

SPORTING EVENTS.

Two Featherweights in San Francisco Put Up a Long and Stubborn Fight for a Purse.

A Well Matched Pair—A Fight That is Likely to Fall Through—A Famous Facer Known to Be Dying.

A Featherweight Fight (SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27)—Featherweights Jack Harlan and Tommy Warren met at the rooms of the California Athletic club last night, and fought for a purse of \$1000. According to stipulations the men entered the ring at 118 pounds and both appeared in excellent condition. When Harlan arrived from the east four weeks ago he weighed 135 pounds, and it was only by a severe course of training that his weight was reduced to the required standard. Before the fight was called the betting was not very heavy, and the odds offered were generally in favor of Warren. The crowd began to gather at the club rooms long before the hour set for the fight, and by the time the pugilists entered the ring there was probably 1000 persons present. Hiram Cook of this city was referee. The contest was entered into with a determination to win, and was enthusiastically received. Time was called at 9:15.

Warren opened the first round by pushing Harlan to the door. The latter quickly regained his feet and an interchange of light blows followed. Warren had the best of the round throughout and succeeded in getting in several good blows. On the beginning of the second round Warren planted several telling blows on Harlan's face. Red spots appeared at once on the latter's eyes and forehead. Several clinches followed, with sharp inditing. In the third round Warren forced the fighting and drove Harlan to the ground, raining blows on his head. Harlan got in several blows, which did not seem to worry Warren much.

The fourth round opened with the sharpest kind of fighting, which was kept up until the close. Warren led with one hand after the other and kept Harlan moving all around the ring. He also succeeded in starting a blood freely from Harlan's nose, and by the time the round closed Harlan's face and body were covered with blood. Harlan was knocked down twice in this round by terrific blows on the head.

The next two rounds were repetitions of the former. Warren followed up every advance he gained, and made Harlan stagger under his blows. It was plain the latter was getting groggy and offered but little resistance. Blood continued to flow from his nose and also from a hit under his eye.

In the seventh round, however, Harlan appeared to grow firmer. He caught Warren two ugly blows on the neck. He also began to try Warren for wind, but gained very little advantage. The fight progressed with various successes and Harlan appeared during the next few rounds to be recovering. He struck savagely at Warren, but generally fell short, as the latter saved himself by getting away quickly.

In the thirteenth round the men clinched and Harlan was thrown roughly to the floor.

Harlan did but little in the next few rounds. Warren continued to have the best of the fight and when an opening occurred he would send in a hard one on Harlan's head.

In the sixteenth round Harlan was knocked against the ropes and a clinch followed. Warren then threw Harlan heavily to the floor. Loud cries of foul were heard, but the claims was not allowed.

In the nineteenth round Harlan led out savagely three times, and each time caught Warren well on the chin or in the eye, which caused blood to flow.

A Wrestling Match. SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 27.—The wrestling match in this city to night between Cannon of Cincinnati and Pierre, the world's famous gladiator, proved a grand affair.

Pierre was thrown to stooping posture. Cannon tugged and strained in vain to gain an advantage. At least half a dozen times Cannon secured a deadly lock, but the powerful Greek escaped it in short order. Three times an intermission was given and three times the upper man renewed his futile effort. At length he wrestled with the struggle and after several protestations that Pierre should assume the aggressive he rose at the time of the call and instructed the referee to call it a draw. Cannon left the hall he was hoisted and named the Greek was loudly cheered. Both have a strong following.

A Famous Facer Dying. RACINE, Wis., Nov. 27.—It was reported that Jay-Eye-See, the famous pacer, was in a dying condition to night, though at last accounts there was a chance for his recovery. The great racer was discovered this morning in a pasture almost lifeless from loss of blood. He had stepped on a piece of glass during the night and cut the main artery of the right front foot. The owner of the horse valued him at \$50,000.

A Fight That is Fixing. New York, Nov. 27.—The proposed fight between Jim Carney of England and Jack McAuliffe for the light weight championship of the world appears to be fizzling. Carney cabled to-day he declined to fight McAuliffe in America as he feared he would not fair play, but is willing to fight abroad.

GREENVILLE. A Raid Upon the Gambling Fraternity—Detention Ceremonies Postponed. Special to the Gazette. GREENVILLE, Tex., Nov. 27.—Sheriff S. J. Mason, armed with a lot of writs of the capias sort, made a raid upon the gambling fraternity of Wolfe City and made some fifteen arrests, taking the defendants' bonds for their appearance at the next Haat county court which convenes on next Monday. While on this visit to the gamblers of that town, Sheriff Mason caught three able citizens violating the pistol law by carrying such weapons about their persons, and returned with the three, leaving them in Hunt county's brick hotel to think over the consequences. The Knights of Honor lodge of this

city had made complete preparations for the dedication of their substantial and slightly two-story hall lately built, on last night, but owing to the very inclement weather they deferred the dedication ceremonies.

It rained like a small flood last night from about dark until toward morning. Results: The residue of the cotton crop will not materialize to any perceptible extent, and the merchants of this wide awake city will feel somewhat the force of a slackened trade caused by very muddy roads.

TWO FAILURES. Special to the Gazette. GREENVILLE, Tex., Nov. 27.—The stock of millinery, dress goods and millinery notions owned by W. Hearnden, but under name of Mrs. C. A. Hearnden, was today levied upon, by virtue of an attachment writ in favor of S. Strauss of St. Louis, issued by the district court to satisfy a claim of \$1153. There are no other liabilities as far as is learned. The assets are not much in excess of the liabilities.

Bross & Anderson, dealers in drugs and druggist sundries, were this evening attached by Lewis M. Anderson, local creditor, by a writ sued out of the Haat county district court to cover a claim amounting to \$1513. A writ was also sued out of the county court in favor of the F. R. National Bank and levied on the same stock to satisfy a claim of \$316. There are other creditors whose names and claims were not learned. The assets are placed at from \$2000 to \$3000.

MURDEROUS APACHES. Military Scouts Against Whom Grave Charges are Brought. CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 27.—A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, says: The "Apache Kid" and three other Apaches who were recently pardoned by the president and returned from Alcatraz to the San Carlos Indian reservation, were brought here last night under arrest charged with the murder of Diehl and Mike Grace. These Apaches were military scouts who with a number of other Apaches broke from the reservation in June, 1887, and it is now charged murdered Diehl and Grace. The scouts were tried, convicted by United States court martial, sentenced to imprisonment and pardoned three weeks ago by the president. The proofs against them in the murder of the two ranchmen is said to be strong.

LEPROSY IN AMERICA. The Chinese Here Communicated It to Indians in British Columbia. CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 27.—Times Ottawa, Ont., special says: Word has been received that Chinese leprosy in British Columbia have communicated their terrible malady to the Indians, who in that province number 50,000. Senator McInnes, M. P., from British Columbia, states out of a total Indian population of the province, which he placed at 40,000, he believes there will be 5,000 living a quarter of a century as a result. Columbia authorities have for several years been officially informed of the presence of Chinese leprosy. Little or no action was taken against it, fearing agitation of the subject would turn away immigration coming from Europe.

A Woman With Two Husbands. TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 27.—Pellie Broden, who is charged with bigamy in having married Thomas A. Braden in Lindsay, fifteen years ago, and also Fred Barber, who blew his brains out at Suspension bridge on the 16th inst., was in the police court to-day. She was committed for trial to-day.

Verdict Against the Missouri Pacific. Special to the Gazette. PALESTINE, Tex., Nov. 27.—In the district court to day the jury gave J. H. Williams a verdict for \$5000 damages against the Missouri Pacific Railway, for injuries received in an accident one year ago.

A Prominent Man Dead. Special to the Gazette. EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 27.—There died in the city of Chihuahua a few days ago Senator J. N. Zibaran, a prominent citizen and ex-mayor of that city. Senator Zibaran was a man of advanced and liberal ideas. He was very popular with American citizens whom he was always ready to assist in any way in his power. Senator Zibaran was mayor of Chihuahua when the Mexican Central Railway was built into that city.

Case of Mistaken Identity. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—James Shaw, an Englishman who was arrested on a cablegram from London upon his arrival in this country on the steamship Wyoming, it being charged that he was James Pickering, who was wanted for wife murder, was discharged from custody to-day. Representatives of the British government acknowledged the case was one of mistaken identity.

Wiggins Predicts Earthquake. OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 27.—Wiggins, the weather prophet, says he has predicted the recent California earthquake six months ago. The movement will extend east across the continent to Europe in February, but will be of very moderate nature.

How the Campbells Stand. Special to the Gazette. WACO, Tex., Nov. 27.—In the District court Morris Richey was acquitted of the second charge of cow theft and set at liberty.

Dan Campbell, on his second charge, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. This makes his whole sentence twenty-seven years, while his brother's is thirty-five. This disposes of all charges against them here, but there are others at other places, among which is one of murder.

Read the Sunday Gazette, \$1.50 a year.

WASHINGTON.

Minister Romero Explains the Recent Arrest of Major Logan by the Mexican Authorities.

The United States Minister to Hayti Reports in Regard to the American Steamer Haytian Republic.

TAKEN FOR SMUGGLERS. Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—It is reported that the arrest of Major Logan by Mexican authorities is a very serious public affair, and the constitution expressly provides that the president shall not give his permit for that purpose unless he obtain previously the consent of the senate, thus requiring even more formalities than are needed for a treaty which to be valid must be ratified by the senate after it has been concluded and not previously. But the arrest of Major Logan and his companions was not on account of their being soldiers of the United States who crossed armed into Mexican territory, for their characters was not known. They were arrested by the revenue officials of the state of Chihuahua because they were found with a wagon loaded with foreign goods, to-wit: provisions, arms and ammunition, which had crossed into the Mexican territory by a pass which was not authorized for foreign trade. They were mistaken for smugglers and treated as such. Their character was not known. The moment the news reached the officials at Paso Del Norte heard of the arrest they sent instructions for the immediate release of Major Logan, but as the arrest was by state officials the state authorities had to be notified and this caused a delay of two days in their release.

Mr. Romero says the unfortunate mistake had been sincerely regretted by all Mexicans and this is conceded by Major Logan himself.

A TEXAN REIGNS. Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Mr. J. D. Garrison of Henderson, Tex., an expert civil engineer, who has been in the employ of the interstate commerce commission for the past eight months, has resigned and will return to Texas soon, probably to resume his former profession.

INFORMATION WITHHELD. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The secretary of state has received a report from the United States minister to Hayti in regard to the case of the American steamer Haytian Republic seized at Port au Prince while attempting to force the blockade. In speaking of the matter this afternoon Assistant Secretary Rives said that as the entire correspondence will be probably laid before congress, it has been deemed best not to allow its publication before that is done.

VACANCIES IN THE ARMY. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Secretary Elliott said to-day other vacancies in the army will not be filled until after the meeting of congress.

WOMEN WANT TO MARCH. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Chairman Brittas of the inaugural committee has received a letter from Denver, Col., asking that 500 ladies from that city be allowed to march in the parade on March 4. Several committee men favor granting the request.

LABOR AND POLITICS. The New Organization to be Formed by Thomas Barry. CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 27.

THOMAS BARRY, ex-Knight of Labor, remained in Chicago to prepare the ground for the coming meeting of twenty-five or thirty delegates to the Knights of Labor general convention, which expects to come here and start an opposition organization.

The new organization will be a declaration of principles. This declaration, as far as at present evolved, is to repeat all the charges so frequently made against Powderly's administration and will demand the eight-hour day, abolition of child labor, regulation of female labor, manufacturing and factory and store inspection. It will denounce all connection of the Knights of Labor with trades and particularly the intolerance of the Knights to members of the Federation of Labor. Unlike the Knights, the new organization will not debar from membership federations. The declaration will charge that the Knights are too largely composed of Irish and Americans. The new organization will aim to be cosmopolitan. Individual local assemblies will be independent, acknowledge no general executive board, and pay no tribute to the general officers, but keep money at home for use in the struggle for the eight-hour day. The organization is to be secret in the same sense as the Knights of Labor, but it is intended that there shall be open meetings for the purpose of discussing political questions. Indeed, the chief distinguishing feature of the new organization is to be the active interest it will take in politics, and for this purpose the order will use either Democrats or Republicans as the locally or other circumstances may demand.

DECATUR. Two Brothers Arrested for Fighting—Deputy Clerk Appointed. Special to the Gazette.

DECATUR, Tex., Nov. 27.—Dan Addison (colored) was arrested this morning in two cases, one charging him with assault with intent to murder his wife and another with adultery with another lady of color. It seems that the faithless Daniel had too frequently sought the company of the neighboring dame, and to the disgust and indignation of the better half of the town expressed the fullness of her feelings on the subject by her once beloved husband he endeavored to preserve peace in the family by using a pistol, thoroughly intending to destroy his wife of her breath.

News reached town this morning that two brothers living near Cottondale, this

county, got into a difficulty and one of them, Jack Pearson, struck his brother, Jake, over the head with a poker, inflicting a serious, but not supposed to be fatal wound. They were both arrested by John Moore, constable.

John J. Torrell has been appointed first deputy county clerk by Clerk C. J. Crabb.

AN OPIUM SMUGGLER. He is on Trial in New York State—A Wholesale Business.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The first of the famous opium smuggling cases was moved at the opening of the United States court this morning. The defendant is Edwin A. Gardner, and he has been indicted for smuggling an aggregate of 3500 pounds of opium, upon which customs at \$10 per pound amounted to \$35,000. Gardner was once special agent of the government, when he acquired full knowledge of the methods of customs collections. He was arrested in February while attempting to remove a single load of smuggled opium from Jefferson county for shipment west.

After recess many witnesses for the government were examined. W. H. Daniels, ex-collector at Ogdensburg, testified that Gardner had told him about a lot of opium being shipped to San Francisco, and that if the matter of his arrest could be kept quiet he would tell at the proper time who shipped it.

The government closed the case this evening, and ex-Congressman Richard Crowley, counsel for Gardner, asked the court to render a verdict of not guilty on the ground the indictment did not follow the language of the statute and did not charge the defendant with bringing an article into the United States upon which duty was charged. The indictment describes smuggling opium as "smoking opium." In the revised statute it was described as "opium prepared for smoking." The court heard and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning.

AN OYSTER REBELLION. A Grave Difficulty Confronting the Authorities of Maryland. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 27.—Governor Jackson in an interview to day said: "The situation in the oyster rebellion which confronts the state authorities is this: There are 500 oyster vessels these crews a aggregate of 5000 armed men, and who are banded together to go on certain grounds and to drive off any state force sent against them. To oppose them the state has fourteen vessels, most of them small sloops, managed by about 100 men. We have reached a stage where this force cannot cope with the marauders and I shall adopt measures for the enforcement of the law. I have reason to believe the secretary of war at Washington will grant the use of five, six or eight pound cannons which will be placed on the state's steamers and at spots on shore to be selected hereafter." In conclusion the governor said that no Maryland legislature will make an appropriation large enough to successfully keep dredges from forbidden grounds, and the only remedy left is to repeal the law and forbid dredging altogether.

THE RAILROADS WIN. The Result of the Switchmen's Strike at Indianapolis—Police on Duty.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 27.—No material change developed in the switch men's strike to-day. Business has nearly resumed with the railroads as new men become familiar with their work. None of the strikers have thus far offered to resume work, and fully two-thirds of their places have already been filled and applications for work continue to be made. The strikers seem to be getting further away each day from a realization of their object, and unless the railroads receive a set back from an unexpected quarter it looks as though the strikers will be compelled to seek employment elsewhere. The police are still kept on duty at the yards and crossings, but their labors consist solely of walking about.

INTERNATIONAL FAIR. Another Unfavorable Day at San Antonio. Special to the Gazette.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 27.—Heavy clouds hung about the city all day and though there was no rain the threatening aspect had the effect of materially cutting down the attendance at the San Antonio International Fair. The track was not in condition for running and the day's events were postponed till to-morrow. The sky is cloudy, and the regular programme of racing, cattle roping, etc., will be resumed in the morning.

Mercenary Marriages. Westminster Review.

We had a number of women thrown on the world to earn their own living in the face of every sort of discouragement. Competition runs high for all, and even were there no prejudice to encounter, the struggle would be a hard one; as it is, life for poor and single women becomes a mere treadmill. It is folly to inveigh against mercenary marriages, however degrading they may be, for a glance at the position of affairs shows that there is no reasonable alternative. We cannot ask every woman to be a heroine and choose a hard and thorny path when a comparatively smooth one (as it seems) offers itself, and when the pressure of public opinion urges strongly in that direction.

A few higher natures will resist and swell the crowds of worn-out, underpaid workers, but the majority will take the voice of society for the voice of God, or at any rate, of wisdom, and our common respectable marriage, upon which the safety of all social existence is supposed to rest, will remain as it is now, the worst, because the most hypocritical, form of woman purchase. Thus we have on the one side a more or less degrading marriage and on the other side a number of women who cannot command an entry into that profession, but who must give up health and enjoyment of life in a losing battle with the world.

Many People Seem to Take God for an Omen. It is an unpleasant taste which has been overcome in Scotland. The explanation probably is that heart disease brought into activity by the depressing thoughts suggested by the words "As for instance, when Miss Maria Lindsey expired at Bath some years ago, while singing "I know that my Redeemer liveth." The instances of death on the stage from culpable negligence are, unfortunately, numerous enough. Royalty once witnessed one of these accidents at Arnstadt. Mme. Linley, in the course of the play, had to be fired at by a file of soldiers. The men had been instructed, before loading their pieces, to hit off the bullet when hitting the cartridge. This one of them neglected to do, and death was the result. A similar accident once happened in Dublin. A conjurer, in performing the feat of catching a bullet fired from a pistol in his

A DYNAMITER.

The Trial of One Who Conspired to Blow Up the Heads of Two Chicago Judges.

A Friend Who Has Turned State's Evidence Goes Into the Witness Box—Surdezza Plans—A Dark Tale.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 27.—The trial of John Hronok, charged with conspiracy to blow up the homes of Judge Gary and Grinnell and Police Inspector Bondfield with dynamite, was resumed this morning, the jury having been secured yesterday.

States' Attorney Longnecker opened the proceedings with a prefatory statement of the case for the people. After Attorney Goldsfer, for the prisoner had outlined his defense, which was that the dynamite found in his possession was given to him by a man named Lasfar, Hronok not knowing its nature. The taking of testimony was begun. The first witness was Frank C. Chebroun, one of the conspirators, who turned state's evidence. He is unable to speak English and his testimony was taken through an interpreter. He testified at length concerning their experiment with dynamite and then said: "Hronok gave me a small bomb to take home. I kept it a few days, but was afraid."

IT WOULD EXPLODE. He gave it to Inspector Bondfield. On several occasions Hronok said he must have revenge for the death of the anarchists." He showed pictures of Grinnell, Gary and Bondfield.

A German named Schneider told where Grinnell lived and showed the plot of Aldine square. July 4 Hronok, Chapek and witness went in search of the house. They finally found the house and took a good look at it. On the way home Hronok said that President Cleveland had a narrow escape when on his visit here. At that time Hronok had a bomb ready to throw at the president's carriage, but was dissuaded by Schneider. Hronok's plans were to kill Bondfield first, but on talking it over with Chapek he decided to put an end to Judge Grinnell first. He said if no opportunity offered he would go into the courtroom and throw the bomb at the judge. Then if the police tried to capture him he would use a bomb on them, and if this failed he had a revolver and would shoot the officers and then himself. If he got a chance at Grinnell or Gary on the street he would use a knife.

DEATH AND THE THEATER. Some Remarkable Coincidences—Deaths. Explore While Simulating Death. London Standard.

It is recorded of Julius Cesar that in his own theater his passion so overcame him during the piece that when one of the actors brought him a poisoned shirt dipped in the blood of the centaur Nessus, instead of pretending on, to kill him he did so actually, and threw his body over his head. In like manner one of the earliest passion plays of which we have any account was rendered terrible in its result. It was acted in Sweden in 1513, in the reign of John H. Lorgis. The actor had to pierce the side of the person representing our Savior as he hung upon the cross. His religious excitement was so great that he plunged the lance into the man and killed him. And this was not the end of it, for the king, indignant at such brutality, slew Lorgis, and the people incensed at the death of their favorite actor, cut off the king's head—so at least history tells us. In more recent times a death has frequently played an unwelcome part upon the stage. There once was a theater in Lincoln's Inn Fields, and here a celebrated actor named Spiller was, in the early part of the last century, mortally stricken by apoplexy while playing in the Hippo of Proserpine. A similar fate befell no less than three well known French actors about the same time. These were Mordurey, Mondory and Bricot.

Fifty years later the celebrated Peg Woffington, when acting as Rosalind, in repeating the epilogue to "As You Like It" was struck down by paralysis after repeating the words: "I'd kiss as many of you as I could kiss that pleased me."

From this attack she never recovered, although she lingered for nearly three years ere death released her. Samuel Rogers, English Aristocrat, as he was called, had a similar seizure while acting in his own comedy, "The Devil Upon Two Sticks," and died a few months afterward. There was a ghastly appropriateness in the death of an actor named Patterson, who for a long time was a prominent member of the Norwich Theatrical Company. He was taking the part of the duke in "Measure for Measure," and had no sooner uttered the words—

Reason thus with life: Son mercy and such pardon as my soul That none but fools would keep; a breath thou art.

Then he dropped into a brother actor's arms and died suddenly. The tragic death of Palmer, the original Joseph Surface, is well known. He was playing in "The Stranger" at Liverpool. In the fourth act, alluding to his wife and children, he had just uttered the words, "Oh, God! God! there is another and a better world," when he fell dead at the feet of Watfield, who acted Baron Steinfeld. The singular thing about these real stage tragedies is the invisible link that connects the last words of the actor with the moment of his death. Cumming was performing in "Jane Shore." He expired on the stage immediately after reciting the following lines:

Be witness for me, celestial hosts! Show mercy and such pardon as my soul Accords to thee, and bide of heaven to show thee.

May such a fall be at my latest hour. The explanation probably is that heart disease brought into activity by the depressing thoughts suggested by the words "As for instance, when Miss Maria Lindsey expired at Bath some years ago, while singing "I know that my Redeemer liveth." The instances of death on the stage from culpable negligence are, unfortunately, numerous enough. Royalty once witnessed one of these accidents at Arnstadt. Mme. Linley, in the course of the play, had to be fired at by a file of soldiers. The men had been instructed, before loading their pieces, to hit off the bullet when hitting the cartridge. This one of them neglected to do, and death was the result. A similar accident once happened in Dublin. A conjurer, in performing the feat of catching a bullet fired from a pistol in his

teeth, handed to a young gentleman from the audience the wrong pistol, and the bullet pierced his brain. Edmond Keen's last appearance on the stage was tragical in a double sense. He was acting in Othello, on March 25, 1853, at Covent Garden Theatre, when he was seized with a sudden indisposition. His last words, as he fell into his seat's arms, were: "I am dying; speak to them for me, Charles!"

SECRET RESIDENCES. New York Men Who Keep Out of the Way of People. New York Sun.

Lots of men in this town imitate the habit of Parnell and George Augustus Sala of London, by keeping their residences a secret. Some of them are politicians, others are active journalists, and a very few of them are financial men from the lower part of the city. As a rule, however, business magnates exercise their up-town houses liberally after the plan adopted by A. T. Stewart. It gives them business credit and adds to their personal importance. These are men, as a rule, who have not a personal following as politicians have. The late John Kelly was accessible anywhere to his friends except in his house. And such is the case of Richard Crocker to-day. All sorts of men around this city can tell you where prominent merchants and bankers reside, but very few can locate the habitat of a politician. This is one of the reasons why the New Amsterdam Club has been so successful. Politicians who are not of the club's peculiar political complexion make it a point to be visible at certain hours every day in prominent cafes. Commissioner Hess, for instance, may be found between 1 and 2 o'clock at the Pickwick, on Upper Broadway; Manager Abbey is visible at the same hour at the Gilsey house; E. S. Stokes is visible in his own barroom 3 o'clock every day, and so on interminably. It would be exceedingly difficult to count upon finding any of this sort at any other place at a stated hour. When it comes to calling at a man's house, a blank refusal is almost sure to be met. A great habit of men of affairs all over town who are constantly being run after by people of all sorts and conditions is to establish a "residence" in some hotel. This means that they take a room there on a contract at something like \$10 a week, sleep there when they do not want to go home, receive their mail at the hotel, and frequently take their meals there. The army of seekers and followers after the apples at the hotel, and if the politician or public man is around, well and good. If he is not there the well trained clerk sends up to his room or looks into the keybox and announces that the man has just gone out to dinner or has traveled to the upper part of the city on private business.

William Radam's Microbe Killer, is doing more good than any medicine ever brought to Fort Worth. It is at my office, 518 Main street, and will show you testimonials from some of the best people in Fort Worth, and give you to a great many others. P. TUCKER.

COLD WEATHER TIPS. Never go to bed with cold or damp feet. Never lean with the back upon anything that is cold. Never begin a journey until the breakfast has been eaten. Never take warm drinks and then immediately go out into the cold. After exercise of any kind, never ride in an open carriage or near the window of a car for a moment; it is dangerous to health or even life. Never omit regular bathing, for unless the skin is in active condition the cold will close the pores and favor congestion and other diseases. When a hoarse, speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost or difficulties of the throat may be produced. When going from a warm atmosphere into a cooler one, keep the mouth closed, so that the air may be warmed in its passage through the nose, ere it reaches the lungs. Merely warm the back by the fire, and never continue keeping the back exposed to the heat after it has become comfortably warm. To do otherwise is debilitating. Never stand still in cold weather, especially after having taken a moderate degree of exercise; and always avoid standing on low or snow, or where the person is exposed to cold. Keep the back, especially between the shoulder blades, well covered; also the chest well protected. In sleeping in a cold room establish the habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the mouth open.

Subscribe for the Weekly GAZETTE. South America Immigration. London Times.

The Austrian consul general in Buenos Ayres in his latest report on the trade of the Argentine Republic says that the immigration there is very considerable, on account of the advantages given to the immigrant workmen, especially if he is accustomed to agriculture or some branch of manufactures. "The number of men finds himself employed here; for some days after his arrival he can live at the expense of the state, and, if he likes, he will be sent free by rail to his destination. Moreover, the excellent climate is all in favor of the foreigner. In 1857 the number of immigrants amounted to 98,893, distributed according to their nationalities as follows: Italians, 67,129; Spaniards, 15,818; French, 7036; Austro-Hungarians, 2498; Swiss, 1420; Germans, 1203; Bohemians, 1038; Russians, 955; Belgians, Portuguese, Americans, Danes, Swedes, Dutch, Turks, Greeks, etc., ranging in the order given from 830 down to 16. As regards occupations, the principle numbers are as follows: Agriculturists, 55,409; masons, 2,874; merchants, 1738; 1844; carpenters, 10,453; daily laborers; 1327 servants; 395 iron workers; 105 printer; 284 shepherds; 482 tailors, and so on over every conceivable profession and occupation, from architects (34) to needle-women (947), barbers (32) to milliners (32).

The Fargo Express in 102 weeks At Anderson's gun store.

The Saginaw river saw mills will be kept running until December 1 if possible. The cut this year will exceed 800,000,000 feet of lumber, but exceed 800,000,000 feet will be carried over this winter, bearing 100,000,000 feet may go out by rail. About 70,000,000 feet of logs have been rafted out Saginaw.

The Sunday GAZETTE, \$1.50 per year.