DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose etc. — Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

PERSONAL.

J. M. Bennett of Decatur is in the city.

John B. Blanton of Chico, Tex., is in the city.

W. A. Briggs of Waxahachie is in the city.

Mrs. H. Bryant of Kosse is a guest at the Mansion.

Miss Della Blanton of Chico is visiting in the city.

W. A. Sisk of Weatherford was in the city yesterday.

M. Chambers came down from Quanah on business yesterday.

J. P. Brown and wife of Kosse are among the visitors to the city.

A. Albright, one of the live men of Dundee, came up yesterday.

L. P. Stephenson is building a $1200 residence on Luella avenue.

W. H. Main is one of the Stephenville visitors in the city to-day.

Miss Eva Coppage of Denison is visiting her mother in Fort Worth.

Nathan Bauman of Dallas is in the city, a guest of Mrs. Benno Dienstag.

C. G. Hilburn of Henrietta is in the city. He says it is warm up in that section.

J. W. Whitehead, one of the solid men of Childress, came down yesterday on business.

F. R. Lively of Bowie came down yesterday to see what Fort Worth people were doing.

Miss Eva Reeves of 607 Grove street is visiting her sister, Mrs. Blassengame of Mineola.

Col. E. T. Ambler and wife returned yesterday from Pittsburg and other cities in the East.

H. Davis came down from Seymour yesterday. He says Baylor county wheat will beat the world.

Mrs. M. A. Blakey and her sister, Miss L. G. Watson, left last night to spend the summer at their old home, Montgomery, Ala.

Haywood and Robert Haymaker will leave this morning for the mountains of Virginia, where they will spend the summer.

Thomas Trammell of Sweetwater came in yesterday. He says Sweetwater and the country surrounding is booming along nicely.

M. E. Bauman has gone to New York city on a purchasing tour, and will be absent from the city about two or three months.

Judge L. N. Frank, state senator from Erath county, is in the city. He says Stephenville and Erath county are to the front as usual.

Capt. John A. Frey, one of Stephenville's most prominent citizens and a profound believer in the future of the kingdom of Erath, is at the Mansion.

Oda Thomas, of the firm of C. K. Thomas & son, wholesale and retail groceries of Wichita Falls, Tex., is in the city on business. He invites all up to the "harvest jubilee" on the 4th of July.

Hon. J. M. Melson, a bright and intelligent young Texan, who is a member of the legislature from Hopkins county, is in the city. He is here on a trip combining business with pleasure, and paid THE GAZETTE a pleasant call. He is of the opinion that tariff reform and free coinage will elect the next president and that he will be a Democrat.

REMEMBER,

as you lay plans to increase your business, that THE GAZETTE is read by 30,000 people every day. It goes into

THE HOMES.

SUPREME COURT.

Disposition of Cases at Yesterday's Sitting at Austin—Two Celebrated Cases Affirmed.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., June 23.—The supreme court disposed of the following business today:

Affirmed—State of Texas vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company et al., from Smith; State of Texas vs. Kennedy & Ploan et al., from Smith; Galveston Wharf Company vs. Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company, from Galveston.

Reversed and remanded—Scherff vs. Missouri Pacific Railway, from Comal.

Rehearing granted and reversed and remanded—Smith vs. Stevens et al; from Johnson. Smith vs. Perkins et al.; from Johnson.

Rehearing overruled—Missouri Pacific railroad vs. Smith; from Bexar. Avery vs. Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad; from Caldwell.

The commission of appeals' opinions were approved as follows:

Affirmed—Ætna Life Insurance company vs. Hannah et al.; from Robertson. Bohery vs. Petty; from Cooke. Stevens et al. vs. Keating; from Johnson. Caldwell and Bro. vs. Procher; from Clay. Bowser & Lemon vs. Field & Field; from Dallas. Receivers of Houston and Texas Central railroad vs. Stewart; from Grayson. Cable vs. Dignowity; from Bexar. Fort Worth and Denver City railroad vs. Measles et al.; from Wichita. Paden vs. Briscoe et al.; from Milam.

Reversed and remanded—Dillingham et al. vs. Brown et al., from Grayson; Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway vs. Arispee et al. from Val Verde; International and Great Northern Railway vs. Simcolk, from Hays; Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway vs. Smith, from Guadaloupe; Chamberlin et al. vs. Bybos et al., from Cooke; Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway vs. Perry, from Val Verde; Frost vs. Erath Cattle Company, from Hood.

Reversed and rendered—Ladd vs. Farrar, from Dallas; Hall et al. vs. Field, from Grayson.

The court to-day affirmed, through Chief Justice Stayton, the celebrated cases of the State of Texas vs. the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and Sloan & Kennedy from Smith county. It will be remembered that the suits were instituted by the latter named parties against the International and Great Northern railway to foreclose $14,000,000 of second mortgage bonds. The estate intervened, alleging that the bonds were watered, ficticious and fraudulent, and asking for their cancellation. The parties plaintiff dismissed the suit over the protests of the state. The latter claimed the right to a stay in court by virtue of praying for affirmative relief. The court holds that the state does not present such a case as would entitle it to an independent action as an intervenor, to ask for affirmative relief.

Subscribe for the Weekly GAZETTE.

BOSS TEACHERS.

Texas School Superintendents Meet at Austin.

500 TEACHERS ASSEMBLED.

Synopsis of Questions Discussed and who Discussed Them—Legislators Remembered in the Deliberations.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., June 23.—Representative hall was comfortably filled at 10 a. m. today, when the members of the School Superintendents' association came together in annual conference. There were said to be about five hundred teachers in the city, most of whom were present. The chair was occupied by L. J. Witt of Salado, president of the association. After the invocation by Rev. Mr. Garrett of Austin, Professor R. W. Lowry of Austin delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Professor O. H Cooper of Galveston. In the course of his address Mr. Cooper remarked that the time had come when the educators of Texas might speak out and send forth in clear, strong tones an expression of their wants, and the needs of the schools. They should not fear the politicians. These live on the breath of the people. Educate the people properly and no one need fear the politicians. The time is past when the politician should have any terror for the teacher. In ten years the school system of Texas, if properly evolved, should—and would—equal that of Massachusetts and New York.

Before concluding he condemned in an earnest manner the class of unprincipled men who apply for superintendencies not vacant. In his address to the association President Witt indorsed the language of Professor Cooper in condemning the underhand methods of those who try to oust incumbents and so make vacancies where none exist. He congratulated the association on the harmony and good feeling existing among the members of the association. He congratulated them in the scope of knowledge, and speaking ironically, said that they were considered competent to take charge of and direct the training of the children of the state, a great and important charge, but went far beyond their duty when they suggested to the legislature reforms and improvements in school matters. The lawmakers knew far better than the teachers what was good for the schools, and so acted in legislating.

Professor Alexander of Corsicana discussed the subject, "To what Extent should free Education be carried?" In the course of his remarks he took occasion to say that the state should not in the public free schools aim to give every child a high school training, neither should the state give professional training. He opposed both.

Professor Estell of Huntsville, who should have discussed the matter further, was absent.

W. D. Love of Cisco and Maj. Banks of Bryan made some remarks on the subject.

T. G. Harris of Dallas discussed the topic—"Is Uniformity in the Gradation of Public Schools advisable. If so how may it be brought about?" Mr. Harris, though not on the ground that it led to centralization, thought the community should have control of its own school affairs, and not have to submit to a central autocracy. He did not like the word uniformity, since it appeared in such hideous deformity in the defunct text-book bill.

W. H. Pool of Fort Worth agreed with Mr. Harris on the question of uniform gradation and wanted to know how it would work in country schools.

Professor Sutton of Houston disagreed in toto with the gentleman, arguing that it was even good and sound democracy to have the sort of uniformity of gradation mentioned.

Professor Cooper said that the question had passed beyond the region of legitimate discussion. It was now merely a question of law. There is bound to be central control of the schools or there can be no coherent development of our schools. It is absolutely necessary to arouse local interest in schools, and supervise the same.

Professor Carlisle of Fort Worth favored uniformity for the country schools as advantageous.

Judge Adams of Presidio thought that the school system should either be made compulsory in Texas or the schools should be controlled by local management.

Professor Alexander and several others participated in the discussion, after which adjournment was had to 2:30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On meeting after dinner Professor Bryant of Austin read a paper on "Local Taxation; to What Extent Should It be Carried? Is Compulsory Taxation Advisable?" He held that school tax should be local, and not general. Under the present system of state taxation there is fraud. The school census of last year showed 100,000 more children than the United States census found. In some of the cities of the state the school children comprise one third instead sf one-fifth of the entire population of the school where there is local taxation. The schools of Texas are poor; the state tax is wholly inadequate; under it the school can make but poor progress. If the schools were to depend on the state tax the maximum should be raised from 20 to 40 or 50 cents on the $100. He favored a change in the constitution from a partial state and local tax system to a purely local one.

Mr. Regin of Caldwell thought there must be some mistake in saying that there was so much fraud in the taking of the school census, as Professor Bryant stated. He thought that the odium expressed so freely among the teachers for the text book bill as passed by the legislature was not proper. The people asked for the bill, and it was passed accordingly. He did not like it, but did not see how the legislature could ignore the popular demand, neither did he believe that local taxation was alone sufficient to maintain good schools.

A number of other gentlemen spoke on the question favoring, for the most part a liberal local tax and continuing the state tax.

The trend of sentiment among the superintendents was in favor of increased taxation, state as well as local.

Professor Chandler of Killeen was announced and delivered an oration on the possibilities of the public school system of Texas, that was remarkable, chiefly, for a highly rhetorical cast that barely escaped the imputation of grandiloquence.

Professor Latimore of Waco discussed the subject in an off-hand manner, giving some attention to ignorant and narrow-minded trustees, whose want of sense and knowledge often kept their schools in hot water and largely destroyed their usefulness. Education of the people will remove or replace such barnacles.

This closed the discussion for the day, and the association then proceeded to business.

Professor Humphreys, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported in substance resolutions thanking the people of Austin and the railroads for courtesies extended, condemning in strongest terms the application by a superintendent for a position that is not vacant, and thanking the officers of the association for faithful performance of their duties.

The following officers were elected: President, J. T. Hand; vice-president, F. J. Payne; secretary, R. B. Cousins; treasurer. J. P. Kennard.

Adjourned.

BOARD OF REGENTS MEET.

At a meeting of the board of regents of the University held to-day the resignation of Professor Tallichet was received and accepted. The board adopted a complimentary resolution expressive of the esteem in which [illegible] the professor. Other business of a routine character was transacted.

A Small Failure.

Special to the Gazette.

ATLANTA, CASS COUNTY, TEX., June 23.—Dug Adams was closed by attachment today by the following creditors: Lovelady, $290; J. B. Roberts, $68; F. M. Green, $30; Texas produce company, $145. Liabilities are said to be about $1500; assets, $1000.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Count Di Lunay, Italian ambassador at Berlin, has been recalled.

The Aurora, Ill., council passed the high license ordinance seven yeas to one nay.

The contract for horticultural hall at the World's fair, to cost $201,239, has been awarded.

Fifty motor men and conductors struck at Galveston yesterday. Their places were promptly filled.

In an election riot at Bologna, Italy, one man was killed and many injured. Several arrests were made.

At Charleston, S. C., yesterday a slight shock of earthquake occurred. There was a distinct boom and shock.

Bills abolishing plural voting and enfranchising women will be introduced in the New South Wales parliament.

During the week ending the 13th 7300 pension certificates were issued representing in first payments $875,248.

Yesterday a board of arbitration heard evidence in the case of the Rock Island vs. the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

The president yesterday appointed Frederick G. Brathwaite to be assistant surgeon in the navy with the rank of ensign.

Henry Coates split Antum Costley's head open with a club last night at St. Louis, killing him instantly. Both are negroes.

At St. Louis the anti-pool room law has gone into effect and all pool rooms except one are closed. A test case will be made.

The president arrived in Washington yesterday afternoon much refreshed by his vacation. He was accompanied by Mrs. Dimmick.

A Warsaw correspondent says the Russian government forbids the Jews to emigrate and over one hundred are retained on the frontier.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, receipts of watermelons from the South are unusually heavy. The method insisted on by the railroads is injuring trade.

The attack on the Italians at Chain of Rocks, near St. Louis, is believed to be for the purpose of robbery. Montalino is very dangerously wounded.

The Australian ballot bill was passed yesterday by both houses of the Illinois legislature and was signed by the governor and sent to the secretary of state.

John Bardsly, who pleaded guilty to embezzling public funds, came up for sentence yesterday, but on motion of his attorney sentence was postponed indefinitely.

The New Albany, Ind., division of the Knights of St. Edward are excommunicated by Bishop Chotard for giving a Sunday excursion with beer and dancing.

A construction train was derailed at Million, four miles from Richmond, Ky. Four colored men were killed, six wounded and Conductor Stevens was seriously injured.

W. H. Jenkins, a telegraph operator of New Orleans, who was on a visit for the past two weeks to relatives at Montgomery Ala., droped dead of appoplexy yesterday.

Last Sunday morning Henry Jones, a negro who resided twelve miles from Hambury, the county seat of Ashley county, Ark., was lynched. Jones had murdered his wife.

The discovery that the Chicago and Erie and Baltimore and Ohio have made a 27-cent rate on grain from Chicago to Savannah is causing some uneasiness. Some predict a rate war.

The Chicago Farmers' Review reports wheat in fine condition in nearly all sections of the country. Corn is generally reported improving in condition and promising fair to average crops.

A band of armed Kurds are holding an English girl aged fourteen, named Katie Greenfield, Tenn., who was abducted at the Turkish consulate in Ioujbolak, Persia, in defiance of the English consul.

At Kansas City the Missouri river has fallen six inches since Monday night. Specials received from Sioux City and St. Joseph state that it is falling at both places. A further rise is not feared now.

At Hugoton, Kan., yesterday Col. S. N. Wood, one of the most noted men in Western Kansas, was brutally murdered by James Brennan. The murder resulted from the notorious Stevens county seat war.

At Bordeaux, France, the horse-car service is suspended pending a strike. Several petards were thrown in the streets yesterday, causing alarm. Conflicts occurred between the gensd'armes and rioters. Many gensd'armes were injured.

The supreme court of Indiana yesterday rendered a decision to the effect that German must be taught in the public schools when a petition signed by twenty-five or more residents of any school district is presented to the commissioners.

Van Buren Prather, state lecturer of the Kansas Alliance, has addressed a communication to the congressional alliance setting out a plan for organization in compliance with the plan of the national council, formed at Washington last February.

A dynamite explosion occurred at Leiper's quarry, near Chester, Pa. Peter McLaughlin was blown high into the air and fatally injured. He died in an hour. John Polker, an Italian, was badly injured but will live.

Sir James Ferguson, secretary of the British foreign office, says England is doing all it can to expedite Newfoundland arbitration. The arrangements are subject to the approval of the parliaments of both nations before they can be put into execution.

Chairman Finley heard arguments yesterday for and against the application of the Chicago and Alton railway for authority to make passenger rates of $10 from Chicago to Kansas City, and $6 from Chicago to St. Louis. A decision will be rendered later.

THIS IS FOR YOU.

Cheap Round-Trip Tourist Tickets.

The Fort Worth and Denver City railway have on sale cheap round-trip tourist tickets to points in Colorado, Utah and the Pacific coast, and in connection with the Union Pacific, offers unequaled attractions for the tourist. Reaching the leading health and popular pleasure resorts, operates the most complete passenger equipment and is the only line running solid daily trains from Texas to the above points without change. City ticket office, 401 Main street.

Dr. J. A. Hunter, Specialist

in ailments of the throat, lungs, heart and ears, catarrh and deafness, and the treatment by medicated oxygen and chlorine inhalations. Study your symptoms or write for list of questions and pamphlets. No. 132 St. Charles street, New Orleans.

Under new management and setting the finest table in Texas, the Ellis has become the headquarters for commercial men and stockmen who visit our city.

THE MAN

who went out to milk and waited for the cow to back up to him, was the eldest brother of the man who kept store and

DID NOT ADVERTISE.

OVERCOME BY SUNSTROKE.

A Man at San Antonio Falls from His Wagon and is Killed.

Special to the Gazette.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., June 23.—This afternoon Carl Maiwald, forty-five years old, a stone mason, was overcome with dizziness, fell from the seat of his wagon and smashed his skull on the street paving. He leaves a wife and four children. He had sunstroke last year.

Front room and board. Apply at 1004 Lamar street.

Thos. D. Miller & Co. are agents for the New York plate glass insurance company and other standard insurance companies.

FOUR NEW DADDIES.

They Will Come from the Eighth and Ninth Wards.

THE ELECTIONS ARE ORDERED,

Which Means the Number of Aldermen Will Soon Be Eighteen—The Ordinance Creating the Eighth and Ninth Wards Passes.

The city council met in regular session last night, and the mayor being absent on official business, Alderman Jones again acted as mayor pro-tem. The minutes of the last meeting, including both the regular meeting and the called meeting of Thursday night, were read and approved, after which Alderman Jackson asked leave of absence of ten days for Alderman White.

The council then passed to the transaction of general business, and three hours were consumed in disposing of matters which should have been disposed of in half the time. The most of the time was taken up in the discussion of the building of a bridge over Trinity river in place of the old wooden one now there, and of the ordinance drafted by the city attorney extending the city limits and admitting the Eighth ward to the city of Fort Worth. The latter question was debated fast and furiously for the space of an hour and a half, and not a small amount of feeling and antipathy was shown by some of the aldermen, their action at times savoring strongly of perverseness, rather than downright conviction. The ordinance that the city attorney was instructed to draft extending the limits of the city of Fort Worth, and creating the Eighth ward, was presented and upon motion it was decided to suspend the by-laws and pass the ordinance at once. The yeas and nays were called, and the vote stood ten for and two against, Aldermen Martin and Darter casting the negative vote. It was then moved that the amendment be adopted. To this amendment Alderman Martin offered an amendment providing that the creation of the Eighth ward from the said territory and the giving of it two aldermen to represent it in the council should in no wise prevent the speedy dividing of said territory with other territory of the city into wards which should be as nearly as possible of the same voting strength, the redistricting to be done now, and to take effect on January 1, 1892. The substitute was lost by a vote of 9 to 3, Aldermen Ryan, Martin and Darter supporting the substitute. The original motion was then put to adopt the ordinance. Alderman Martin spoke against the adoption in the form in which it was presented, and wished to go on record as strongly opposing the adoption of an ordinance admitting the Eighth ward unless the clause relative to the redistributing of the wards was appended thereto. He opposed the passage of any such ordinance that gave to 100 voters the same rights, privileges and representation as those accorded to the voters of those wards containing from 400 up to 1000. That the representation was totally out of proportion, and to give fifty men the same representation as that allowed 500 was radically wrong and contrary to the spirit of the charter of the city of Fort Worth. The motion adopting the ordinance was finally adopted by a vote of ten to two, Aldermen Martin and Darter voting nay.

The ordinance providing for the division of the First ward was then read, and the by-laws were set aside and the ordinance was unanimously adopted. This ordinance provides for the dividing of the First ward into two wards, one of them to be known as the Ninth ward, the dividing line to be Weatherford street, all south of that street being known as the First ward and the territory north of the said street to be known as the Ninth ward. In addition to this the city council ordered an election in the Eighth and Ninth wards for the purpose of naming the aldermen who shall represent those wards. After the passage of this ordinance Alderman Martin introduced a resolution, the sense of which was that the mayor should appoint a committee of such a number as he should see fit to divide the city, including the Eighth ward, into wards that shall contain as near as possible an equal number of voters, this redistricting to be done at present and to take effect on January 1, 1892.

Alderman Armstrong moved as a substitute that the resolution of Alderman Martin be tabled and the substitute was carried. Then followed a heated discussion between the two last-named aldermen, in which Alderman Martin used some very plain words with respect to the dilly-dallying tactics pursued by the council with respect to the redistricting of the city, arguing that there was no need and no excuse for delaying the matter any longer, and a constant postponement argued a desire on the part of the council to avoid the issue.

Alderman Armstrong replied that he was in favor of redistricting, but did not desire to be rushed in the matter, and that there was no necessity for it. Further, that each member of the council was in duty bound to see that the redistricting took place before January 1.

Alderman Nels then moved as a substitute to Alderman Martin's motion that the resolution be referred to a committee of seven to be appointed for the purpose of redistricting the city, said committee to report as soon as practicable. The substitute was carried.

The finance committee returned a bill of costs in cause No. 3703, City of Fort Worth vs. M. B. Loyd et al. and recommended that it be allowed as shown, to-wit: $27.55 for plaintiff's costs, and $500 auditor's fee, a total of $527.55. The committee recommended in making final settlement with the Lane bridge company, that the fact of said company being delayed by any failure to pay on the part of the city, shall be open to proof on the part of said company, and if established shall be given due weight in making said settlement. The secretary was instructed to issue certificate of indebtedness to said company under his hand and the city seal.

The petition of G. G. Marshall, C. C. Cunningham, P. E. Sargeant and others that certain property be taken out of the fire limit, as three-fourths of it was residence property was reported on by the fire committee, and it was advised that the ordinance remain as it now is. The report of the committee was adopted.

The citizens along both sides of Jennings avenue from its junction with Houston street south to where it crosses Terrell avenue at the south city line, petitioned the council that it order the construction of cement sidewalks, five feet wide on either side of the avenue, the old sidewalks being in a very bad condition. It was referred to the sidewalks committee.

The report of H. H. Kerr, city engineer, advising the grading of the public school grounds before the laying of the sidewalks was referred to the committee on public improvement.

Alderman Montgomery presented a resolution to the effect that the street and alley committee and city engineer be authorized to advertise for bids for twenty days, for the erection of a bridge over the Trinity river of not less than one hundred and fifty feet span, with sidewalks of six feet and the bridge proper to be not less than twenty-two feet, with twenty feet approach on the south and fifteen on the north side, the cost not to exceed $12,000. Alderman Armstrong spoke against the resolution, and Aldermen Martin, Darter and Montgomery in favor of it. Alderman Armstrong moved as a substitute that the bridge matter be postponed long enough to allow the city engineer time to estimate the cost of repairing the old wooden bridge over Trinity river. The substitute was lost. Alderman Nies then offered as a substitute to Alderman Montgomery's resolution that the width of the bridge be [illegible] to twenty feet, inside measurement. The resolution was adopted as amended.

It was resolved that the city attorney be instructed to take steps to condemn such property and assess a valuation of same that interferes with the opening of Magnolia and Rosedale streets.

An ordinance was presented, which provides that all moneys paid into the city treasury from proceeds of city court fines be placed to the credit of the police fund for the payment of accounts allowed by the city council for salaries of the city judge, city marshal, deputy marshals, city attorney, police and sanitary forces, calaboose and chain-gang guards, drivers, patrol wagons, etc., when there is sufficient money in said fund to pay in full. The ordinance was referred to the finance committee.

SPORTING.

Well-Known Sculler Dead.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 23.—Albert Hamm, the well-known sculler, died of hemorrhage of the lungs at his home in Cambria yesto-day. He was twenty-one years old.

Jake Talks from Experience.

BELFAST, N. Y., June 23.—Jake Kilrain says relative to the prospective Sullivan-Slavin fight, "It's hard to pick the winner. Both are good men. They are evenly matched, but if Sullivan could get well and go into the ring in his best condition I think he would have the advantage of Slavin. Slavin is a good puncher, but will take a punch to give a punch, and every blow a fellow gets helps to lay him out. Sullivan is the bigger of the two by about twenty pounds, and in fighting trim weighs 210 or 215 pounds. Slavin is a hard hitter and has long arms. I had to take a punch from him to reach him, that's how I got my black eyes."

Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 23.—First race, one and one-sixteenth miles, Verge Dorr won, Racine second, Wohoha third. Time, 1:48¾.

Second race, one mile, Hazen won, Eli Kendige, second, Sender third. Time, 1:43¼.

Third race, five eighths of a mile, Misknot won, Bracelet second, Chaperone, third. Time, 1:02¾.

Fourth race, one and one-eighth miles, My Fellow won, Joe Blackburn second, Brandolette third. Time, 1:55¾.

Fifth race, three-fourths of mile heats, Mabelle won, Kaiser second, Lake View third. Time, 1:16¼.

Sheepshead Bay Races.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., June 23.—First race, one mile and a furlong, Richale won, Sir Hocco second, Adventure third. Time, 1:57 3-5.

Second race, one mile and a furlong, Equity won, Flavia second, Ambulance third. Time, 1:56 3-5.

Third race, handicap, one mile and three-sixteenths, Frontenac won, Drizzle second, Reclare third. Time, 2:01 4-5.

Fourth race, one mile and one furlong, Kingston won, Potomac second, Saunterer third. Time, 1:59 2-5.

Fifth race, futurity course, Freemont won. Futurity Colt second, McCormick third. Time, 1:12.

Sixth race, six furlongs, Nomad won, Rex second, Airplant third. Time, 1:15.

Seventh race, one mile and one-fourth on the turf, Raceland won, Teatry second, Venguer third. Time, 2:07.

Kansas City Races.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 23.—The summer running meeting of the Exposition driving park association was inaugurated today under favorable circumstances. The crowd numbered 6500.

First race, one mile, Red Sign first, Receiver second, May Hardy third. Time, 1:47.

Second race, for maidens, one-half mile, Bengal colt first, Augeree second, Althea third. Time, 0:53.

Third race, Kansas City cup, one mile and one-eighth, Flora Slaughter won, Underwater second, Orrick third. Time, 2:01½.

Fourth race, heats, five furlongs, Wild Rose won, Lazel being pulled and not intended to win. Time, 1:04¾.

Fifth race, six furlongs, Castillian won, Dan Meek second, Abe Halstead third. Time, 1:19.

Baseball.

LEAGUE.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 23.—Cleveland—Runs, 14; hits, 21; errors, 1. Pittsburg—Runs, 5; hits, 9; errors, 5. Batteries—Young and Zimmer, Baldwin and Mack. Umpire—Batten.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 23.—Chicago—Runs, 5; hits, 12; errors, 1. Cincinnati—Runs, 2; hits, 4; errors, 3. Batteries—Luby and Bowman, Rhines and Harrington. Umpire—Lynch.

NEW YORK, June 23.—New York—Runs, 11; hits, 11; errors, 1. Brooklyn—Runs, 3; hits, 5; errors, 2. Batteries—Rusie and Buckley, Hemming and Terry. Umpire—McQuaid.

BOSTON, MASS., June 23.—Boston—Runs, 2; hits, 5; errors, 0. Philadelphia—Runs, 3; hits, 8; errors, 3. Batteries—Getzein and Bennett, Esper and Clements. Umpire—Hurst.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 23.—Columbus—Runs, 4; hits, 7; errors, 3. Louisville—Runs, 1; hits, 5; errors, 4. Batteries—Knell and Dowse, Meakin and Cahill. Umpire—Jones.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 23.—St. Louis—Runs, 0; hits, 2; errors, 6. Cincinnati—Runs, 6; hits, 7; errors, 0. Batteries—Griffith and McGill, Durjer and Vaughn. Umpire—Davis.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Washington—Runs, 2; hits, 2; errors, 3. Athletics—Runs, 3; hits, 11; errors, 1. Batteries—Foreman and McGuire, Weighing and Mulligan. Umpire—Ferguson.

WASHINGTON.

A Trusted Disbursing Officer of the United States Geological Survey Arrested for Embezzlement.

List of Patents for Texas.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Secondary battery electrode, Boyd Anderson, Texarkana; trace carrier, Samuel J. Barton, Marlin; churn, Luther A. Miller, Weatherford; steam pump, Charles H. Robinson, Huntsville.

Couriers to the Czar.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Officials of the Russian legation here discredit the report of the disappearance of the messenger bearing dispatches sent from Japan by the czarowitch to the czar of Russia while en route from San Francisco to New York. One of the attaches of the legation said today that two couriers, one a Russian naval officer, passed through Washington last Friday on their way to St. Petersburg and that they had sailed for Russia Saturday last. They bore messages from the wounded czarowitch to the imperial family relative to the attempted assassination in Japan and the state of his health at the time of the courier's departure.

Importation of Diseases.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Sergt.-Gen. Wyman of the marine hospital service, calls attention to the importation of smallpox and other diseases into the interior by the baggage of immigrants arriving in New York. Lists of persons coming in vessels from infected ports will be furnished the states to which they are bound.

Charged With Embezzlement.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Anton Karl, an old and trusted disbursing officer of the United States geological survey, has been arrested, charged with the embezzlement of $3600 of government funds. It is understood that Karl has made a confession of his guilt. He was under bond in the sum of $45,000.

Leland Hotel, Chicago.

Has just completed one hundred fireproof rooms overlooking the lake and park. Elegantly furnished, now offers superior accommodations both on the American and European plan. Table d'hote dinner, including either red or white wine, with music, $1. Warren F. Leland, proprietor.

I. & G. N. RECEIVERSHIP.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

The Earnings and Disbursements of the Road—Campbell Proposed to Be Receiver, or Know the Reason Why.

Special to the Gazette.

GALVESTON, TEX., June 23.—At 10 a. m. to-day the legislative committee resumed their investigation of the International and Great Northern receivership.

Alexander and Robertson, representing the Farmers' loan and trust company, introduced more documentary evidence bearing on the case.

T. O. Woldert of the firm of Johnson & Woldert was called and sworn. The testimony of the witness throughout was virtually corroborative of that of Senator Johnson.

T. N. Jones was the next witness. He testified that under the receivers he was general claim agent of the International and Great Northern railway. He knew of a movement to transfer part of the deposits of the receivers from the bank of Bonner & Bonner.

Gen. Robertson here offered documentary evidence showing the earnings and disbursements of the International and Great Northern receivers which are as follows: From February 20, 1889, to December 31, 1889, the total earnings were $3,116,171.68; expenses, $2,302,130.34; betterments, $300, 498.34.

Galveston, Houston and Henderson—Total earnings, $371,205.97. The expenses show a deficiency of $22,596.23. Included in these expenses is $17,071.08 for betterments and renewals.

From January 1, 1890, to December 31, 1890, earnings of the International and Great Northern were $3,646,422.33; expenses, $3,148,245.09. Included in these expenses is $543,957 for betterments and renewals.

Galveston, Houston and Henderson earnings, $407,226.21, which show a deficit of $42,262.89. Included in these expenditures is $30,580.62 for betterments and renewals.

From January 1, 1891, to May 30 the earnings of the International and Great Northern were $1,014,779.99; expenses, $1,116,550.58. Included in these expenses is $203,300.83 for betterments and renewals.

Galveston, Houston and Henderson total earnings for same period, $99,419.94; deficit, $72,454.65. This includes $10,471.79 for betterment and renewals.

John S. Bonner was sworn; examined by Robertson. The witness testified he is a resident of Tyler; knew Mr. Campbell; had no conversation with him about his appointment. He and Campbell ate lunch together at Palestine Monday evening before the governor's inauguration. They were en ronte to Austin. In coming to the lunch room Campbell met an acquaintance who inquired of him who was going to be appointed receiver, and Campbell replied he would be before Saturday night or he would know the reason why.

Judge Alexander introduced more documentary evidence, among which was an affidavit of the indebtedness of the International and Great Northern to Jay Gould of $500,000, upon which there was allowed a credit of $50,000. This was followed by affidavits and petitions of the Farmers loan and trust company and other creditors of the International and Great Northern, the application of Campbell for special master in chancery, the report of Campbell as special master approving the payment of $500 to Gus Taylor for damages, reports of exceptions and judgments on rebates and advertisements.

T. E. Clements, cashier of the First National bank at Longview, was examined with reference to the special deposit in the bank of $25,000, placed there by the receivers.

At the time the deposit was made Mr. Campbell was a stockholder. Judge McCord didn't have a dollar's worth of stock in the bank.

Mr. Breitz—Do you know why the $25,000 was put there?

Because it was a good, safe place. [Laughter.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Clements' testimony, Maj. Lowe, manager of the Galveston News, assumed the witness stand on a question of personal privilege, and said: "I beg to ask the indulgence of the committee for a few minutes. In the Houston Post this morning is a letter addressed to the managing editors of the morning papers of the state of Texas."

Mr. Duncan—"We would like to be advised before you make the statement."

Mr. Alexander—"I know nothing about it."

Col. Lowe—"I desire to say that in the Post this morning is this letter addressed by the correspondent of the morning papers, here, the Austin Statesman, GAZETTE, Waco Day, San Antonio Express and Houston Post."

Col. Lowe then read the letter sent to the managing editors of the Texas newspapers asking them to clip from the News' report of the 20th, and publish the resolution of the Texas traffic association. This letter appeared in the Houston Post this morning. After having read it Maj. Lowe stated: "Then follows the resolution just as it appeared in the News of the 20th, but I will call the attention of the committee to the fact that it bears no signature while the one in the News was signed "Chairman." It is merely an accessory document to the letter of Waldo, heard in open committee. I ask Messrs. Duncan and Finley in justice to the case that they request instead of the mere garbled report, the desirability of having printed all the proceedings of the 20th with the accessory matter not here, the original letter of Waldo, the original contract and the original letter of A. H. Belo & Co.; for in this connection it is proper and unjust to us."

Mr. Duncan—"I hope the stenographer for the News and the other papers will take down what I say as to how this matter came up. I have a copy of the Fort Worth GAZETTE with what purported to be a report of the proceedings of this committee, minus the resolution which was offered in the evidence. On getting down here yesterday I called the attention of the Associated Press reporter to the fact of the omission of an important link in the testimony. That is as far as I went with him. I told him it was not right to forward a part and leave out an important link in the testimony, because I would like the great daily papers outside of the News to have the complete testimony. Of course there are a great many people who read other papers and not the News. I merely complained to him, and he said the omission was not his fault nor the fault of any person, as he had so much matter to send and there was some trouble with the wires. As for the statement that we desire to put in another thing in rebuttal, for myself I deny it. As for Mr. Lowe's statement that he did not want any garbled extracts from the testimony, I will say that we have nothing to do with the garble and if he has a complaint he should make it against the Associated Press reporter and not us. He does not desire the matter republished any more than we do in the proper connection."

Col. Lowe—"In using the word

GARBLED,

I did not mean the resolution, but the report of the case. I ask that the request be made of the Texas press reporter that he produce the testimony of that day entire, and should like to have it done."

Mr. Finley—"Mr. Duncan and myself, when the matter came up, called the attention of the reporter to the fact that it was left out. He is making condensed reports, and he made the explanation to us."

Mr. Crane—"I do not think this controversy is a matter for the committee. How can the committee control the Associated Press?"

Mr. Finley—"I do not think it can control it."

Col. Lowe—"I think if the committee will request the agent of the Texas press to ask the papers to reproduce the testimony it will be satisfactory to me, and I have no doubt but what they will do so."

The press agent then asked the indulgence of the committee and stated "with reference to the letter that Mr. Lowe has called attention to, I will say that I had a conversation with Messrs. Finley & Duncan yesterday. They complained about the omission of the resolution from my report and I understood them to say it would form an important link in the testimony they intended to offer. I was desirous of making an impartial and satisfactory report of the proceedings, but on account of wire trouble my report embracing the proceedings of the committee in which the resolution with accompanying letters and documents was offered was cut. A considerable portion of it had to be withdrawn. To give satisfaction to all parties I yesterday sent out a telegraphic letter to the papers of the Texas press asking them to clip from the News of the 20th and publish the resolution under a proper caption. To my surprise when I took up the Post this morning I saw my letter in it. It was not intended for publication. My only object is to give a correct report of the salient features of the investigation. That I propose to do without fear or favor, and with no intention of doing Mr. Lowe or any body else injustice."

Mr. Alexander—"I do not suppose Mr. Finley cares what the papers say about him."

Then the matter was dropped.

The committee adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Dyspepsia

Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to self destruction. Distress after eating, sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves sick headache, clears the mind, and cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia. Read the following:

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