DAILY GAZETTE.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Published Every Day in the Year.

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

LARGEST TEXAS CIRCULATION.

LARGEST SOUTHERN CIRCULATION

With Three Exceptions.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Daily and Sunday, three months	2.00
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Daily, delivered by carriers in the city and at towns and cities where there are local agents, 15 cents a week, or 65 cents per month.

Remit by bank draft, express or money order. Do not send individual check.

STATE CIRCULATION.

Mr. D. F. Copher was appointed general circulation agent for the Daily Gazette October 1. His traveling representatives are J. I. Mullen, Albert Rogers and J. T. Terry.

Letters of authority are given to all accredited agents of the Gazette, and in case of doubt persons representing themselves as agents should be required to exhibit their authority.

All postmasters are authorized to act as agents for the Gazette.

CITY CIRCULATION.

Mr. R. F. Spindle is circulator for the Gazette in Fort Worth, and orders for the paper should be given to him at his agencies. His office is 614 Main street.

EASTERN AGENTS.

This paper is kept on file and advertising rates may be ascertained at the office of The American Newspaper Publishers' Association, Temple Court, New York, or from its Eastern business office, 46 Tribune building, New York.

Western business office 509, "The Rookery," Chicago, Ill.

S. C. Beckwith, sole agent for foreign advertising.

POSTER'S LOCAL FORECAST

The storm waves will reach this meridian and the other charges will occur at and within 100 miles of Fort Worth within twenty-four hours before or after noonof the dates given below:

March 2—Warmer.
March 3—Storm Wave on this meridian
March 4—Wind moderate.
March 5—Cooler and clearing.
March 6—Fair and cool.
March 7—Moderating.
March 8—Warmer.
March 9—Storm wave on this meridian
March 10—Wind changing.

COUNT THE TIME LOST.

Mr. Kilgore is in danger of sending himself sent to Coventry by his congressional associates for presenting the following resolution:

Whereas, the laws of the United States, section 40, chapter 4, of the Revised Statutes, provide that when any member of the house of representatives shall be absent for any cause except that of sickness of himself or of his family, it shall be the duty of the sergeant-at-arms to deduct from the member's salary the amount due for each day he is so absent from such cause; and

Whereas, during the present session many members have been absent, as appears from the record, for causes other than those named in the statute; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the sergeant-at-arms be required to report to this house without delay the names of such absentees, and whether or not the law in such cases made and provided have been by him complied with, and if it has not been complied with to report the reason why so he has deemed it his duty to act in that regard; and if in his judgment the law cannot be complied with, that he be required to give reasons why it cannot be enforced.

It was Mr. Bailey, another Texas member, who was severely denounced by many of his fellow members by refusing to accept pay for his time when he was absent from business. They said it made a bad precedent and the people would ask other members to do the same. Mr. Kilgore goes further than to set a bad example. He insists that absence from the house, except for legal cause, shall be counted against absentees in the making out of their pay rolls.

The purpose of this resolution is, of course, to strike at members who are not really absent, but who, being present, refuse to vote, and go on the record as being absent. The resolution, if it could be adopted and enforced, would soon produce a quorum. When it comes to the point of voting or losing pay, the average statesman will vote with a hurrah. But it will not be adopted.

THE COMING MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The arrangement by which municipal elections are held in the spring is commendable, for whether this difference in the time of holding was designed to separate it from party excitements or so, it favors the choosing of an intelligent capable and faithful man or men for city offices. It is of supreme importance that those elected to direct municipal affairs should be selected because of fitness and that voters should not be carried away by sentimental considerations in choosing the ones who are to levy taxes for defraying local expenses, whose duties involve the oversight of water and fire systems, the laying out and care of streets and the granting of such privileges as are within the jurisdiction of the board.

Towns are often the victims also of the apathy of citizens. It not infrequently happens that for personal reasons unworthy candidates are indorsed and ultimately elected. Then the town is for a term at the mercy of incompetent or dishonest officials and the voter who neglected to vote, or who did not vote conscientiously, is not only accurate in his duty as a freeman, but is morally responsible for any unsatisfactory condition of public affairs. No good citizen can shirk his responsibility in any effort for the promotion of good government, and if he attempts it he must have a weak conception of his duty. It is therefore no more than reasonable to expect that right-minded voters here will take a lively interest in the coming election, that they will attend the primaries and do all that is possible to secure worthy candidates and then be at the polls working in the interest of good local government, without which there can be no hope for Fort Worth as a city.

HE IS A DEMOCRAT.

The congressman from the First West Virginia district is a Democrat for or without revenue. He is a Democrat first, and for local interests afterwards. The character of his Democracy is set out in the following statement of his position made to a New York paper:

I shall vote for the tariff bill as it passes the senate regardless of changes that may be made.

In this assertion I assume that my party will maintain control of the bill in the senate and will pass a measure in accord with Democratic principles and declarations.

I shall vote for the bill regardless of the manner in which present controversies may be settled.

If it provides for free coal, all right; if for a duty on coal, I shall support it with the same readiness.

Whether sugar be free or protected will make no sort of difference in my vote. I regard it as the duty of Democrats to support the tariff bill as it comes from the committee whose duty it is to conduct it.

There are interests which I would be glad to have cared for, but that is the case with every Democrat. The rule of the Democratic party is involved in this tariff legislation. It is the issue upon which we carried the country, and we must redeem our pledges.

A CREATION OF THE ENEMY.

The effort to connect Governor Hogg with Senator Hill, in a "Hill and Hogg" boom, on account of Mr. Cleveland's visit to the state is based on misinformation. The base of Tammany is at odds with Senator Hill, it is said in New York. Even if he were lost, he has too much practical political sense to start a boom two years before it can be put to any use, and have it worn to a frazzle before the day of action. Starting a boom in 1894 for effect in 1896 is imitating the man who ran a mile to get a start for jumping over a mountain, and was so tired when he reached it that he had to sit down to rest.

There is a small set that this connection of Governor Hogg with Senator Hill is a creation of the enemy, and is in line with the effort to control Federal patronage in this state. If the president could be made to believe that Hogg was in league with Hill, the Clark Democrats would continue to cower as long as the offices hold out. But Mr. Cleveland is too sharp a man to be taken in with that lie.

Another complication has arisen to embarrass the sale of the Cherokee strip bonds. The Eastern Cherokees are a branch of that tribe still living in North Carolina. They have begun legal proceedings to have their pro rata share of the bonds or the money received from their sale from being paid to the Indian Territory Cherokees. They claim $1,100,000. When all the litigation is settled and the lawyers are paid, the Indians will find that their patrimony is a slender one.

Jerry Simpson retorts to see Curtis Bee or forty more Populists in the next house of representatives than there are in this. He says his party is satisfied dissatisfied Republicans and Democrats and he foresees a Populist president at the next national election. Jerry doesn't say what becomes of discontented Populists.

Evaline Wilcox, who is just out of jail on bond for alleged forgery of $215, claims to be the author of a book on "Success in Business." If success lands through the jail, most people will be well enough pressed to get along as failures.

After being out on a strike for four-teen months and losing more than a million dollars in wages, the granite cutters at Stony Creek, Conn., have carried their point, which will give them a few cents extra per day.

About $41,000,000 of the new bonds have been issued to the purchasers, and the other $20,000,000 will follow soon. The country has ten years to pay the debt, and the same time to pay interest on it.

Senator McLaurin explains that the only reason he had for voting against Peckham was the latter's great age. Unfortunately it is an objection that can never be removed.

In changing the tariff bill the senate only takes advantage of its lawful privilege, but it is an act that greatly endangers the bill and gives comfort to protectionists.

TEXAS SIFTINGS.

A tannery at El Paso has begun operations.

Scarlet fever has made its appearance in Austin.

A basket factory has been established at Oak Cliff.

The young men of Greenville will organize a military company.

Early vegetables at Gladden were destroyed by a heavy frost.

The Victoria Times will issue a special Goliad edition of 5000 copies.

Childress wants a flour mill before the next wheat crop is threshed.

Ed Randall fell fifteen feet from the roof of a barn at Denison and was severely injured internally.

Mrs. Powell of Merrit, Hunt county, over 80 years of age, fell and broke her leg. She may not recover.

Frank Andrews has purchased the interest held by H. C. Scott and is now sole owner of the Sherman Weekly Times.

A movement is on foot at Corpus Christi and vicinity looking to the organization of an expedition to go overland to South America.

Fifteen cars of cattle were shipped from Schulenberg to Chicago last week, which is the third shipment of cattle from that place this season.

A factory for the manufacture of bed quilts from the linters of cotton seed is a new industry projected for Dallas in the near future.

A carload of millet seed was shipped from Honey Grove to Paris a few days ago, which was the first large shipment of the kind ever made from that town.

Miss Ellie Jones has brought suit at Bellevue against W. S. Nesbitt, a prominent farmer and stockman of Clay county, claiming $10,000 damages for breach of promise.

The majority of the farmers of Cook county have finished seeing their oat crop. A larger average will be obtained in the crop this season than at any time before in the history of the county.

Archer county citizens are arranging for a rabbit drive, and have purchased a large net, consisting of two wings, each one half a mile in length. The net will hold from seventy-five to 100 rabbits, and can be moved from place to place. J. B. Gilbreath of Wichita Falls is at the head of the movement.

OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

Hennessey, O. T., is to have a pressed brick factory.

The Baptists of Choska, I. T., are building a new church.

The El Reno Daily Herald has been changed to the Daily Globe.

A carload of mules from Kentucky have located at Douglas City, O. T.

Twelve carloads of cattle were shipped from the Antlerope oil mills on Friday last to Chicago.

Marlow, I. T., predicts a building boom in the early spring. Over $20,000 will be spent in improvements.

The Presbyterians at Wynnewood, I. T., are organizing a new presbytery, which will include the Chickasaw Nation.

A new postoffice recently established in the eastern part of the Cherokee Strip has been named McKinney, after Rev. G. R. McKinney, the cowboy evangelist.

The Norman mill and elevator will close down on the 10th instant for the purpose of enlarging its plant. The capacity will be increased from forty-five to 100 barrels daily.

Two contestants for the same claim on The Presbyterians at Wynnewood, I. T., the strip north of Hennessey, named Williamson and Angel, settled their dispute in the Rifle creek with bare knuckles, London prize-ring rules, says the Kiowa Fisher Times. They trained for two weeks for the fight, which came off February 14. They were very evenly matched. Each scored two knockdowns. In the fourth round, Williamson, the Mr. Joe, Mac., boy, knocked Angel of Boomboi, Wis., out.

OF AND FOR TEXAS.

Texas Advance: The people of Nebraska seem to be preparing to move to Texas in a body. February 14 the train on the Rock Island brought in an extra coach for the Houston and Texas Central, filled with Nebraskans for Texas points. The coach ran through to Houston, but a great many of the passengers went to Corpus Christi and Southwest Texas points. The advertising work of the Rock Island is evidently making an impression. The statement is made that there is a great deal of inquiry in Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska for Texas tickets, and there looks fair to be an unusually heavy rush of this business during the next two months.

Henry Grove Signal: The wealthy people of Texas today are those who came here years ago, secured land and held on to it. The wealthy people of the next generation will be those who bought land at the present values and held it. The advance in prices during the next forty years is bound to be nearly, or quite, as great as in the forty years past. Land is the basis of all wealth, and good land, like our blackwaxy soil, is bound to increase in value every year.

Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal: It is significant that land in Texas adapted to farming never stops going up, and at present value, looking three to five years ahead, is a better investment than would be government bonds at par. And while the same may not be said of grazing lands, it would be reasonable to suppose that as farm lands advance in value, grazing lands would, in a measure, reciprocate.

Grapevine Advocate: Texas has room and lots of it too, for every enterprising and industrious man in the United States. So we say long and with your pick and shovel help to develop the resources of Texas, and fill your own coffers from the income of her abundant wealth.

Waco Telephone: Traveling men from the North and East say that they have done a better business in Texas the past winter than any other state.

Cleburne Tri-Weekly Chronicle: The citizens of Texas have now an opportunity, with the cooperation of all the various enterprises in the state, to start the ball rolling to induce immigrants to pour into Texas by the tens of thousands. The proper display of the products of Texas in the Texas Press association will do the work.

San Antonio Express, February 28: An important conference was held yesterday afternoon at the San Antonio national bank between a delegation of business men and parties interested in the projected San Antonio and Gulf Shore railroad and John P. Hughes, the contractor from Fort Worth, who had come here at the request of President William Davis to undertake the work of construction. Those present were Col. George W. Brackenridge, W. H. Weiss, Paul Meyerheim, Charles Hupe, ex-Governor John Ireland, Capt. William Davis and Mr. Hughes. The particular object of the informal meeting was to learn whether or not Contractor Hughes had the necessary backing to carry out his part of the work in case he was given the contract. In this matter all present were shown to their entire satisfaction that Mr. Hughes is thoroughly able to accomplish his part of the proposed contract. He comes here with letters of credit to the San Antonio national bank and has high recommendations from bankers and prominent business men of Fort Worth.

After an interchange of views Col. Brackenridge subscribed his name for $7500 worth of stock in the proposed road and Mr. Meyerheim put himself down for $750. Mr. Weiss and Mr Hupe stated that they will subscribe the amounts they can also toward the enterprise today.

Mr. Hughes stated that he can bring his outfit of sixty teams and necessary equipments for grading, rock work, bridge building, etc., from Fort Worth to San Antonio and begin work within five days after the required $100,000 has been raised here. He is widely and favorably known as a railroad contractor and has constructed a large amount of road in Texas and other parts of the country.

The four local soliciting committees will resume active work today.

VIEWS OF A MUGWUMP LEADER.

San Antonio Express Interview.

Hon. Frederick R. Coudert of New York, who is visiting his son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. John R. Bellinger of Fort Sam Houston, was seen yesterday by a reporter for the Express and readily consented to an interview. Mr. Coudert is a fine looking gentleman of about 60 years of age, slightly below medium size, with close-cropped gray side whiskers and partially bald. He is very earnest in his conversation and is a fine specimen of an American gentleman.

* * * * * *

"What is your opinion of the Wilson bill?"

"No reform was ever carried out without temporary injury to someone's interest, and every community has had to suffer for a time, when a reform was set in motion. The difficulty that we have to contend against is the enormous size of our country and the consequent diversity of climate and interest. The fact that Mr. Cleveland was elected by an enormous majority on a tariff reform platform is conclusive evidence that the country at large desires and must have tariff reform. Now it is evident that we cannot accomplish this reform without sacrificing for a while private and local interests for the general good, and if the general good, that is the safety and happiness of the nation, is the paramount object and first duty of government, some injustice must ensue to many respectable interests.

"But how shall we avoid this? If wool, sugar, coal and iron are all to be left on the protected catalogue, we must stop talking of anything like tariff reform. The A B C of that reform is liberty to import unmanufactured material in order that our labor may be added to it and make it valuable. If we cannot do this, we must put back the hand on the dial for another generation and thank the Lord that the folly of man has not been made great enough to destroy our country."

"The general opinion seems to be that the next president will be a Republican," said the reporter. "What do you think of that?"

"If a national election were to be had within the next six months from the present date," said Mr. Coudert, "it is said and perhaps with plausibility that the Democratic party would be defeated. But this proves nothing except obvious truths which require no proof. You cannot change the fundamental laws, bad as they may be, under which a great nation has done business for many years without such an interference with the country's prosperity as to embarrass and unsettle financial prosperity. Nothing is better settled than the fact that the voter will charge the consequences of financial disturbance to the powers that be. What he insists upon is an administration of government, that will give him plenty of work. He will not be satisfied with promises, unless he is prosperous when they are made to him. A boom is always credited to the actual ruling administration. It credits itself therefore into this: Mr. Cleveland has three years more; during part of that time the protectionist will be triumphant in his theories and will complacently exclaim: 'I told you so.' But when the boom comes, as come it must, when liberty of trade within reasonable limits has opened to us a horizon more beautiful and brilliant than we ever have seen in the history of our national life, then the burden of the song will be changed.

"Commercial and industrial prosperity will be I concede necessary three years hence to keep the Democratic party in office. But that necessary condition I am firmly convinced will be in our favor at the end of Mr. Cleveland's term. It is not possible that all the laws of reason, common sense and experience are to be paralyzed or set aside, for the mere purpose of defeating the Democratic party. Let us have faith and do our work, to carry out the people's will. We need not then fear the result."

"To what do you attribute the present financial depression?"

"I attribute the present financial trouble to, first, the enormous shrinkage in values due to the legislation in silver, which we inherited from our predecessors. The fear of our people that the country would be drained of its gold created a panic, a stampede, I might say, for there is no other word adequate to express the uncontrollable terror that drove our people into hoarding their money and sacrificing their property. This is one cause. Another, the enormous expenditure of the last four years in pension moneys, which cost us more than the army establishments of France or Germany. Add to this the disappearance of the surplus which the Democratic administration left in the treasury and the interested prophecies of evil from the protected industries and you have enough to explain the present disturbance in our financial affairs; especially in view of the fact that there is uncertainty as to what congress will ultimately do."

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS SOUTH.

The Trademan of Chattanooga, Tenn., in its weekly review of the industrial condition of the South for the week ending February 28, 1894, says: The improvement which has been noticeable since the first of the year shows distinct and steady continuance, being more marked in ironworking than in woodworking industries. Several new blast furnaces have blown in, and the iron product is increasing, demonstrating that Southern furnace men can sustain themselves at present rates. The coal output at various large collieries is increasing, and there is considerable movement of new coke ovens. Reports to the Trademan from one thousand sources in the past week show that general business is very much better, and the demand for machinery has trebled since January 1.

The Trademan reports forty new industries established in the South in the past week, together with eleven factories that will be enlarged. Prominent among the new industries are the following: The Sheffington Brick and Pottery company, with $250,000 capital, at Sheffington, Miss.; a $500,000 plumbago and mineral paint company, at Bessemer City, N. C.; a $125,000 coal company at Corington, Ky.; a $140,000 cotton mill by W. A. Watson and others at Fort Mill, S. C. J. F. Roberts and others will establish a stillwater works at Valdosta, Ga., 75 barrel per day flouring mills will be built at Chilhowie, Va., by J. W. Lankford, and at Newport, Ky., by Newport Mill company, and at Mt. Sterling, Ky., by the Monarch Milling company. C. P. Wiggins and others have organized a foundry company at Little Rock, Ark., and the American Plating company, with $50,000 capital, has been chartered at Dallas, Tex.

Waterworks are to be erected at Martinsville, Va., and Elizabethtown, Ky.

Among the large new buildings in prospect in the South are the following reported this week by the Trademan: Business block at Chattanooga, W. Va.; Baptist church at Hemrewille, Ala.; Presbyterian church at Rock Hill, S. C.; waterworks (cost by Clark Bros., at Raton, Ark.; $18,000 jail at Harrisonburg, Va.; $30,000 Odd Fellows' temple at Morgantown, W. Va.; $75,000 Presbyterian church at Houston, Tex.; school building at Meridian, Miss., and cotton kickers at Gonzales, Tex., and Japan, Ala.

OUTDOOR SPORT.

Hunting clothing, camp chairs, cots and tents at Anderson's gun house.

TRIP AROUND THE WORLD.

Art Series No. 15.

COUPON 5.

Numbers Changed Daily.

Send or bring in 6 coupons of different numbers together with 5 two cent stamps to The Gazette, and you will receive John L. Stoddard's Portfolio of Photographs.

As all mail orders are referred to the Chicago publishers to be filled, from ten to twenty days may elapse between the time of mailing the coupons and receipt of the portfolios.

We cannot undertake private correspondence in reference to these portfolios. If any subscriber whose remittance has been received does not get his portfolio within three weeks, and will so notify us by postal card, we will return his ten cents or make new order to the publishers, at his option.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE ART.

PRINCESS COLONNA'S JOURNEY.

She Has Passed Chicago and It Is Said She Has Engaged Rooms at Grand Forks, N. D.

Chicago, March 1.—Princess Colonna, accompanied by John W. Mackay, Jr., arrived here shortly after 7 o'clock tonight in the Wagner special car, "Traveler." The car was at once switched to the Northwestern yards, where it was attached to the through San Francisco train. Mr. Mackay informed all callers that the princess had retired and could not be seen. He said that she and her children were in good health and spirits. No one left the car during the wait here. At 11:30 p. m. the Western limited pulled out.

Grand Forks, N. D., March 1.—It leaked out today that the destination of Princess Colonna, now on her way west from New York, is Grand Forks. She has telegraphed ahead for a suit of rooms. There is no longer any doubt that it is her intention to remain here until she is entitled to the legal rights of a resident, when she will sue for a divorce. Under the law she must reside here for ninety days.

A well-known member of the Grand Forks bar said ten days ago that she intended to come here.

It is believed that Mrs. Mackay will remain with her daughter until the divorce is secured.

In view of this important addition to the divorce colony, there is increased interest in the outcome of the case of W. R. Kendall, of Worcester, Mass. In the case the supreme court will be asked for the first time to decide as to the validity of the divorce laws of the two Dakotas. Kendall secured a divorce after ninety-one days' residence. A point made much of is whether he can prove that he was in business, as he swore in taking out papers.

The Congo has twice the extent of the navigable waters of the Mississippi and its tributaries, and three times its population.

FAIR AND CLEAR—that's the way your skin will be, if you'll take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Pimples, blotches, eruptions, and humors are utterly banished by this medicine. It takes away more thoroughly and certainly than anything else, the blood poisons or impurities that cause them.

For every Skin, Scalp, and Scrofulous affection, no matter how it came, this "Discovery" is a direct remedy. It cleanses, builds up, strengthens, and invigorates every part of the system. Eczema, Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, and the worst Scrofulous Sores and Swellings are completely and permanently cured by it.

Unlike ordinary spring medicines, the "Discovery" works equally well at all seasons.

Practically, it's sold on trial. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. You pay only for the good you get.

No cheap substitute, urged by a tricky dealer, though it may be better for him to sell, can be "just as good" for you to buy.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPANS TABULES are the best Medicine known for Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Dizziness, Bad Complexion, Dyspepsia, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

RIPANS Tabules remove working injurious to health, cause constipation. Are pleasant to take, safe, effectual, and give immediate relief.

Boxes obtained by application to nearest druggist.

YOUNG MEN!

The Specific A No. 1

Cures Insomnia, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Nocturnal Emissions, Lost Manhood, Loss of Sexual Power, Premature Decay, Impaired Memory, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, Syphilis, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Effects of Abuse or Excess, Consultation Free. Consultation Free. Office, 1107 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

PRICE $3.00

For sale by J. P. Nicks & Co., 511 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

CITY TICKET OFFICE

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD

601 Main St., Fort Worth.

CALL THERE FOR TICKETS TO

Houston, Galveston, Austin, San Antonio, New Orleans, Montgomery, Birmingham, Meridian, Nashville, Chattanooga, Mobile, Atlanta, Etc., Etc.

SHORT AND QUICK LINE

BETWEEN

North and South Texas Points.

CHAIR CARS ON DAY TRAINS.

THROUGH SLEEPERS

BETWEEN

Galveston, Houston and St. Louis, Dallas and San Antonio via Hearne and Austin.

TRAINS LEAVE FORT WORTH:

South-bound.....8:10 a. m. 8:10 p. m.
North-bound arrive..10:20 a. m. 7:45 p. m.

H. S. Rollins, T. P. A.
W. T. OTTON, City Ticket Agt., 601 Main street.
C. D. LUSK, Ticket Agt., Union Depot.
No. L. ROBBINS, G. P. A., Houston.
C. W. BEIN, Traffic Manager, Houston.

A NEW OUTLET
A NEW OUTLET

FOR FORT WORTH!
FOR FORT WORTH!

The Fort Worth and Denver City railway, approaching the locality for another time from the South and East, to accommodate its patrons, have organized a transcontinental sleeper service from Fort Worth and Galveston as follows: Fort Worth and El Paso via the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Cisco, New Orleans, Kansas City, Pittsburg, Topeka, St. Joe, Saginaw, Denver, Wichita, Wellington and all points in the North and East. By this route you make no change of cars, thus avoiding the annoyance of connections at Fashing City, where through coaches are provided.

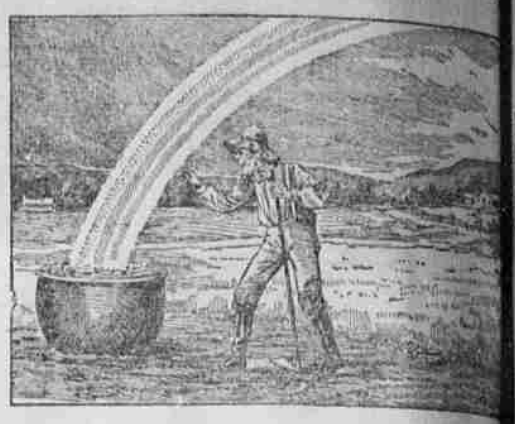
Fare from Fort Worth same as via any other line.

For full information address

D. B. KEELER, General Passenger and Freight Agent, Fort Worth, Tex.

W. S. DAVIS, City Ticket Agent, 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.

HE FOUND THE POT OF GOLD



For years Mr. Ploughman has been looking for the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow. He paid off the debt on his farm and set himself up to a life of idleness and pleasure. His family were only given flashy clothes and an abundance of leisure. His neighbor at the same time found a treasure, and it did him and his family more good than Mr. Ploughman's gold. The neighbor found

STODDARD'S PORTFOLIO OF PHOTOGRAPHS

And it not only have pleasure, but it stimulated a desire for learning. The result was, that though the neighbor still worked hard and his family wore a fair grade of clothing, they were all much happier and contented than Mr. Ploughman.

THERE IS A MORAL IN THIS

Which anyone will readily discern. The cultivation of the mind will bring better results than pampering the body.

Nothing Has Ever Been Published

So well calculated to instruct,
While at the same time it entertains, as the

Magnificent Portfolio of Photographs

We have been distributing among the people.
Hundreds of thousands of homes have been brightened
By the presence of these delightful reproductions.
They consist of views of

ALL

THE FAMOUS CITIES
THE OLD CASTLES.
THE OLD RUINS.
THE NOTED PAINTINGS
THE WORKS OF MAN

All that is of Interest and Instructive in the World

Part No. 15 is Now Ready and Contains—

Santa Lucia, Naples.
The Petrowski Palace, Moscow, Russia.
Battle of Rivoli, Gallery of Battles, Versailles.
Panorama of Seville, from the Giralda, Spain.
Government House, Calcutta, India.
Nassick, India.
Clive Street, Calcutta
Excursion Boats on the Nile, Egypt.
Yezo Men, Japan.
The Citadel, Cairo, Egypt.
The Capitol, Rome.
Mosque of Sultan Achmet, Constantinople, Turkey.
La Guaira, Venezuela.
Guanajuato, Mexico.
Throne Room, Buckingham Palace, London.
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

These photographs have all been selected by John L. Stoddard, the well known traveler and lecturer, and are described by him in his best vein. Each view is worth $1.50, an entire portfolio, containing about 100 views, size 11x13 inches in size, can be obtained from us by clipping from the paper coupons, one for each day in the week, except Sunday, and bringing or sending them to this office with five two cent postage stamps, to pay the cost of wrapping, etc.

If you have missed any of the previous issues, you can obtain them by submitting us 25 cents for each one.