

POLITICAL.

Resolutions Adopted by Childress Republicans—Oklahoma Election.

McLennan County Colored Republicans Will Send a Contesting Delegation to San Antonio Convention.

CHILDRESS COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

CHILDRESS, TEX., Aug. 23.—The Republicans of Childress county held a mass meeting at the courthouse this place on the 23d inst. The party was formally organized.

1. We, the Republicans of Childress county, Texas, in convention assembled, pledging ourselves anew to the doctrines and traditions of the national Republican party, heartily endorse the administration of Benjamin Harrison.

2. We favor the principle of reciprocity as advocated by James G. Blaine, believing the adoption of the same by congress will bring about the greatest era of prosperity ever enjoyed by this nation.

3. We also appreciate fully the wise action of the Republican members of both houses of congress in fulfilling the pledges of the party in legislation upon the coinage of silver, the revision of the tariff, the disability pension bill, and other measures of national importance.

4. We fully endorse the acts of the Republican congress and of Speaker Reed for amending the rules of the house so that the business of the country may not be indefinitely delayed by a minority of representatives.

5. We hold that it is the imperative duty of congress to provide a fair and impartial law for a free and honest ballot in every congressional district in the United States, so as to secure to every citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign, white or black, the right to cast one free ballot, and to have that ballot duly counted.

6. We believe it our duty to ask that, by national legislation, the working classes of this country be protected in all kinds of labor from foreigners of any nationality whatever.

7. We appreciate the efforts and hearty endorse the plans of the chairman of the Republican state committee, Hon. J. C. DeGress, tending to strengthen the Republican party of the state of Texas and to promote its welfare.

McLennan County Republicans.

WACO, TEX., Aug. 24.—The Republican county convention held here yesterday as indicated by the dispatch sent you last night was a stormy one, and resulted in a complete victory for the Lily Whites.

No attention was paid to the colored delegates when their claims were urged. True, J. H. Hines, colored, was elected secretary and two negroes were put on a committee of five to select a list of delegates to the San Antonio convention, but the colored man and brother desired representation on the committee in a ratio to correspond with the colored vote of the county, which would give him the power to name the delegates to the state convention.

One of the colored delegates explained that Patten was the name of two men who were "bosin" the "shebang," and the dusky granger yanked a blade of fodder out of his eye and seemed to comprehend.

It was said a lot of watermelons was unloaded in the vicinity of the courthouse during the forenoon, and that the old colored farmer had stated that they were "for the 'publion convention,'" but whether this story is true or not your correspondent cannot say, but whatever might have been the preparation the banquet was not spread.

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COLLINGSWORTH.

She Organizes With Five Hundred People Within Her Borders.

One of the Most Promising Counties in the Panhandle—Unsurpassed Opportunities for the Home Seeker.

PEARL, TEX., Aug. 22, 1890. Editor Gazette.

Collingsworth county has just organized. The petition for organization contained 170 names and was granted by the commissioners' court of Childress county on August 18 and the election was ordered for September 30, 1890. Collingsworth lies just north of Childress and west of Greer counties, is thirty miles square, contains 900 sections of land, one-half of the same being state school land subject to entry by actual settlers.

It is watered by Salt Fork of Red river, Elm, Beech, Wolf and an innumerable number of smaller creeks and fresh water springs, affording an inexhaustible supply of stock water, and good wells are secured at a depth of from fifty to sixty feet in all parts of the county. The soil is a black sandy and chocolate colored free loam.

This magnificent country was given up entirely to stock men until about two years ago, when two farmers broke the ice as it were, by moving in and starting the plow. They found abundant returns for their labors, and others soon followed their example until now the county has a population of about 500. About 200 school sections have been taken up and considerable railroad land sold. There is a lot of good school land left yet. This year about 1000 acres of wheat were harvested, the yield being twenty bushels per acre; oats 10 bushels per acre, and other crops according. The drought has not affected this part scarcely any. The grass on the range is good and the cattle are fat. Wild grapes and plums line the creeks, and tame fruit, such as apples, peaches, grapes and all kinds of small fruits do well, as has been proven in adjoining counties. About 10,000 acres of wheat will be sown this fall, and a great many hogs, cats and corn will be put out in the spring.

The people are live and progressive. There are four postoffices. Fresno, with F. W. Meyers as postmaster, is located in the southern part of the county. There is also a school house near by. Aberdeen, in the east central part with H. J. Nesper as postmaster. It also keeps a stock of general merchandise. There is also a school house at this point. Collingsworth, in the north part of the county has Mr. Holsen for postmaster. Another school house is located here. Pearl, in the central part of the county was some four months ago selected by a committee of citizens as the site for the future county seat. The Pearl town site company was organized with O. S. Kennedy as president; J. D. Farmer, treasurer; S. L. Easley, secretary; J. S. Kennedy, general manager. The land was bought, town platted and the work of building the future capital of the county vigorously pushed until now the following businesses are represented:

A. B. Beck, hotel with accommodations for 100 guests; C. O. Barton, livery and stage line; M. D. Smith, general merchandise; Swifford & Ross, saloon; O. W. Alexander, blacksmith shop; Dr. Kommichal, drug store; church, Rev. W. Y. Seal, pastor; school house almost completed, one lawyer and two real estate agents. A newspaper backed by men of experience and push has located, and the building of the same is being pushed to completion. An army of carpenters are at work on the various business houses and residences. Other business houses will come soon, and parties looking for a location would do well to come and look the ground over. The town has the most beautiful and withal the most healthful and pleasant location of any town in the Panhandle, and it is most appropriately called the "Queen City of the Prairie" by its founders. It is on an elevated plateau and overlooks almost the entire country. Water equal to the artesian water of Fort Worth is secured at a depth of sixty feet.

The citizens of the county will hold a grand picnic at Pearl on the 25th of August.

PROGRAMME. 9 a. m.—Panhandle cavalry drill. 10 a. m.—Tournament. 11 to 12:30—Public speaking. Address by Capt. O. S. Kennedy, of Fort Worth, and others. 12:30 to 2 p. m.—Dinner. 2:30 to 3:30 p. m.—Tennis match. 3:30 p. m.—Baseball. Peerless vs. the Memphis nine. 7 p. m.—Grand ball opens. Music by the Pearl string band, Prof. McWilliamson, leader.

The ball and all the entertainment will be free. Every one who reads this has a cordial invitation to be present. Surely this county offers golden opportunities to the home seeker, the small cattle man, the business man, the professional and the mechanic.

LOCALETTA. A young Englishman, well dressed and of taking appearance Saturday afternoon approached Officers Towns and Sebe Maddox and asked to be taken into custody, at the same time handing them a document containing confession of theft of £200 from a London, England, company for whom he had kept books. The theft occurred a few months ago, and after its occurrence Murphy came to Texas and blew in the hoodlum. He got not get work and was famished. He wanted to be arrested. Sebe Maddox thought he might hold the man and telegraph to the London firm to know if such a person were wanted. He asked at the telegraph office how much it would cost to get the message back the water. "Five dollars," he was told. "Where?" was the officers brief remark, and he let the prisoner go.

Mrs. M. P. Hooks is the name of a woman lodged in the county jail Saturday afternoon on charge of larceny. She lived with her husband in Arkansas until a few weeks ago when he, to be rid of her, shipped her to her brother, J. P. Hodges, in Wise county, Tex. There the authorities furnished means to send her back to Arkansas, her brother to go with her. He took her this far on the road, but could induce no force here to go further. All day yesterday she remained raving and cursing at the Union depot. Sheriff Richardson did not want to take in such a case where it did not properly belong to Tarrant county, but there was nothing else to do.

The usual batch of complaints against the dog catcher and his methods are brooding in the city. "It is worse than the Russian war," said one collector, "the way this dog house is worked." One citizen just evening. "The dog catcher goes to your door with a policeman at his back, a very frightening spectacle for women and children. I don't think that a job for a policeman. The people will pay no taxes without calling in the aid of an armed force."

A member of the police committee of the city council said yesterday that the committee had arrived at the conclusion that Sir-Killer Griffin's case is not one that can be interfered with as at present carried on by the authorities. "We can't fight campmeeting and variety theaters at the same time," said the committeeman.

Pink Barrett, the negro captured on Fifteenth street on Friday night by Officer Charley Neely, has been turned over to the county jail for safe keeping. He is charged with aggravated assault and with concealed weapons, said to have been committed a year or so ago.

Quite a number of Fort Worth people yesterday accepted invitations from the Ferd Helm brewing company to visit Dallas in a special car attached to the regular train to participate in the opening of the company's vaults and storage rooms at the Three Rivers.

George Ingle, an employee of the North Side street railway company, was badly hurt while coupling cars on the North Side bridge Saturday evening. The cars came together unexpectedly and mashed his shoulder.

Lupin and Union Depot Lots. Messrs. McAnulty & Nesbit having left the city for the summer have placed the sale of the Union Depot lots in the hands of W. L. Larson, up stairs 613 Main street, who will be pleased to give any and all information concerning the beautiful addition. He will convey to his carriage any person desiring to investigate the property, and after its beauties and advantages have been found out no one will doubt that it is fine property for a home or investment.

THE VARIETY VETO. Hundreds of People Uphold the Action of Mayor Smith—A Numerously signed Document.

The promoters of the Bethel mission in this city comprise some of the most earnest and energetic workers in the cause of good morals and healthy social conditions in Fort Worth. These gentlemen and ladies being arrayed on the side of God and morality, having observed with great interest the course which has been pursued by the city authorities recently with regard to variety theaters, and having recognized in Mayor Smith's recent veto an action calculated to create much feeling among the citizens, earnest about for a method of expressing to his honor their approval of his course and assuring him that the same has the support of a large and influential body of the citizens and voters. So yesterday there was read in each of the city churches and in the Young Men's Christian association a copy of the following document:

UNCLE SAM'S FAMILY.

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While I congratulate you on the completion of the rough count, and thank you sincerely for the great interest you have taken in this work, for the many extra hours you have freely given to keep it moving, and most sympathize with you in the wonderful fact that you have no more countries to count. Alexander is said to have wept because he had no more worlds to conquer, and Hunt and Sutherland, in the midst of this gay festivity, look solemn and sad at the paltry total of 128,000,000, and with a ghastly smile I can hear them say, "We had to count the population twice in order to reach the figures." Distance is overcome and lessened when we can FLASH OUR THOUGHTS THOUSANDS OF MILES in a few minutes, and cross the Atlantic in five days. So it is in census work. With the force that left work Wednesday afternoon, working night and day as we have worked, we could, with these electrical machines, count the entire population of the United States in ten days of seven working hours each.

Estimating the population of the civilized world at 650,000,000, we could count it in 100 days; while the bright young women and sturdy young men of our population division could run through the entire population of the earth, which, including Asiatics and savages, is estimated at 1,300,000,000, in less than 200 days, providing places could be found to store the schedules. And while we thus glorify our own little achievement we must not forget that we have here with us the modest man who invented the wonderful machine with which we have accomplished such magical results. Let Mr. Hollerith speak for himself.

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BY THE AID OF ELECTRICITY. The number of names on every one of the 15,000,000 schedules has been registered twice by the nimble and expert fingers of the counters and the 64,000,000 people marched, as it were, under the vision of the young men and women who have done such creditable work with such extraordinary rapidity and precision. What a procession you have had pass before you. The men who wrote those names have had to find them in every human habitation and existing under every imaginable condition within this vast domain of ours. In June these blanks were distributed throughout the country. In July and August they found themselves back in the census office counted twice and ready for the next statistical treatment. Allowing for the time spent in teaching and fitting up the machines, the count proper was not commenced before July 1, and the night foreward was not organized until some time afterwards. We have actually counted 128,000,000 in six weeks, or the entire population of 64,000,000 twice in that period. Beginning with 2,000 and 8,000 families, or 10,000 and 15,000 persons per day, the operatives progressed in dexterity, until last Thursday no less than forty-three counted over 10,000 families or 50,000 persons each, one young lady reaching the astonishing total of 16,071 families, or about 80,000 persons, on that day not only the highest averages were reached but the greatest number counted, the report showing 1,342,318 families, or 6,711,590 persons. This represents an average of 8135 families, or 40,675 persons per clerk. In this connection I think it my duty to say that in the general average, the male clerks (men like I hear some of the young women whisper) seek refuge behind the PETTICOATS OF THE GENTLER SEX.

The average number counted by the women clerks was 9590 families, or 47,900 persons, and by the men clerks, 6587 families, or 32,935 persons. Thus it will be seen that the women average nearly one-half more than the men. It is also worth noting that of the forty-three who counted more than 10,000, thirty-eight were women and only five men. These facts, and indeed the record of the entire six weeks, show that women are better adapted for this particular work than men. They are more exact in touch, more expeditious in handling the statistics, more at home in adjusting the delicate mechanism of the machine and apparently more ambitious to make a good record.

While I congratulate you on the completion of the rough count, and thank you sincerely for the great interest you have taken in this work, for the many extra hours you have freely given to keep it moving, and most sympathize with you in the wonderful fact that you have no more countries to count. Alexander is said to have wept because he had no more worlds to conquer, and Hunt and Sutherland, in the midst of this gay festivity, look solemn and sad at the paltry total of 128,000,000, and with a ghastly smile I can hear them say, "We had to count the population twice in order to reach the figures." Distance is overcome and lessened when we can FLASH OUR THOUGHTS THOUSANDS OF MILES in a few minutes, and cross the Atlantic in five days. So it is in census work. With the force that left work Wednesday afternoon, working night and day as we have worked, we could, with these electrical machines, count the entire population of the United States in ten days of seven working hours each.

Estimating the population of the civilized world at 650,000,000, we could count it in 100 days; while the bright young women and sturdy young men of our population division could run through the entire population of the earth, which, including Asiatics and savages, is estimated at 1,300,000,000, in less than 200 days, providing places could be found to store the schedules. And while we thus glorify our own little achievement we must not forget that we have here with us the modest man who invented the wonderful machine with which we have accomplished such magical results. Let Mr. Hollerith speak for himself.

The New Order of Business. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The order of business for the remainder of the session as arranged by the Republican committee of the senate provides that consideration of the tariff bill shall be completed without interruption except by appropriation bills and conference reports. There are two conference reports expected to be presented during the week. One on the irrigation survey provisions of the sundry civil bill, and the other on the land grant forfeiture bill. One day, possibly two, will be occupied in the discussion and disposition of these conference reports.

Senator Aldrich, in charge of the tariff bill, will, before the senate meets tomorrow, endeavor to reach an agreement with the Democratic opponents as to the date on which voting shall begin on the bill and amendments. He will then ask unanimous consent to have the voting begin on the date agreed upon. He will also ask that the debate during the last three days shall be conducted under the five-minute rule.

The Democrats desire that six hours preceding the final vote on the bill shall be occupied in a general debate, to be equally divided between two sides. Under this arrangement, if it is carried out, Carlisle will close for the Democrats and Aldrich for the Republicans.

Unpleasant Notoriety. ENNIS, TEX., Aug. 22, 1890. The Ennis correspondent of the Dallas News some time since reported an item

SMITEN WITH SMITH.