

FORT WORTH DAILY GAZETTE.

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Advertisements for publication in the Sunday Edition of THE GAZETTE.

Telephone.

To the Public.

Advertising Rates.

Weekly Edition.

Obituary Notices.

Wants, Lost, Found, Etc.

Yesterday's Local Weather.

U. S. Signal Service—J. P. Nicks, Observer. A. m. 71. Clear. P. m. 71. Clear. 8 p. m. 71. Clear. Maximum 74. Minimum 64.

Forecast—Midnight.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE. GALVESTON, TEX., Nov. 16.—Local forecast for Texas east of the 100th meridian for the forty-eight hours ending midnight November 15:

For Tuesday decidedly colder weather, a fall in temperature of twenty to thirty degrees over Southwest Texas and the coast region, and colder over other portions. Fair over the western portion of North Texas and the northwestern portion of Central Texas, local rains in other portions, with snow over the northwestern portions. Northerly winds, clearing by night.

For Wednesday—Continued colder, fair weather. Northerly to easterly winds.

ANOTHER conspiracy discovered in Russia! For a wonder it contemplated some sort of legislative reform, and not the blowing up of the czar.

A LOTTERY wheel surrounded by suckers should be substituted for the pelican surrounded by her young on the coat of arms of Louisiana.

IT WOULD take Fort Worth about two hours to raise its quota of the World's fair fund, after the spirit moves her. What's the matter with the spirit?

THERE is not much time to lose if Fort Worth intends to lead at the Columbian exposition. Other places are at work. They will not do much till the Fort blazes the way. The "blazing" should commence.

THE official returns in Iowa show the Democrats had pluralities running from 8200 for governor, down to 2939 for judge. After electing their candidates they had votes enough to throw at the birds if they wanted to.

THE general tone of the English press in commenting on the Prince of Wales' fiftieth birthday is to the effect that if he will do better during the second fifty years of his life than he did during the first, all will be forgiven and forgotten.

SEÑOR DA FONSECA is stopping the publication of all papers that are opposed to him. The senator is the kind of a man the sub-treasury Alliance men of Texas are looking for. If he will come to this state and put a stop to all of the papers that oppose the Alliance he will be able to earn a big salary.

THE last nail driven in the woman's department building of the Columbian show will be made of gold and silver and copper, and will be driven by Mrs. Peter Palmer. Tea to one, she mashes her finger.—Houston Age.

What gallant will man stand by, prepared to make appropriate remarks on that occasion which Mrs. Palmer's sex precludes her from making?

HON. MARSHALL TANKERSLEY, ex-candidate for Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives during the nineteenth session of the legislature, is probably one of the heirs alluded to in the following paragraph clipped from an exchange:

Charles W. Tankersley, a lawyer at No. 18 Broadway, says a New York correspondent wants all the Tankersleys in America to be driven by Mrs. Peter Palmer. Tea to one, she mashes her finger.—Houston Age.

SPEAKING of Mr. Cleveland's popularity in Massachusetts the Boston Herald says: "It may be a matter for serious consideration on the part of our Republican friends if Grover Cleveland, with the same national issues behind him that have been discussed upon the stump this year, will not be able to carry as many votes in 1892 as William E. Russell carried in 1891. Candidly, we believe he will carry more, and get a bigger proportion of the reserves that are still in retirement besides."

COL BRUSH of Colorado calls a meeting of cattlemen at Colorado City, Tex., on the 1st of December to change the Texas cattle quarantine line. The claim is made that Texas cattle "from the questionable district" have imparted Texas fever to Northern herds. The Texas quarantine line will certainly not be removed north with the consent of Texas cattlemen. They contend that it may be safely carried some distance south, so as to exempt several counties that are now excluded from free communication with the North during the quarantine season.

INFORMATION comes from Washington that Mr. Brice is already on the rolls of the senate and that he has regularly been paid his salary as senator by the Republican secretary of the senate since the fourth of March last. He will go forward and take the oath when congress meets, and no objection would be listened to if made. If the Republican legislature of Ohio desires to make an object lesson in foolishness of itself, it can, several weeks later, go through the farce of electing some other man to Mr. Brice's seat and tell the senate it has done so, but it would have its labor for its pains and be cursed for its stupidity by the Republican senators.

NOT twenty-four hours after the Waco Day had howled like a coyote over the fact that a Fort Worth jury had acquitted a person charged with murder, a man was found in an alley way not many blocks distant from the Day office with one of his ears ripped off, the other a-hanging, and his clothing and person very much disfigured with an assortment of gore and gashes. Many men, if allowed the choice, had rather be murdered than mutilated in the Waco fashion as just described, and it would be well for the Day to turn its attention to the suppression of lawlessness in its own city before inveigling against the findings of a jury of householders in Fort Worth.

In a recent interview John Wamaker said that "there was hardly a day for years in which there were not a score or more of suits pending in the name of John Wamaker & Co. to determine the valuation of imports." John meant, of course, that all this continuous and interminable litigation was to recover from the government what he claimed to be over-charges of tariff duties on the goods imported by him. What right has John to the overcharge, if, as he and his political friends claim, it was paid by the foreigner from whom he purchased? Did John ever sue the government when he fancied that the tariff collected at the custom-house was less through undervaluation than the government was entitled to?

"If," says the Austin Globe, "the sub-treasury Alliance want to completely annihilate themselves and leave neither hair nor hide nor any other trace behind, just let them make war on the railway commission in the next campaign. It looks now, however, that the sub-treasury would not be able to hold together long enough even to go through just one campaign." The sub-treasury Alliance will not make war on the commission, but on the commissioners. They are as intimately identified with the commission as Hogg is, and they can't disown it; but the commissioners are Hogg's appointees, and the sub-treasury Alliance, led by Harry Tracy and George Clark, will attack them. Clark would like to fight the commission, but his sub-treasury train-band will mutiny if he does, and he dare not.

FORT WORTH has the ability to take first place among the cities of the country at the Columbian exposition, and should not lack the patriotism and public spirit to occupy the position to which it is entitled. A little effort on the part of her public-spirited citizens is needed, just at this time, to put the machinery in motion for the accomplishment of this very desirable achievement. The persons are in our midst who can make this a success, and they should step to the front. Texas cannot afford not to avail itself of this opportunity of showing to the world its wonderful resources and products, and Texas has come to look to Fort Worth to set the pace for the rest of the state in all matters of a public nature. It will not do to disappoint the state. Fort Worth should take the initiative and show other cities and towns how to do this. All that is necessary is for some one to step to the front. Who will it be?

HOW THE PAPER IS PAID. THE assessed valuation of Tarrant county is something in excess of \$21,000,000. Real estate in the county is returned at \$4,963,105, and town lots at \$9,430,000. The country is also credited with a great deal of acreage property in the corporate limits of Fort Worth, which property belongs to the city but is included in the \$4,963,105 of county real estate or farm assessments. The personal property in the city will probably bear about the same relation to the personal property in the country that the real property does.

It is not going beyond the moderate truth to say that Fort Worth pays three-fourths of the taxes that are contributed to the county treasury. Of the \$30,000 or more of revenue paid in by least tax pay, Fort Worth will pay at least \$22,500.

The railroads of the county pay taxes on \$1,821,245 of assessed valuation, on which basis they will contribute \$2731 annually to the building of good roads in Tarrant county.

These figures serve to show that the farmers, a majority of whom voted against the road tax, get by far the best of the deal, since they get good roads built from their farms to market mainly at the expense of the city taxpayers and the railroads.

AN UNNECESSARY REBUKE. THE commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic speaks of the incident of the so-called "rebel flag" at Atlanta, Ga., when the Grady monument was unveiled. Some ex-Federal soldiers participated in the parade in which this flag was displayed. It is this which the commander-in-chief condemns. He looks upon it as inexcusable that the symbol of the dead Confederacy should be brought to life on such an occasion as this, when there was nothing to give appropriateness to such a thing, and he rebukes the members of the G. A. R., who took part in the ceremonies on that occasion and under such circumstances.

Partly the chief is right. There was nothing to call for the bringing out of the Confederate flag on the occasion of the unveiling of the Grady monument. Grady had not been a Confederate soldier. At the time when that flag floated over a nation he was a child, and the war of secession was known to him only in the pages of history. He took no part in it, was not representative of it, had never carried the star-spangled banner to victory or retired with it from the field of defeat. He was in no sense identified with or attached to the old South which that flag was emblematic of. His was the fame of the New South. As the champion of the new order of things he sprang into national celebrity. His constant plea was to let the war be forgotten and look only to the future. For such a man what congruity was there in bringing out a flag that revived memories which he pleaded with his people to forget?

But the bringing out of the flag was harmless, if inappropriate and foolish.

and the G. A. R. men who paraded under it were not hurt in any way. Every St. Patrick's day, in every considerable city of the North, the patriotic sons of the Emerald Isle parade under the banner of Ireland, a country which has no more of a separate and independent existence than the Confederate States of America, and no more rightful claim to a flag. Men of the G. A. R. have marched under that flag without bringing out reproof for their unpatriotism. What more is there of culpability in thus honoring one flag than there is in honoring another?

NEWS AND NOTES.

Lions and leopards are very fond of perfumes.

Salmon, pike and goldfish are the only fish that never sleep.

The telephone has been known in India for thousands of years.

This year's farm products outvalued last year's by over \$700,000,000.

When a young man is writing a love letter he should keep it constantly before his mind how it would look in print.

The fact that Dr. Keeley's receipts from patients aggregate \$20,000 a week proves that his "gold cure" is well named.

Lobsters greatly fear thunder. When thoroughly frightened they drop their claws, but new ones begin at once to grow.

The slot machine has invaded another field of effort. For some time you can now get a tinny of yourself that would be a conspicuous addition to any rogues' gallery in the land.

Dr. Albert Shaw, in a recent lecture at Johns Hopkins university, predicted that the adoption of Gen. Booth's methods would result in completely stamping out the slums of London within twenty years.

Washington's old headquarters at Valley Forge will soon pass into the hands of a patriotic association. A body of patriotic Philadelphians, headed by Postmaster-General Wamaker, and the Daughters of the Revolution both desire the property.

A philanthropic farmer of Mount Carmel, Conn., offered some time ago to "deliver free of expense during the month of October fifty bushels of good apples to the poor of the city."

The late Mr. Parrell had a great aversion to letter-writing, and the letters he did write were marred by bad grammar and an English style that sometimes made his meaning obscure. It is said that in his conversation he never made use of an oath, and he once boasted that not one of his speeches contained a violent expression.

A germ of philosophy in a certain little boy took root rather unexpectedly to his parents the other morning. Sarah, the new cook, the first colored person the little chap had ever seen, had been sent to the kitchen. The child sat for some time silently regarding her, and then suddenly whispered: "Mamma, does Sarah drink ink?"

There is not a loyal American whose soul has not at some time been stirred by the thought of the "Stars and Stripes" waving the stars and stripes, shoot him on the spot." It is different in Chicago aristocratic meetings, into one of which the brave poetess marched the other night, and at the points of their revolvers compelled the aristocrats to raise the national flag over their emblems of blood.

Louise de Baulein, a famous French "vivandiere," who, in company with her regiment was under fire in eight battles, has been reduced to the extent of selling her possessions in Paris for living. She has a long record of heroic deeds, one of her feats of bravery being that of saving the life of a child during the siege of the city of Metz.

Rejected lovers will have to be more careful hereafter. They are not to kill their obdurate sweethearts without risk. Miss Mary Ann of the Huron settlement in Iowa has set her sisters an example that they will not be slow to follow. An unacceptable love undertook to play the pistol game on her last night, and she shot him, and now he is laid up with a broken arm and the community sides with the girl.

GARZA'S REVOLUTION.

His Bombastic Proclamation Outlining the Purposes of the Movement.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE. LAREDO, WEBB COUNTY, TEX., Nov. 16.—Since the determined, but unsuccessful, attack made by Catalina Garza last Friday upon the town of Crocker, Texas, they have been keeping up a running fight with the Mexican troops, who occasionally exchange shots with these daring revolutionists as they do the first from one to another position. This so-called revolution was originally organized on the American side of the Rio Grande, and is more of a filibustering expedition than a revolution. Just two months ago to-day Garza crossed the Rio Grande, near Rio Grande City, with a following of twenty-five desperate characters and raised the standard of revolt against the present government of Mexico. He supplemented his invasion with assurances of a bombastic proclamation outlining the purposes of his "republican movement, to-wit: To overthrow President Diaz and establish a republic on the lines of the Mexican constitution of 1824. Garza has made a great deal of encouragement and his present force does not exceed 150 men who are following him, more in the hope for booty than for patriotic purposes.

Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 16.—First race, selling, six furlongs, Jack Star won, Maud B. second, Lady Blackburn third. Time, 1:15.

Second race, selling, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, Ireland won, J. T. second, Marietta third. Time, 1:28.

Third race, handicap, six furlongs, Tom Elliott won, Springway second, Julius Star third. Time, 1:36 1/2.

Fourth race, one mile, Pat King won, Queenie Trowbridge second, Vanzit third. Time, 1:43 1/2.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs, Buck Hound won, Zoolien second, Critic third. Time, 1:33 1/2.

Fatally Hurt Trying to Stop a Fight.

BRENTON, WASHINGTON COUNTY, TEX., Nov. 16.—In trying to prevent a fatal duel between a white man named Crockerdale and a negro, Frank Clappitt was struck in the head with a shoe and is not expected to survive.

Shot by an Officer.

HOUSTON, TEX., Nov. 16.—This morning a number of negroes were quelling a disturbance in front of Policeman Wynn's residence. He undertook to put a stop to the riot when one Child made a play for a pistol. Wynn shot him twice. One of the wounds is very serious and may result fatally.

The Pan-American.

HOUSTON, TEX., Nov. 16.—At the meeting of the pan-American board of directors held here on the 15th of Jan., 1890, Perry, backed by his friends, entered the Galveston courthouse and started up stairs to stand his trial. Volney Gibson, brother of the dead man, stood by his side, and Perry placed his foot upon the steps he fell, shot through the body. Volney Gibson, his revolver in both hands, looked at Perry with a smile. As an evidence of Perry's indifference to the matter, it may be said that with the forty-five caliber bullet through him from side to side he desperately reached for his pistol, and when he failed to find it he threw away his hands. It was the evidence that they had been fired upon by the opposite faction and had returned the fire. Their names are James Mitchell, Daniel Ransdell, T. S. Blaken, Will Andrews, W. J. McFarland and W. R. Little. They will be tried in Galveston county for carrying concealed weapons, and it is thought that the result of the day's trial ends the feud between the two factions. The principals are dead.

Shot and Killed.

WALEDO, COCHRAN COUNTY, TEX., Nov. 16.—Last night Charley Carr shot and killed George Smith, a son of Merrill Smith, near Jeddo, Bastrop county, about twelve miles north of here. The quarrel is said to have occurred over a cow, but the particulars are not known. Carr made his escape and is yet at large.

He reports that the tests made there are most satisfactory. A ton of coke is equal to a ton and a half of anthracite for steam purposes, and Mr. Dumble thinks this means millions of dollars to East Texas.

Wreck Reported.

HOUSTON, TEX., Nov. 16.—A big wreck on the Santa Fe, at Cone's switch, fifty miles north of here, is reported. One of the firemen is reported to have been killed and an engineer fatally injured.

A Salacious Trial.

PATNS, NOV. 16.—The trial opened at Batemoules to-day of Mme. Thomas, an abandoned woman, charged with the murder of her husband. She has admitted to criminal operations at her hands. The trial will last two weeks.

THE RABID SUN.

Its Latest Trade on the Honorable Roger Q. Mills.

NEW YORK, NOV. 16.—The Sun carries editorially this morning, "If Honor Quaries Mills is elected speaker of the Fifty-second congress, will there be much need of holding a Democratic national convention in 1892? Will the great concentration of about as superfluous and unimportant as a national convention of Prohibitionists or of the People's party, and will not its platform have been made already?"

It is deemed advisable, as a matter of form for the completion of the record, to put up a Democratic candidate who should not be the chairman of the Democratic national convention, but a matter of course, Grover Cleveland, Mr. Mills, Frank Hurd, Tom Johnson of Cleveland and Henry George, and draw out whatever name the lot favors. The Democratic party will have chosen a speaker committed to absolute free trade and an income tax. If the platform were polygamy and suicide the party would have a chance of success in Indiana, New York and Connecticut. Mills is well thought of in Louisiana, and if the people of Texas want him to succeed the Hon. Horace Childen as senator, they should have a chance to say so when the time comes. It seems to us that he is hardly of sufficient importance to justify the Democrats in giving him the special honor, probably at the cost of the presidency. He comes too high."

ENDED BY DEATH.

Last of the Cases Growing Out of the Killing of Kyle Terry.

THEY ARE ALL DISMISSED. Review of the Faction Warfare Between the Woodpeckers and Jay Birds of Fort Bend County—A Bloody Record.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Nov. 16.—A Texas jury ended here to-day in the Forty-fifth district court with Judge W. W. King presiding. Fort Bend county is the leading county in the Brazos river. The negroes outvote the whites three to one. They are Republicans, and eight out of ten are purchasable. In no other section of Texas are the conditions so favorable to the "boss" as in Fort Bend. The land is the same, fertile and wet. Behind each plantation stretches the swamps and the negroes are the same, straggling, African descendants of the thousand tribes of the desert, of mixed blood. The native whites are a duplication of the classes of Louisiana, the South or North Carolina, educated, high tempered, brave, generous and implacable. The shotgun is the arbiter of dispute, and such a thing as a suit for damages is unknown. The Fort Bend county planters and the sons of planters shoot straight. They have a cultivated courtesy. They are not earnest respecters of the status quo. The man who is wronged must sue in a court of law.

The women are like their fathers, brothers, sweethearts and husbands, self-willed, imperious, enthusiastic and game. In such social conditions troubles naturally arise. They were, of course, political and the whites divided into two factions. One was called "the Woodpeckers," in derision of their ceaseless effort to handle the vote in their own hands. Just prominent in the Woodpeckers was Kyle Terry, a nephew of the celebrated California judge of that name whose brotherly years ago, was called "the Woodpecker" in derision of their desire to handle the vote in their own hands. Just prominent in the Woodpeckers was Kyle Terry, a nephew of the celebrated California judge of that name whose brotherly years ago, was called "the Woodpecker" in derision of their desire to handle the vote in their own hands.

The case against him for the murder of Volney Gibson, by change of venue, was sent to Galveston. On the 15th of Jan., 1890, Terry, backed by his friends, entered the Galveston courthouse and started up stairs to stand his trial. Volney Gibson, brother of the dead man, stood by his side, and Terry placed his foot upon the steps he fell, shot through the body. Volney Gibson, his revolver in both hands, looked at Terry with a smile. As an evidence of Terry's indifference to the matter, it may be said that with the forty-five caliber bullet through him from side to side he desperately reached for his pistol, and when he failed to find it he threw away his hands. It was the evidence that they had been fired upon by the opposite faction and had returned the fire. Their names are James Mitchell, Daniel Ransdell, T. S. Blaken, Will Andrews, W. J. McFarland and W. R. Little. They will be tried in Galveston county for carrying concealed weapons, and it is thought that the result of the day's trial ends the feud between the two factions. The principals are dead.

Two Heavy Attachments Against Property in the City of New York.

NEW YORK, NOV. 16.—Judge Lawrence has granted two attachments, aggregating \$25,000, against the property of the City of New York, in favor of the City of New York. The attachments are against the City of New York, in favor of the City of New York.

TEXAS ABROAD.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE. NEW YORK, NOV. 16.—San Antonio, C. Thompson, Astor; San Antonio, J. Whitney, Astor.

VELASCO.

MAGIC GROWTH OF THE YOUNG DEEP WATER PORT. Fifteen Hundred Inhabitants and Two Hundred Houses—Contract Let for Electric Street Railway.

VELASCO, BRAZOSIA COUNTY, TEXAS, Nov. 16.—Fifty-two days ago Volney Terry, after spending twenty-one days in a modest way, to dress the baby-sept town in its "magnificent" clothes, a sort of swami-wifery function, if you will allow the expression. Then there were probably four hundred inhabitants, three or four shanties and two moderately respectable houses. The balance of the population were in tents and hammocks and cots, under the liveoak trees. Such is a fair description at that time. Then I slept in a hammock, cot, or leaned against a tree and "roughed it" out the best I could. To-night I am quartered in a magnificent hotel of one hundred rooms, finely furnished throughout, lighted by electricity, warmed by steam, and as take my meals in the spacious dining hall, and look out either of the windows, at the waving banana trees and blooming flowers in the yard, I could hardly believe my senses. Scattered all over the city are a host of hotels of comfort and luxury, flowers and tropical plants now stand, was a tangle of brush, a veritable jungle. The transformation is a fair sale, and is true, and in all other branches the development has been as great and rapid as in the hotel facilities.

Now, if you will listen I will tell you in a general way what I've seen and heard of the streets of Velasco to-day, and later will give you some figures and facts on health, life of the country, altitude, business, investment, and so on.

First, they are awfully busy in every thing, day and night. It's near the wee sma' hours now, the rattle of unloading lumber and the peculiar song of the negroes below the wharves indicates activity there, while the yo-hee and rumbie at the wharf prove they are still unloading, and the streets are almost as lively as Dallas or Fort Worth. There are a great many people, too, of all sorts, trades and professions, constantly moving, coming and leaving; and the man that drinks is here, too, and the place to get the drink is here in abundance. The continued man is here, also, but he departs unannounced as soon as he begins his little game. He is not allowed on the ground.

The bustle and stir is infectious and peculiarly interesting to a Northwest Texan at this date, especially when he learns that it is a cash deal, and they don't squabble over the change. Why, the negroes shoot crow down for a cent a throw, and seem to care as little for losing a dollar or two as real estate men do in some sections of the state about paying their bills. Partridge is a natural weakness, and I've been seeing the city to-day.

How the infant has grown can be imagined by comparison. Velasco now numbers one thousand two hundred or one thousand five hundred inhabitants, and has between one hundred and seventy-five and two hundred houses, five double brick two-story business houses under contract, another same dimensions, just finished and one partly up, 600 feet of wharves just completed and more under contract. The Velasco and Surf Side is equal to a fair city, and will let their contract for a city, which will be commenced at once, and will encircle the town and run to Surf Side, making a line of nine miles. The Velasco terminal railway grade will be completed, another, twenty-two and one-half miles to the 20th. Ties are on the ground, also the construction engine and ten cars. More ties are being cut, and the first year's sale of steel rails is past due. Delays caused by the vessel going to sea of a

DENOUNCED.

The Dyerforth Rain Experiment in Texas a Failure.

THE GENERAL A GREAT LIAR.

According to an M. D. Who was on the Ground—The Kams That Fell Not Attributed to Dyerforth, His Guns and Barrels.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE. ST. LOUIS, MO., Nov. 16.—The failure of the rain-producing experiments of Dyerforth in the state of Texas, nearly three columns in length, prepared by W. K. Curtis, M. D., for the St. Louis Republic. Dr. Curtis writes from Llanos, Estracado, C. ranch, in Texas, where he was one of the experiments took place. He writes as an expert and investigator. The tests were made at the Chicago or "C" ranch, and Dr. Curtis was on the ground. The results were as follows: The first trial of the Big Four combie, Curtis says: Both United Senator Farwell of Illinois, who engineered the bill through Car. Keel's hands and largely largely interested in the experiment had been successful. Senator Farwell was a member of the Capitol Syndicate, that built the state house in Austin, and received payment from the state 3,000,000 acres of land in a body. This land, known as the "Senate" ranch, is about 100,000 acres in extent. General Dyerforth, in his attempted practical demonstration, has proved himself an inexperienced bungler and his henchman was a baritone on the science of common sense. "The fact," he continued, "is that neither the aeronaut nor anybody else made a balloon ascension while on the plains. The experiment of making heavy balloons in the upper air was never perfected, as only five balloons were inflated and sent up during their day state. Of those only two exploded. The others floated away unguided and were for some time in the air. One was seen traveling towards Washington City. Only a few kites with a small amount of dynamite and rock powder were sent up. The experiments were made on the ground, both regular and extremely irregular intervals and this was mostly done by cowboys. The first rain that fell after their arrival was on the 14th, and it was a heavy experiment. The Dyerforth dispatches reported it as a heavy rain at the ranch as a result of the experiments. They did not begin to prepare their material for making gas until the 14th, and at that date the balloons were not even unpacked. The fact is the wind had