be encouraged by everybody, as it is calculated to build up a pride and desire in the colored population to improve in agriculture, stock raising and mechanical arts."

THE St. Louis Republican says: "It is notable that the newspapers which side with the railroads in their complaints against the inter-state law are thorough-going in their opposition to the measure. They have already made up their verdict and are howling for a repeal—not amendment—of the law. They are in favor of letting the railroads go their own gait without any regulation whatever; and, generally speaking, they practically indorse the very abuse the law was designed to correct. In fact, they generally represent the communities or interests that have profited by those abuses and are interested in seeing them maintained."

A NEW illustrated paper called Texas Etchings has been started at Dallas. As an explanation of its advocacy of whisky it offers the following:

A prominent chemist living within 5000 miles of Dallas has analyzed a sample of Dallas water and submits the following as the result of his analysis:

Fluid extract of Fort Worth	34.87
Offal, natural and unnatural	21.32
Boots, hoop-skirts and dead fish	6.89
Black waxy, sandy loam and clay	22 14
Coal oil, benzine, tar and shavings	3.20
Bipeds and quadrupeds (very dead)	11.41
Iron, (old and rusty)	.17
Unknown liquid resembling water	.01
	100.00

From the above schedule we suggest that some of our bullet headed aldermen move an increase in water rates, so as to include a reasonable sum for matter furnished water consumers, which they don't pay for.

IF THE Democratic party can be rallied to favor or oppose prohibition, then the Democratic party can be rallied to favor or to oppose local option. There isn't an argument, from a partisan standpoint, applicable to one that is not applicable to the other. If prohibition is anti-Democratic, local option is anti-Democratic. If local option is Democratic, prohibition is Democratic. If either is sumptuary, both are sumptuary. Both are forms of regulation, and it is a matter of public policy, not of party principle, when either is deemed necessary. The Democratic party, as such, has no place in this contest, and no wise friend of the party will seek to drag it into this struggle.

FORT WORTH will spend more next month entertaining about sixty Texas editors than it would cost Houston to have the state military encampment, with its 7000 or 8000 visitors, held here.—[Houston Post.

But then the village where the panther lay down will more than "play even." Every one of those sixty editors will return home and give the Fort from $100 to $500 worth of gratuitous advertising. Oh, there's no flies on that village, Friend Post.—[Galveston Tribune.

It is very strange that it never occurred to the Tribune or any other paper to cast such reflection on Dallas, Galveston, Houston and San Antonio, at each of which cities these Texas editors have convened and been entertained. Fort Worth will try to entertain these gentlemen, and in doing so cannot but "point with pride" to the accomplishments of the city. Many of these editors have never seen Fort Worth, and it will be the pleasure of our people to show them "the place where the panther laid down" and all its beauties and advantages, but with no more unworthy motives than those actuating other cities where these gentlemen have met similar courtesies.

DAVIS AND BEAUREGARD.

The controversy between ex-President Davis and General Beauregard, growing out of the remarks let fall by the former at the unveiling of Johnston's statue at New Orleans some time ago, will excite interest, especially among old soldiers.—[Austin Statesman.

Is the Statesman quite sure that "old soldiers" who wore the gray will be gratified at a display which cannot but be pleasing to those whose hatred of the Lost Cause extended to the individuals who in all sincerity and fidelity followed that cause through all its vicissitudes to the final fatal ending? Lives were given, property was sacrificed, privations were endured; but at the close honor was left. That honor was no more tarnished at Appomattox than at Gettysburg or Manassas, but it can not be maintained in all its spotless purity by unseemly wrangles over the cause of defeat here and there. History demands truth, but not an undignified disputation between men who were leaders of the Lost Cause. Jefferson Davis is the embodiment of the cause that was lost, and those who marched and fought, and for four long, bloody years obeyed his orders as honored, beloved chieftain, are convinced that of all men he should dignify his defeat and their defeat by a silence that in itself would be greatness. He stands as a vicarious political atonement for the common cause, and that cause cannot possibly be honored or dignified by a dispute over the efficiency of an officer who held his commission from the man that now criticises him. The quarrel between Davis and Beauregard! The very words bear in them meaning of shame to the cause of which these men were leaders. The truth of history could be established without such displays. In the very nature of things Jefferson Davis cannot emerge from his disfranchisement to engage in a wrangle with one of his own appointees without detracting from his own dignity and subjecting the cause he led to ridicule and to shame.

EXTRANEOUS AID IN THE PENDING CONTEST.

While the people of Texas were celebrating San Jacinto day the National Protective Association of distillers and wholesale liquor dealers was holding a secret session at the Burnett house, Cincinnati. It is understood, not alone through current rumor, but the admissions of members as well, that the leading topic discussed by the association was the best method of dealing with the prohibition movement in Texas. The result of the deliberations, or the conclusions arrived at, have not been made known to the public, for as above stated the session was a secret one. The only information vouchsafed to outsiders was found in this utterance of President Atherton, who said to a reporter: "We shall advocate the imposition of such license as will keep the retail business in the hands of respectable men, and urge the strict enforcement of all police regulations against low dives." It must be that in thus speaking Mr. Atherton had reference to the general policy of the association of which he is the head, for it is rather late in the day to discuss the high license policy, at least so far as that policy can affect the campaign in Texas. The issue is made up here, and it is clear-cut—whisky or no whisky. The discussion of high license and strict police regulations, as a remedial measure, in dealing with the liquor traffic, may be laid aside until the people settle the pending question. If prohibition is defeated then there will be opportunity for such discussion, but not now. Manifestly, if the wholesale liquor interest have decided to take any part in the Texas campaign, it must have determined upon more vigorous measures than the mere presentation to the people of the excellence of a high license system. If it is not prepared to furnish substantial aid for the conduct of the anti-prohibition campaign it were better that it should hold aloof from any participation in the contest, content itself with playing the part of a spectator and leave the people of Texas to settle the question. Such a course will inure, most decidedly, to the advantage of the anti side, for if the impression gets abroad that the wholesale liquor interest of the Union, known to be vastly wealthy, is furnishing money to help fight the anti battle in this state, the result must be perhaps as disadvantageous as helpful to the antis. THE GAZETTE does not assume to say such aid and expenditure of money will be illegitimate. If the wholesale liquor dealers and the brewers want to contribute millions of dollars to aid their friends and customers in Texas, they have a right to do so. The question for them is to consider whether such aid will be politic. It is THE GAZETTE'S opinion that if such a policy is pursued and becomes generally known to the people of Texas the rural vote of the state will be arrayed, almost solidly, in favor of the amendment. City voters, as a rule, will not stop to analyze the propriety of extraneous assistance, no matter to which side it comes, but the average country voter is more scrupulous in his ideas about such matters, and holds that a plain proposition, submitted to the people of Texas for settlement at the ballot box, can and ought to be adjudicated without suggestions or money from sources outside of Texas. The same arguments will apply with equal force to the prohibition, as well as to the anti side, and THE GAZETTE warns each camp to beware of extraneous assistance, for it may prove a Trojan horse.

REAGAN DISGRUNTLED.

Why should Senator Reagan gnaw a file, so to say, because the inter-state commerce bill does not work so smoothly and promptly as he hoped for? THE GAZETTE fears that Senator Reagan, for a man of his age and experience, is not as patient or as reasonable as he might be. It is easy to conceive how interested the Senator is in the practical and helpful operations of a measure which is the result of the dozen years of his post-bellum congressional life. It is *his* bill and his pet, and he has a right to enjoy the largest portion of the credit for its enactment. But judging from his letter published recently in the Abilene Reporter, the Senator is disgruntled because, in spite of his aspirations, the bill seems to act somewhat as an irritant, calling forth a great deal of criticism (not all favorable) from press and public. And why should the Senator indulge in a fling at the newspaper press of the country and accuse the newspapers of being bought or hired by the railroads to help make the inter-state commerce bill ridiculous and odious with the public? A little calm reflection ought to convince him that no reputable journal could afford to lend its aid to such a policy. He ought to remember, too, that in the long, weary years when he was hammering away at his pet measure, forging it into shape, the reputable press of the country, with hardly an exception, helped him and made success possible for him by educating the public mind to a proper appreciation of the relations subsisting between the general government and the railways—the right and duty of the government to regulate the operations of the common carriers and inter-state commerce. On divers and sundry accounts the reputable papers in this country (and a disreputable one is a rare exception) are perhaps as much interested as Senator Reagan in an intelligent construction and fair test of the law; and the Senator can rest assured that the newspapers will see to it that such a construction and test are had before the law is assumed to be a failure. Judge Reagan should be patient and reasonable. Great reforms move slowly and his bill was a very radical reform. If there is anything good about it (and THE GAZETTE believes there is) time will demonstrate the fact. But we beseech the Senator to moderate his judgment, both as to the railroads and the press. He will have time to find out that both, which are no better than they should be, are yet no worse than other agencies and institutions of the times, and that both have an active interest in promoting any policies or measures calculated to benefit the people. In short, let us try the inter-state law. In was taken on trust, and Senator Reagan ought to know that Americans are practical and want to test any and everything before believing all the good that is claimed for it.

NEWS AND NOTES.

Missouri now has 5106 miles of railroad said to have cost $203,000,000.

The gas wells at Fort Scott struck at a depth of about 900 feet are said to equal the best gas wells in the east.

Among the things cheapened by dishonest tricks is "skimmed" oil of peppermint, by which is meant the oil deprived of its menthol

Scott Barr, Cal., has the tallest postmaster in the United States. He stands over seven feet in his stockings and weighs 280 pounds.

Kansas City real estate transfers last week amounted to nearly $4,000,000, and permits were issued for the erection of buildings to cost over $300,000.

An English surgeon says that people who use rocking chairs the most get deaf the soonest. Rocking also hurts the eyes and makes people near-sighted.

George W. Childs has an income of $1000 a day, and a friend who once saw his account book says it showed that in one month of thirty days the philanthropist gave away $28,000 for charity.

John A. Pearson of Indianapolis has a silver dollar of the 1804 coinage for which John T. Raymond once offered him $800. He has received other very flattering offers for the coin, which is now very rare.

The world's smelted copper production in 1886 was 210,000 tons, of which the Lake Superior region of the United States furnished 35,000 tons; Montana, 25,000; Arizona and other localities, 10,000; Spain, 45,000; Chili, 37,000, and England, 3000.

An inventor in Auburn, Me., who says that he has worked 750 days of ten hours each in the last two years, and very few of them on Sundays, attributes his endurance largely to the fact that he eats but one meal in twenty-four hours, and that very simple.

Amanda Eubanks of Rome, Ga., is the richest colored woman in the United States. She pays taxes on $400,000 worth of property, which she inherited from her father, a white man. Mrs. James Thomas of St. Louis, is another wealthy negress being assessed on property to the amount of $300,000.

Mrs. Mary Savage of Greenwood, Mass., has a daughter, granddaughter, great-granddaughter and great great-grandaughter all residing in Norway, Me. It is an unbroken line of females of five generations. Their ages are as follows: First, eighty-four; second, fifty-six; third, thirty-six; fourth, seventeen; fifth, eight months.

The projected convention of hotel men in Washington during the month of May has grown into unlooked for proportions, and it is now estimated that at least 1000 people will be in attendance. As the national drill will be in progress at the same time, the local hotel keepers will be considerably embarrassed to accommodate their customers and their invited hotel keeping guests.

Washington Territory Indians, when they find a drove of deer in the woods, take a lot of well-worn blankets and fasten them at short intervals on the bushes until a long line is thus decorated. Then they surround the deer, driving them toward the bushes, and when the frightened animals smell the blankets they run along the line, refusing to pass it, and are then shot down easily.

George Miller, a German piano maker, who came to this country two years ago, and has been working lately in New York as a bartender, killed himself on the 22d inst. in a very extraordinary and painstaking manner. He slashed both his wrists with a sharp knife, and then plunged the weapon twice into his breast in the region of the heart. He was slowly dying from the loss of blood, but to expedite matters he climbed a ladder running outside the building, and on reaching the second story threw himself into the yard. The fall caused a fracture of the skull and instant death.

The ballet corps of the Paris grand opera consists of 115 women and girls. There are three stars, ten first subjects, twenty-two second subjects, three divisions of coryphees, or leaders, two quadrilles, divided into four sections, the "walkers," and the infant class, or "rats." The pupils receive 40 cents each time they appear; the young ladies of the quadrilles from $20 to $40 a month; the coryphees from $50 to $60; the subjects, or those who dance steps outside the ensemble figures, $60 to $300; the stars from $5000 to $6000 per year. These last named amounts are less than the salaries paid in former days. Thus Taglioni gained $7200 a year; Fanny Essler, $9000; Carlotta Grisi, $8400; La Cerrito, $9000, and La Rosati, $12,000. The organization of the grand opera ballet dates from 1713, and was decreed by Louis XIV. The grand monarch even wrote the regulations for the first ballet corps with his own hand.

Timely Warning.

Chicago Herald.

The smartest and best thing yet said by the inter-state commission is that it has full power to deal with railroad companies which purposely seek to embarrass communities or interests in order to bring the law into disfavor, and that it will do so with a stern hand should occasion arise. It is noticed that, while no railroad management has failed to take instant advantage of the clauses which clearly operate to the advantage of the transportation interest, there has not been that care not to impose unjust restrictions upon others which a fair and honest observance of the law would demand. While no specific charges are anywhere made it is doubtless true that some managements have yielded to an impulse to make the law odious by rulings which are not warranted by anything in the act itself. To all such, as well as to the large number of managers who have mulishly refused to make rates and in other ways have caused trouble, the declaration of the commissioners should be a sufficient warning

Under the inter-state commerce law it will be possible for the railroads to conduct their affairs in most respects as they always have done. In general terms many of the provisions seem harsh, but, as the Herald pointed out at the time the bill was under consideration, every one of these may be softened or entirely removed by the interpretation put upon them by the commission. The authoritative announcement by the board that it will tolerate no foolishness and that it intends that the law shall be liberally interpreted should ease up on the strain which is visible in some quarters and cause all the interests involved to seek the easiest and best solution on the questions that may arise.

Not a Catching Disease.

A Philadelphia school rule requiring scholars to bring physicians' certificates in cases of sickness at their homes is very rigidly enforced. A few days ago, as a lady teacher was passing the home of one of her pupils, she saw a doctor's carriage before the door. At once the thought of the terrors of contagious disease arose in her mind, and when she arrived at the school house she waited in anxious suspense until the little girl from the house of sickness made her appearance. The child was summoned to the teacher's desk and asked: "Have you a physician's certificate?" "No, ma'am," was the timid response. "Then you must go home and not come here until you get a certificate from the doctor." The child disappeared, but soon after returned, and, gleefully approaching the teacher, exclaimed: "Please, ma'am, but it's a little boy baby, and the doctor says it isn't catching."

How She Spent Her Time.

Albany Journal.

The precocious small boy finds a rival in the small girl who figures in the primary department of the Canajoharie academy.

Teacher [to small girl who had "skipped school"]—Where have you been and what have you been doing all the morning?

Small Girl [working the heel of her shoe into a crack in the floor]—Part of the time riding down hill.

Teacher [with an encouraging smile as a recognition of veracity]—And what were you doing the rest of the time?

Small Girl [naively]—Walking up.

Dallas and Fort Worth.

Pilot Point New Era.

Dallas and Fort Worth stands as Green Bay Trees to fire-tried Texas. Their generous donations to meet want arising on the farm and ranch of her parched domain is worthy of the high regard in which they are held by the toiling masses they have so nobly and freely protected.

Thanks to Texarkana.

Texarkana Independent.

We are indeed glad to add the daily Fort Worth GAZETTE to our exchange list. It is one of the largest and most newsy newspapers in Texas, and is an honor to journalism. Its editorials are pointed and able and the paper wields an immense influence.

Level Headed.

Deport Times.

The Fort Worth GAZETTE gives lists of the papers for and against prohibition, but is too modest to put down THE GAZETTE, though THE GAZETTE carries a level head on most questions pertaining to the public good.

The worst cases cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

RED STAR TRADE MARK. COUGH CURE

Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

BALLINGER.

The Premium Yearling in the State in the Shape of a Small City.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

BALLINGER, TEX., April 25.—This wonderful little city is located in Runnels county at the junction of the beautiful Colorado river and the never-failing Elm creek, and is at present the terminus of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad.

The town is well laid out. The streets are broad and the lots large, and in the center of the town is a square composed of two blocks.

The county in which it is located is one of the richest in the state, and the soil is capable of producing any crop that may be planted. It is, without doubt, the best watered county in this section, and has been least affected by the late drouth, as evidenced by the fact that the drouth relief committee allotted the sum of $750 for the relief of the sufferers, and we are reliably informed that not all of that amount has been used.

Ballinger is a trading point for a large territory. Menard, Paint Rock, McCullough, Tom Green and other counties surrounding all contribute to the support of this place. All these counties market their wool at Ballinger, and as a consequence the city is all bustle at this season of the year preparing for the spring clip, which has already commenced to be brought in.

Ballinger's people are wideawake and enterprising. They are of the "hum" pattern, and when they move something must "drap." It is their intention to make their town the second wool market in the west, and to that end they are all "humping" themselves, and if true worth and merit is any good they surely will succeed.

Ballinger is not yet one year old, and claims a population of 2000 souls, and "every one of them a rustler." In fact, it is the premium yearling, and, as the Leader aptly puts it, "Queen of the Plains." There are two papers, the Leader and the Eagle. The Leader is an eight column, four page paper, well filled with home advertisements, and displays considerable of the vim calculated to "boom" a town to success. The Eagle is a six column, four page paper, not as liberally patronized, but gets there all the same. There are thirty-four business houses, of which eight are saloons. There are also thirteen land agencies, ten restaurants, six hotels, three lumber yards, two tin shops, one boot and shoe maker, one national bank, eight physicians, seventeen lawyers. In fact all professions are well represented.

Since the recent rains the town has been taking unto itself a fresh impetus, and business is looking up. Cattle and sheep have begun to look better already. With a rain in May this country will be out of all embarrassment. Now is the time to locate in this country. Land is now as cheap as it ever will be, in fact lower than it will ever be again. To the settler and farmer Runnels county offers a home not to be excelled by any other county in the west.

IOWA PROHIBITION.

A Prominent Citizen of Des Moines Arrested for Complicity in a Murder.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 27.—J. R. Hurlburt, one of the most prominent citizens of Des Moines, was arrested last evening for alleged complicity in the murder of Constable Logan, who was slain six weeks ago while endeavoring to enforce the Iowa prohibition law. On the evening of March 7, Constable Logan halted a driver for Hurlburt & Co., wholesale druggists, who was delivering goods to a retail house, and demanded that he show the teamster's permit required under the liquor law. The driver said it was at the store, where he and Logan went. There an altercation ensued between the constable and Joseph Row, head teamster for the firm, which resulted in Logan's being shot and killed by Row, who was immediately arrested. Yesterday the grand jury found a bill against Row, and also against Hurlbut, head of the firm. Row and Hurlbut were admitted to $10,000 bail each. The charge against Hurlbut is conspiracy, on the theory that he instructed his drivers to arm themselves after a car-load of beer for the firm had been seized by the officers. Hurlbut is a son of the well-known Chicago capitalist, and last year married the daughter of ex-Chief Justice Estey. The indictment and arrest caused great excitement. The trial promises to be as sensational in some of its features as the Haddock case.

More Bald Knobbers Indicted.

OZARK, MO., April 27.—Yesterday afternoon the grand jury returned eight bills in which forty-four Bald Knobbers were charged with assaults and unlawful meetings. Some of the parties are charged with five different offenses and the total will reach at least eighty. Only three parties have yet been arrested. Their bail is fixed at $250 for each charge. All the indictments are for whipping, intimidation and pouring out Chadwick's whisky. The grand jury has another lot of indictments to be reported on adjournment, which it is expected will take place to-day. The prosecuting attorney says there will be seventy-three Bald Knobbers indicted on about 200 charges.

The popular blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is having a tremendous sale this season. Nearly everybody takes it. Try it yourself.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

All persons seeking employment who cannot afford to pay may advertise in this column for situations free of charge.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—The only hardware store and tin shop in a growing western town of 500 people; stock about $2000. For particulars address Hardware, care Gazette, Fort Worth.

WESTERN LAND

Bought and sold on commission for use or investment. I have ten years' practical experience, and a thorough knowledge of the w. having surveyed seven years on the frontier. Address, W. E. KAYE, 610 Main st.

PERSONAL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We are now prepared to loan money in any sum desired, on pastures, improved farms or ranches. Will also buy vendor's lien notes. SOMMERVILLE & CHASE, 508 Main street, Fort Worth.

MONEY TO LOAN—I will buy vendor's lien land notes in sums of $1000 and over; also loans made all over North Texas on improved real estate on long time at low rates. James H. Simpson, 731 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

MONEY to loan on pastures, farms, business property and vacant lots. Newton H. Lassiter, lawyer, cor. Fifth and Main, F. Worth.

LOST.

LOST—A long black enameled gold breast pin, with small locket attached containing hair, on South Side, near Captain Paddock's, Wesleyan College. Finder will receive a finder's thanks on leaving the pin at the Gazette office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Young men to act as news agents; on trains. Call at Union News Company office, Union depot.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A good white woman for general house work. Apply at W. F. Patterson's feed store.

WANTED—A middle aged woman who can cook and wash for a family of five, can obtain a situation by addressing Housekeeper, this office.

WANTED—A white woman to cook. Apply at 316 Houston street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—200 men on the extension of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway. Apply at Quanah, Tex., to D. Carey or S. Mills.

WANTED—For extension Mexican International Railroad, good foremen, bridge carpenters and teamsters, four good railroad cooks and a baker who can bake for 300 men. Apply by letter box No. 109, Eagle Pass, Tex., or in person at end of track to W. T. Roberts, Contractor.

WANTED—Two experienced brick makers; good wages will be paid. Apply at once, in person or by letter, to H. E. Carter or J. H. Copeland, Marshall, Tex.

WANTED—Man and wife to work on farm three miles out; wife to assist in house; must be German, Swedes or colored. Apply Lock Box 106.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A position by a practical hardware or implement and machine man; either in the house or on the road. Good reference. Address Lock-box 11, Ballinger, Tex.

WANTED—Position as clerk in a dry goods or grocery business; has fine recommendations; though an American speaks German. Address H. R. R., Fort Worth.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—A three-room cottage. Apply A. M. Highhous, at W. F. Lake's office.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent. J. M. Robbins, 302 East Weatherford street.

FOR RENT—Germania hall, for balls, parties, public speaking or other reputable meetings. Apply to H. Steinfeldt, Third and Throckmorton streets.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, No. 412 corner of Fourth and Grove streets. W. Norrit.

TO EXCHANGE.

MY HOME and business now being in North Texas, would exchange valuable property in Galveston for property either in Fort Worth, Dallas, Gainesville or Cleburne. Inquire of Robinson Bros., butchers and dealers in cattle, etc., 1606 Main street, Fort Worth.

FOR SALE—DWELLINGS.

FOR SALE—My residence, furnished or unfurnished; in good repair. Apply on the premises to Mrs. G. R. Newton, corner Twelfth and Lamar streets.

FOR SALE—The handsome residence property (formerly owned by Major J. J. Jarvis) corner Lamar and Sixth streets in the city of Fort Worth, or will exchange for unimproved agricultural lands. B. N. Boren, Dallas.

WANTED—LAND.

WANTED—Fifty thousand to 200,000 acres ranch, with good water supply, for lease with privilege of purchase. Give description, terms of lease, price of land, etc. Address James G. Roe, care Elliott & Roe, Fort Worth, Tex.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

FRANK LEACH—Land Agent and Stock Broker, San Angelo, Tex.

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

D. BOAZ, Real Estate. Block 0, Rosedale addition, lots, price $3000. Eighty-one acres, Leach addition, choice site, $250 per acre. One hundred acres, Sandage addition, $180 per acre. Block 20, Field addition, 10 acres, price $12,000. Sixty-three acres, four miles south of city, will exchange for cattle. Hotel, now doing good business, centrally located, a bargain. Choice residence, eight rooms, lot 100x200, south Jennings, price $3000. Nine hundred acres good grass land, plenty water sixteen miles west of Fort Worth, price $5.00. Six hundred and forty acres choice farming lands, ten miles north of city, price $. Seventeen thousand seven hundred and twenty acres, Hale county, price $1.75. Twenty years time. Also a beautiful tract of 320 acres adjoining the city of Abilene at $10 per acre, worth $20, well timbered and watered. Choice business lots on all the principal streets. Cattle of all classes, for sale. David Boaz, Ellis hotel, Fort Worth.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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.

LADY AGENTS for Ladies' Wear. Outfit free conditionally. You get protected against loss and guaranteed $5.00 daily. Sell 36 in 1 for stamp. Mrs. F. C. Farrington, Box 43, Chicago.

PROFESSIONAL.

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

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

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

I. L. VANZANDT, M. D., physician and surgeon. Office over Postoffice. Residence corner Texas and Cherry Sts. Pan-Electric telephone.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

There will be a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company, held at the city of Fort Worth, Tex., on the 22d day of June, 1887, at the company's office in said city, commencing at 10 o'clock on said day, for the transaction of such business as may come before it, including a proposition to ratify the contract dated the 15th day of February, 1887, and the supplement thereto, between this company and the Denver, Texas and Gulf Railroad Company and the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth Railroad Company in relation to the construction and operation of said railroads in a common interest and management; and for authorizing an increase of the authorized capital stock of this company $20,000,000, making a total authorized capital of $30,000,000, and authorizing an exchange of stock for the purpose of carrying out the provisions and purpose of said contract, and for the purpose of taking such steps as the Stockholders may advise in order to secure the construction or construction and operation of said railroads from Fort Worth to Denver in a common interest and management.

The Transfer Books of the company will close on Wednesday, April 28, at 3 o'clock p. m., and will re-open Saturday, June 25, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the office of the company in Fort Worth, Tex., on Tuesday, June 21st, at 11 a. m.

W. A. ROSS, Secretary.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 12, 1887.