

The Weekly Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY, Publishers and Proprietors.

JUDGE THURMAN, it is said, reads through the Bible in three languages once every year. The law and the gospel are a good combine.

THE Galveston or nothing idea has petered out. Even the Dallas echo of the Galveston News is afraid to say a word for it open and above board.

EVERYBODY in Texas, and especially every merchant, is invited to be in Fort Worth on the Fourth of July. Come and see the town where the panther lay down.

CHARLEY FOSTER is denouncing Alger's hehmen for buying up the colored carpet bag vote too soon. Too soon, yes, that is what is the matter. What is the use of buying twice? It is late buyer that will have the vote. Now Si, I want you to distinctly understand, dislicking is for stealing dem green watermilkions, dar ain't no sons in dat."

IN THE list of delegates to the Chicago convention there are various suggestive names. Whitehouse is the appropriate name of a Pennsylvania delegate. A Hero goes from Louisiana, while a man whose name is Dennis will represent a Maryland district. The same state sends a Posey, and Tennessee provides a Priest, two Busters and a Taylor. Gee and Howe are among the delegates, and Brand and Slaughter come from "Old Virginia," and Rhode Island sends a Bull. Alabama presents a Threst and Georgia sends a Fortune. Delaware kindly furnishes a Trest and California a Diamond. Dakota, of course, sends forth a Frost, and Texas provides the Coffee. One of the Kentucky delegates is Jolly.

REFRIGERATOR DEAL CLOSED

The deal which was closed last night and by which Fort Worth gets the refrigerator, is one of the most important transactions that has taken place in the history of the city. By it Fort Worth becomes the market and slaughtering place of 75,000 hives annually, the price of which, on the hoof, will be from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. The manufactured product of these hives this one English syndicate represented by Colonel Dobson binds itself to take; it refrigerated beef can be sold in other quarters, more cattle will be bought and slaughtered. This will bring cattlemen to Fort Worth to sell their cattle and purchase their supplies, making this city more than ever the headquarters for stockmen. In addition to this the refrigerator works will give employment to a large number of men, and a great deal of money will be paid out every week in wages, to be spent among the merchants of Fort Worth.

THE GAZETTE congratulates the enterprising men who have put up the money to make the refrigerator a success, and the city of Fort Worth to which this success means so much.

WASHINGTON.

TEXAS PENSIONS. WASHINGTON, June 20.—The following Texas pensions were issued to-day: Original invalid—Michael Campbell, Eu Original. Increase—Uma Brubide, Sul Original. Mexican survivors—William A. Curry, Waco; James C. Willimurry, Hunt; James L. Hogan, Dallas; Joseph Chiswell, Og esby; Charles D. McKnight, Quitman. Mexican widows—Cynthia, widow of Taylor Smith, Glenview; Barbara, widow of Louis Schumacher, Yorktown.

APPOINTED POSTMASTER. Special to the Gazette. WASHINGTON, June 20.—Kindred Pemberton was to-day appointed postmaster at Berlin, E. A. county, Tex.

A TEXAS APPOINTMENT.

Special to the Gazette. WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Secretary of the Treasury appointed Michael Combs assistant keeper of the light station at Brazos Station, Tex.

A TEXAS JUDGE NOMINATED.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The President has sent a nomination to the Senate of Thomas S. Maxey of Texas to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Texas.

A WORTHY MAN.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 18.—Hon. T. S. Maxey of Austin, nominated by President Cleveland to-day for Judge of the District of West Texas, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Judge Turner, is a native of Mississippi, having been born at Brandon in that state in 1846. He served one year in the Confederate army and entered the University of Mississippi in 1868 at the close of the war. Subsequently he entered the University of Virginia, where he spent two years and graduated in law. He returned to Brandon in 1869 and in 1871 came to Texas, locating at Jefferson, and subsequently removed to Austin in 1877, where he resumed practice of the law and rapidly rose to prominence. He has since resided in Austin, but never needed in politics, though a strong Democrat, and never touched a political office. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and his private life in Austin has been above reproach.

FULLER'S NOMINATION.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—It is stated on good authority that Senator Vest will move to discharge the judicial committee from the consideration of the nomination of Melville Fuller for Chief Justice, so as to bring the matter before the Senate. This is the course urged by many of the leading Senators as the most satisfactory. There are rumors about the Capital to-day that one of the Illinois Senators who had promised to vote for Fuller's confirmation has retracted. In view of this fact, and the committee having postponed action on the case so long, it would be very odd if Senator Vest should not be urged to change his mind. Delays are dangerous, especially in cases where such political snags as Republican Senators are given time to repeat of doing right.

APPROPRIATION FOR BROWNVILLE.

To-day Mr. Crain succeeded, after several former bills, in having a bill passed appropriating \$20,000 for the erection of a public building at Brownville, Tex. A bill has been reported in the Senate and is now on the calendar appropriating \$50,000,000 for the erection of public

CALIFORNIA STORIES.

Washing Joe Hooker's Debt—Heavily Titled Loan. The Ohio state. H. N. Fairbanks, a Maline, born an insurance agent, has taken a few "months off," and is now in Minneapolis. He spent some time in California and the southwest, says the Minneapolis Star, and is headed down with experience and stories.

One of these stories he tells about "Righting Joe" Hooker has never been in print, and is worth repeating. One of General Hooker's old staff has been surveying for a railroad in Mexico, and it was from him that Mr. Fairbanks got his information. Just before the war, in the rough and ready days of California's early history, General Hooker was located for a time at the scrappy little town of Los Angeles. The very tough citizens who inhabited that place in those primitive days were always ready for a row and its consequent funeral, and every man carried a seven-shooter, as a kind of chest protector, in his hip pocket, and did not scruple to sample some of the swamphole.

It was a Roman among the Romans, and obtained a reputation for that magnificent courage that made him the idol of his soldiers a few years later. One day at the hotel Joe got into a controversy with a certain Jew over a certain matter, and after some high words a challenge to a duel was the outcome. Both of them had been sampling some of the swamphole, and as a result of a conference the Jew's feelings had been very much hurt, and he claimed to be eager for a row. So, under the quick eye of Hooker, he selected the man who makes the story and who was afterward on his staff, Hirschy by name.

He, with a friend of the Jew, refused to consult over the weapons. Of course the American weapon par excellence, the revolver, was chosen. But as Hirschy thought the matter over, the more the pity he felt that there should be bloodshed because of a few easy words, with no real ground for a quarrel. His friend, upon the Jew's best man, and as a result of a conference the pistols were loaded with black cartridges.

The duel was for it across a billiard table, and one of the seconds based up the coin to see who should have the first shot. It fell to the Jew. Hooker stood up on the other side of the table with his arms folded across his breast, presenting a magnificent mark for his antagonist, without a word of protest. Joe Hooker, who by this time had consumed more liquor than was good for him, and had his mind with one eye on the table, while the other hand crashed the pistol, which was aimed in an unskillful manner, endangering the lives of everybody in the room. After the discharge of the weapon Hooker, of course, stood unharmed. He unfolded his arms, reached for his revolver and said:

"It's my turn now." This was too much for the Jew, who tried to get down under the table, clearly frightened within an inch of his seven senses. Joe looked down at him a second and then threw his revolver on the table.

"I'll be d—d if I'll shoot such a thing, say now." A roar of laughter of approval arose and the crowd absolutely ran the Jew out of town and put in the night drinking Hooker's health. The hero of the engagement did not know of the blank cartridge part of the affair till Hirschy told the story to a delighted audience of which General Hooker was one, on one of his celebrated campaigns during the war.

Mr. Fairbanks also has a fine assortment of California stories, such as how Los Angeles has produced a lemon weighing three and three-quarter pounds, that 500,000 orange trees have been planted in the state the past year, and that hundreds of olive trees have been planted. But he agrees that the nuttiness has fallen out of the land boom, which was greatly overdone, and has been a practical harm to the state.

In Southern California land titles are very much mixed. The old Spanish and later Mexican grants are found to cover most of the good land. In some cases the titles are three deep, so six had been the system of keeping records before American occupation. Many tracts will have three or four layers of titles in the efforts to fix the ancient boundaries and rights, which overlapped each other in great confusion, and which, no doubt, responsible for much of the prolixity that distinguishes the average California lawyer. The regular demand for deliverance from the Chinese and from railroad extortion has been succeeded by a cry for the division of land. There are many ranches of 5,000 and 10,000 acres, and some of over 100,000 acres. On the Sacramento river, in the famous Glen ranch of 40,000 acres. But the increase in population and business and the exhaustion of the soil from successive crops of wheat and barley without a season's rest bid fair to settle this question. The cost of managing and taxation continually increases, and large holdings will soon cease to be heavy interests and taxes.

Travelers have noted of late years that California seems to be producing a new type of American character. The children of the old 49ers and those who went to the Pacific coast before the war are more Italian in their views and tastes. They are all inclined to enjoy the finer side of life, to be enthusiastic over the opera. The hardness and solidity of character that the vigorous northwestern winter and the struggles for existence gives is lacking. But some day California will produce an artist or a poet of which the nation may be proud. Tom Keene's reputation was made on the Pacific coast. His wife, an enthusiastic Californian, took him up with enthusiasm.

The California girl is a product of the climate to whom exception cannot be taken. She is altogether charming and indulgent in her tastes. Yet her vigorous ancestry shows its traits. She does not take a household, however, but she has plenty of money and "bologna" and

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THE LAST RITES.

Funeral Services Held Over the Remains of the Dead Emperor at the Castle and the Cathedral.

Expressions of Sympathy for the German People from Leading Members of the British Parliament.

The Change in the German Government said to be the Most Important in Recent History.

DR. MACKENZIE'S STATEMENT.

BERLIN, June 18.—Dr. Mackenzie in his report on the Emperor Frederick's case says: "It is my opinion that the disease from which the Emperor died was cancer. The morbid process probably commenced in the deepest tissue of the cartilaginous structures of the larynx. They became affected at a very early date. The small growth which was present when I first made an examination was removed by me by several operations and all the portions removed were submitted to Prof. Virchow. He was unable to detect any evidence of the existence of cancer. Whether the cancer was originally cancerous or assumed a malignant character some months after its first appearance, it is impossible to state. The fact that laryngitis and inflammation of the cartilages played an active and important part in the development of the disease doubtless largely contributed to make it impossible for me to decide as to its exact nature at the time." "The Emperor was taken to the Schloss on June 18. A dispatch to the Standard from Paris says: 'The Emperor William's proclamations have sent a cold shiver throughout France.' The Standard says: 'They will electrify the world. They are the utterance not of the pastor, but the slayer of the people.'

NET FOND OF MOURNING.

BERLIN, June 18.—The Cologne Gazette has again signified his grief. The issue announcing the Emperor's death had only a narrow back border, and since then the paper has not appeared in mourning. All the other papers appear in mourning daily.

TAKEN TO THE CHURCH.

POTS DAM, June 18.—At 9 o'clock a. m. the body was taken to the church where were to be held at the Emperor's funeral took their places around the coffin in the palace. The choir sang the hymn, "So, Thou Callest Me to Higher Joys," and "Jesus Is My Trust." The chaplain blessed the corpse and the mourners, after which the choir sang the hymn, "Hail to Thee, Die." The committal service of the twelve regiments of the Emperor's army was then performed. The coffin to the horse by the bridge and the procession started for the church.

SERVICES IN WESTMINSTER.

LONDON, June 18.—Funeral services in memory of Emperor Frederick will be held in Westminster Abbey. Poles have been reserved for diplomats and members of the House of Lords and House of Commons.

THE COFFIN CLOSED.

POTS DAM, June 18.—A second service over the remains of the Emperor was held at Friedrichsruh castle last evening. Dr. Koenig, the court chaplain, officiated. Emperor William and the Empress, the Dowager Empresses Victoria and Augusta, all the members of the German imperial and the royal families and the entire household were present. At the close of the service the coffin was closed in the presence of the Emperor, Count von Stolling Wernitz, Count Chamberlain; Dr. Fredberg, Prussian Minister of Justice, and others who had been blinded to the ceremony and was then placed on the same bier used at the funeral of Emperor William.

AT 9:15 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

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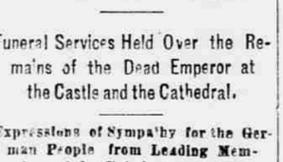
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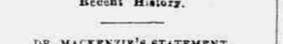
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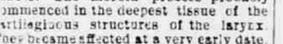
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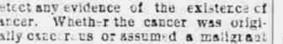
The city's coat of arms



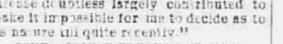
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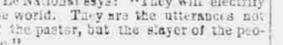
Only a street crossing.



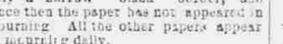
A Suburban Villa on Commerce street.



A bit of model Architecture on Houston street.



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MINUTE GUNS FIRED.

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SERVICES IN EGYPT.

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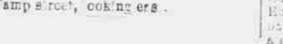
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Dyspepsia

Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to destruction. Distress after eating, indigestion, heartburn, sour stomach, increasing pain, increasing flatulence, increasing acidity, increasing nervousness, increasing depression, increasing weakness, increasing emaciation, increasing pallor, increasing debility, increasing prostration, increasing exhaustion, increasing despair, increasing death.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

"ANNIE GAULEY"

The Authorship of the World's Greatest Novel

It is interesting to know that the heroine of the novel "Annie Gauley" was a real character. She was born at Maxwell on December 6, 1822, and died at the same place on December 1, 1882. She was the daughter of a poor farmer, and her life was a story of struggle and triumph.

She was a woman of great courage and determination, and her life was a lesson to all who read of it. She was a woman of great courage and determination, and her life was a lesson to all who read of it.

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