

FORT WORTH DAILY GAZETTE

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY, Publishers and Proprietors.

Office: Corner Fifth and Rusk Streets, FORT WORTH.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Single copy, 5 cents. In Advance, 1 month, \$1.00. 3 months, \$2.50. 6 months, \$4.50. 1 year, \$8.00.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Give Postoffice Address in full, including County and State.

POSTAGE. Entered at the Postoffice at Fort Worth, Tex., as Second-Class Matter, July 16, 1879.

NOTICE. ALL POSTMASTERS in this office are authorized to take subscriptions for this paper.

REQUEST OF THE PUBLIC. Persons unable to obtain THE GAZETTE at their homes, on railway trains and in other places where usually sold, will confer a favor by reporting the fact to us, giving date and particulars.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. THE GAZETTE will not undertake to return rejected manuscripts.

TO ADVERTISERS. Advertisements for publication in the Sunday edition of THE GAZETTE should be handed in before 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

BRANCH OFFICES. C. W. WILSON, Correspondent and Business Agent, Dallas.

C. W. WILSON, Correspondent and Business Agent, Dallas.

H. B. DORSEY, Agent and Correspondent, Abilene.

F. E. RANDOLPH, Agent and Correspondent, Odessa.

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M. G. POINDEXTER, Agent, 102 West Sixth Street.

ADVERTISING RATES. This paper is published at the office of the AMERICAN NEWS PAPER PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, Temple Court, New York, or from its

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while an absence of rain is noted in the primary. Low clouds with rain prevail all over the Texas coast.

Local forecast for Texas east of the hundredth meridian for the thirty-six hours from noon to 11 p. m. shows showers over the coast region, stationary temperature. Southeastern winds.

Indications. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1 a. m.—For Eastern Texas: Local showers, southerly winds, stationary temperature, except in the central portion; slightly warmer.

TO THE PUBLIC. Friends of THE GAZETTE will confer a favor on this paper by reporting all failures to get THE GAZETTE on any train coming into Fort Worth, as well as on any train leaving the city.

The timorous souls who fear a British invasion of Texas to get hold of our lands can now breathe easier. Britain is about to get her hands full at home.

The civil service laws, which make it a misdemeanor to solicit subscriptions for political purposes, need application in Ohio. The McKinley crowd are squeezing the office-holders for money to buy votes to maintain the honor of the American workingman.

Mr. POLK is not original in his opinion that the Democratic party would have to come over to his side or suffer defeat. Ben Butler said the same thing in 1854, when he was conducting a side show as the head of a sort of People's party. The Democratic party does not take counsel of its enemies.

VERY likely that report of Mr. Humphrey, that the cotton-pickers' league numbered 1,100,000 members, sprang from the same imagination that gave the Alliance a membership in Texas of 150,000. The cotton-pickers' league may not be mythical, but it is certainly not strong enough to amount to anything.

The telegraph editor had just breathed a sigh of relief, and laid aside his geographies and his biographical dictionary at the closing of the Chilian war. He would have no more trouble wrestling with strange foreign names, and could rest. But what, alas, was that to the fate with which he is now confronted, when there is talk of war in which Russia and Turkey shall be participants? The English alphabet never betrays its poverty so much as when dealing with Muscovite and Turkish names.

The only thing the Alliance men now in session in St. Louis can do is to start a new Alliance, where the faction of the old organization, who are opposed to the sub-treasury folly, and who have withdrawn and been expelled for opinion's sake, can carry on the work that they started of ameliorating the condition of the farmer. There is no middle ground for those who are opposed to the sub-treasury. They must drop the movement altogether that was started in the Fort Worth convention, or start a new Alliance that shall not be clogged with the extravaganzas of political adventurers.

It would be something extraordinary, even in American politics, were the New York Democrats to nominate Hill for re-election, and he were to accept. He is now serving his second term as governor of New York, and he is also United States senator-elect from that state. But he will not accept a nomination, if it is tendered him. To do so would demand that he vacate his seat in the senate, where a Democrat is much more needed than as governor of New York, and to do an act that would lessen the Democratic strength in that branch of congress would make Governor Hill a much weaker candidate for the Democratic nomination for president.

A BOLD STEP. Should it turn out that the cable report is true, that a British naval force, acting under instruction, has seized a seaport in the island of Mitylene, and is fortifying it, there can be no doubt that the peace of Europe hangs but on a thread.

Mitylene—the ancient Lesbos—is at present a Turkish possession, though the greater part of its people are Greeks. The port cannot fail to take action on this flagrant invasion of Turkey's territory. We all know what that action would be if Turkey were a power capable of backing up its demands with an adequate force. Had the seizure been German or French or Russian territory, not twenty-four hours would have elapsed before an actual condition of war would be on hand, unless the English government should hasten to apologize, disavow the responsibility of the act, and punish the invaders of a friendly power's domain. But with Turkey—why, Turkey is sick, and it is safe enough to despoil her of an island here and there unless some other power steps in and raises an objection.

That such objection will be raised is pretty certain. Every nation of Europe is engaged in maintaining the "balance of power"—that is, in keeping the other governments from adding to their strength. The autonomy and territorial unity of Switzerland, Holland and Belgium would not be maintained for a month if it were not that the five great powers guard them from each other, not for the sake of preserving the indecendence of the weaker, but to keep from making one of the great powers stronger by the seizure of more territory. But in the case of Turkey it is somewhat different. The dread-bund—a coalition of Germany, Austria, and Italy, to which it is believed England is a party—is engaged in checking Russia and France, which are united by a treaty of mutual obligation and interest. Russia will object

to this illegal and rapacious seizure of the territory of a friendly power, and then we shall see if diplomacy can stave off a war by mutual concessions. All of the other powers will insist in coming in for a share of the spoils. As long as all of them can be satisfied, peace may be maintained; but when one of them makes up its mind that the pie is not being cut up fairly, and that it is not getting its share, there is likely to be trouble.

As long as only Turkey is to be dealt with the disturbance won't amount to much, for the English navy can blow the Turkish navy out of water without an effort. The Turk may be so outraged that, regardless of consequences, he will rush into war, but that in itself will amount to little, as long as it doesn't drag other into the row, which is a most probable consequence.

KERNEL POLK TALKS. Kernel Polk had himself interviewed at Topeka, Kan., the other day for the purpose of telling the Jayhawkers that "the Alliance organization is more perfect in the Southern states than it is in Kansas." Of course the Kernel's object in saying so was to stiffen the backbone of the Kansas Alliance, and if he had to stretch the blanket a trifle in doing so, no matter. It was all for the good of the cause. Glittering generalities always go without much questioning. It is only when men enter into details that they often get tangled up in their yarns, and become ridiculous. Kernel Polk avoided particulars, wherein he showed that he was a particularly careful and prudent Kernel.

He said, too, that in Kansas the brethren sometimes "kick out of the traces. In the South they never do." As to the first half of that statement, he is doubtless correct. The average Kansan is a born kicker, unless he is a pensioner. If he should imagine that one of the Ten Commandments operated to reduce his income in the slightest, he would plant his brogans on the decalogue and denounce Moses as an impostor. If prior to 1890 he had conceived the notion that the tariff would have burned his Bible and renounced his creed as a miserable free trade production of the Golden Club. For twenty-four or five years he swore by the tariff, knowing it to be a plundering scheme, but trusting faithfully in the power and willingness of his party to make him a sharer in the spoils. And it was only when he meant that the robber tariff was never meant to benefit, but to plunder him, that he began to kick against that too.

The average Kansan politician, big or little, is a trimmer, a time-server, and, as Kernel Polk says, a "kicker." The kernel is a trifle mistaken, however, in saying that in the South there is no Alliance kickers. That is a slight provocation meant, of course, to shame the Kansan out of his besetting sin, and may be passed without serious complaint. We all know, and know better than Brer Polk, that the Texas Alliance contains a good many kickers who refuse to accept his sub-treasury humbuggery. There is not a state in the South, perhaps, where the same may be said of the Alliance. The order is not by any means a unit down here, and we all know it. But if by misrepresenting the facts Kernel Hocus-Pocus can solidify the brethren in Kansas, let him blow as hot or as cold as he likes and more power to his elbow!

A NEW ALLIANCE. The Missouri Farmers Effect a Permanent Organization. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 15.—A meeting of the Missouri delegation to the anti-third party convention which met here this morning was held to-night for the purpose of forming a permanent organization was effected by the election of officers as follows: E. W. Davidson, president, and J. K. Pool, secretary, and an executive committee of seven members.

There is no action of the Missouri delegates is very significant, inasmuch as it points without doubt to the withdrawal of the anti-sub-treasury men from the old organization and the formation of a new order on their line of thought. While there is not the slightest doubt that there is some opposition to the organization of a new national Alliance, the opinion expressed either privately or through the press of the country, and that all such acts are tyrannical in their nature and subversive of the rights of the citizens of a free republic, and a menace to the peace of the country, and that the foundation will be laid here for an organization which will absorb the best element of the Farmers' Alliance and in the near future become a new national Alliance.

The Missouri delegation say they have not succeeded, but outsiders who were present at the meeting say the new organization is an accomplished fact.

IGNATIUS TALKS. Donnelly Says the Minnesota Alliance is Not Doing It. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15.—Ignatius Donnelly, president of the Minnesota Alliance said: "It should be distinctly understood that the Farmers' Alliance of Minnesota has nothing whatever to do with the various circulars that have been issued from St. Paul advising farmers to hold their wheat for higher prices. These circulars, under the name of the Farmers' Alliance, are known as the Reform press association at Washington, although that association is not paying the bills. The Minnesota Alliance has taken no action in the matter and will take none, as the members of the executive committee of the Alliance of this state agree with me in believing that such advice cannot be safely given."

Annie is in Trouble. Shortly after midnight last night Officers Rushing and Moseley arrested a woman on the charge of having stolen some valuable articles of wearing apparel, a portion of which she wore at the time. She was lodged in the county jail. She is the same woman who was arrested a few nights ago for masquerading in male attire.

Texasian Abroad. New York, Sept. 15.—Galveston—A. Ball, Genham hotel, Fort Worth—C. H. Maxey, Devon hotel, Houston—F. A. Matson, Sweeney, San Angelo—N. G. Taylor, Cosmopolitan, Texas—C. Wren, Sturtevant.

MORE FUN AT LONGVIEW.

TWO MEN SHOT, NOT SERIOUSLY. A FOUR-HANDER ROW.

A Quarrel Over a "Game," with the Usual Gun Plays—The West-Emerson-Boyle Examination in Progress.

Special to the Gazette. LONGVIEW, GREGG COUNTY, TEX., Sept. 15.—At 8 a. m. to-day quite a serious shooting affair took place between Otto F. Lane, a young lawyer of this place, and John McCann, John Hammonds and Tol May, a bridge foreman on the Sabine Valley railroad. It seems a party of four were having some cards on the Sabine Valley railroad about the fairness of the game when a scuffle took place and Mr. McCann took Mr. Lane's pistol from him. Mr. Lane being unable to secure his own pistol, took the hand and the same ball striking Mr. Hammonds on the left side near the heart, but the ball struck a rib and glanced round coming out almost point blank with the course taken when it struck him, making it appear like the man was shot through the heart. THE GAZETTE reporter visited Mr. Lane at his room and found he was wounded in the thigh and forefinger of his left hand, and bore evidence of rough usage at some one's hands. He said that the parties had overpowered him and disarmed him and carried him to a room where he lay until the following account of the affair: After the game broke up Mr. Lane and McCann became involved in a difficulty when Mr. Lane drew a revolver, which Mr. McCann took away from him and would not return it. That after some time the party were entering a lunch when Mr. Lane appeared with a drawn pistol and demanded his pistol. Mr. May says he grabbed the pistol and himself and Mr. Lane fell on the floor and the party scattered. Mr. Lane was shot through the hand and also going through Mr. Hammonds as described, after which Mr. Lane ran away, but returned afterwards and several shots were exchanged at a range between him, Lane and McCann, but without effect.

The preliminary trial of C. C. West, Lucian Evans and Boyle commenced yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The jury consisted of today, but only two witnesses were examined on account of the ground that must be covered to force the long and tedious chain of evidence to be presented. The examination will terminate. The jury is strongly guarded by the Campbell Guards, and the boys in blue were about a hundred in a case call during the examination.

The only disturbance at the jail, where the Campbell Guards are stationed for the safety of the three prisoners, was a man who was on duty at the rear of the jail. A short-temper man drew his pistol and aimed it at the man, but without effect, after which the man ran away.

THEY'RE ALL RIGHT. Resolutions Adopted by Farmers of Johnson County in Favor of Liberty and Right.

Special to the Gazette. CLARENCE, JOHNSON COUNTY, TEX., Sept. 15.—The Farmers' Alliance of Johnson county, Texas, September 3, 1891. M. S. Kahle and C. C. Francis were appointed a committee to draw resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting.

The following preamble and resolutions being presented, we, the undersigned members of the Farmers' Alliance, whose names are hereunto subscribed, fully endorse and ratify the same, viz:

Whereas, the Farmers' Alliance was originally organized for the purpose of the education of the farmer, and the industrial classes, and has never changed its constitution, ritual or by-laws, wherein was guaranteed to each and every member of the Farmers' Alliance the right of free and untrammelled, and, wherefore, there is an attempt being made by designing political tricksters to thwart and divert the Farmers' Alliance from its original objects and intentions. Therefore, be it

Resolved, 1. That while we recognize and fully concur in the right of the sub-Alliance to discuss political economy and the science of government in its various phases and bearings, we assert that they cannot become a political party, platform or other edict, bind its members to endorse the platforms of any political party, religious, social or other institution.

That the Farmers' Alliance as an organization, should not and can not constitutionally endorse any political party. Each brother has the untrammelled right to seek the election of good and true men to fill the offices of the government through the party of his choice, reserving to the Alliance as a body, the right to petition for redress and reform as may be presented, thereby securing through the legislative halls of the country not only the influence and support of our political party, but the influence and support of all political parties.

That we condemn no legitimate business or calling, but look with disfavor upon boycotts, and oppose all frauds and extortionary practices, and all other means of a new order on their line of thought. While there is not the slightest doubt that there is some opposition to the organization of a new national Alliance, the opinion expressed either privately or through the press of the country, and that all such acts are tyrannical in their nature and subversive of the rights of the citizens of a free republic, and a menace to the peace of the country, and that the foundation will be laid here for an organization which will absorb the best element of the Farmers' Alliance and in the near future become a new national Alliance.

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ROD OPERATORS WILL EXERCISE THEIR POWER

IN THE B. I. T. A Half-Breed Choctaw Hunting Trouble Found. HE IS A GOOD INDIAN NOW. One of Uncle Sam's Timber Inspectors Seizes Over 100,000 Feet of Walnut Lumber Cut in the Osage Country Illegally.

Special to the Gazette. BEVILLE, BEE COUNTY, TEX., Sept. 15.—Don Reas & Co., general merchants, have assigned. Liabilities, \$1100; assets, \$1900. They expect to reassign soon.

Rate Consultation at Houston. Special to the Gazette. HOUSTON, TEX., Sept. 15.—The outcome of the rate consultation of officials, and representatives of the international road is an increase of pay to brakemen to \$35 per month, guaranteed, and extra allowance for a monthly run exceeding 2500 miles. The railroads were freight from Houston to Palestine will be freight on an empty car. It is not known if the other employes succeeded in having their demands considered.

Mob Law in Kentucky. SHERMAN, KY., Sept. 15.—At about 10 o'clock there was a crowd went to the jail where the Gilliland brothers were confined on a charge of assassinating Sheriff McCann, and after a short time overpowered the guard and forced Jailer Shepherd to give up the keys. The Gilliland boys were taken out to a ravine a short distance away and hanged. No confession could be procured. The boys declared to the last that they were innocent. The mob is supposed to have come from Whitley and Laurel counties, where the sheriff was well known.

London Wool Sales. LONDON, Sept. 15.—At the wool sales today 15,000 bales were offered. There was a good attendance, but the competition was listless. New Zealand scour and Queensland greasy were most sought for. Lambs sold fairly well. All grades of heavy in greasy neglected. Sellers' reserves were above buyers' views, and this prejudiced the sales.

New South Wales—3000 bales. Scoured, 9 1/2 @ 11 1/2; locks and pieces, 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2; greasy, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2; locks and pieces, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2.

Queensland—2000 bales. Scoured, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2; locks and pieces, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2; greasy, 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2; locks and pieces, 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2.

South Australia—100 bales. Greasy, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2; locks and pieces, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2.

Tasmania—300 bales. Scoured, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2; locks and pieces, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2; greasy, 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2; locks and pieces, 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2.

New Zealand—4000 bales. Scoured, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2; locks and pieces, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2; greasy, 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2; locks and pieces, 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2.

United States steamer Albatross, has arrived at San Francisco and will be sent to Manila to prevent malaria from spreading from a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu.

Cardinal Manning says that nothing will help international peace and universal brotherhood like a world's congress. No such congress has ever been held, and he is now making the way to eternal life so momentous.

At a Cincinnati fire yesterday Chief Hughes of the fire department was badly cut by falling glass, and Mrs. Col. William Sellers, living nearby, dropped dead from excitement.

Krasnicki, the Austrian spy, who bribed a member of the staff of the Eleventh army corps to purloin military documents, and the Russian accomplices will be transported to Siberia.

The Credit Foncier of Paris has taken up the new Russian loan. The contract will be signed Wednesday. The loan will be issued to the public at the smallest profit to the government.

Officer Cox went into a Stromkrom saloon last Sunday to arrest Miles Scott, when the latter's friends interfered. The officer drew his revolver and commenced shooting, wounding Scott in the arm and forehead, and William Smith in the side. The officer was seriously injured.

The ice house of the Indianapolis Ice Company was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The fire was caused by a match given him and he would not let him extinguish the blaze.

A DISTINGUISHED MEXICAN. He Rode to New York, He is Interviewed by a Gazette Man at San Antonio.

Special to the Gazette. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Sept. 15.—Governor Emilio Rabasa, one of the most distinguished political leaders in Mexico, passed through the city to-day en route to New York, where he will spend about ten days. Mr. Rabasa was recently elected governor of the state of Chihuahua, which country has been the scene of more incipient revolutions and political turmoil than any other part of Mexico. It borders on Guatemala, and a considerable portion of its frontier population is made up of political refugees from the Central American States. This is a very disturbing element in the cause of Mexico, the discontent and rebellions against the Mexican government that have taken place in Chihuahua at various times. This state has a railroad, but has no harbor. San Cristobal, being 300 miles in the interior. Mr. Rabasa is making his first visit to the United States. He is a most intelligent man, and has a high opinion of American ways. He is accompanied by an interpreter, who made known to him your correspondent's desire for an interview. In reply to a question as to whether there was any prospect of a revolution in the state of Chihuahua, the governor said: "The war in Guatemala naturally effected the state of Chihuahua, and a great many of the defeated factions have sought refuge in that part of Mexico, but so far as there being any indication of a revolution in the Chihuahua or any other part of Mexico I have no knowledge. There are many times when Mexico is stirred such prosperity as she has during the Diaz administration. I have no doubt but that there is a slight revolutionary sentiment in some localities of the republic, but there is no danger of it assuming any formidable proportion, as the masses are advocates of the present administration."

"Do you believe an American capital to your own state?" he was asked. "I am very glad to have Americans or citizens of any other foreign country invest their money in enterprises in the Chihuahua so long as they confine themselves to a legitimate business. It has been the custom for English and Americans to secure concessions of valuable mineral and agricultural lands and other rights from the government for the sole purpose of trafficking in them. This practice has been carried out so extensively that in New York and other places the masses have become a drug on the market. President Diaz has now adopted the policy of declaring the forfeiture of all concessions whose owners have not fulfilled the terms under which they were granted."

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. From and after this date, until October 1st, the Commissioners' Court of Swisher County will receive sealed bids for building a court house in Tulsa, ground four acres, lot one built of stone or brick, with stone trimmings, and all other details as per specifications. Plans to be seen at the office of W. C. Nelson, architect, Waco, Texas. Bids to be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. Monday, Oct. 1st, at the court house in Tulsa, Tex. Bids not opened at 10 o'clock a. m. Monday, Oct. 1st, are void. Right is reserved to reject any and all bids. W. C. Nelson, County Judge, Swisher County, Tulsa, Texas, Sept. 14, 1891.

By order of the commissioners' court, the following election will be held on the 20th day of September, 1891, to determine whether or not there shall be levied a road and bridge tax of five cents on the one hundredth part of the assessed value of all taxable property in Swisher County, Texas, for the purpose of building a court house in Tulsa, Tex. Plans to be seen at the office of W. C. Nelson, architect, Waco, Texas. Bids to be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. Monday, Oct. 1st, at the court house in Tulsa, Tex. Bids not opened at 10 o'clock a. m. Monday, Oct. 1st, are void. Right is reserved to reject any and all bids. W. C. Nelson, County Judge, Swisher County, Tulsa, Texas, Sept. 14, 1891.

He Peddled Whisky. DENISON, GRANT COUNTY, TEX., Sept. 15.—Yesterday Charles Emerson, a passenger brakeman on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas left on his run as usual, at 12:30 o'clock, for Parsons, Kan. In a large and convenient grip he had secreted a liberal supply of whisky, which he intended to sell through the Indian Territory, contrary to the law. When the train reached Atoka a negro boarded it and asked Emerson for a drink. He was got it, and after setting for the drink returned to the platform. Immediately the United States officer boarded the train and placed Emerson under arrest. He had been suspected of carrying whisky for some time and was easily trapped. Emerson is an old resident of Denison and his downfall is a surprise to all who knew him. He has a large family.

A Big Lot of Timber Seized. GERRARD, O. T., Sept. 15.—M. S. Reasdale, special timber agent sent by the interior department, has seized over 100,000 feet of walnut timber which had been illegally cut in the Osage Indian reservation, and was about to be shipped to Chicago. Several Chicago parties have been receiving immense quantities of stolen timber for more than a year past, and a thorough investigation is to be made by the government.

Looking for Trouble, and Met It. Special to the Gazette. PARIS, TEX., Sept. 15.—James Ashford is a well-known half-breed Choctaw living at Antlers, I. T., and has been for some time in the employ of Mr. V. M. Locke, but several days ago was discharged by V. M. Locke, who is Locke's manager. Ashford bitterly resented his discharge, and centered especially on Squire Locke, a son of V. M. Locke. On Sunday they met at the church, and Ashford endeavored to force a row but it was avoided by Locke, who was just out of a sick bed.

Yesterday morning Ashford hooked Shabe Locke at Antlers, but Locke succeeded in getting away from him without trouble. Yesterday morning he started in a third time and Locke opened fire on him with fatal effect. Three shots were fired with a 45 Colt revolver, one in the temple, one in the abdomen and one in the throat, all going straight through. Locke surrendered to the officers.