TEXAS IN TYPE.

TEXAS CROPS AND WEATHER.

The farmers are harvesting this week, and the returns are bountiful.

Harvesting is booming all over Coleman county. The yield is abundant and weather excellent.

The rain which fell the 4th has been worth thousands of dollars to the corn crop of Hays county.

The corn crop is tasseling, and with the proper season Hays county will raise all the corn needed.

Good prospects for immense crops of corn and cotton in Taylor county grow better every day.

The rain of Thursday night was general all over Mitchell county.

The rains throughout this country is [illegible] this spring. Cattle, sheep and horses are doing remarkably well. The wool clip is large and fine and is coming into town quite briskly. The wheat and oats crops are fair to middling. The corn, cotton, vegetable and hog crops are better than ever before at this season of the year. What more can anyone ask?

Hempstead, Waller county.—A splendid rain fell Saturday morning. It was badly needed and will do a vast amount of good. The crops in all parts of Waller county were suffering from the long dry spell.

The rain storm of Thursday night in Wichita county was immense. No harm was done. The ground is thoroughly soaked with water, which is very fine on oats and corn.

The small grain crop of Runnels county is made, it is saved, and the harvesting is being done at a rapid rate. The prospect for corn is as bright as anyone could wish. Most of it is laid by, and with a few more rains the crop will be immense. Cotton is a little late on account of the cool nights and wet weather.

Cattle, corn, wheat and oats are looking fine in Hamilton county, and the prospects for a good general crop are better than they have been for years.

Crops in Polk county look very promising, corn especially. With a good rain or two more there will be the largest crop of corn made that they have had for years.

The good shower that fell Thursday evening in McLennan county was greatly needed and will help the corn crop. The crops in general are doing well.

Manola, Wood county.—We have had fine rains and crops are looking very fine; indeed, our county has never had finer prospects for full crops of everything than it now has. The market is now full of peaches and berries, and there will be near five hundred boxes of peaches shipped west and north today.

Grandview, Johnson County.—The rains the past week have been all the farmers could ask, and crops were never better than at this date.

Rhome, Wise County, June 7.—Our section was visited yesterday evening by an unusually heavy rain, with some hail mixed in with it, but not of sufficient quantity and size to do any damage. Very little wheat has been harvested as yet, but the merry song of the reaper will be heard throughout the land ere to-morrow at the break of day. The yield is exceptionally fine, and prices ruling make our farmers wear cheerful faces. By this last heavy rain we are assured of a bountiful corn yield—so our bread and hog question is virtually settled for another year. Cotton is looking well enough, and in fair condition, and on account of the price, big crop last year and stock on hand, it would seem that only a half crop all over the cotton states should make the cotton farmers satisfied.

Carrollton, Dallas County, June 6.—On yesterday afternoon we had a splendid rain. Corn, cotton and gardens will be greatly benefited with the rain. There was considerable wind. About two-thirds of the wheat crop is in the shock. Small grain that is bent and lodged rather badly. It will doubtless straighten up some in a day or two. Small grain crop fine.

Atlanta, Cass County, June 7.—The prospects for a good crop were never better. Corn has a very healthy, fine color; cotton is small, but well worked, and looks promising. Our country was needing a good rain which came yesterday in abundance.

Lewisville, Denton County, June 7.—There has been considerable rain here the past few days. Wheat is well nigh all in the stack, and now that it is fair and sunny this morning it is hoped that no damage is done by the rain. Crops are in very fine condition, and undoubtedly the year of plenty near dawns.

Tyler, Henderson county.—We have had heavy rains on the 5th and 6th, which insures an immense crop of corn, as the prospect was never better at this time of year than now. Cotton looks well but is about two weeks late. Oats and wheat are also fine, but what little has been harvested has been damaged badly by the wind of the last two days.

Denison, June 5.—A fine rain fell here this afternoon and the crops are now assured beyond a doubt. The prospects are reported more promising than was ever known in this section, not only for small grain and for fruits, corn and cotton as well. The farmers are all in high spirits.

Waterloo, Gonzales County, June 7.—A good rain fell here last night which insures the corn crop. Crops generally in this section are better than they have been for years.

TEXAS SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

Members of St. Patrick's church of Houston have begun the erection of a school-house to cost $3000 on the site of the burned edifice. The building of a fine church has been temporarily delayed.

TEXAS MILLS AND FACTORIES.

The Phœnix lumber company of Houston has commenced the construction of another mill on the old site in the burned district.

Saturday all the remaining stock in the trunk and coffin factory was taken by creditors of Tyler, and now the enterprise will go forward smoothly and rapidly. The buildings for the plant are already nearing completion.

The capacity of the Keystone roller mills of Iowa Park will be increased to a fifty-barrel capacity.

The Searcher mill and gin company unloaded a complete outfit of machinery for a gin and grist-mill at Bellevue last Tuesday and will set it up five miles from town.

TEXAS NEEDS AND WANTS.

A bridge across Red river would be of immense benefit to this city.—[Gainesville Register.

San Saba wants an ice factory and a city band.

Another good brick school building is a desideratum and should be built this summer.—Abilene Reporter.

Post, Navarro county, needs a Board of Trade organization.

Floyd, Hunt county, wants a hotel.

Archer City, Archer county.—The county needs a good roller mill, and will give any man a subsidy of $2500 that will come and put it up. But this is only one of a great many enterprises that we are badly in need of. We need good merchants—men that can handle the immense trade that will be given them whenever the steam-horse connects us with the outside world.

ALTAR AND TOMB.

MARRIAGES.

Mr. Wm. Lehne and Miss Clara Chamble, McKavett, May 27.

Mr. Charles H. Thacker and Miss K. D. Barry, Brownwood, June 2.

Mr. J. D. Robinson and Miss Ida Gates, Romney, June 7.

Mr. F. A. Burns and Miss Ora Noble, Lampasas, June 4.

Mr. R. Wiley and Miss Kate Goodwyn, Madisonville, June 2.

Mr. Harry Beck and Miss Zora M. Sawyers, Hillsboro, June 4.

Mr. Wm. Thomas and Miss Emma Gee, Sherman, June 4.

Mr. C. C. White and Miss Marie Englehart, Sherman, June 5.

Mr. S. A. Yowman and Miss Annie E. Boam, Denison, June 4.

Mr. W. H. Lassater and Miss Ida Young, Greenville, June 3.

Mr. Allen Payne and Miss Annie Stoneroad, Sweetwater, June 3.

Mr. John Barry and Miss Clara Stedman, Marshall, June 3.

Dr. Sam H. Rogers and Miss Lizzie H. Woodward, Abilene, June 1.

Mr. C. S. Looney and Miss Belle Potter, Cisco, June 3.

Mr. W. C. Hughout and Miss Mattie B. Thomas, Bremond, June 3.

Mr. L. D. Tobin and Miss Francis Buckner, Taylor, June 7.

Mr. Ab Gatty and Mrs. Laura Haskell, Blossom, May 31.

Mr. E. E. Akers and Miss Ellen Finney, Seymour, June 3.

Mr. Marshall Haskins and Miss Lavinia White, Atlanta, June 2.

Mr. W. J. Hodnett and Miss Lucy Black, Atlanta, June 2.

Mr. Robert T. Kennedy and Miss Amaretta Wiseman, Atlanta, June 5.

Mr. Tom Hagginbotham and Miss Blanche Caswell, Dublin, June 4.

Mr. Robert Neff and Miss Mary Loddonburg, Dallas, June 4.

Mr. John Freeler and Miss Lena B. Calbreath, Dallas, June 4.

Mr. W. O. Farthing and Miss Mary Field, Gainesville, May 1.

Mr. Calvin Bell and Miss Katie Bell, Galveston, June 4.

Mr. James Dale and Miss Chearsy Tournam, Galveston, June 3.

Mr. Eugene Maurice and Miss Emily J. Crumhorn, Galveston, June 4.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Mary Davis, Denton, June 4.

Mrs. R. D. Modrall, Gainesville, May 28.

Mr. Asbury Terrell, Granbury, May 31.

Mr. George B. Robb, Galveston, June 5.

For a disordered liver Beecham's Pills.

INDIAN CLAIMS.

TEXT OF THE ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT

Of Claims Against the United States Arising from Indian Depredations—Of Interest to Many Texans.

An act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that in addition to the jurisdiction which now is, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the court of claims, said court shall have and possess jurisdiction and authority to inquire into and finally adjudicate, in the manner provided in this act, all claims of the following classes, namely:

1. All claims for property of citizens of the United States taken or destroyed by Indians belonging to any band, tribe, or nation, in amity with the United States, without just cause or provocation on the part of the owner or agent in charge, and not returned or paid for.

2. Such jurisdiction shall also extend to all cases which have been examined and allowed by the interior department, and also to such cases as were authorized to be examined under the act of congress making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1886, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1885, and under subsequent acts, subject, however, to the limitations hereinafter provided.

3. All just offsets and counter claims to any claim of either of the preceding classes which may be before such court for determination.

Sec. 2. That all questions of limitations as to time and manner of presenting claims are hereby waived, and no claim shall be excluded from the jurisdiction of the court because not heretofore presented to the secretary of the interior or other officer or department of the government: Provided, that no claim accruing prior to July 1, 1865, shall be considered by the court unless the claim shall be allowed or has been or is pending, prior to the passage of this act, before the secretary of the interior or the congress of the United States, or before any superintendent, agent, sub-agent or commissioner, authorized under any act of congress to inquire into such claims; but no case shall be considered pending unless evidence has been presented therein: And provided further, that all claims existing at the time of the taking effect of this act shall be presented to the court by petition, as hereinafter provided, within three years after the passage hereof, or shall be thereafter forever barred: And provided further, that no suit or proceeding shall be allowed under this act for any depredation which shall be committed after the passage thereof.

Sec. 3. That all claims shall be presented to the court by petition setting forth in ordinary and concise language, without unnecessary repetition, the facts upon which such claims are based, the persons, classes of persons, tribe or tribes, or band of Indians by whom the alleged illegal acts were committed, as near as may be, the property lost or destroyed, and the value thereof, and any other facts connected with the transactions and materials to the proper adjudication of the case involved. The petition shall be verified by the affidavit of claimant, his agent, administrator or attorney, and shall be filed with the clerk of said court. It shall set forth the full name and residence of the claimant, the damages sought to be recovered, praying the court for a judgment upon the facts and the law.

Sec. 4. The service of the petition shall be made upon the attorney-general of the United States in such manner as may be provided by the rules of orders of said court. It shall be the duty of the attorney-general of the United States to appear and defend the interests of the government and of the Indians in the suit, and within sixty days after the service of the petition upon him, unless the time shall be extended by order of the court made in the case, to file a plea, answer or demurrer on the part of the government and the Indians, and to file a notice of any counterclaim, set-off, claim of damages, demand, or defense whatsoever of the government or of the Indians in the premises. Provided, that should the attorney-general neglect or refuse to file the plea, answer, demurrer, or defense as required, the claimant may proceed with the case under such rules as the court may adopt in the premises; but the claimant shall not have judgment for his claim, or for any part thereof, unless he shall establish the same by proof satisfactory to the court: Provided, that any Indian or Indians interested in the proceedings may appear and defend, by an attorney employed by such Indian or Indians with the approval of the commissioner of Indian affairs, if he or they shall choose so to do.

In considering the merits of claims presented to the court, any testimony, affidavits, reports of special agents or other officers, and such other papers as are now on file in the departments or in the courts, relating to any such claims, shall be considered by the court as competent evidence and such weight, given thereto as in its judgment is right and proper: Provided, that all unpaid claims which have heretofore been examined, approved, and allowed by the secretary of the interior, or under his direction, in pursuance of the act of congress making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1886, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1885, and subsequent Indian appropriation acts, shall have priority of consideration by such court, and judgments for the amounts therein found due shall be rendered, unless either the claimant or the United States shall elect to reopen the case and try the same before the court, in which event the testimony in the case given by the witnesses and the the documentary evidence, including reports of department agents therein, may be read as depositions and proofs: Provided, that the party electing to re-open the case shall assume the burden of proof.

Sec. 5. That the said court shall make rules and regulations for taking testimony in the causes herein provided for, by deposition or otherwise, and such testimony shall be taken in the county where the witness resides, when the same can be conveniently done, and no person shall be excluded as a witness because he is party to or interested in said suit, and any claimant or party in interest may be examined as a witness on the part of the government; that the court shall determine in each case the value of the property taken or destroyed at the time, and place of the loss or destruction, and if possible the tribe of Indians or other persons by whom the wrong was committed, and shall render judgment in favor of the claimant or claimants against the United States, and against the tribe of Indians committing the wrong, when such tribe can be identified.

Sec. 6. That the amount of any judgment so rendered against any tribe of Indians shall be charged against the tribe by which, or by members of which, the court shall find that the depredation was committed, and shall be deducted and paid in the following manner: First, from annuities due said tribe from the United States; second, if no annuities are due or available, then from any other funds due said tribe from the United States, arising from the sale of their lands or otherwise; third, if no such funds are due or available, then from any appropriation for the benefit of said tribe, other than appropriations for their current and necessary support, subsistence and education; and, fourth, if no such annuity, fund or appropriation is due or available, then the amount of the judgment shall be paid from the treasury of the United States; provided, that any amount so paid from the treasury of the United States shall remain a charge against such tribe, and shall be deducted from any annuity, fund or appropriation hereinbefore designated which may hereafter become due from the United States to such tribe.

Sec. 7. That all judgments of said court shall be a final determination of the causes decided and of the rights and obligations of the parties thereto, and shall not thereafter be questioned unless a new trial or rehearing shall be granted by said court, or the judgment reversed or modified upon appeal as hereafter provided.

Sec. 8. That immediately after the beginning of each session of congress the attorney-general of the United States shall transmit to the congress of the United States a list of all final judgments rendered in pursuance of this act, in favor of claimants and against the United States, and not paid as hereinbefore provided, which shall thereupon be appropriated for in the proper appropriation bill.

Sec. 9. That all sales, transfers or assignments of any such claims heretofore or hereafter made, except such as have occurred in the due administration of decedents' estates, and all contracts heretofore made for fees and allowances to claimants' attorneys, are hereby declared void, and all warrants issued by the secretary of the treasury in payment of such judgments shall be made payable and delivered only to the claimant or his lawful heirs, executors or administrators or transferee under administrative proceedings, except so much thereof as shall be allowed the claimant's attorneys by the court for prosecuting said claim, which may be paid direct to such attorneys, and the allowances to the claimant's attorneys shall be regulated and fixed by the court at the time of rendering judgment in each case and entered of record as part of the findings thereof; but in no case shall the allowance exceed fifteen per cent of the judgment recovered, except in case of claims of less amount that five hundred dollars, or where unusual services have been rendered or expenses incurred by the claimant's attorney, in which case not to exceed twenty per cent of such judgment shall be allowed by the court.

Sec. 10. That the claimant, or the United States, or the tribe of Indians, or other party thereto interested in any proceeding brought under the provisions of this act shall have the same rights of appeal as are or may be reserved in the statutes of the United States in other cases, and upon the conditions and limitations therein contained. The mode of procedure in claiming and perfecting an appeal shall conform in all respects, as near as may be, to the statutes and rules of court governing appeals in other cases.

Sec. 11. That all papers, reports, evidence, records and proceedings now on file or of record in any of the departments or the office of the secretary of the senate or the office of the clerk of the house of representatives, or certified copies of the same, relating to any claims authorized to be prosecuted under this act, shall be furnished to the court upon its order, or at the request of the attorney-general.

Sec. 12. To facilitate the speedy disposition of the cases herein provided for, in said court of claims, there shall be appointed, in the manner prescribed by law for the appointment of assistant attorney-generals, one additional assistant attorney-general of the United States, who shall receive a salary of $2500 per annum.

Sec. 13. That the investigation and examinations under the provisions of the acts of congress heretofore in force, of Indian depredation claims, shall cease upon the taking effect of this act, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation therefor shall be covered into the treasury, except so much thereof as may be necessary for disposing of the unfinished business pertaining to the claims now under investigation in the interior department, pending the transfer of said claims and business to the court or courts herein provided for, and for making such transfers and a record of the same, and for the proper care and custody of the papers and records relating thereto.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

Bad Bowels.

The very expression implies suffering. Every mother knows the anxiety over this sickness, but every mother does not know that Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial will regulate and cure all bowel troubles.

IN FIVE MINUTES.

Divorced and Married to Another Man. Husband No. 1 Will Appeal.

Special to the Gazette.

Eastland, Eastland County, Tex., June 7.—The election held here on yesterday on incorporation of the city resulted in favor of incorporation by fourteen majority. This was the most hotly contested election ever held in this county, the prohibition election excepted.

Our district court is still in session. The grand jury has returned, up to date, twenty-six indictments—five felonies and twenty-one, misdemeanors.

On the 5th the court was engaged in the trial of five divorce cases, four of which won and the other lost. One of these cases was Mrs. Margaret Ferguson vs. John Wesley Ferguson. The decree dissolving the marital rights was granted and in just four minutes by the watch Mrs. Margaret Ferguson appeared before Judge Scott accompanied by Mr. Jack Oats and became Mrs. Jack Oates. I have heard that the defendant, Mr. Ferguson, is going to appeal the case.

THERE WILL BE NO FAIR.

The San Antonio International Fair Association Decide to Declares the Exposition Off.

Special to the Gazette.

San Antonio, Tex., June 8.—At a meeting of the directory of the San Antonio International fair association held this afternoon, it was officially resolved that no exposition be held. The reason given is that creditors have been very pressing and unwilling to scale their claims. Some of the subscribers to the bonds have decreased their subscriptions, and it was found impossible to obtain the necessary funds. The fair may be regarded as finally ended.

IF YOU LACK ENERGY,
Or you are all worn out, good for nothing, it is generally liver. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cause you liver, and give you good appetite.

TO REAL ESTATE MEN.

DIVIDE THE LARGE TRACTS OF LAND NEAR FORT WORTH.

The Display Tarrant County Should Get Up to Send East in the Exhibit Cars—Best Advertisement.

Exhibit Hall, Fort Worth, Tex., June 4.—J. J. Coombs, the enterprising immigration agent for Quanah, Hardeman county, Tex., was investigating the Fort Worth exhibit hall, and decided to place their fine display of products upon exhibition. In addition to this, they will also send an exhibit car in the train being gotten up by the Texas real estate association.

With an exhibit on the road and one at the railroad and immigration center, this famous small grain county will secure a full share of people coming to Texas.

Throckmorton county also wants space wherein to display her resources, and the old saying that the early bird catenes the worm, is true in this case as space is being rapidly taken.

What is the matter with Tarrant getting up a display not so much for the exhibit hall as to send East in the cars. There is no better market in the state for farm products than Fort Worth. No better soil can be found than portions of Tarrant county.

Then divide up the large tracts of uncultivated lands adjacent to Fort Worth into truck farms and show the Eastern gardener what can be raised and what prices can be obtained for table products. Then, and only then will our city markets be supplied with fresh lucious fruit and vegetables, and the money that now goes into other sections will remain to swell the retail trade of our city.

Fort Worth has the hall, the products in abundance, the man to arrange them, and Mr. T. Graham will call upon you for a small subscription to purchase the neccessary jars, etc. This is a commendable move and should meet the hearty support of real estate men.

MORE TAR AND FEATHERS.

Another Alleged Sunday Sun Man the Center of Attraction in a Mob of Fifty Citizens at Wichita Falls.

Special to the Gazette.

Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Tex., June 8.—A sensation struck this city Saturday night about midnight. The Kansas City Sunday Sun seemed to have been the cause thereof. It seems that for some time past some suspicion has rested upon W. G. Sneed as being the correspondent of the Kansas City Sunday Sun, and on Saturday night the usual dose of tar and feathers were administered to Mr. Sneed, although he protested his innocence to the last, saying they had the wrong man. From the best information that can be gathered, there were some forty or fifty men engaged in the affair. Sneed is at his office this morning, attending to his business, he being a fire insurance agent. The sentiment of the people seems to be that if Sneed was the right man his treatment was none too severe, but if it was known positively that he is innocent every man in the city would be sorry for the occurrence. The names of some of the best people in Wichita Falls have been used in a shameful manner by the correspondent of the Sunday Sun at different times. The good people of this city have been annoyed enough by that filthy sheet, and it is probable that steps will at once be taken to put down its circulation in this city. It is not yet known what will be the outcome of the tar and feather affair.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, allays pain, reduces inflammation, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

China Merchants Assign.

New York, June 9.—Russell & Co., china merchants, of Wall street, assigned to-day to Henry Hannah, being unable to meet their liabilities in full.

Alopecia, Falling Hair.

Head a Pitiable Sight. Hair Came Out in Fingerfuls. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

In November, 1888, there came a bald spot on the back of my head. In January, 1889, this commenced to grow larger, and other spots came, until the back of my head was almost destitute of hair. My head was a pitiable sight, the hair came out by the fingerfuls, and seemed entirely dead. I consulted your book, "How to Cure Skin Diseases," and found that I had "Alopecia." I immediately began the use of the Cuticura Remedies. The hair stopped falling out, but at first I despaired of ever having any more hair. I persevered in the use of the Cuticura Remedies, however, and in three months' time a slight, downy growth of hair came out, which soon turned dark and became coarse. Now my head is quite healthy well and covered with hair. J. W. PLANNING, Sunsburg, N. C.

LITTLE BABY'S SKIN CURED.

When my baby was about one month old, a skin disease made its appearance on his forehead, and continued growing worse until it covered nearly his whole body. A physician pronounced it eczema and first prescribed potassium, and afterwards a solution of arsenic, but no good results followed. I purchased your Cuticura Remedies, and the first lot took away almost entirely all signs of eczema. The second lot removed all signs of the disease, and the child is now quite well and has a fine skin. I thank you from my heart for the cure of my child. MRS. D. J. CALLIHAN, Magruder, N. C.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, while Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally, clear the skin of every trace of disease. Hence the Cuticura Remedies cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, and pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap 25c; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and testimonials.

LOVELIEST Whitest, Clearest Skin and Softest hands produced by Cuticura Soap.

WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS,

With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone sensation, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the only pain-killing plaster.

MACHINE TESTIMONIALS.

AS NEAR PERFECTION AS POSSIBLE.

Flatonia, Tex., May 13, 1891.

The Gazette, Fort Worth, Tex.:

The machine received in good order and is pronounced a jewel by myself and neighbors. It is as near perfection as it is possible for anything to be. In fact only one fault could be found, and that is the thread post is too short. Yours respectfully, MRS. A. HANOVER.

FIRST CLASS IN ALL RESPECTS.

Tulia, Tex., May 5, 1891.

To the Fort Worth Gazette:

Gentlemen—The High-Arm sewing machine is all you claim for it. It is first class in every respect. It is as good as one my son paid $37 for on the same day I received it. No one can be dissatisfied with it at the price paid for it. Truly yours, J. A. SCOTT.

WELL PLEASED WITH IT.

Tolosa, Kaufman County, Tex., April 20, 1891.

To the Gazette:

Sir—My machine arrived in due time and is all or more than you recommended. My wife is well pleased with the work that it does. Your respectfully G. M. PITTMAN.

$20 TO $25 CAN BE SAVED.

Howe, Tex., May 12, 1891.

Democrat Publishing Company, Fort Worth, Tex.:

Dear Sir—In answer to yours of recent date in regard to sewing machine bought of you, can recommend the machine. As to work, it does equal any high priced, and is neatly finished, runs light, and we can recommend the machine to all those in need of a good machine. You can save $20 to $25 by one of these machines, and you will be well pleased with your bargain. Yours truly, A. G. MARVEL.

Howe, Tex., Box 31

WELL PLEASED WITH IT.

Roanoke, Tex., May 21, 1891.

The Democrat Pub. Co., Fort Worth, Tex.:

Sirs—I received the High-Arm premium sewing machine in due time and am well pleased with it. It does excellent work, and is a novelty of cheapness. Yours respectfully, MRS. M. E. REYNOLDS.

DELIGHTED WITH IT.

Tulia, Tex., May 11, 1891.

Democrat Pub. Co., Fort Worth, Tex.:

Gents—I have one of your High-Arm premium sewing machines. My wife is delighted with it. It is neat, well finished, light running, and gives entire satisfaction. I like it better than anything I have had offered at from $35 to $45. Respectfully, F. FAULKNER.

AS GOOD AS ANY $50 MACHINE.

DeKalb, Tex., May 10, 1891.

Fort Worth Gazette:

I received your High-Arm premium sewing machine. We have tried it thoroughly, and find it first class. It is as good a machine as the people have been paying $50 for. There is no humbug about it. Respectfully, J. D. O. Rear.

SATISFIED AFTER THOROUGH TEST.

Joshua, Johnson Co., Tex., May 10, 1891.

Democrat Pub. Co., Fort Worth, Tex.:

Gentlemen—I received the High-Arm premium sewing machine in good order. My wife has given it a thorough test; she finds it to be everything represented, and is well pleased with it. I will say to all that want a good machine, subscribe for the Weekly Gazette and get a premium machine. The paper is just splendid. Yours respectfully, W. P. Flack.

ALL THAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT.

Box 65, Vernon, Tex., March 23, 1891.

Democrat Publishing Co., Fort Worth, Tex.:

Gentlemen—The No. 4. High-Arm premium sewing machine was received in good order, and my wife finds it to be all you claim for it, and is quite satisfied that it is equal to any other machine of twice the price you ask for this one. The case, too, is exceedingly handsome and very well finished. I am yours truly E. L. MOURANT.

SO MUCH MORE THAN EXPECTED.

Vernon, Tex., March 21, 1891.

The Democrat Pub. Co., Fort Worth, Tex.:

Gentlemen—The machine came all O. K. It is a good one, so much better than was looked for at so small a price. It is just as good as my $45 one, and looks better to-day, and does just as good work as any machine. Thanks for the bargain in it. Good luck to The Gazette. Respectfully yours, R. P. SANDERS.

ALL THAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT.

Box 65, Vernon, Tex., March 23, 1891.

Democrat Publishing Co., Fort Worth, Tex.:

Gentlemen—The No. 4. High-Arm premium sewing machine was received in good order, and my wife finds it to be all you claim for it, and is quite satisfied that it is equal to any other machine of twice the price you ask for this one. The case, too, is exceedingly handsome and very well finished. I am yours truly, E. L. MOURANT

AS GOOD AS HIGH-PRICED MACHINES.

Moody, Tex., March 28, 1891.

Democrat Pub. Co., Fort Worth:

Gents—The machine I ordered from you arrived safe, and, after a thorough test, my wife says she likes it fully as well as any of the high-priced machines on the market now. Respectfully, R. L. LAPP.

BEYOND HIS EXPECTATIONS.

Tulia, Tex., April 6, 1891.

To the Gazette:

Gentlemen—I received The Gazette machine in good order. It is beyond my expectations in finish, and is simple in construction and convenience. I have shown it to several, and they say it can't be beat. J. F. SCOTT.

ONLY $23!

Why Squander Your Money? Why Throw Away $30 to $35? Why Not Read and Save Money?

ONLY $24 WITH WEEKLY GAZETTE ONE YEAR.

A Sewing Machine is a Household Necessity, and the Wise Man Will Not Pay $50 to $60 for an article that can be Bought for $23, Especially if the Article at $23 is in Every Respect the Equal of that Which Costs from $50 to $60.

THE FORT WORTH GAZETTE

Has been offering as a premium to its subscribers a Sewing Machine with its weekly edition one year for $21.25, that for the ordinary sewing of the average family was in all respects the equal of machines that cost double the money. But the Gazette was solicited to supply a demand exceeding the ordinary needs of the average household, and the great problem to the Gazette was how to get a machine equal in all respects to the high priced machines, and yet put it to the people at a

PRICE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

The Gazette solved the problem by having a High-Arm No. 4 Machine

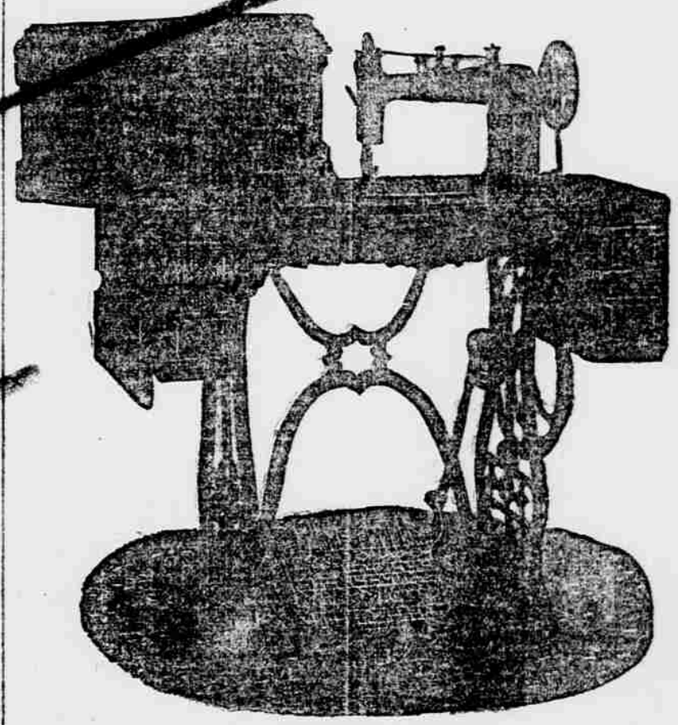
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR IT

Equal to any $60 machine on the market, and which can be sold to the people at

LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE

Of the high-priced machines, because in buying the Gazette's improved Singer the people are not asked to pay agents' commissions and expenses in handling machines.

THE GAZETTE'S NEW HIGH-ARM MACHINE



Is manufactured either Black Walnut or Antique at the option of the purchaser, at the same price, and with each of these machines we furnish one Ruffler, one Tucker, one set Hemmers, one Foot Hemmer, one Screw Driver, one Wrench, one Oil can and Oil, one Gauge, one Gauge Thumb Screw, one Extra Throat Plate, one Extra Check Spring, one Paper Needles, Six Bobbins and one Instruction Book, and

These Articles are All Included in the Price Named.

We offer to the public our New High-Arm Machine with the utmost confidence that it will meet with popular favor and a general demand, as it really is the style and kind of a machine now so generally desired by the people.

Bear in mind that the factory is fully equipped with the very best and latest improved machinery, and that its machines are thoroughly made and of first-class workmanship.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

It is for your interest to buy where you can do the best, and the best machine at the least price is what we propose to give you. Remember that the

GAZETTE'S IMPROVED HIGH-ARM SINGER MACHINE

Is of the finest workmanship, nicely adjusted and first-class in every respect. All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. The Gazette invites examination of its new Singer Machine and has no apprehension of the result.

It will do the work of any $65 machine and cost no agents' commissions and expenses.

HOW TO GET THIS SPLENDID MACHINE.

Any present subscriber to either of the editions of the Gazette can secure this $60 machine by sending $23 to the Gazette. To persons who are not subscribers, this $60 machine will be sent with the

WEEKLY GAZETTE ONE YEAR FOR $24

—OR WITH THE—

DAILY GAZETTE ONE YEAR FOR $33

—OR WITH THE—

SUNDAY GAZETTE ONE YEAR FOR $25.

No machine can be sent to any person who is not a subscriber to the Gazette. When the order is received it is at once forwarded to the factory with instructions to ship in

BLACK WALNUT OR ANTIQUE OAK

As the subscriber elects, and the machine is immediately shipped, the subscriber paying the freight. All that is necessary is that the person ordering the machine shall be a subscriber to the Weekly or Daily Gazette. Send subscriptions and money to

THE GAZETTE, Fort Worth, Texas.

Sample Machine at Gazette Business Office.