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THE GAZETTE will give $1000 to the company, community or association which shall build the first free road from the city of Fort Worth to the Tarrant county line, in any direction. The road to be at least fifteen feet wide, graded and macadamized or graveled, said road to be completed on or before November 1, 1890.

ADDITIONAL DONATIONS.

The following gentlemen desire to aid in the good road movement to the extent of the amount set opposite their names, respectively:

F. E. Powell	*$100 00*
Caswell Bros.	*100 00*
J. G. Wright	*100 00*
E. E. Chase	*100 00*
Robert McCart	*100 00*
Merchants' National Bank	*100 00*
W. F. Lake	*100 00*
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Parties writing to THE GAZETTE on business personal to themselves will please inclose stamp for reply.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The only traveling persons, male or female, at present authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE GAZETTE are J. E. Steedman, C. W. Wilson, L. Calhoun and G. E. Head. The public are cautioned not to pay money to any other person representing themselves as traveling agents of this paper, as all authority heretofore issued to any other person than those named is hereby revoked.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
April 14, 1890.

TO GENTLEMEN outside of Texas—"hands off."

THE man with a hoe is getting to the front. More power to his elbow.

CINCINNATI is suffering from a water famine. Cause, too much politics.

NO MAN who would destroy railroads could carry a single county in Texas.

WHOM the political gods would politically destroy they first make politically mad.

TEMPUS fugit. It is almost time for some more candidates for governor to withdraw.

FORT WORTH also may have a water rate on the railroads. Dig the canal to Red river.

THE only anxiety Democrats feel about the McKinley tariff bill is that it may fail to pass.

TO MAJ. JARVIS—the people are calling for you. Not any faction of the people, but all the people.

SIXTY-FOUR names on one list will do pretty well, thank you. And the subscribers, they come rolling in.

FOR tricks that are vain and ways that are dark, this state campaign is peculiar. It is a regular heathen Chinee.

CHILDRESS and Baylor, two more "Panhandle" counties, as the Houston Post would say, have instructed for Hogg for governor.

IF a discussion of the use of railroad passes was undesirable, why was it injected into the state campaign to injure a certain candidate?

IF every man in Texas who sold or tried to sell lands to foreign syndicates was a blackmailer what a robbers' roost this state would be, to be sure.

THE Houston Post was caught by the Reagan-Stewart fake. Our esteemed contemporary has lately fallen into a way of blundering, and can't help itself.

SEVEN-EIGHTHS of the counties that have instructed so far have declared for Hogg for governor. It is impossible that all these people would do honor to a blackmailer.

SENATOR VEST is all right. The nomination the other day of his old law partner for a supreme court judgeship, argues that the people have nothing "agin" the senator.

THE hightalutin buncombe of the antis about the "Trojan Horse" and "*Timeo Danaos*," etc., sounds well and all that, but the people are onto it, and don't scare a little bit.

LAND COMMISSIONER HALL says Attorney-General Hogg will never be governor of Texas. It doesn't require a land commissioner to tell that Mr. Hall will never be governor of Texas.

THE GAZETTE admires a man of issues. Col. Faulkner is a man of issues. Therefore the GAZETTE insists on its motion that Col. Faulkner be made the anti-commission caudidate for governor.

THE Chicago Herald fixes it this way:

Reed is in the house, he's counting up a quorum,
Morton's mixing milk-shakes over at the Shoreham;
Benny's on the anxious bench, wond'ring what to do
To build a little boomlet for 1892. J. H. B.

LIGE HALFORD should do something—spank Baby McKee for instance—to get himself into print. Even a little "pernicious activity" like that would be better than undergoing dry rot in the regions of innocuous desuetude.

SAYS the New York Mail and Express, "it is natural for the patriotic citizens of a republic to be Republicans." It is more natural for the prize cranks of the country to be Republicans. Editor Shepard ought to feel that in his bones.

THE point in the argument that twenty-five states have railroad commissions is, that if twenty-five other states can have commissions without ruin, Texas may possibly adopt the amendment without absolutely destroying itself.

IT is positively dreadful to think of the people of this state demanding a commission that will confiscate the property of, and wreck all the railroads in the state, just as similar commissions have done in twenty-five other states. It is simply awful.

THE newspaper talk that 20 per cent of the vote that elected Thomas Bully Reed to congress was purchased, sounds like fol de rol. Reed does not need to "soap" his way to congress. The brethren in his district look on him as a little tin god, and worship him accordingly.

How little nature has to do with the "laws of trade" as she is spoke in Texas. The laws of trade have come to mean "what the products of a country will bear." Poor, old, effete "nature!" A woman can even paint her own face to beat nature, and science has come to even interfere with the calculations of Malthus.

IT IS earnestly hoped that before he dies, Mr. Gladstone will condescend to say a few words about the character and disposition of Professor Tyndall, a malignant and waspish Tory, who for years has been snapping and snarling like a cayote at the heels of the grand old man, who disdains to notice the political viper.

TEXAS is inhabited by a free, independent and proud people. They will neither ask nor tolerate any interference with their political affairs by outsiders. Texans will do all that honest men may do for business; but their political souls are their own, and men who live in other states will please attend to their own political business.

SENATOR EVARTS, in his speech on the silver bill, alluded to the demonetizing bill of 1873 as "a murderous thrust." The same gang who dealt that murderous thrust then, are preparing for another one now. If the senator should live that long, we shall hear from him ten years from now saying equally as hard things about the forthcoming silver bill. He would say them now, but lacks the nerve.

IN that tale of blackmail printed in the Houston Post from Chicago reference is made to Mr. Wilke as a witness against Mr. Hogg. There is a resident director of the Brazos company in Fort Worth. Will he dare to tell all he knows of the severance of Mr. Wilke's relations with his company. Being one of the committee on the Grand Bounce act he ought to know—but will he dare to tell?

KANSAS CITY has already raised a howl about the inadequacy of her census. She thinks the enumeration should foot up 150,000, and is now horrified to find—as the newspapers have somehow done—that it won't much exceed 100,000. Several of her enumerators have admitted that it was impossible for them to do their work in a satisfactory manner, owing to the multiplicity of questions to be asked. It now appears that Kansas City's pride is about to meet with a horrible dull thud.

IN his speech at Cameron last Saturday, Judge Cook "denounced the attack on Attorney-General Hogg, appearing in the Houston Post, as a scandalous defamation of an honorable citizen of Texas, coming from a source unworthy of credit. The judge declared that if he was elected governor and became convinced it was on account of such a slander he would refuse to take the oath of office." Better than this, the judge might withdraw with the declaration that he would not interpose between the people of Texas and their answer to an attempt to interfere with their political affairs by a foreign corporation.

A contemporary tell us that electricity is now used to reduce the dangers of professional target shooting. In such sport the man who remains out in the field, and with a brush daubed with white paint indicates how far each shooter has missed the bull's-eye, occupies a post of danger. He has often been bored through the body with a shot as accurate as a cowboy's by some excited amateur who couldn't ordinarily come within a rod of the target. The electric target dispenses with his services. It is so arranged with batteries and electric wires that the position of each bullet as it strikes the target is registered on a similar board at the firing end of the range. Electricity is invading every line of human activity. We shall some time have an electrical baseball umpire that can't make a mistake and will strike dead with lightning the "jawing" player and the loud-mouthed man who abuses him from the benches.

SUPPOSE THEY WILL NOT.

Suppose the city admits the new Seventh ward, and then suppose the smaller wards with 300 or 400 votes refuse to be redistricted? What will the wards with 800 or 900 votes do about it. Man seldom voluntarily relinquishes power. Taxation without representation is as hateful tyranny in a republican city as in a monarchy. The time to do justice is when men have no power to do injustice.

DIXON ON THE PRESS.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., pastor of Trinity Third street Baptist church, New York, has some good words to say for the daily press:

> The modern editor, Mr. Dixon said, had one hand on the telegraph and the other on the throttle valve which sent his words all over the civilized world. He was the representative of the highest single power of modern civilization. The newspaper could not be expected to be all good, for it was the daily record of the doings of the world, and the world was never known to go straight for twenty-four hours. The bad must be taken with the good, and all the editor ought to be required to do was to give the evil as evil and the good as good, and not to print evil to suggest evil or to lead to evil.
>
> The modern preacher received a severe scoring. The editor had. Mr. Dixon said, taken his place as a guide for the people. Who exposed corruption in high places? Not the preacher. He was somewhere writing an essay on the number of feathers in the angel Gabriel's wings. It was the newspaper. The newspaper alone was free and fearless. The preacher was afraid he might hit somebody. He yielded to the frequent plea that he preach the "simple gospel," and if he struck out at all did it indirectly so that his hearers could apply the lesson to somebody else and go away in comfort. As long as he preached, Mr. Dixon declared, he should preach a Gospel that should go to the hearts and lives of his hearers. This statement was greeted with a hearty round of applause.

These kind words come with most excellent grace from Mr. Dixon, as he is the clergyman who so recently had an encounter with the goody good editor of the New York Mail and Express.

ARE TEXAS ROADS PROFITABLE?

The submission of the railroad commission amendment has provoked some discussion of the profit and loss of railroading in Texas. One fact in this discussion seems to have been overlooked, and, whether it be pertinent or not, THE GAZETTE calls attention to it *as a fact*.

Mr. Jay Gould is not only the sharpest railroad owner in the United States, but he is one of the very smartest men in the Union. Jay Gould is a great man, and his greatness has been made manifest more through his marvelous ability in making money than in any other way, and in saying this THE GAZETTE intends no disparagement of the wonderful man. Now, as the most famous money maker of the country, would Jay Gould desire to own Texas railroads if he considered them unprofitable investments? He has acquired road after road running into Texas until he is actually and virtually the owner of every road running into the state except the Fort Worth and Denver, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and the Sunset. Jay Gould knows a good thing in railroads when he sees it, and Jay Gould never permits an opportunity to slip to gather in Texas railroad property.

Therefore THE GAZETTE concludes that Texas railroading is profitable.

CARLISLE'S SUCCESSOR.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson of Grant county is the man chosen by the convention in the Sixth congressional district of Kentucky to succeed John G. Carlisle in the lower house of congress. Who Mr. Dickerson is, we don't know. As he is an "honorable" we suppose he is all right. Having made no figure in national or state politics beyond securing a term in the legislature, we are yet to learn what manner of man he is. There were some very good men before the convention as candidates, men of brains and experience in political life. Judge O'Hara of Covington, an old law partner of Mr. Carlisle, an able lawyer and experienced politician, was one. He is a relation of Theorore O'Hara author of the well known lines "On fame's eternal camping ground, etc.," and is a prominent political leader. Al Berry of Newport, is an able, shrewd and sagacious lawyer and politician. So also is Theodore Hallam of Covington, well known in Kentucky politics as a man of brains and nerve. Those three were in the lead when the convention met. There were other smaller fry, but they had each only a slender following. After a protracted fight in which the leading candidates antagonized each other hotly, the farmers captured the convention and ran away with the nomination, giving it to a dark horse of little fame, and perhaps of no great ability. It is quite a come down from Carlisle to Dickerson, and is doubtless due to political rivalry among the leading aspirants for the nomination. We do not apprehend that the Hon. W. W. Dickerson will acquire any corns on his toes, should he succeed in getting into Mr. Carlisle's shoes.

REED'S FEDERAL ELECTION LAW.

Contrary to the expressed belief of Major McKinley some days ago, a caucus of the house Republicans has decided to pass a Federal election bill. The bill agreed upon is a dandy too. It provides among other things that a certificate of election issued by a Federal supervisor shall entitle the holder thereof to have his name placed by the clerk of the house upon the rolls thereof. That certificate is prima facie evidence of his right to a seat, no matter whether elected or not. The bill takes out of the hands of the election officers the right to say in the last resort who is or who is not elected. We all know what that portends. We all know that the supervisors will work hard to earn their appointment, and justify the infamous law by granting certificates to Republicans regardless of the vote cast. To fail in doing so would be to damn the law in the most positive manner, and with the law, the party responsible for it. The enactment of such a law means the returning by the supervisors created under it of a sufficient number of Republican congressmen from Southern states to offset the probable losses elsewhere, and enable the Republicans to still control both branches of congress. It is a bold, daring and unscrupulous move, a move worthy only of the Turk or the Runip parliament in its palmiest days. It takes the election of congressmen out of the hands of the people, and puts it in the keeping of irresponsible tools and emissaries bound to do the bidding of a corrupt and conscience seared political oligarchy. The consequences of such a law not only to the people of the South, but to good government, the public conscience, and the ties that ought to bind all sections of the Union in a bond of common brotherhood and fellowship, will be deplorable in the extreme. It is idle to enumerate them. They will suggest themselves to the shallowest thinker.

Owing to the knowledge we all had that a number of house Republicans were opposed to such a bill, it was confidently believed that no serious attempt would be made to enact one. But Reed finally decided that party exigency called for it, and that was enough. Party need is with him the voice of God—or as the irreverent might say, of the other fellow. The power of the caucus was invoked, and the recalcitrants were lashed into submission. To oppose Reed's caucus rule is to court political extinction. Hence the weak kneed brethren will support the measure, and the only hope for the people rests with the senate.

If it be true that a number of Republican senators are out of conceit with the autocrat of the house, and want only an opportunity to take him down a peg, they will have it when he sends them his election bill. If they want to head him off, and by doing so, show the country that they are not so many clerks stationed at the other end of the capitol for the purpose merely of registering Reed's edicts, they will throttle the most dangerous measure which even his malevolent ingenuity could devise. But if that hope be a false one, and enough Republican senators cannot be found to vote with the Democrats against the bill, it will still be in the power of the latter to talk the measure to death. They have no previous question in that body, no gag jaw preventing amendments or speech-making. The Democrats may exercise their right to discuss the bill ad lib., and by that means wear it out. That they will exercise every right and power within their reach to kill the viper, goes without saying.

DUBLIN.

Real Estate on the Move—A Good Time to Invest—Waterworks—Artesian Wells.

Special to the Gazette.

DUBLIN, TEX., June 16.—Real estate is all the time on the move with us here, and it is a good time to invest in dirt here. A party last Friday bought an acre of land for $225 and laid it off into lots and by Saturday night had them all sold, clearing several hundred dollars in the transaction. Land was bought Saturday for the location of the waterworks for our city, and we understand that work will commence at once boring for artesian water. This is another one of the enterprises that goes toward keeping up the interest in Dublin. Another thing that is bringing our little city into prominence is the fact that the price of property has never gone so high that it is beyond the reach of persons of moderate means, and is not near as high as in some of our neighboring towns that have not half the prospect ahead of them that Dublin has. In addition to the above fact the unity of our citizens when working for anything for the benefit of Dublin at large is a fact that is talked of at home and abroad, and brings new laurels to us every day.

Messrs. Post & Co., who are traveling through the state in their own special car, the "Tourist," paid our city a second visit last week in the interest of the Rio Grande railroad. They were here some three months ago over the Central road and took a number of views about town, but on their return they found so many changes that they decided to take some new views, as the new illustrations would better serve their purpose.

Texans Abroad.

Special to the Gazette.

NEW YORK, June 16.—F. H. Main, Bells, Continental; H. R. Leslie, Dallas, Grand Union; Mrs. Oppenheim, Dallas, Colonade; J. M. Pace, Dallas, Grand Union; D. Robertson, Dallas, Grand Central; C. Stewart, Houston, Grand Central; F. Fitzhugh, Texas, Colonade; T. W. Muslially, Texas, Grand Union.

ABOUT THE CENSUS.

Each Citizen Must Interest Himself in the Matter.

Every Person Should Have His Name on the Rolls—How About Your Servants? Call on the Chamber of Commerce.

It will be necessary for the census enumerators to close their rolls early to-morrow in order to avail themselves of the evening mails for Washington, so that only one day and part of another remains in which to gather up all the names in Fort Worth.

Will the affair be accomplished properly?

It is doubtful. In some of the districts the enumerators are a good deal behind, perhaps not from any laxness on the part of the enumerator, but because of the character of his district and the class of people with whom he has to deal. In the negro quarters it is difficult to get the names properly or even to count the heads. In some of the houses in the lower part of the city the people sleep mostly in the daytime, and in some cases they are to be found piled three deep on the floor or stowed away in secluded corners where the enumerator cannot get his eye on them. It is in such localities as these that the population is densest, and where it is hardest to get the correct figures.

Since the chamber of commerce stepped in to arouse the people and the enumerators from the lethargy which had overtaken them there has been a great deal accomplished. The census takers have bestirred themselves and have secured better results, but those who have watched the direction of events say that the enumerators have in some cases adopted a too narrow construction of the laws bearing on the census. For instance, they object to taking any person who did not reside in this city on the 1st of June, and have not continued to reside here since that time: forgetting that such persons are not qualified to be enumerated anywhere but in Fort Worth, and if they are not enumerated in Fort Worth the prime object of the census, the figures on the population of the whole country, is defeated. It is understood Supervisor Nevins has been asked to instruct these enumerators more liberally.

A great many houses have not been visited yet. A great many boarding houses have been visited and data secured from the landlord or lady regarding all the inmates; a great many heads of households in giving the required information have neglected to mention their servants, male and female, black and white.

If your house has not been visited by the enumerator, notify the chamber of commerce.

If you are a boarder and have relied upon your landlady to give in your name, do not be satisfied, but call around and ascertain for sure that you are included.

If you are a house-holder call to mind whether the enumerator got the names of your hired help.

All these things count up on the rolls. A gentleman said last night that he would warrant that 500 house servants had been omitted by reason of neglect or forgetfulness on the part of the head of the house. Instances of failure to get houses with no inconsiderable population are numerous. They should be reported before it is too late.

Only to-day remains.

AUSTIN.

Rangers Sent to Hidalgo County—Result of the Trial of the Cedar Creek Negroes.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., June 16.—Among the charters filed was the Perry Brown manufacturing company of Dallas, capital $1,000,000. Incorporators, J. A. Grant, R. S. Lovett.

The Wichita Valley town site company, capital $20,000. Incorporators, J. Jalonick, J. D. Thompson, O. S. Bacon.

The Bacon Presbytery of Kauffman county.

In consequence of a telegram received by the governor, the adjutant-general to-day ordered a force of rangers to Hidalgo county where troubles have broken out.

To-day Governor Ross and the heads of the departments gave a reception to Russell Harrison and party in the governor's magnificent reception room on the second floor of the capitol.

The famous trial of the Cedar Creek negroes for the murder in a magistrate's court room a year ago of a white man was concluded to-day. Wicks, the negro magistrate, and Jones, his negro constable, were given twelve years. The other cases were postponed to October. The murder took place in Bastrop county.

DALLAS.

Criminal Assault Case—Mayor Connor Returns From the East and Brings Encouraging News.

Special to the Gazette.

DALLAS, TEX., June 16.—Early Sunday morning some miscreants whose names are yet unknown, attempted an outrage which ought to place them behind prison bars for a term of years. The facts as obtained by a reporter today are as follows. John Johnson is a hard working mechanic who, with his family, occupies a tent near the Houston and Texas Central freight depot. He and his family retired to rest Saturday night. Between 3 and 4 o'clock Johnson was awakened by his wife's and his little girls' screams and found a man was in bed with his wife and attempting to choke her. The story of the affair as told by Mr. Johnson is as follows:

"I was awakened by the screams of my wife and child and discovered that there was some one in the tent. The fellow was in bed with my wife, choking her. We had left the lamp burning. This he had turned down very low and had also removed the mosquito netting from over the lounge. I do not think he knew I was there, for he paid no attention to Delia, who was sitting in bed screaming. In reaching for my gun I made some noise, when the fellow left his hellish work and sprang over the stove and fell on the outside of the tent. I was tangled up in the mosquito netting, and had to put some shells in the gun; when I reached the entrance, the fellow was right in front of me, having circled the tent. I threw my gun down on him, but it caught in one of the guy ropes. It was very dark and I could not see, so I stepped back and as the fellow turned and ran in the direction of the branch I emptied both barrels. I think he was wounded, for I heard him grunt as he floundered in the water and fell. Thinking I had killed him, I returned to the tent and commenced dressing, at the same time telling Mr. Burns and some neighbors who had come up that I had killed a man down by the branch. They went down, but could not find any trace of him. Mrs. Burns told me she heard two others calling to him, saying: "Jim come here." He evidently had help to get away. My wife describes him as a tall and heavy man, either a yellow negro or very dark white man. His hair was cut close to his head. The scoundrel failed to accomplish his purpose. My wife screamed and he put one hand over her mouth and commenced choking her. Had it not been for my daughter's screams the villian would undoubtedly have succeeded.

Mrs. Brown, who lives on the opposite side of the branch, said: "I am satisfied they were white men, as they did not talk like negroes. We were awakened by the reports of the gun. Two men were standing beyond my tent and were joined by a man coming from the direction of Mr. Johnson's tent. One of the men said: 'Come this way, Jim,' when all three started on a run up the branch. We have two good revolvers, and I am not afraid to use one either," and Mrs. Brown's black eyes snapped as she thought of the occurrence of Saturday morning.

Mrs. Johnson was seen later. She is a pleasant-faced little woman of about twenty-two years, and stated that she was terribly frightened. "I tried to hold on to his coat until my husband could catch him, but he pulled away. It was nearly 3 o'clock this morning before I could get to sleep." The scoundrel had not yet been captured.

To-day Claud Stewart was admitted to bail by Judge Burke. His bond was placed at $1500 which he furnished readily. Stewart killed Joel Fish by hitting him on the head with a rock at the bottling establishment of the Anheuser-Busch brewery a week or more ago.

Fabian, Cane, Drauby, Armstrong, Sullivan, Conover and one or two others have signed with a Joplin, Mo., club and will go to that city this week. Joplin is a thriving city in the lead fields of Missouri, and the hardy miners are great lovers of field sports.

Mayor W. C. Connor, who has been absent in the East several weeks, returned home yesterday morning. He says he thinks the city and the state will feel the effects of the trip and the time put in by the invitation committee which represented the fair association. Among those who promised to attend the fair this fall were John H. Inman, Mr. Fairchilds, ex-secretary of the treasurer, Mr. Enos of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Mr. Huntington, and many other men of prominence who have interests here and who are seeking to get a foothold in Texas.

Returning home Mr. Connor made a stop in Troy, N. Y., a great manufacturing city. He made the acquaintance of many prominent manufacturers, and they promised to charter a special car and attend the fair with their families. Among those Mr. Connor mentioned who will likely attend, are J. K. P. Pine, manufacturer of buggies, also manufacturer of collars, cuffs and shirts; George P. Ide & Son, manufacturers of collars, cuffs and shirts, and the senior member of the firm is also president of a bank; Frank Gilbert, manufacturer of printing paper; Clarence Flack, flour manufacturer; M. Haskell, manufacturer of oilcloth; and Mr. Knickerbocker of the Eddy valve manufacturing company. These are all wealthy and representative manufacturers and they have built up their factories to a capacity that the demands of trade will not warrant in extending from their present location, hence they are seeking to establish branches and new enterprises in sections where there is a promise of growth and continued development. Mr. Connor says Troy is a great manufacturing center, not less than 30,000 girls being employed in and about the vicinity of the city by the numerous manufacturing establishments. He has reason to believe that there will be a large delegation of Troy manufacturers at the fair this fall and he thinks Dallas and Texas will reap substantial benefits from their visit.

In New York, Mr. Connor says, Texas has some staunch friends among the leading financiers and business men of the nation and they are working earnestly to advance the development of the state. He met considerable inquiry in regard to Texas from every class of business people and he expects to see a wonderful increase in population within the next two years.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

The Trial of Those Charged with the Crime Commenced at Texarkana—Intense Interest Manifested.

Special to the Gazette.

TEXARKANA, TEX., June 16.—The trial of the alleged train robbers was commenced here to-day before Justice Cannon, and will be continued from day to day until each person held as participants in the crime can have a hearing. The robbery, which was committed only one week ago, is now the most extensively published and notorious of any event of the kind that has transpired here for a long while. The studied ingenuity of the perpetrators in laying their plans for the destruction, if need be, of a trainload of unsuspecting people, and after the failure to derail and wreck the train, the refined cruelty that suggested placing their unarmed captives in a group and firing on them is worthy of the conception of devils, not men. More than 100 newspapers in different portions of the county wired here for full particulars of the crime, and if the outrage is viewed abroad with horror it can be readily imagined that our people are paralyzed when well-known citizens, men who have been honored and trusted by them, are charged with the dark crime. More than 200 witnesses are in attendance. Paris Howard, the first party arrested, was arraigned to-day. There has been a strong sympathy for him from the first. The only evidence adduced against him is the testimony of one of the passengers, who insists that he recognized the voice of the accused among the masked robbers. Conductor Sherer and Engineer Predehurer were examined at length and gave an account of the robbery, which has already been published. The details show it to be a cruel attempt to take human life for gain, fatal to one person only, when 100 or more narrowly escaped. Howard's innocence was not established as expected. He was bound over in the sum of $750, which he readily gave. To-morrow the trial will be resumed, when the cases of Detective Williams, ex-Policeman Daniel and Jim Ratcliff will be called in the order named. Interesting developments are looked for, and great excitement prevails.

THE SAN ANTONIO KILLING.

The Officers Who Killed Young Collins Indicted for Murder.

Special to the Gazette.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., June 16.—The grand jury spent the entire day investigating the circumstances of the killing yesterday morning of young C. W. Collins, and late this afternoon returned an indictment of murder against Policemen Jo Wikers and Jim Stevens, colored. The indicted officers at once applied for writs of habeas corpus, which will be heard in a few days. Public opinion generally condemns Collins' taking off as unwarranted murder.

A Fatal Wreck.

PADUCAH, KY., June 16.—A freight train on the Newport News and Missouri Valley railway was derailed at Kerrville, Tenn., this morning. The engine and ten cars were badly wrecked. Engineer Perkins, of this city, and an unknown negro tramp were crushed to death. Rush Marshall, of Memphis, fireman, was fatally injured.

REALTY AND BUILDING.

The Time Left for Census Taking is Very Short.

A Suggestion for the Chamber of Commerce. New Residences in the Fifth Ward. The Federal Building.

THE CENSUS.

To-day and to-morrow are the last days to enumerate the people of Fort Worth. If you are to have Fort Worth get credit for the number of people she has you will take a personal interest in the matter and see that you are enrolled. Ask at home, at your hotel, at your boarding house whether your name is on the roll, and if not see that it is placed there to-day. It is known that hundreds are still unenumerated and they should be counted before the rolls are sent away. If each and every man will do his duty this city will be rated where she belongs.

TO AVOID CONFLICTS.

It is almost an every day occurrence now to have offers to locate factories made to Fort Worth, and it is known that several propositions to locate factories of the same kind have been made. Would it not be well to have all propositions of this kind go before the chamber of commerce and have that body decide which is the most feasible and which is the best for the people to support. This would avoid confusion and be a systematic way of securing manufacturing enterprises.

NOTES OF PROGRESS.

Dr. J. M. Borders has just completed a handsome residence on Missouri avenue, which he has built for his home.

Alderman Nies says at least fifty residences have been built in the Fifth ward since January 1.

The work of excavating for the foundation of the Ryan-French building on Houston street began yesterday.

Bids for the Hyde Jennings three-story building, to be erected on Main street, were received Saturday and the contract will probably be awarded to-day.

The grading of the ground on which the magnificent Maddoxia stables are to be built is about completed.

One architect has already designed the Spring Palace for 1891.

It is now said that electric cars will be running to Arlington Heights some time next week.

General interest is taken in the grand hotel project, and all seem to desire to have the hotel built.

The cement works will be in operation this week it nothing prevents.

The work of tanning hides at the shoe and leather factory will be under way next week.

The buildings of the Dixie wagon factory will be completed in a week or ten days.

L. C. Wall having resigned as secretary of the Imboden-Hamilton mortgage company James D. Farmer has been elected to the position. Mr. Wall becomes a member of Imboden, Hamilton & Wall, investment bankers, which firm will occupy the first and second floors of the Hurley office building.

Mr. E. E. Powell says there is still some hope of securing the brewery.

Fort Worth will know about the Episcopal military institute location some time this week.

The building and loan associations are in a most prosperous condition and are adding a number of fine residences to the city.

It is reported that Mrs. Burchill is doing good work at Washington for the Federal building at Fort Worth.

Work on the buildings of the Fort Worth light and power company will soon be in full blast.

The foundation for the city's electric lightbuilding is going in.

THE COTTON MILL.

Fosdick & Furman, solicitors for the cotton factory, report sale of several lots in the cotton mill addition yesterday. The smaller investors are buying lots for homes, knowing that if the big factory is built that a rapid transit line will surely be built and their lot be worth several times as much as it now costs them, viz, $100, and that if the factory is not built their first payment remains in the hands of the trustees and they cannot lose a dollar. Let every man who owns real estate in the city or suburbs do what he can to help this enterprise and the big factory is ours. Remember they promise to employ 300 people daily, and give a bond to employ not less than 100 every day the first year.

RECORDED TRANSFERS.

James Ryan to the Texas Land and Trust company, the Ryan sub-division of the Evans' south addition	$10,000 00
W. H. Rushing to John W. Key, lot 8, block 1, Moodie & Evans' sub-division of William Walsh survey	450 00
Fort Worth Woolen Mill company to E. E. Chase, lots 15 and 16, block 11, lots 13 and 14, block 4, lots 15 and 16, block 18, Woolen Mill addition	800 00
F. L. Jordan to J. A. Brooks, lots 7 and 8, block 1, Moodie's subdivision of lots 22 and 23, Walsh survey	1,500 00
Tarrant county to John A. and E. T. Bergin, 100 feet front on Bluff street	2,010 00
Frances C. Terrell to N. N. True, lot 19, Park subdivision of block 4, Field-Welch addition	800 00
Union land company to J. M. Adams, lots 19 and 20, block 4, Union depot addition	1,100 00
Union land company to William Schwalzried, lot 11, block 15 in Union depot addition	650 00
A. M. Carter to John F. Tierney, an eighth interest in block 10 of the Field's addition	1,523 00
Union land company to James W. Hogsett, lot 11, block 16, Union depot addition	650 00
Fort Worth woolen mill company to Robert McCart, lots 5 and 6 in block 12, woolen mill addition	100 00
Molly E. Runnells to Robert McCart, lot 5, block C2, Daggett addition	150 00
Harry C. Baker to Robert McCart, 50x105 in block 5, Rector's addition	2,600 00
James Ryan and N. K. Wall to the Texas land and trust company, lots 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17 and 18, block 1, Moodie and Evans sub-division, block 20, Field & Welch addition	5 00

Mlle. Bilbusco, a Roumanian lady, is soon to be admitted to the Paris bar. She will be the first woman to achieve that distinction.