THE FORT WORTH GAZETTE.

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COMMISSION WORK.

A Commodity Tariff Which Becomes Effective Sept. 9.

IN CASE OF COMPETING ROADS.

Opinion of the Attorney-General on the Question of Nuns or Sisters Teaching.

Railroad Employes Preparing a Petition to the Commission—Their Wages Involved. Negro Preacher Shot in the Neck—Notes.

A Commodity Tariff.

Special to the Gazette.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 14.—The railroad commission promulgated to-day a commodity tariff on grain, including wheat, corn, barley, oats, bran, mill stuffs, mixed carloads, and flour in carloads of barrels, hominy and grits and salt. The tariff becomes effective September 9, and cancels all rates on the commodities named, which are identically the same as 20. The rate proposed on flour has been increased some [illegible] proposed, the maximum being [illegible]. The maximum rate on corn and on flour and meal 25 [illegible] maximum rate on salt is 22 [illegible] in cases of competing roads the same through [illegible] without affecting local rates. Where freight is hauled over two roads, the rate shall be [illegible] 20 per cent from [illegible] as on each road, the [illegible] to the roads please, [illegible] same owned or controlled by a company shall be considered as [illegible]

[illegible] granted the Cotton Belt [illegible] the following rates on lime, from Lime City to all points on [illegible] 10 cents, excepting McGregor [illegible] where the rate is 10 cents. To [illegible] and Southwestern, 20 [illegible] be shipped over the latter [illegible] Prepay stations take [illegible] the first station beyond. Rate [illegible] 10 cents. These rates expire [illegible] unless sooner marked. Ef- [illegible]

Sisters of Charity Win.

The question of granting certificates to sisters of charity authorizing them to teach in the public schools having been [illegible] the state superintendent to the attorney-general for an opinion, he replied [illegible] Frank Andrews, office as [illegible] holding that nothing in the constitution or laws of the state disqualified such sisters from receiving certificates if otherwise qualified. It is understood that no religious teaching of any sort shall be permitted in such schools either during school hours or in the buildings in which they may conduct a public school. The law makes no distinction in the dress or garb of religion of those who shall seek to teach in the public schools, requiring that no particular sect or religion shall be taught therein, and certificates will be granted in accordance with the opinion.

Capital Cullings.

[illegible] The Silver corporation of Texas, capital $500. Baird water and power company, capital, $25,000. Texas [illegible] of San Antonio, capital, [illegible]

[illegible] Comptroller registered $100,000 Dallas county bonds, and $150,000 sewer improvement bonds.

[illegible] Dumble goes to Washington [illegible] to attend a meeting of sec[illegible]

[illegible] of the railroads are said to be [illegible] petitions asking the commission [illegible] making rates, as their wages [illegible]

[illegible] Thomas, a negro preacher, was [illegible] near the city and shot [illegible] while riding in a car with [illegible] jealousy is supposed [illegible] The assassin is not [illegible]

[illegible] has gone the first warrant from [illegible] payment for scalps. The [illegible]

[illegible] sold to-day 9520 and leased [illegible] school land.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Trading Times in the Small Grain Pits. Fluctuations Wild.

New York, Aug. 14.—Trading to-day in [illegible] at the produce exchange [illegible] by great excitement. The [illegible] of prices was rapid, and fluctuations [illegible] and violent. In wheat a [illegible] was made the advance being [illegible] report from Germany that the [illegible] had risen above the price of [illegible] was a sharp advance on the reports [illegible] of the meeting of [illegible] Russia the ukase recently [illegible] the Russian government prohibiting [illegible] grain from Russia, and 130,000 [illegible] at $1.04@1.05 per bushel. [illegible] in this market to-day [illegible] 6,000,000 bushels, and of [illegible] bushels were taken for export and rye were advancing [illegible] in the price of cash [illegible] per bushel during [illegible]

[illegible] ADVANCES.

Liverpool, Aug. 14.—The ukase [illegible] the export of rye from Russia [illegible] prices of grain here. To[illegible] 2 pennies, and wheat 1 [illegible]

[illegible] Chicago, Aug. 14.—The corn market [illegible] to-day and prices advanced [illegible] October delivery closed [illegible] being an advance of 27 [illegible] March delivery closed at 23[illegible] amount of speculators.

MABRY MAKING READY.

He Will Show the Colored Soldiers What a Real Encampment Is.

Special to the Gazette.

[illegible] Tex., Aug. 14.—Adjt-Gen. [illegible] here to superintend the encampment of the colored Texas militia which begins [illegible] An excellent location has been [illegible] and General Mabry is superintending the preparation of the grounds. In [illegible] today he said: "The colored militia of Texas has hitherto regarded [illegible] encampment as a joke. They have assembled in very small numbers and [illegible] at the time with very little work and a good deal of beer. I intend to show them that an annual encampment means [illegible] the most arduous kind. They are [illegible] than the white troops and will be [illegible] the same regime. The strictest [illegible] will be maintained. When they [illegible] I think they will recognize they [illegible] to labor and not to wear fine [illegible]

[illegible] companies of negro troops will be [illegible] when the encampment opens. They [illegible] thoroughly equipped and during the four days of the camp will be put through all the paces.

$8000 Bond.

Special to the Gazette.

McKinney, Collin County, Tex., Aug. 14.—Writs of habeas corpus were sued out [illegible] today on behalf of Israel Boren. The defendant is shown by the evidence to be seventy-five years of age and decrepit. The evidence indicates that the fatal blow was struck while the deceased was asleep. The defense was that of insanity. The old man is unable to sit up while the trial is progressing. After hearing the evidence and argument of counsel Judge Muse fixed Boren's bond at $8000.

Dropped Dead.

Special to the Gazette.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 14.—Carl Morris of Humble, Tex., dropped dead in front of the Masonic temple to-night. Cause, heart disease.

A MISSOURI ALLIGATOR.

Why the Boys of Norborne Do Not Go Swimming Now—Made a Meal on a Dog.

Special to the Gazette.

Norborne, Mo., Aug. 14.—For several years there has been a suspicion, especially among the boys who are fond of swimming, that an alligator has his residence in the river near this city. Four or five years ago Mr. William James received a box from a friend in Florida which contained a young alligator about eighteen inches long. The saurian escaped from the box one day and was seen to plunge into the river. It was small and little thought was given the incident. The following summer, however, some boys were frightened by the appearance of an ugly monster which came to the pool where they were swimming. It was seen several times that year and again last summer. There were many who scoffed at the idea and said that the reptile could not stand the winter of the neighborhood. The suspicions have now been verified and the scoffers put to shame, for the aligator has not only been seen but has made his presence felt, and the boys are so scared that in the future they will do their bathing in the washtubs at home.

Last Thursday afternoon about a dozen boys had been in bathing and were sitting on the bank amusing themselves throwing sticks into the water for a small dog to bring out. The dog did a deal of yelping and on one of his excursions barked while in the water. A black snout appeared and started for the dog, which was swimming for the shore. The boys saw it and tried to drive the reptile away with stones, but it kept after the dog, capturing it about two yards from the shore. The saurian was about four feet in length and left nothing to show where the dog had been except a red tinge to the water.

MRS. JAMES K. POLK.

Relict of the Tenth United States President.

DIED AT NASHVILLE, TENN.

Surrounded by Loving Relatives and Friends, She Passes Peacefully Over the River—Eighty-Eight—The City Mourning.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 14.—Surrounded by a few loving friends and relatives, Mrs. James K. Polk, relict of the tenth president of the United States, departed this life at 7:30 o'clock this morning, peacefully and quietly, in the full possession of her mental faculties.

Mrs. Polk had been in perfect health until last Wednesday evening, when returning from a short drive she was taken suddenly ill, from which she never rallied. Had she lived until the 4th of September next, she would have been eighteen years beyond the alloted time of three score and ten.

The cause of her death was simply exhaustion, resulting from old age.

Bells throughout the city are mournfully tolling, and sympathy and regrets are heard from the masses of people as they gaze upon the bulletins announcing the demise of this honored and beloved lady, who spent her years among the people she loved so well, and who respected her as one of the noblest of her sex, as lady of the White House, the wife of the president of the nation. Before then and since, to her death, has this grand, historic woman in gentleness and grace and the goodness and simplicity of her life, in the purity of her character, in the lofty exemplification of Christian womanhood, been an example worthy of emulation to her country women and to her sex throughout the world."

A large number of telegrams of condolence were received from prominent people in all parts of the country, and the flag on the state capitol was placed at half-mast.

The funeral will occur Sunday morning. The remains will be placed in the vault along side those of her distinguished husband.

Mrs. Polk was stricken down Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock after returning from a drive. In a short while she reacted and consciousness returned, and from that time until her death she apparently suffered no pain. Mrs. Polk slept at intervals during last night. In her waiting moments she conversed with members of the family who were in constant attendance. Dr. J. W. Madden remained at the Polk place last night, and had just left her apartment to go across the street to his home when she died. Mrs. Polk was conscious of her approaching end, and only a few minutes before it came, called upon her surrounding family, and placing her hand upon each member gave her blessings.

Just before the end Mrs. Polk requested that Rev. J. H. McNeilly, D. D., be summoned. He, however, did not reach her bedside until after she had breathed her last. He held prayer, however, with the family.

One of the physicians who was constantly at Mrs. Polk's bedside from the time she became ill was called on this morning by a reporter, and he spoke in an affecting manner of her death. He said that he had never known a grander character than that of Mrs. Polk. When the reporter called at his office to inquire as to the particulars of Mrs Polk's death the physician said: "All yesterday and last night life ebbed and flowed in an uncertain tide, as Mrs. Polk was tenderly watched by her immediate family and relatives and physicians, and while suffering greatly she retained to the last moment consciousness perfectly, and her intellect was undimmed. At 6 o'clock this morning her physicians announced to her the fact that the end was near, "yes," she quietly replied, "I know it. I am ready for it, and have been all my life ready to obey the summons of my Master." She then at length, as her strength would bear, attested her faith in the Christian religion and great peace of mind and happiness it had always given her, even unto this end of her life. From the serene expression of her unwavering trust in the Lord, she continued with clear voice, though becoming momentarially feebler, to thank him for his goodness and his merit through her life prolonged far beyond that natural to human life, and to praise him and magnify his name for his goodness and grace to her,' quoting the beautiful stanza from that rapturous hymn, 'I would not live always.' Just before her death she put her hand on the head of her beloved niece, Mrs. George Fall, and gave her her dying blessing as expressive of her undying love, commending her and her great-niece, Mrs. Sadie Polk Gardner, to the goodness and mercy of the Lord whom she had served, and into whose presence in a few moments her spirit was borne, thus ending the mortal life and thus began the immortal life of as good a Christian woman as ennobled her sex or graced in perfect womanhood our country in which she had been elevated to the proudest position woman can hold in presiding.

POET AND EDITOR.

James Russell Lowell and George J Jones Laid to Rest.

WITHOUT ANY OSTENTATION.

The Elmwood Poet the Neighbor of Longfellow in Death as he Was in Life.

His Funeral Marked by the Strictest Simplicity—In all its Details in Keeping With the Character of the Man.

The Dead Poet.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 14.—The simple but impressive funeral services over the remains of the late James Russell Lowell were held in Appleton chapel, Cambridge, at noon to-day. The chapel was crowded to overflowing, and many who desired to be present were unable to do so. There were no services at Elmwood, the poet's late home. Shortly after 12 o'clock the funeral procession into the church was led by the officiating clergy, followed by the pall bearers, then the body, and behind all the relatives and family. Mrs. Burnett, in the deepest mourning, was escorted by her oldest son, Burnett, and the rest of the children came next, followed by the nurses and servants. Bishop Phillips Brooks and Rev. William Lawrence, dean of the Episcopal theological school of Cambridge, met the remains in the vestibule. Rev. Mr. Lawrence reading "I am the resurrection and the life" as he preceded the casket down the church. The coffin, which was borne by the undertaker's assistants, was covered with black broadcloth, and bore a silver plate on which was inscribed:

DIED AUGUST 12, 1891.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL,

Aged 72 years, 5 months.

The floral tributes were very few in number and modest in character. A wreath picked at Elmwood rested on the head of the casket, and another wreath of ivy from Mrs. Field hung over one corner of the reading desk, and a wreath of roses from Mrs. Putnam lay upon the floor at the base of the pulpit.

The services in the church were very simple as befitted the nature of the man, consisting solely of the Episcopal service for the dead. There were no services at the grave.

While the body was being conveyed to its last resting place in Mt. Auburn the church bells throughout the city tolled and flags were displayed at half mast. The grave is in the center of the family lot, which is a double one, containing the remains of generations of Lowell's and Putnams, the latter being Lowell's only living sister's family. It is conspicuous on account of

ITS EXTREME PLAINNESS

and simplicity. No monument marks the spot and only plain tombs are at the head of each grave. The spot which has been selected for the poet's grave, and which, it is understood, is of his own choosing, is romantically situated under two large Horn-Beam trees, one of which is directly at the foot of the grave and the other on the right of the head. These trees are never trimmed and their chief charm is their natural and weird growth. The lot is in the valley in the rear of the cemetery and directly in the shadow of the Longfellow lot on India Ridge avenue, where rest the remains of America's famous bard. Thus the two poets, who were neighbors in life, may be said to occupy the same relations in death.

The bell in the little chapel of Mt. Auburn cemetery tolled solemnly when the hearse bearing the remains of the poet, followed by many carriages, was drawn through the gates. In the cemetery there was a great crowd gathered. When the cortege entered the cemetery through the granite archway, the police cleared the space about the grave, and none but the mourners were allowed in close proximity there. The long train of carriages wound around Ash avenue past the miniature lake and up Fountain avenue, thence up to the new-made grave beside the luxuriant Horn Beams. About are great elms and beech trees, and the spot is one of the most picturesque in the great cemetery. The fresh upturned earth was covered with newly cut fir, and golden rod was thickly strewn about. The wide-spreading, tangled foliage of the Horn Beam trees was held within bounds by garlands of fir.

The people clambered upon the hill and sat about the grassy slope as the precious burden was lifted out by the pall bearers, and with uncovered heads the mourners stood beneath the waving trees. Bishop Brooks pronounced the last prayer, which was the full Episcopal service, for although Lowell was a Unitarian it was his wish that the funeral service should be from the Episcopal service books. Dean William Lawrence assisted at the grave and with the pronouncing of the words, "Dust to dust" by Bishop Brooks, the young grandsons of the dead poet, James Burnett Lowell and Joseph Burnett, Jr., came forward and took part in the final services. The relatives and mourners then returned to their carriages and were driven away. The grave was filled and the branches of the Horn Beams were released and swayed back to their natural position over the last resting place of the poet.

The Dead Editor.

New York, Aug. 14.—The funeral of Mr. George J. Jones, of the New York Times took place to-day from All Souls church on Madison avenue. Rev. Dr. Heber Newton officiated. The edifice was filled with the relatives, friends and business associates of the dead editor. Delegations were present from all departments of the Times. As the funeral procession entered the church Dr. Newton met it and preceded it up the aisle. The funeral decorations were exceedingly beautiful.

After the services in the church the remains were taken to the Grand central depot and thence to Woodlawn cemetery in the private car "Mariguit," belonging to Vice-President Webb. Only a few of the most intimate friends of the family accompanied the relatives and pallbearers to the place of burial.

FOUGHT WITH WHIPS.

Two Missouri Teamsters Use Unique Weapons in a Duel—Lashed Till He Cried for Mercy.

Special to the Gazette.

Chillicothe, Mo., Aug. 14.—A teamster for a sawmill company which operates in the bottom lands near here brings a report of a queer duel which was fought by two teamsters last Sunday. For some time there has been bad blood between James Stevens and William Graham. The trouble originally arose over the relative merits of the two men as oxen drivers, or "bull-punchers," each claiming to be the best in the section. As both did about the same work there was no way of deciding the point in dispute. The matter was kept within the bounds of wordy war until last Sunday, when it was decided to settle the matter by a fight with bull whips. These are dangerous weapons in the hands of an expert. They have a total length of about fifteen feet, and when well handled the wielder can take a strip of hide from the flank of a bullock at every pop.

The preliminaries were all arranged, and the men were given plenty of room in which to circulate. There were no seconds, and the understanding was that the men should fight until one cried "enough." The employes of the mill ranged themselves in a circle about 100 feet in diameter, and the men were told to go in and fight. The men approached to within fifteen feet of each other and halted. Both began circling the long whips over their heads waiting for an opportunity to give a cut. Graham was first to try, but his blow was dodged by Stevens, who also sent his lash wide of its mark. This was repeated several times when Stevens sent his lash directly at the handle of Graham's whip, and by a quick twist tore it from his grasp. Graham quickly recovered his weapon, but not before Stevens gave him two fearful lashes, one cutting the blood from his back and the other tearing a strip out of his trousers leg. The pain so enraged Graham that he made a savage onslought on Stevens, cutting him twice, one being across the face. Stevens kept his temper and again caught Graham's whip, but before the latter could recover it he was whipped about the head and face until he was completely blinded and at the mercy of his antagonist, who lashed him almost into insensibility before he cried for mercy.

BEER WILL FLOW.

Agent Bennett at Ardmore for the Purpose of

SPILLING A CARLOAD OF IT.

Judge Shackleford Disagrees With Judge Bryant on the Question—Dying from a Gun Shot Wound Received August 4.

Shot August 4—Dying.

Special to the Gazette.

Muskogee, I. T., Aug. 14.—Rosney Mackey, shot on the 4th by Prince Lowry is dying. Lowry was held without bail to-day. This court claims jurisdiction in felonies, and even murder, where the parties are Indians of different tribes.

Bennett Will Tap It.

Special to the Gazette.

Muskogee, I. T., Aug. 14.—Indian Agent Bennett went to Ardmore to confiscate and destroy a carload of beer received at that place by a saloonist since Judge Bryant's decision that the sale of that be verage was not prohibited in the Territory.

HOLDS IT IS PROHIBITED.

Special to the Gazette.

Muskogee, I. T., Aug. 14.—Judge Shackelford returned last night from his vacation. He stated to-day that he has held and now holds that the sale of beer in the Territory is prohibited by law. As this court has concurrent jurisdiction with the Paris and Fort Smith courts in such cases, the beer saloons recently opened in the Territory will have a rough road to travel.

FOR THE FAIR.

BUTTERWORTH AND HANDY DOING THE CAPITALS.

Grain Continues to Advance in Berlin—An English House Compromises Its Debts—William's Health.

Vienna, Aug. 14.—Ex-Congressman Butterworth and Mr. Moses P. Handy of Philadelphia, two of the members of the foreign committee of the Chicago Columbian exposition, who have been in Austria for the past few days explaining to the government officials and intending exhibitors the details of the fair, have covered the ground very fully, and evidences of their work will undoubtedly be seen in the Austrian exhibit. They started to-day for Eastern Europe. They will first proceed to Buda Pesth, the capital of Hungary, where they will confer with the leading officials and endeavor to secure the co-operation of manufacturing and other industries in making the Hungarian exhibit an interesting one.

The commissioners will afterward visit Bucharest, the capital of Roumania; Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, and Belgrade, the capital of Servia. They will then proceed to Constantinople, where they hope to induce the Turkish government and leading manufacturers of the country to send large and important consignments to be exhibited in Chicago. This trip to the East will occupy the time of the commissioners until the end of the month, by which time they expect to arrive in London.

United States Training Ships.

Davenport, Eng., Aug. 14.—The United States apprentice training ships Jamestown and Portsmouth have arrived, and the commanders paid their respects to the Duke of Edinburgh, commander-in-chief of the navy. His royal highness visited the ships in full official state yesterday.

Grain Still Advancing.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—The grain market here still shows an upward tendency. To-day the price of rye for August delivery advanced 8 marks and closed strong at 249 marks. September and October delivery advanced 4 marks, closing at 232 marks, 50 pfennig. August wheat advanced 3 marks and closed at 220 marks, 50 pfennig. September and October delivery closed at 225 marks, 50 pfennig.

Agreed to Compromise.

London, Aug. 14.—The first meeting of the creditors of Edward Gripper & Sons, cornfactors and wharfingers of this city, who failed on July 18, has been held. The statement submitted to the meeting showed that the firm's gross liabilities amounted to over £1,000,000 pounds. Of this sum £58,000 is unsecured. Against the unsecured indebtedness there are assets of £31,000. The unsecured creditors agreed to accept 10 shillings on the pound.

William's Movements.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—Aside from the inconvenience of moving about with his leg held stiffly bandaged Emperor William is enjoying excellent health. Dr. Von Boetticher, secretary of the imperial home office and representative of the chancellor, visited him and held quite a lengthy consultation with his majesty upon questions pertaining to the welfare of the state. Upon the conclusion of his majesty's conference with Dr. Von Boetticher he started on a trip to sea on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. He will be gone for a day.

Houston's Highwaymen.

Special to the Gazette.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 14.—The two negro highwaymen, who held up and robbed Elijah Phillips of Fort Bend county last Wednesday, were seen again to-day a few miles west of the city, and reports have reached the city of several farmers having been held up in that neighborhood. The alarm has been given, and a search for the highwaymen is being made, while every incoming wagon brings a shotgun.

Tennessee's Convicts.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 14.—The board of prison inspectors ordered that convicts be moved from the Brieeville mines at once. It also resolved that hereafter convicts must be kept at the branch prisons and not be employed elsewhere unless permission of the board is obtained.

AFTER THE FEAST.

Southern Lumbermen in Their Last Day's Session.

DAY FOLLOWING A NIGHT OUT.

The Price List and Standard Gauge Question Brought Up and Reconsidered.

An Interesting Day's Session, Abounding in Oratory and Heated Debate—New Orleans the Next Place of Meeting.

The Lumbermen.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 14.—At the gathering of the clans of the visiting lumbermen in the assembly room of the public school board this morning, the gentlemen from the sunny South were full of pleasant memories of last night's feast of reason of sweetmeats and flow of soul and sparkling wine. The banquet at Germania hall was a splendidly appointed affair, worthy of the occasion. There were covers for 500 and but five were not taken.

The president rapped for order at 10:45 o'clock with a good attendance of delegates. The president said that there had been some complaint about the price-list report made yesterday evening, and he, therefore, suggested that it be reconsidered. A motion to that effect was made and seconded, and the price list was again confided to the tender care of the committee. The president said it was advisable to increase the price list committee so that each state would have a representative. The committee as so constituted was: A. J. Neimeyer, Arkansas; N. L. Davis, Alabama; J. R. Best, Arkansas; J. H. Hinton, Mississippi; N. Wandstein, Missouri; P. R. Freidel, Tennessee; E. F. Skinner, Florida; J. C. Enoch, Mississippi; C. H. Moore, Louisiana; George M. Getschall, Missouri; J. J. Porter, Arkansas; A. S. Severance, Arkansas.

Mr. White facetiously remarked that Moore, although a Texan, should be classed as a Louisianan, because the iron-clad trust law of Texas might stretch out one of its octopian feelers to the price list of Louisiana.

The Gauge Question.

J. J. White offered a resolution to reconsider the motion of yesterday to postpone indefinitely action on the gauge question and to discharge the committee.

Getschall seconded this adoption of the resolution and it was accepted.

Vice-President Lacy then moved to reject the two reports and discharge the committee. The motion was carried and the gauge business was laid to rest.

Getschall moved the readoption of the Memphis convention schedule, but the president ruled it out of order, and took occasion to express his confidence in the association to take proper action on this much-vexed subject.

The committee on resolutions then submitted a series of resolutions of thanks for the many kindnesses extended the delegates by the business men and press of the city, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The enrollment committee reported the following additions to the convention: Enoch Bros. Lumber company, Jackson, Miss.; Grant Lumber company, Bertram, Mo.; Bowie Lumber company, Texarkana, Tex.; Camden Lumber company, Camden, Ark.; H. N. Holliday Lumber company, Williamsville, Mo.; Gregory Lumber company, Stanton, Ala.; Big Four Lumber company, Stuttgart, Ark.; Tyler Car and Lumber company, Tyler, Tex.; Oscar Rowley Lumber company, Sayre, Ark.; Wollman Lumber company, Ouachita, La.

The committee on location of the next convention reported in favor of New Orleans, February 18, 1892. The report was adopted.

An informal recess was taken to allow the price list committee time to prepare a report.

Low and High Prices.

At 12:15 the report was read. It made no changes in yesterday's schedule other than to raise the price of four-inch flooring from $13 to $14 and six-inch flooring from $14 to $15. A lively discussion ensued. A. R. Long advocated low prices and A. J. Neimeyer defended the report. A motion was made to adopt it, which the opposition endeavored to snow under with a motion to adjourn. The motion to adjourn was lost and the debate was resumed. McCloud then took up the cause of the opposition, and George S. Lacey spoke for high prices. The motion on the adoption of the report was then put and carried.

The committee on grades reported no changes in the present schedules, and it was adopted.

C. H. Moore moved that no official price-list, as such, be published by the association, but the motion was lost.

It was then 12:50 p. m., and Mr. Johnson moved that the convention adjourn until 2:30 o'clock, when the delegates would go in a body to Washington University to witness the testing machine of Professor Johnson. The motion carried and the convention stood adjourned, and it was practically a sine die adjournment, as no more business will be transacted.

At the university several tests were made demonstrating the relative strength of yellow-pine and white-oak. The first test was made on a 6x12 inch and twelve feet white-oak beam, which broke with the weight of 33,800 pounds. The deflection was two and one-fourth inches. A large yellow-pine beam of similar dimensions stood the pressure of 33,840 pounds, and the deflection before breaking was nearly an inch greater than that in the case of the white-oak. Several other tests were made, and on various conditions, and all tended to show the superiority of the Southern yellow-pine.

On resumption of business the committee on good of the association filed a report advocating the payment of the $500 voted at the last Memphis convention to Professor Johnson to aid him in the construction of his large testing machines. The report was adopted as filed.

On motion of George A. Lacy, Thomas K. Edwards of the Illinois Central railroad was elected an honorary member of the association. Lacy, in advocating his election, claimed that Edwards was the father of the lumber trade of the South. The first shipment of lumber from the South, Lacy said, was taken North by Edwards. The parties shipping it were timid, thinking that the lumber would not be purchased, and he promised to protect them, however, and the goods were shipped. Edwards sold the lumber, but had to stand the freight charges, and that little shipment, Lacy continued, has developed the splendid lumber business of the South.

The convention then adjourned to meet in New Orleans next February. A great many delegates left for home yesterday afternoon and more last night.

Powder Explosion.

Cattlettsburg, Ky., Aug. 14.—A large powder mill at Central City, twelve miles from here on the Newport News and Mississippi Valley railroad, exploded this morning. Every building here was shaken by the report. A large number of lives are reported lost and many buildings destroyed. Central City has about five hundred inhabitants.

Accidentally Killed.

Special to the Gazette.

Jasper, Jasper County, Tex., Aug. 14.—A negro boy named Archie White was accidentally killed to-day by Tom Ford. Ford and others were shooting at a mark on a tree and Archie and others were playing behind the tree, when a bullet struck him in the head.

World's Fair Mining Buildings.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 14.—This morning a large force of men resumed work upon the mines and mining building of the World's fair.

STATE GRANGE.

Fourth Day's Session at McGregor—To Meet in Giddings Next Year.

Special to the Gazette.

McGregor, McLennan County, Tex., Aug. 14.—The fourth day's session of the State Grange opened at 9 a. m. The newly elected officers were installed. Giddings was selected as the place of next annual meeting.

The committee on needed legislation reported in favor of the alien land law, congratulated the people upon the work of the railway commission, and especially upon the evident determination of the railroads to amicably adjust all differences; favoring free coinage of silver, low interest, tariff reductions and national prohibition of undesirable foreign immigration. The report was unanimously adopted.

Considerable time was consumed in perfecting plans for the lecture system during the coming year.

It was finally decided that it should be pushed vigorously, but should be self-sustaining.

After a little more routine business the State Grange closed to meet in Giddings, Tex., the second Tuesday of next August.

HE'LL BE WITH 'EM.

Senator Crane Accepts a Challenge to Meet Tracy and Coleman in Ten Joint Discussions of the Sub-Treasury.

Johnson County Red Hot.

Special to the Gazette.

Cleburne, Johnson County, Tex., Aug. 14.—Antioch Alliance of this county, which recently passed resolutions boycotting the Cleburne Chronicle, has sent the following challenge to Senator M. M. Crane and W. Poindexter of this city:

"Resolved, that Antioch Alliance No. 246 ask the Hon. M. M. Crane or William Poindexter to accept the standing challenge made by Tracy and Coleman for ten joint discussions on the sub-treasury plan. Now, gentlemen, accept or hush."

Senator Crane at once sent the following reply:

Cleburne, Tex., Aug. 14, 1891.

T. J. Alred, President Antioch Alliance.

Sir—I see from the Grandview Sentinel, this moment received, that I have been challenged by Messrs. Tracy and Coleman to meet one or both of them in ten joint discussions on the sub-treasury plan. It is the first intimation of the challenge that has reached me, and I hasten to reply. I accept the challenge without hesitation, and will meet one or both in ten or twenty discussions at such times and places as may be agreed upon. Let the good work commence soon. Now we will see who backs out. Let your men now put up or have their friends to hush. * * * Yours, M. M. Crane.

This county is red hot, politically speaking, and as Coleman has so far refused to meet any of our speakers, this challenge is hailed with joy by the Democrats.

Houk's Majority.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 14.—Returns of Saturday's election according to the Republican congressional committee give Houk a majority of 9228.

At Comanche.

Special to the Gazette.

Comanche, Comanche County, Tex., Aug. 14.—For the amendment to section 4, article 6, 115; against, 30; for the amendment to section 5, article 7, 62; against, 91; for the amendment to section 11, article 16, 104; against, 48; for local control, 55; against, 79; for the amendment to article 5, 69; against 70.

Only about one-fourth of the votes in the precinct were polled.

Proctor polled fifty-eight votes; all the amendments carrying there.

Less than one-third of the voters attended the election.

Hazel Dell only voted twenty-two, about one-fifth of the usual number polled there. All the amendments carried, the one to lower interest was carried unanimously.

At Boerne.

Special to the Gazette.

Boerne, Kendall County, Tex., Aug. 14.—The vote here stood 30 for and 5 against all she amendments, save the local-option, and the vote in this stood 32 against and 3 for. The result all over Kendall county was about the same.

At Cameron.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

Cameron, Milam County, Tex., Aug. 12.—There were only eighty votes polled at this box on the constitutional amendments. The voting strength of this box is about 300. For first amendment, 54; against, 22; for second amendment, 45; against, 32; for third amendment, 39; against, 40; for fourth amendment, 33; against, 43; for fifth amendment, 34; against 37.

At Amarillo.

Special to the Gazette.

Amarillo, Potter County, Tex., Aug. 14.—No election was held here the 11th, and there seemed to be little interest in the proposed amendments. People are too busy to think much about elections.

At Terrell.

Special to the Gazette.

Terrell, Kaufman County, Tex., Aug. 14.—The election on Tuesday proved in favor of the amendments. Only about 147 votes were cast, a large majority favoring all the amendments.

At Henderson.

Special to the Gazette.

Henderson, Rusk County, Tex., Aug. 13.—All the amendments were carried in this city except the amendment to article 5 of the constitution. No returns from the county are obtainable at present.

At Mesquite.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

Mesquite, Dallas County, Tex., Aug. 12.—All the amendments carried by small majorities except the school amendment, which got a black eye by about three to one.

At Seymour.

Special to the Gazette.

Seymour, Baylor County, Tex., Aug. 14.—The election here was very quiet; only sixty-four votes were polled, being only about one-fifth of the vote at this place. The returns show all the proposed amendments to have carried in the county with the exception of the proposed amendment relative to the permanent school fund, which was defeated by a vote of two to one.

At Rayner.

Special to the Gazette.

Rayner, Stonewall County, Tex., Aug. 14.—But little interest was taken in the election on constitutional amendments, and a light vote was polled. But very few votes were cast against any of the amendments.

Died of His Wounds.

Special to the Gazette.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 14.—E. O. Erickson, who was shot by W. D. Lannon in a drunken brawl at the Golden saloon on West Broadway late Saturday night, died from the effects of his wound at the Sealy hospital to-night.

Subscribe for the Weekly Gazette.

LEAKY CLERKS.

Some of Foster's Subordinates Give Out Secrets.

FOSTER'S FRIENDS GRIEVE.

Washington Making a Determined Effort to Get the Democrats There.

Several National Committeemen Have Pledged Themselves—Talk at Farmers' Alliance Headquarters On the Wheat Flurry.

The Bond Scheme.

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, Aug. 14.—There is great commotion at the treasury to-day over an article sent out by the Associated Press last night, setting forth the discouraging outlook for the plan of extending the 4 per cent bonds at 2 per cent. An attempt has been made to procure a denial from the association and the secretary being absent some subordinates are in great trepidation lest they be apprised of having given out the facts on which the article was based for the purpose of injuring his scheme. It is impossible to get away from the plain figures which show that after all the trumpeting there are still $40,000,000 and more of these bonds unprovided for, and that the banks have not come to Foster's rescue as he hoped. Everybody who has the secretary's interest at heart is discouraged by the appearance of things, with the first of September only a fortnight off.

Democratic Convention.

William Dickson, the Democratic national committeeman for the District of Columbia, is using every bit of influence he can command to insure the bringing of the next national convention to this city. He has already secured the written approval of three of his fellow committeemen, Barker of Virginia, Pasco of Florida and Ransom of North Carolina, and he feels justified in putting down Gorman of Maryland and Kenna of West Virginia as on his side for local considerations. With these seven votes as good as secured at the outset of his campaign, he is very sanguine of the result.

That Wheat Circular.

At the national headquarters of the Farmers' Alliance to-day, considerable discussion and comment was caused by the published accounts of the flurry in wheat on the Chicago board of trade, and the statement that it was due to the Farmers' Alliance circular. Editor Dunning of the National Economist took occasion to again reiterate the denial that the Alliance was in any way responsible for the circular. He said he was not prepared to say just where it originated, but he was quite sure that it could not have been issued by either the National Alliance or any of the local organizations, for the latter understood very well that they had no authority to issue so radical a document without the sanction of the executive committee, and there had been no meeting of the executive committee for several months, the members being scattered all over the country engaged in various state campaigns.

Loves Him Still.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Beverly Mosley, Esq., attorney for the Southern Pacific railway in San Francisco, bearing of his sister's intended marriage to a man named Miller, came here to prevent the same. On inquiry he heard that Miller was known in Pittsburg as Shoebox Miller, had served a term in the penitentiary, and was a bigamist. He slapped Miller's face and the latter left town. He then accused Count Milkeewitz of having brought about the engagement of his sister, and meeting him at his own house fired a shot at him, without hitting him, however. Miss Mosley will not believe the stories about her intended.

Raising of the Niagara.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The navy department says the old Niagara, sunk in the battle of Lake Erie, will be raised by private parties, and the department has nothing to do with it. The Niagara will not be moored near the navy department exhibit because reminders of victories over our neighbors in Canada should have no place in the international exhibition.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Moscow police have received orders to expel every Jew in the district within two months.

At Yankton, S. D., Congressman John R. Gamble died at his home yesterday of paralysis of the heart.

Letters from Samoa say that foreigners live in constant dread of war. There are no ships except one, German, there.

The general land office has notified the public that all pretended sales of homesteads in Oklahoma are fraudulent.

The pope will soon summon a number of American prelates to consult on questions touching religion in the United States.

The Pensacola has gone to Mare Island, and will probably go out of commission there. She is hardly fit for sea service.

The navy department has made the ninth payment on cruiser No. 6, now being built at the Union iron works, San Francisco.

Baron Hirsch has empowered Dr. Lowenthal to purchase land in the Argentine republic to the value of 10,000,000 pesos.

At Havana, Cuba, Pippolite Gonzales, Fermin Perez and Bonifacio Valdes, convicted of kidnaping, were executed yesterday.

At New York a thousand cloakmakers, cutters and tailors went on a strike yesterday in three shops. Their grievances are the employment of non-union labor and low wages.

The case of the boy, Hugo Eitel, suffering from hydrophobia in the New York hospital, is a strange one. He is constantly craving for water, but passed a comparatively easy night and ate a good breakfast this morning.

In London Mrs. Jane Whitcomb, wife of the state auditor of Minnesota, attempted to commit suicide by swallowing laudanum because Lady Sebright refused to lend her £300. Emetics were administered and Mrs. Whitcomb was arrested.

The statements made that the son of an eminent Chinese diplomat in London was concerned in issuing the incendiary placards in China against foreigners is emphatically denied by the Chinese legation in Paris.

The sentence of Capt. William Davis of the Tenth cavalry, at Fort Apache, A. T., of dismissal from the service, has been commuted to one year's suspension of rank and duty.

At Haverhill, Mass., J. H. Winchell, a shoe manufacturer, announces that he will henceforth operate a free shop. He has been dictated to long enough by labor organizations.

Capt. Knott of the Twenty-second Infantry, who inspected the encampment of North Dakota National Guards, reports the discipline very fair and the behavior of the men excellent.

A ukase has been issued directing the railroad officials throughout Russia to give precedence over all trains, passenger or freight, conveying grain supplies to the distressed provinces.

At Ellsworth, Minn., a terrific storm blew down an elevator, several dwellings and damaged the Congregational church and the Burlington depot. The loss is about $5,000.