Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ABOUT FORT WORTH.

[illegible]

block No. 91 and love and affection	10 00
O. H. Mahan et ux, to Frederick Daily, lot 5, block 13, Chambers' addition	1,600 00
J. L. Schoolfield to O. B. Mahan, lot 8, block 13, Chambers addition	$ 1,200 00
E. E. Fosdick to L. R. Taylor, lots 19 and 20, block 48, Cotton Mill addition	200 00
E. R. McLemore and husband to J. W. Simmons, lot of land in city of Fort Worth, at corner of West Seventh and Burnett streets	250 00
Sallie J. Field and husband to J. W. Simmons, lot or parcel of land near corner of Seventh and Burnett streets	250 00
James P. Woods to Henry C. Holloway, undivided half interest in lot 16, block 114, city of Fort Worth	$ 3,852 00
M. K. Sachs to Stephen Loughray, 7 6-100 acres of land in Solomon Davis' survey	1,484 00
H. W. Nye to R. M. Pittenger, 300 acres in A. Castello survey, nine miles west of city	$ 1,000 00
Gid E. Johnson to W. R. Edrington, lot 6, block No. 1, College Hill addition	7,500 00
H. W. Nye to R. E. McAnulty, undivided half of lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 in 31 and 32 in blocks B and C, 13 and F, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 in block E, of McAnulty and Nye subdivision of block 29 in the Fields-Welch addition	12,000 00
E. R. McKnight to J. N. McKnight, lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24 in block 7, McMillan's addition	6,400 00
J. N. McKnight to E. E. McKnight, tract of land in Jennings West addition, beginning at southeast corner of block No. 25 in said addition, thence 200 feet west parallel with West Fourteenth street, thence north 100 feet parallel with Penn street, thence east 200 feet, thence south 100 feet parallel with Walnut street to point of beginning	7,500 00
G. B. Loper et al to W. M. Chaney, tract of land 108x290 feet in block No. 3, town of Keller	400 00
M. F. Daniel to W. B. Harrison, lots 8 and 9 of Betts' subdivision of block 51, Jennings' South addition	1,000 00
E. L. White to A. W. Smith, part of block 250, original plat Waco's Falls	$ 800 00
Fort Worth land and investment company to Miss Florence Atwood, lots 10 and 11 in block No. 11, Cooper Hill addition	6,112 70
R. W. Craig to F. C. Holden, 50x100 feet in block 32, Fort Worth	30
W. A. Joyce to E. J. Joyce, 104 acres on Big Bear creek in E. Cox survey	100 00
E. R. Fosdick to Jacob Hierholzer, lot 11, block 25, cotton mill addition	100 00

JANUARY RECORD.

1 Transfers January 1	$ 13,339 00
4 Transfers January 2	2,775 00
5 Transfers January 3	2,800 00
10 Transfers January 4	12,284 00
6 Transfers January 6	80,900 00
9 Transfers January 7	9,020 00
7 Transfers January 8	10,927 50
12 Transfers January 9	35,772 00
9 Transfers January 10	$ 10,935 00
5 Transfers January 12	11,900 00
5 Transfers January 13	11,900 00
6 Transfers January 14	4,200 00
1 Transfer January 15	2,500 00
7 Transfers January 17	4,700 00
5 Transfers January 18	123,115 00
2 Transfers January 20	1,300 00
1 Transfer January 21	3,000 00
7 Transfers January 22	13,450 00
8 Transfers January 23	113,200 00
2 Transfers January 24	700 00
10 Transfers January 25	21,725 00
7 Transfers January 27	30,025 00
10 Transfers January 28	11,900 00
10 Transfers January 29	18,925 00
3 Transfers January 30	4,200 00
2 Transfers January 31	5,300 00
Total Transfers January	$602,861 03

FEBRUARY RECORD.

7 Transfers February 2	$ 7,800 00
5 Transfers February 3	20,000 00
4 Transfers February 4	14,000 00
3 Transfers February 5	6,500 00
11 Transfers February 6	1,100 00
1 Transfer February 7	8,750 00
5 Transfers February 8	9,981 33
3 Transfers February 10	1,950 00
6 Transfers February 11	9,200 00
2 Transfers February 12	10,250 00
2 Transfers February 13	110,500 00
7 Transfers February 14	16,076,000 00
3 Transfers February 16	1,250 00
5 Transfers February 17	9,025 25
6 Transfers February 18	7,302 00
9 Transfers February 19	18,125 00
9 Transfers February 20	16,006 00
10 Transfers February 21	16,325 00
4 Transfers February 22	8,525 00
2 Transfers February 24	41,571 00
2 Transfers February 25	7,125 00
3 Transfers February 26	8,645 00
5 Transfers February 27	5,514 00
3 Transfers February 28	10,350 00
Total transfers February	$17,022,503 73

MARCH RECORD.

7 Transfers March 2	6,651 00
9 Transfers March 3	16,278 50
6 Transfers March 4	28,600 00
3 Transfers March 5	1,900 00
6 Transfers March 6	6,175 00
6 Transfers March 7	4,450 00
5 Transfers March 8	41,850 00
4 Transfers March 10	17,600 00
8 Transfers March 11	5,969 00
5 Transfers March 12	7,925 00
9 Transfers March 13	5,757 00
3 Transfers March 14	3,020 00
8 Transfers March 16	3,400 00
13 Transfers March 17	13,478 67
2 Transfers March 18	7,000 00
8 Transfers March 19	21,888 89
3 Transfers March 20	1,200 00
4 Transfers March 21	4,445 00
10 Transfers March 23	3,968 00
2 Transfers March 24	$4,500 00
9 Transfers March 25	8,200 00
2 Transfers March 26	100 00 5,336 00
7 Transfers March 27	25,800 00
5 Transfers March 28	6,613 00

A REPORTER

Swears to Sending Out a Report that was Untrue.

TOPEKA, KAN., March 26.—J. W. Henton, a newspaper reporter, created a sensation before the Coffeyville dynamite explosion investigation committee this morning. He testified that at the time of the explosion he was city editor of a paper. It was the Winfield Telegram, and in consultation with the editor and owner of the paper, it was decided that the Republican party should be charged with the cause of the explosion. He wrote and sent to the Chicago Times, the St. Louis Republic and Kansas City Times dispatches which appeared in those papers in October 1888, charging the Republican party with the explosion. He said that he had no information whatever on which to base his charges and that his dispatches were without foundation. The dispatches were copied by the Union Labor and Democratic papers throughout the state and widely circulated.

Hon. Evan Jones at Dublin.

Special to the Gazette.

DUBLIN, March 30.—Hon. Evan Jones of the Farmers Alliance delivered a very interesting talk to the citizens of Dublin and vicinity on Saturday night last at the opera house on the cause of the depressed condition of the finances. The house was well filled and his speech was listened to with marked attention, holding his audience for nearly three hours without tiring their patience. He used some very forcible arguments and made his points very plain.

GERALD EXPLAINS.

He Reviews the I. and G. N. Receivership Business.

SOME PLAIN STATEMENTS.

That Portion of the Diseased Animal Bill Allowing Compensation for Killing Knocked Skyward—Penitentiary Product Prices.

THE HOUSE KILLED IT.

The Bill on Contagious Diseases in Animals, the Compensating Part.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., March 30.—Dills of Grayson led the opposition to-day against the contagious disease bill, championed by Felder. The great objection to it, as stated by Dills, was the provisions compensating the owners for all stock, horses, mules and cattle affected with glanders, pleuro pneumonia, etc., when the same have been killed in pursuance of the act. It was shown that such a law would involve the state in an expenditure running into the hundreds of thousands. Mr. Dills held that there should be no compensation for killing animals affected with malignant diseases. They should be treated as mad dogs, rattlesnakes and the like. They are worthless in themselves and a menace to others.

The house joined in that view of the case and killed the bill.

I. AND G. N. RECEIVERSHIP.

The Special Comuittee Will Doubtless Report for an Investigation.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., March 30.—The special committee appointed to report what action should be taken by the house on Gerald's concurrent resolution, had a meeting this afternoon, but adjourned to to-morrow morning in order to hear the Tyler gentlemen concerned who will be here. There seems to be no doubt that the committee will report in favor of an investigation of the International and Great Northern receivership, to be conducted openly during this session.

MURCHISON'S BILL

For Uniformity in the Prices of Penitentiary Products.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., March 30.—Murchison's bill, which was passed by the house to-day, provides for a uniform price and forbids any discrimination in the sale of articles manufactured at the penitentiary. All persons shall be charged the same price for products at the penitentiary, the price of each class of goods to be fixed by the financial agent at the actual cost of production, with 10 per cent added. Products may be sold by state agents appointed for the purpose at actual cost, with cost of transportation, and not to exceed 5 per cent besides added. The penalty for violating the provisions of the bill by any agent is fixed at $500.

The bill had the full support of the Alliance members present, being fathered by one of them.

The profit of 5 per cent allowed agents for the sale of penitentiary products is a mighty lean inducement to engage therein. It is therefore probable that very few will do so, and that products will pile up at the penitentiary, resulting in a big deficit, which the next legislature will be called upon to make good. Like another bill passed Saturday—it may be a poor law, but it is considered pretty good politics.

AN EXPLANATION

By Gerald, Why He Desires an Investigation of the I. and G. N. Receivership.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., March 30.—In offering his concurrent resolution in the house to-day for an investigation of the receivership of the International and Great Northern railway, Mr. Gerald gave the following as his reasons therefor: My reasons for introducing this resolution are briefly these—It is generally known that about two years ago Jay Gould brought suit against the International railroad for a large sum of money. In this suit certain lawyers about Tyler intervened, setting up claims for unliquidated damages against the road. They also set up that the claim of Gould was fraudulent and void, which was sworn to. Upon this intervening the road was thrown into the hands of receivers, who were appointed from among the interveners, and the fat the officers divided out among them, securing $10,000 and $15,000 a year as salaries. In about two weeks one of them resigned,

POCKETING HIS SALARY,

and a man said to be connected with the Jay Gould interests was appointed in his place. In less than a month Jay Gould obtained judgment by consent for the debt that in the intervention suit had been sworn was fraudulent and void. The suits upon which the receivership was granted have long since been abandoned, and yet the receivership, like the stream, still goes on. This, and much more, in relation to this suit, directly and indirectly, are matters of record

IN THE COURTS

of this state, and in addition it is asserted, and by many believed, that this receivership was obtained without just cause, and is continued without just cause; that lawyers have been employed at large salaries; that some of them have been personally interested in large contracts, directly affecting the road; that many things have been done in secret that should have been done, if at all, in open court. Now I have no hesitancy in saying that if one-half of the statements made by men familiar with the facts, and who are held to be honorable men wherever known, are true the fair fame of the state demands that

AN INVESTIGATION

be had, for if they are true and no investigation be had, then it demonstrates that a lot of schemers around Tyler, with the aid of the district judge, can lay their plans and plunder and pillage a railroad, and, going unwhipped of justice, offer a temptation to others to do likewise. It is too late for the investigation to be had during this session, therefore the resolution provides that it can be done during vacation. It also provides for $5 per day and mileage for the committee, which is

RIGHT AND PROPER.

It is absolutely necessary for me to be absent from the state for the next two weeks, or three weeks, but I will be back within that time, which I presume will be before any committee will act, but if it should be deemed proper to act before that time all I ask is that the committee sit with open doors and call before them the witnesses whose names will be furnished, and allow a full and fair investigation of the facts, to the end that justice may be done to all, and if none are guilty then all will be vindicated, and if any are guilty they certainly should be punished.

The Weekly Gazette is the best advertisement for Texas to be had.

Dr. Price's Baking Cream Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A CASE OF CHRONIC CATARRH

In the Third Stage Cured--Ten Years a Victim of Catarrh, and Permanently Cured.

A Treatment That Need Not Fail in Reach of All.

If cases like the following can be cured, certainly there is hope for all. This patient had been growing worse in spite of all treatment for ten years, and had reached that terrible condition known as the third stage of catarrh (atrophic catarrh). The offensive breath and dry scabs forming in the nose, cracking in the ears, describe a condition which is considered by most physicians as hopeless. The case is given in the words of the patient:

CLINTON, MICH., March 21, 1891.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.—Gentlemen: I had been troubled ten years with chronic catarrh, gradually growing worse from year to year. Tried all the treatments and remedies I heard of without relief. My symptoms were dry scabs forming in the nose, dropping from the back part of the nose into the throat, sore throat, nose stopped up, offensive breath, and cracking and roaring in the ears. I began to take your remedy on the first of November, 1889, and in twelve months I was perfectly cured. I used no local treatment, but used only your medicine internally. I have had no return of my catarrh, and consider myself perfectly cured.

H. D. WALTER.

It would be difficult to describe a worse case to cure than the above. The length of time it had run, the fact that it had continually grown worse, and the further fact that it had already developed the symptoms of the dry, or atrophic, stage of catarrh, combine to make this a very remarkable cure, quite impossible to be made with the ordinary treatment.

This cure was effected by internal treatment alone, and no spray, douche or inhalant was used. The cure began to improve as soon as the medicine was begun, and in six months every symptom had disappeared, but the medicine was continued a few months longer for fear they would return. This man has been exposed during the past winter to the changeable climate of Michigan, and has not had the slightest return of any catarrhal symptoms. Not a month passes but we hear of hundreds of similar cures are made by the internal use of Peruna, unassisted by other treatment.

The only reason that there are any failures are either because the catarrh is complicated by some organic disease or the patient does not take the medicine long enough. The majority of people expect to be cured in a week or two of catarrh that has run ten or fifteen years. Such people are nearly always disappointed. Peruna will cure a recent case of acute catarrh in a few days or weeks, but when the disease becomes chronic it takes longer.

Colds, winter coughs, bronchitis, sore throat, and pleurisy are all catarrhal affections, and consequently are quickly curable by Peruna. Each bottle of Peruna is accompanied by full directions for use, and is kept by most druggists. Get your druggist to order it for you, if he does not already keep it.

A pamphlet on the cause and cure of all catarrhal diseases and consumption sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, O.

A PECULIAR CASE.

A Lady Returned from Insanity to Reason and Her Family—Not as if She Had Been Asleep.

Special to the Gazette.

DENISON, TEX., March 30.—Mrs. Frank Phillips, who has been in the asylum at Terrell for several months, was brought home sound and well last Monday. The lady was taken violently ill about a year ago and went insane, and nobody could do anything with her. After several weeks her case was decided hopeless, and she was sent to the asylum. There she continued to grow steadily worse, and showed no signs of ever regaining her reason. Last Saturday night Frank Phillips went down to the asylum to see her, and was remarkably surprised to find his wife as sound and sane as she ever was.

It seems that on Friday morning the lady awoke with her reason regained and as well as she ever was in the world. She asked where she was and what she was there for; also what had become of her husband and child. She said that she felt like she had been asleep for a long time. Frank Phillips is delighted to find her well, and he will bring her home once more. The case is a very peculiar one, and is perhaps almost without a parallel.

The Spring Medicine.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health-giving, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Do not continue in a dull, tired, unsatisfactory condition when you may be so much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

TEXAS' PENAL CODE.

Chief Justice Fuller's Opinion in the Dick Duncan Case.

COURTS OF TEXAS ALL RIGHT.

The Decision Assessing the Death Penalty for Murder Affirmed.

The Court Also Refuses the Writ of Habeas Corpus in the Cases of Jim Leeper and Ed Powell, Convicted of Murder.

The Dick Duncan Case.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Chief Justice Fuller in the supreme court of the United States to-day announced the decision of the court in the notable case of Dick Duncan against Sheriff McCall of Bexar county, Tex.

Duncan was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged. He appealed on the ground that the new criminal code of Texas under which he was tried, was not enacted legally, and the case came to the supreme court on a writ of habeas corpus, Duncan claiming that he was held without due process of law and should be set at liberty. The court holds that the legality or illegality of the code is not a question for it to determine, the state courts being invested with that power.

In its decision the court says in substance: As the district court had jurisdiction over petitioner and the offense with which he stood charged, it has jurisdiction to determine the applicatory law, and this involved question whether the particular statute had been enacted in accordance with the requirements of the state constitution.

IT IS UNNECESSARY

to enter upon an examination of the rulings in the different state courts upon the question. Whether the statute only approved and enrolled can be impeached by resort to the journals or the legislature or other evidence for the purpose of establishing that it was not passed in the manner prescribed by the state constitution, the courts of the United States necessarily adopt the adjudication of the state courts on the subject. Numerous opinions are cited in support of the doctrine. If the question of invalidity of the code was presented to the state courts, it is held that it must be assumed that the court adjudged in favor of their validity and in accordance with the law of the state when determined. The case cannot be reviewed by the Federal courts, and the result must be the same as if the question had not been raised in the state courts.

In conclusion the court says it may remark that the magnitude of the operation of the objection to the statutes does not affect

THE PRINCIPLES

by which the result is reached. This is not a case of a system of laws attacked upon the ground of their invalidity as a product of revolution. The state of Texas is in full possession of its faculties as a member of the Union, and its legislative, executive and judicial departments are peacefully operating by orderly and settled methods prescribed by its fundamental law. Whether certain statutes have or have not a binding force, it is for the state determination in itself, and involves not the infraction of the constitution of the United States, and raises no Federal question giving the court jurisdiction.

The judgment of the circuit court is accordingly affirmed.

THE LEEPER AND POWELL CASES.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The court has also refused the writ of habeas corpus in case of Jim Leeper and Ed Powell, who were also convicted in Texas of the crime of murder.

THE NEWS AT AUSTIN.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., March 30.—Attorney-General Culberson received a telegram to-day from the clerk of the supreme court of the United States, stating that the decree in the Dick Duncan case and the judgment in the Leeper and Powell case were affirmed. So much as the question of the legality or validity of the Texas penal code.

GETTING THERE.

The Cattle Business as it Was Back in the Early Eighties.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

One of the Largest Sales Ever Made in Kansas City Closed Friday, and the Cattle Were Native Texans, Too—Texas Range Gossip.

Short Talks—Personal.

C. L. Ware, general livestock agent of the Fort Worth and Denver, has just returned from a trip up the road. He says that all along the line the cattle business is lively, stock in fair condition, grass coming, etc., and that while there is already a good movement, a heavier one is preparing.

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Capt. J. J. Wilson, general livestock agent of the Chicago & Alton, has recently returned from a trip through West Texas and New Mexico. The captain, of course, kept his eye on the cattle business during his trip, and talks interestingly of his observations. The general condition of cattle he reports as fair, ranges in good condition and indications of early and abundant grass. Some cattle in sections are thin, and some losses reported, but generally speaking the outlook was never brighter, not for the last seven or eight years. The captain mentioned some of the many movements to occur within the next thirty days.

***

Two cars of hogs received at the stockyards Saturday were from Cisco, averaging 280 pounds, and were the finest lot of Texas hogs received at the yards since the opening.

Hog and Cattle Market.

Receipts of hogs at Fort Worth union stockyards yesterday were 171 head, and the first four cars weighed up were daisies, averaging nearly three hundred pounds each, and bringing $3.65. Eleven double-decks (1600) of hogs were expected in over the Cotton Belt last night from Kansas City.

Good butcher cattle are in demand at firm figures.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No. Hogs.	Weight.	Dock.	Price.	No. Hogs.	Weight.	Dock.	Price.
14	3,990	....	$3 90	64	9,520	....	$3 65
87	19,220	....	3 65	8	580	....	3 00

Indians and Texas Cattle.

The sales below, as taken from the National Live Stock Reporter, represent all the Texas cattle sold on the market at the St. Louis National stockyards during the past week. No regard is paid to the day of sale, and the transactions placed here show that an account is given of Texas cattle from the commonest canners to the very best the Lone Star state ever produced. These sales have not been duplicated for six or seven years. Cattle from Texas of such numbers have never averaged so good in quality before, and the strong prices paid are largely due to the exceptional quality of the offerings.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Averge.	Price
25 heifers	594	2 85
4 mixed	730	2 85
20 bulls	1,296	3 50
23 stags	1,093	3 70
29 spayed heifers	1,181	4 65
46 common grass steers	782	2 75
28 steers	797	3 75
134 steers	849	3 75
22 grass steers	915	3 80
22 steers	894	4 00
51 steers	891	4 00
17 steers	973	4 00
38 steers	1,088	4 10
41 meal-fed steers	1,007	4 10
15 steers	1,136	4 15
251 meal-fed steers	1,193	4 20
43 meal-fed steers	1,108	4 25
40 steers	1,182	4 45
100 steers	1,178	4 50
12 steers	1,211	4 65
184 steers	1,116	4 75
23 steers	1,[illegible]	4 79
108 steers	1,[illegible]	4 80
109 steers	1,108	4 80
20 steers	1,220	4 80
178 steers	1,[illegible]	4 80
36 steers	[illegible]	5 00
18 steers	1,292	5 00
33 steers	1,347	5 30
32 steers	1,282	5 [illegible]

THEY WERE TEXAS CATTLE.

One of the Biggest Deals Ever Made in Kansas City.

One of the biggest cattle deals that was ever made at the Kansas City stockyards occurred here yesterday, and was the consummation of several days' work. The buyer is Dave Rankin of Tarkio, Mo., the heaviest cattle feeder in the world. The number of cattle purchased was 8200, for which an average price of $25 a head was paid, aggregating $205,000. This sum has not been paid, but will be as soon as the stock is delivered at Mr. Rankin's farm of 20,000 acres near Tarkio.

Every stock man in the West is familiar with Dave Rankin. He has been a stock grower for thirty-five years, and in that time he has marketed almost one-half million cattle. His farm is well adapted to stock feeding and is what money and more than twenty-five years of diligent work has made it. It is a poor season when Mr. Rankin does not market at least ten thousand head of cattle, and he most generally has from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand head to sell every year.

All of the cattle purchased yesterday came from Texas, a great part of them from the Panhandle, and are of the "J. A." brand. About half of the number are two-year-olds, and the remainder are three and four-year-olds. Mr. Rankin will feed the stock purchased yesterday one year before putting them on the market. This number does not represent the number he is feeding by about 50 per cent. When he does get ready to market the lot bought yesterday he will receive from 30 to 50 per cent more than what he paid for them, which is a big per cent profit on the amount expended in feeding and preparing them for market.

There are numerous big cattle feeders in Wyoming and Montana, in fact there are few stock-growers in that section of the country at all. The stock is raised principally in Texas and New Mexico until they are yearlings and 2-year-olds, when they are bought by feeders and driven north in the early spring, and are fed for a year or more before they are sent to market. It is a well-known fact that stock does not fatten as well in Texas and the Southwest as they do in the North. They will not weigh as much when prepared for the market, no matter what care is taken with them, by from 20 to 30 per cent as they do when fed in the North. The climate of the North is frequently severe, and cattle from Texas suffer severely until they get acclimated. The loss is necessarily great, not unfrequently running as high as 10 per cent and even more. Missouri is situated in the medium, and the loss on cattle shipped from more southern points for feeding is very light. This is one advantage which Mr. Rankin has over his Northern competitor.—[Kansas City Star, March 28.

A Brighter Future Than for Years.

Special to the Gazette.

SWEETWATER, TEX., March 30.—Sheep and horses have done well in this section of West Texas this winter, but cattle have fared badly. The loss in this county is estimated at 15 to 20 per cent. In Fisher county it will range from 15 to as high as 50 per cent in some localities, and will very likely average 25 per cent. While money was short and crowded yet the main trouble was scarcity of stock water. Grass is starting finely now since the late rains, and while some cattle are still dying the worst is now over, and the future is much brighter than for years for cattlemen and they are generally hopeful, notwithstanding some will lose heavily this winter.

THE RISE IN PRODUCE.

The Signs of the Times Point to It—The General Demand Never Better.

Rosenbaum Bros. & Co., live stock commission merchants, Chicago (Room 25 Exchange building), send THE GAZETTE and the firm's patrons the following circular upon the encouraging livestock outlook:

"It is nearly ten years since there has been as good an outlook for owners and feeders of cattle as at present. All of the signs of the times point to a steady, if not a rapid, advance in prices.

"Corn is very high and going higher, which fact has greatly reduced the number of cattle to be fattened for spring and summer.

"Already there is a decided shortage of ripe beeves, and we think the supply will not catch up with the demand until after a big corn crop.

"Chicago cattle receipts for the year to date are only about 15,000 behind last year in numbers, but there is a large decrease in weight. Then again the decrease in receipts at Kansas City is about 70,000 and Omaha 25,000, and at the same time shipments from those points to Chicago have been much heavier than last year.

"Chicago slaughterers have bought sixty-five thousand to ninety thousand cattle in Texas already, and exporters are buying cattle in Canada. Morris & Goldsmith are said to have bought 10,000 Canadian stillers at $5 00@5 75, or $5 00@5 00 per head over last year's prices, and we think them very cheap.

"The export demand is fully as good as last year, and there are fewer cattle suitable for the trade.

"Range cattle, we think, will sell better than they have since the great boom. We look for fat range beeves to be in good demand for the export trade, and we would advise contracting to sell any range cattle without a big advance over last year's prices. We think fully a dollar per hundred.

"There are as many cattle on slop feed this year as last, but they are bringing much better prices, some fat bulls recently selling at $4 25, against $3 25 last year.

"The demoralized condition of the hog market has had a strong indirect bearing on cattle, but now that the hog market has rallied and started on a long-delayed upward course, another 'bear' influence is removed.

"Cattle are now selling higher than for three years. Hogs, notwithstanding heavy receipts, are now higher than a year ago, and $1 above the low point.

"The business situation is improving, and the general demand for meat was never any better than now.

"Altogether we think the outlook for cattlemen is very bright and encouraging, and think there is no reason why they should not make up a large share of the losses many have sustained during the past few years."

A SQUARE DEAL.

Texas Asks It of the Chicago Livestock Exchange—The Grievance.

Perhaps the greatest injustice that has been inflicted on individuals by a combination, and which has been sustained for so long a period, is the present rate of commission charged Texas cattlemen by the Chicago livestock exchange. During all the darkest days of the cattle business, when the producer was shipping his stock to market and oftimes receiving nothing for his product after freight and commission were paid, this combination sustained the exhorbitant rates established in the old boom days and have steadily refused to reduce them. The rate is now $12 per car on everything in the shape of cattle, and the injustice from which the Texas cattle shipper suffers is very easily proved.

As a rule, Texas stock is shipped by the train load and it takes the same force to unload them as the small shipments of one, two or three cars of butcher stock from neighboring states and from Western territories. The greatest difference comes in when selling; a train load of Texas stock is sold in a lump, as a rule, while butcher stock is sold singly or in small lots, entailing a large amount of labor, and yet the Texan pays the same commission as his Eastern neighbor. In every other business, commissions are governed by the value of the product handled, and if this rule be applied, the difference is even more startling. A car load of butcher stock, on an average, will run in the neighborhood of $1200, while it takes a good car of Texas stock to reach $300.

It is the consensus of opinion among cattlemen, and even among some commission men with whom the Standard has talked on the subject, that $8 per car would be a fair price charge for handling Texas grassers everything over three car lots, and $10 per car for anything under that. And the exchange is urging enemies every day that it refuses to adjust its rates and make them more equitable. The American people detest combinations of any shape or color, and it is such action as we are complaining of that has given birth and strength to this detestation.—[San Angelo Standard.

Hogs for Texas and Mexico.

The Texas lines are having a good trade in hogs just now, a new line of business for them. The hogs are bought here for the new packing house at Fort Worth, which is drawing largely from here and from Kansas points. About two train loads of live hogs leave Kansas City weekly for Mexico. These shipments are cutting off largely the trade of the Kansas City packing houses in hog meats in the Southwest, though the dressed beef trade is increasing fast. In fact the dullest time of the year in the business has just passed, and shipments of dressed beef are growing larger daily. It is said that both Dold and Whittaker are buying live hogs in the market here for their Wichita packing houses, and that Wichita hogs are being shipped to Texas.—[Kansas City Journal.

San Angelo Pays $30,000 Per Annum for Butter.

The fact is absolutely established that a large dairy would pay an immense dividend if located at or near San Angelo. San Angelo never needed one as badly as she does to-day. There is alone an estimated demand of 500 pounds of butter daily in San Angelo, which at from thirty to forty cents per pound, the regular retail price, would pay on an average of $175 per day, or nearly $30,000 per annum.—[San Angelo Standard.

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KILLED BY ITALIANS.

A Foreman Killed for Stating That the Citizens of New Orleans Did Right—No Arrests Have Been Made.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., March 30.—Upon the site known as the Camden system, in the center of the state, 700 Italians are working, and it is only once a week that news reaches them. The report of the Italians riot was received, and the Italians were discussing the subject among themselves when the foreman, a Scotchman named McAuley said: "The citizens of New Orleans did just right." The Italians became enraged and killed McAuley. They then mutilated his body in a terrible manner. The excitement among the Italians when they read the particulars of the killing of their countrymen was intense. No arrests have been made.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

ARKANSAS LANDS.

Litigation Imminent that Will Involve the Titles to 278,000 Acres.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 28.—One of the most important bills introduced at the present session of the general assembly was before the house to-day, it having already passed the senate. It involves 278,000 acres of the so-called swamp land, and if it becomes a law will involve the Iron Mountain and the Little Rock and Memphis roads in costly litigation. The land has been patented to the railroads, but the state supreme court decided recently that the lands belonged to the state under the swamp land act of congress September 28, 1850. The lands have been sold to private individuals by the railroads and now this bill authorizes the sale by the state of these lands to the present holders at 12½ cents an acre. Those who perfect their titles by the payment of 12½ cents will be entitled to recover the amounts paid to the railroads, which aggregate nearly $1,000,000.

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