

Daily Gazette.

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Vote, care Fort Worth Gazette. No attention will be paid to any guess sent in unless made out on this official blank.

The dark horse will not do any very tall prancing at the Santone convention.

This is convention day, the great, the all important day, big with the fate of the Combine.

Can it be that Judge Cook was writing only in a Pickwickian sense when he prepared that remarkable manifesto of his?

HAVING retained the tariff on sporges, it is not very likely that the senate will abate the duties on iron, in any of its forms.

PHRASES it was the "livid language" of the document that recommended Judge Cook's pibald political pronouncement to the News.

It is not presumed that the Hon. Gustave Cook's tale of woe will excite a very alarming popular revulsion against the work of the convention.

SAN ANTONIO seems to be taking care of the Democratic hosts in great shape. There is no complaint about the quality of the beer served up there.

It is not apprehended that Pendleton and Culberson will have much trouble in getting the nomination for lieutenant-governor and attorney-general.

The News finds in Judge Cook's letter "something of tragic pathos." Others find in it something of tragic nonsense.

In the Twelfth Missouri congressional district convention, the 500th ballot disclosed a vote of twenty-four for each of three candidates, and twenty-five for a fourth, with the dead lock as firm as ever.

If the San Antonio Express barred its columns against anti-commission rot, and devoted more of its time to setting forth the beauties of the Australian ballot system, "it would be a great paper."

The passage of the Wilson original package bill, which has received the president's signature, cut short the careers of the original package shops in three Kansas and Iowa, where prohibition will now drive the traffic to the drug stores.

THERE is almost as much wrangling among the doctors and scientists over the execution of Kemmler as took place after the death of Emperor Frederick. There is no scientific scrapping over the result of a hanging, one great point in its favor. Better go back to the rope.

COL. MALONE declined the position of temporary chairman of the convention urged upon him by the party leaders, from principle, holding it to be the duty of a newspaper man to keep clear of political entanglements or offices such as that tendered him.

JUDGE COOK will have "plenty company," says the News, in his bolt. So, our esteemed contemporary is preparing to follow him, is it? If it makes as great a success in electing him as it has done in procuring the nomination for him, it will put the judge under a mountain of obligation.

The Post grows charmingly facetious in predicting the results of the convention. It is pleasant to witness such delightful evidences of cheerfulness in adversity. To what heights of ecstacy bliss would not our esteemed contemporary have risen if Cook instead of Hogg had knocked the perimolium.

The idea that the Eastern manufacturer should be content with a 6 per cent. income is such an outrageous heresy that Senator Paddock, who has given expression to it, may well tremble at thoughts of the magnificent wrath it will evoke in the breasts of the protected "infants."

The German emperor contemplates a grand scheme of universal peace, and gradual disarmament, especially among the European powers, and will, it is said, make that a leading question during his forthcoming visit to the czar.

William is developing some rare optimistic traits if nothing more. It was only the other day that he procured from the reichstag additional credit and power to strengthen the military arm. William is an amooisin cuss.

MR. HOBART BROOKS, nephew by marriage of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, has sailed into the northwest passage of that estimable lady's good opinion, by purchasing an interest in a farce-comedy which he means to put upon the boards.

The White House doors are closed against him and his wife we are told, and if the Harrisons could have it so social ostracism shall be the heritage of both. 'Swounds! what a virtuous administration we are having.

We have in this country a band of self-styled "humanitarians" who would rejoice if they could persuade Uncle Sam to absorb a strip of African territory before Europeans get it all.

They have an idea that our Uncle Samuel is lightning on civilizing and Christianizing the heathen. Perhaps the country would accede to the wishes of the aforesaid humanitarians if Deacon Shepard and Deacon Wanamaker could be persuaded to take charge of the absorbed African territory and give bond to stay with it.

WARM WORK ANTICIPATED. The work of the convention begins to-day. Whether it will be characterized by harmony or not remains to be seen.

There will probably be a contention over the effort to insert a commission plank in the platform, but it will go in all the same. That seems to be inevitable. Of course Hogg's nomination is a foregone conclusion. There is no doubt about

that. The two-thirds rule will come up for discussion, and without a doubt will cause some pretty hot work.

No effort of course will be made to abrogate it, until Hogg's nomination shall have taken place. Those opposed to it are debating the advisability of voting it down immediately after nominating the head of the ticket, or of allowing it to prevail during the present convention, and inserting a plank in the platform declaring that a two-thirds rule is a chestnut, undemocratic and mischievous.

The discussion of either proposition is apt to be pretty warm, and eloquence galore will resound through the convention hall on either side.

Worthing appears to be in the lead for treasurer, although Saldier's instructed vote exceeds his by fourteen. Powerful influence is expected to pull Worthing through.

McGaughey has the inside track for land commissioner, and Professor Hogg appears to be gaining ground for superintendent of public instruction.

A plank favoring the Australian ballot system, and one opposing the lease law, will be proposed, and warmly contested. In fact a warm time in general is anticipated.

BLAINE'S WINNING HAND. The reception accorded by Republicans to Blaine's scheme of reciprocity has, upon the whole, been quite gratifying to the secretary, while, on the other hand, it must have a contrary effect on the Reed-McKinley gang of tariff defenders and slush fund providers.

There is very little, to be sure, in the specific article of reciprocity, or "friendly barter" promulgated by the Maine statesman, but it initiates a change from the everlasting tariff, makes a breach in the Chinese wall of tariff monopoly, and gives the tax-ridden brethren a glimpse of extended markets for a burdensome surplus of products, all of which is rather alluring and captivating.

If the half-and-half article of reciprocity, the somewhat thin and deceptive species of "friendly barter" offered by the secretary be so acceptable to Republicans how much more so would it be if made broader and more expansive? Three Republican states have already publicly commended the idea, and the Republican press has smiled upon it quite generally.

If they are so well pleased with a half or quarter loaf, what would they say, given the full loaf, or what is better, still, the run of the bakery?

Such reflections as these most certainly come to worry and harass the minds of the Harrison-Reed-McKinley gang of fat fryers and election manipulators at a time when they are in the very act of re-defining their election promises to the tariff barons.

Blaine, too, must see his advantage, and have his ideas of friendly barter quickened and expanded by the friendly acceptance accorded them among the masses of his party. It is hardly to be expected, therefore, that he cherishes any political ambition, that he will forego that advantage, and permit the opposing gang to put him in a hole by the juggling arts of the politician.

Blaine holds a winning hand if he chooses to play it for all that it is worth, and that he will do so, now seems probable.

MERE CHILD'S PLAY. The strike on the New York Central and other Vanderbilt lines was certainly most ill-advised. It was declared suddenly and evidently without due consideration by the local assembly. We have the word of Mr. Holland, a member of the executive board for this. He states his surprise at finding mention of the strike in the morning papers after he had been in consultation with the local assembly on the day previous, when the matter in dispute was under discussion.

The assembly lost its head and telegraphed the order that is result most disastrously for all concerned.

The grievance complained of was not actual, but adopted. There was no question of wages, or of unusual hours, or arduous labor. Nothing of the sort. It was simply a question of whether the Central railroad had a right to employ switchmen and trainmen who were not Knights of Labor.

For insisting that they had the strike was foolishly ordered, the wheels of commerce blocked, infinite damage done, the public discommoded, vexed and annoyed, and an army of breadwinners thrown out of employment to go hungry for many days perhaps.

In view of the failure of past strikes that had better reasons than this one back of them, the action of the local assembly was most fatuous and foolish.

When there are half a dozen men waiting for a job, it is the height of folly for the one man to throw up his place in the vain hope that work must stop until he shall be taken back on his own terms. He simply butts his head against a stone wall when he does so. A strike under such conditions is bound to be a failure and none but children would hink otherwise.

SHUT DOWN. A Majority of Fall River's Mills Close for the Purpose of Curtailing Production.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Aug. 11.—A curtailment of production generally went into effect this morning. Nearly three-quarters of the corporations, including Annawan, Barnard, Crescent, Cornell, Chase, Durfee No. 2, Flint, Fall River manufacturers, Granite Nos. 1 and 2, Hargrave, Laurel Lake, Merchants', Macomb, Mechanics', Osborn, Pocasset, Robeson, Richard Border manufacturing company, Seacoast, Shore, Trade, Stafford, Troy and Union mills shut down this morning for sixty hours.

The American linen mill, which has already been closed for some days, is still silent. Wampunoon runs to-day but closes tomorrow. The Sagamore company, which had one mill closed, and also the Durfee mills, Nos. 1 and 3, ordered in their help this morning. This will take off about 19,000 pieces of goods. Several of

Justice Demanded. One Who Knows is Fetched Out a Few Items He Had Overlooked—The Excursions From the East.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 11, 1890. To the Gazette.

In your issue of to-day appears a communication entitled "Didn't Work it Up," which is signed "One Who Knows" and purports to give an explanation of the alleged failure of the Southeastern harvest excursions to bring people to Texas.

The article may be true as to some of the Texas railroads, but is so manifestly unjust to others, that I deem it but simple justice to them to set your correspondent right in this particular matter. He says:

"The Southeastern roads sent to Texas last winter over fifty traveling passenger agents to work up and advertise the holiday excursion to the Southeastern states from this state. The result was that thousands of tickets were sold. How many traveling agents did the Texas railroads send over into the Southeastern states to work up the excursion this way this July? I will venture to say that there was not one agent representing a Texas line sent into the Southeastern states to assist in advertising the late excursion to Texas? When Texas railroads work for business as other roads do to work business and people out of Texas they will not have to make excuses. They will have the people to show and speak for themselves.

Now the facts are that the Fort Worth and Denver had Messrs. Ratcliffe and DeHart of their passenger department in Tennessee and Alabama for two weeks previous to the excursions referred to. The "Cotton Belt" had R. M. Carter and six other men in the same field. The Texas and Pacific had three men and the "Iron Mountain" route had several men, all working night and day to get people started to Texas. The result was that the Cotton Belt brought in 900 people, the Texas and Pacific about as many more, and the Fort Worth and Denver carried nearly 1000 prospectors into the Panhandle from these excursions.

If "One Who Knows" would take the trouble to ascertain what efforts the roads mentioned have made, and are making, to bring people to this state he would not be so great a hurry to condemn Texas railroads in such a sweeping manner. If "One Who Knows" could get outside of the state a few miles and see how the various roads leading into Texas take advantage of these low rates to advertise their business, and at the same time run up against the competition that is doing everything possible to divert travel to other sections of the country, he would perhaps know more than he seems to now. For one am in favor of giving our railroads full credit for the work they are doing and of encouraging them to continue.

The result of the July excursion was fully as good as could be expected and nobody has been making any "excuses" for them unless the article quoted from the Dallas News was intended as an apology, and I will venture to say that no railroad man or emigration worker ever thought of making any excuses to anybody. I believe that our railroads had a right to show their men into any field that promises business for the respective lines, and I am not one that thinks they can be made to do more by continually crying down the efforts being made.

Let us take it for granted that the roads know how to run their own business and get ourselves in line to encourage in every possible way instead of obstructing the work.

An idea seems to prevail among a great many good people who are interested in immigration to Texas that all that is necessary to be done is to give a man a bundle of handbills and a tack-hammer and let him make a weeks' trip North or East and the people will come flocking in a great many numbers. These people are morally certain that if they could be furnished with free transportation, the aforesaid bills and tack-hammer, and their expenses paid, that they could go out among the people of other states and move them to Texas by the thousands.

I notice that these missionaries make about one trip and let two or three friends bring back one or two personal friends who are looking for good jobs in Fort Worth or a soft snap in the Panhandle, and having done that, they are satisfied to let the railroads do the work in their own way. If I am not mistaken, "One Who Knows" has tried his hand at some of this missionary work, at the expense of some railroad, and work business into Texas.

The fact is that the work of inducing people to remove permanently from one section of country to another is one that cannot be done spasmodically, but must be systematically and persistently followed up for a long time before results are obtained, and since it is only within the past two years that any particular work has been done in this line for Texas, I think the present influx of population and capital to this state is ample proof of the effectiveness of the methods used.

The railroads are spending thousands of dollars all over the country to "move people" and Texas is getting her full share at this time and the promise of more in the future. What if the Southeastern roads do send their men to work people "out of Texas" at Christmas time? Let me ask "One Who Knows" how many of the people who went out of Texas on these holiday excursions stand out?

Much has been said about those same low rates out of Texas last winter, but I venture the assertion that the great majority of people who took advantage of them to visit their old homes came back again and brought others with them.

JUSTICE. Special to the Gazette.

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REALTY AND BUILDING. How the Valuation of Fort Worth Property Will Swell.

The Plans for a Magnificent Six-Story Street—New Houses—The Arlington Heights Improvements.

The time is near at hand when Arlington Heights will be accessible to the general public. On Wednesday of Thursday at the latest the Arlington Heights electric railroad will be in operation over the whole line, and the handsome new cars will start from Rusk street and carry passengers over the full length of the road.

Contractor Simpson has brought his work on Seventh street to a point where the cars can run over smoothly and safely. The grade over Robinson's branch alone will have cost something like \$13,000. The only thing that prevents the operation of the road now is the stringing of wires through the city, and this will be finished in time to permit the running of cars on the time mentioned. The Arlington Heights people are now arranging for their waterworks and sewer systems. The waterworks will be operated with artesian water, by the standpipe system. The dam forming the lake is finished, and Alta avenue, leading from the lake to the park, is about done. When the cars begin running the company will make the heights a pleasure resort by furnishing refreshments and amusements.

THE HENDRICKS BLOCK. The Plans Now on Exhibition Make a Fine Showing.

The design for the magnificent Hendricks' office building to be erected on the southern corner of Main and Seventh streets has been completed and was yesterday on exhibition in the office of Swayne Bro's & Crane. It is the production of Hazart & Sanguinet, architects. The design shows a building that would do credit to any city in America. It is six stories high, front 100 feet on Main street and ninety-five on Seventh. The two lower stories will be of curved Texas red sandstone, the upper stories of pressed brick with stone trimmings. The windows throughout are surrounded by the most elaborate and ornate carvings. The building will cost \$100,000. It will give a great impetus to the forward march of the city. Work will begin on it at once as it is to be completed by March 1. Yesterday Mrs. Hendricks entered proceedings for a writ of sequestration to get possession of some of the land, possession of which was withheld from her.

FREIGHT RATES. A Movement to Benefit Fort Worth's Wholesale Trade.

Yesterday afternoon the chamber of commerce held an important session, the object of which was to consider the matter of freight rates as they affect Fort Worth trade, the subject being opportune in view of the meeting of freight agents at Chicago, who have the matter of Texas rates in charge. The result of the meeting was the formulation of a set of resolutions which were forwarded by wire to Jay Gould, to be by him communicated to Mr. Hinton of the Texas and Pacific, who represents that road at the meeting of freightmen.

Notes of Progress. The opera house at Fort Worth is undergoing renovations at the hands of the new owner, Henry Greenwall. Next year the building will be put through a thorough renovation. A new scenery will be put in and the entrance will be cut down so that the auditorium will be on a level with the street.

It is not improbable that in the near future a Jewish synagogue will be erected in Fort Worth to add to this city's already imposing list of religious edifices.

J. A. Ault has begun to cast about for the erection of twelve handsome cottages on the South Side.

Said Fort Worth's new and progressive mayor, Peter Smith, yesterday: "If we put all the money available into permanent improvements in this city, no one will ever complain of the expense."

Recorded Transfers. James Ryan to P. T. Ryan lots 6, 8 and 10, block 2, and lots 1, 3, 7, and 9, block 4, Moodle & Evans subdivision, \$4000.00 Arthur E. Getting to Mrs. S. A. D'Armond, lot 16, block 7, Sauger's second addition, 700.00 Fort Worth woolen mill company to A. Heaton, lots 21 and 22, block 6, Woolen mill addition, 100.00 Fort Worth woolen mill company to Ella J. Peters, lots 16 and 17, block 12, and lots 17 and 18, block 17, Woolen mill addition, 200.00 William Claud and wife to Frank Booth, 100 acres of Sol Hayworth survey, 23.15 B. E. Andrews to Frank Booth, 73 acres of same, 1,000.00 American Land and Investment company to George C. Bateman, lots 1 to 40, block 42, Arlington Heights, 4,000.00 Nicholas Christ to Lena B. D'Armond, lots 29 and 30, block 2, Evans' South addition, 1,200.00

Texas Abroad. Special to the Gazette.

NEW YORK, AUG. 11.—Mrs. Chelton, Dallas, St. Dennis; H. C. Coke, Dallas, Everett; Mrs. Sheden, Dallas, Enley; G. J. Dexter, P. Lindsey, Dallas, Gies; W. B. Brown, Fort Worth, Colomande; J. B. Johnson, Fort Worth, New York; M. Dutton, Galveston, Metropolitan; E. Jones, Galveston, Grand Central; H. Kahn, Mrs. G. Kuehn, Galveston, Gilesey; G. Lamson, Galveston, Continental; M. Miller, Galveston, St. Nicholas; E. G. Wells, Marshall, Grand Central; L. E. Harrison, Paris, St. Dennis; A. J. Cooks, Paris, Colomande; J. Allen, G. H. Alyn, M. Isamo, Texas, New York; J. M. Clower, J. Kelly, Texas, Astor; T. S. Moreland, Texas, International; L. Polasky, Texas, Colomande; C. F. Parker, Texas, Murray Hill; G. B. Carroll, Texas, Grand Central.

Cases Stood Robbed. Special to the Gazette.

GALVESTON, TEX., Aug. 11.—Morris' coffee stand at the union depot was burglarized last night and robbed of \$285. No clue to the burglar.

HOGG'S VOTE.

For \$6.50 the Daily Gazette will be sent six months, and also a copy of the original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1281 pages, express charges prepaid to express office nearest the subscriber.

THE HOGG VOTE GUESSING. In answer to a correspondent THE GAZETTE states that one person can guess as often as such person may desire. This is no guess where "voting early and often" is permissible.

All guesses must be made out on the blanks printed in THE GAZETTE. The guesses should be in separate envelopes (and one envelope may enclose as many guesses as desired). The envelopes are preserved as evidence of the day and hour they were received, as there may be a tie, and the award will be made to the party whose guess was first received.

THE AL HAYNE MONUMENT. SALLISBURY, TEX., June 25, 1890. Editor Gazette.

I have enclosed the enclosed contribution from the little folks of the Sallisbury Sunday school to the Al Hayne monument fund.

I am trying to train our boys to make many men and our girls to make many men, and I know no name worthier of admiration than that of Al Hayne.

COMANCHE, TEX., June 25, 1890. Editor Gazette.

I have enclosed find check for \$1.00, which I enclose to the Al Hayne monument fund. Respectfully, FRANK VINOVA, Editor Gazette.

FREDERICKSBURG, TEX., June 25, 1890. Democrat Publishing Company, Fort Worth, Tex. Dear Sir—Enclosed please find my check for \$1.00, being the amount of funds received by me for the proposed Al Hayne monument. A noble, braver man never drew breath. Ours truly, Geo. B. Goodwin, Editor of the Herald.

HEWITTIA, CLAY CO., TEX., Aug. 4, 1890. W. L. Malone, Editor Gazette.

Sir—Enclosed please find postoffice money order for \$1.50, and for the same you will please place it to the fund for a monument to the noble Al Hayne.

I was as sorry as you are that night to many deaths of bravery he did not die of his own hand, and he should be remembered. Yours very respectfully, W. A. SQUIBBS, Editor Gazette.

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