

THE GAZETTE

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LARGEST SOUTHERN CIRCULATION.

LARGEST TEXAS CIRCULATION.

LARGEST FORT WORTH CIRCULATION.

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BY THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

Resolved, That we hereby endorse The Fort Worth Gazette as an able and fearless opponent of Democracy, and, commencing its course in the past, we recommend that its friends of all ages give it their cordial and active support.

TO VOLUNTEER CONTRIBUTORS.

The Gazette receives daily enough contributed matter, relating mainly to politics, to fill its daily edition to the exclusion of all news reports. It is first a newspaper, and it is forced to announce that it will hereafter print no opinion correspondence unless from the nature of the circumstances it is adjudged to be news matter. No exception will be made to this rule.

Foster's Local Parent.

The storm waves will reach this morning and the other changes will occur at and within the miles of Fort Worth within twenty-four hours of 3 P. M. of the dates given below:
April 28—Moderating.
April 29—Barnstorming.
April 30—Threatening.
May 1—Changeable.
May 2—Cooler.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF ARBITRATION.

Representatives of all the American states assembled at the national arbitration conference in Washington. The scheme of international arbitration has long been the subject of discussion, but hitherto has been fruitless of practical results. The question of a permanent court of arbitration between this country and Great Britain has recently received strong endorsement from leading men of the latter nation, and its feasibility has been largely discussed.

The representatives of the New York Bar Association have submitted to President Cleveland a note of reprimand for the government of a high tribunal to be called "The International Court of Arbitration." This court is to be composed of nine members, representatives of nine independent nations, each of whom shall be a judge from the highest law court of his country. He must be elected by his associates, and will hold office for life. The court will make its own rules and fix the places for its sittings. It will be the province of the court to settle disputes arising between two or more nations, treaties being made between the powers to abide by the decisions of the tribunal.

The President has been urged to prevent the matter, through the proper diplomatic channels, to the leading nations of Europe for consideration, such a court would command universal respect, and would afford great protection to the minor nations, but the world may not yet be ready to accept this method of settling international disputes, instead of depending upon the strength of artillery.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

During the last eight years railway building in the United States has been steadily decreasing. From nearly 1,400 miles of track laid in 1887 the total number dropped down to 1,603 in 1895. The cessation of construction has not been on account of lack of demand but on account of financial conditions. The country is by no means supplied with the railways demanded by commerce.

The total number of miles of road in use is 142,000 to equal Great Britain in ratio of railway mileage to square miles of territory, a total of 42,000 miles would be required, and if the whole country had the same ratio as Massachusetts it would support 72,000 miles.

The Railway Age reports 250 lines embracing 10,000 miles of road on which construction has either been recently commenced or which give promise of early commencement. Every one of the forty-eight states and territories except Rhode Island is credited with at least one road of this character. The latest figures in the list are for Oklahoma and the Indian Territory combined, in which 1,623 miles of new road are contemplated. Texas has the greatest proposed construction of any state, 285 miles. West Virginia and Arkansas follow with 221 and 233 miles respectively. The other states have various numbers, many of them

awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape-Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Tough Times.

These are truly hard times, and the question is how to treat them. Our idea is, sleep well, keep well and keep cool, and then everything comes right in time to those that labor and wait. If necessary, sleep can be produced by drugs. But decided physical exercise in the open air is a better remedy. Keep well, if you have any faintness, dizziness, come and talk to us about it; maybe we can help you. You must keep the physical in good condition, or you cannot get good results from the mental. Keep cool. Come and sit under our fan, drink our cold soda water with fresh fruit juices, and taste our Jersey Ice-Cream. Some of our lady friends have suggested that we put borders around our advertisements; we will do it. We try to please, try to give perfect satisfaction in every way. We invite you to call and see us. We have always found it pleasant to go where we were invited; we were expected. They were pleased to entertain us; we were welcome and even missed if we did not come.

A South Dakota ranchman who has a contract with the government to furnish horses for cavalry use, declares that he can obtain no animals which will pass the rigid inspection for cavalry service. If there is not some improvement made in stockraising, Uncle Sam's troops will have to adopt the bicycle.

Dispatches announce that there is no doubt that the Michigan convention will declare unopposedly for free coinage. From the present drift of affairs it looks as though the sound money delegates to the Chicago convention will be found only in the scattering columns.

The Hamburg Cotton Mill company of Bamberg, S. C., has secured additional capital and will double the capacity of its mill. Increase in the capacity of southern mills is being constantly made, attesting the fact that such institutions rarely fall to yield profitable returns.

The English and Egyptian troops will use balloons in their advance up the Nile. Westley might profit by the lesson and draw his troops up in line of balloons 3000 feet high to keep Maeco from going through it.

Spain proposes to do nothing to displease General Weyler. If she could persuade the insurgents to let him alone the old country would win the general's everlasting gratitude.

If there is any serious danger of congress passing a service-pension bill, Mr. Gorham should withdraw his editor and permit an adjournment at once.

Nicola Tesla claims to have seen the human heart by means of the X-ray. The invention of an X-ray proof covering will soon be demanded by the flood public.

According to the new state census there is a surplus of 10,001 females in Massachusetts. William Russell ought to be the logical candidate of the woman suffragists.

Benjamin Harrison is soon to occupy a log cabin as a summer house. The Republican party will not hunt up any homes that take to the woods this year.

Darney will make a determined effort today to show that since the first dream of the Harvey, he has clung fast to the mud banks of the Trinity.

Quay is being heralded as the "matchless leader." Voiceless leader would be generally deemed a more fitting title.

William R. Morrison has been making some very heroic struggles to touch ground on both sides of the fence.

President Kruger's reply to Chamberlain is a diplomatic notice to keep off the grass.

Sovereign Hat Trick.
Senator Vest's denunciation of affairs in the Indian Territory was severe but justifiable. There can be no doubt that something ought to be done to stop the law-breakers which are inclusions in the Territory, and to the adjoining states.

THE PROTOCOL SIGNED.
Settling the Dispute Between Chile and Argentina.
New York, April 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The Chilean protocol formulating the terms of the boundary dispute has been signed. A meeting of the cabinet was held at the president's palace immediately after the adjournment at which the president and minister of foreign affairs affixed their signatures to the document.

A message was at once sent to Santiago de Chile by telegraph informing President Montt. A courier leaves for the Chilean capital today with a duplicate of the protocol and the signatures of President Montt and the Chilean minister of foreign affairs, Honor Gorrochuri.

The cabinet, in its deliberations on the protocol, consulted freely with Honor Bernabe Irigoyen, who drew up the treaty of 1881, determining the boundary between the two countries. Full details will be given to the public on Thursday, after the exchange of protocols.

Despite the Pacific notice already published in the Naclon, many of the Argentine papers declare that the present action will settle the question between Chile and Argentina. The feeling in military circles is not favorable to the government.

THE THIRD EXECUTION.
In a Week—Fulgenciano to Feel the Vitta.
New York, April 27.—For the third time within a week Warden Sage of the state prison at Sing Sing, will be called upon today to superintend the execution of a murderer, Carl Frolgenbaum, who for nearly a year has been under sentence of death for killing Mrs. Bernabe H. Homan, Fort Lauderdale, who is 58 years old, was a boarder in the rooms at Mrs. Homan in East 37th street.

He cut her throat with a bread knife. At his trial he sought to show that another man who, he alleged, was in Mrs. Homan's house the night of the murder, committed the crime, but the testimony of the victim's son was too strong to be shaken. The condemned man was visited yesterday by his brother, to whom he said: "Remember, I am innocent."

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MUNYON'S Cold and Cough Cures

Promptly Effective in Curing Grippe, Colds and Coughs and a Sure Preventive of Pneumonia and All Lung Diseases.

Could lead to coughs, coughs to Pneumonia and Consumption; therefore, it is all important to check a cold before it reaches the lungs. Munyon's Cold Cure will positively break a cold inside of twenty-four hours if taken as soon as the cold manifests itself. When the cold reaches the lungs or bronchial tubes the Cough Cure should be used alternately every half hour with the Cold Cure. The Cough Cure is guaranteed to prevent pneumonia if used in the beginning of a cold. Pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs can be controlled by the use of these two cures.

The Cough Cure positively cures bronchitis, itching in the throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, soreness of the chest, difficulty in breathing, hacking cough and all pulmonary diseases where the lungs are not too far advanced or covered with tubercles.

If you are ailing, stop into the nearest drug store and get a 25c vial of one of Munyon's Remedies. No matter what your disease, or how many doctors have failed to cure, it will give you relief.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1246 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

REPLY OF KRUGER.

THE TRANSVAAL GOVERNMENT OBJECTS.

To the Discussion of Reforms—England Admitted that They Could Not Interfere With International Affairs.

London, April 27.—Numerous peers and members of the house of commons have formed a South African association for the purpose of giving support to Mr. Chamberlain's policy.

A dispatch to the Times from Pretoria says: President Kruger's reply to Mr. Chamberlain will be published shortly. It is understood that it is a diplomatic masterpiece. I believe the contents are as follows:

The Transvaal government objects to discussion of reforms on the ground that England admitted they cannot interfere with international affairs. At the same time private suggestions that the British government will always receive consideration in the convention and the suppressing of it by a treaty of amity and commerce cannot be discussed under the alleged grievance of the Ultramarines are also discussed. The Transvaal government proposes to leave matters in statu quo and will limit its demands for an indemnity for the Jameson raid.

The president points to the necessity of his presence at the meeting of the volunteers as an objection to his visiting England and suggests that matters should not be pressed here. England, however, he says, still facilitates the visit by accepting the basis of discussion which the president has already proposed.

He frankly admits that his administration is impracticable, and that the government is but always in the right, but he takes objection to the offer of a guarantee against a military attack. This was never asked, he says, and article 4 of the convention was unnecessary for that purpose.

He emphasizes the view that with patience and forbearance both sides to the difficulty may be overcome. He expresses the hope that wounded feelings may be healed and friendly relations restored.

The Times has a dispatch from Bulawayo dated April 25, which says: Today's fête was visible from the town, and the most determined that has yet occurred, a great excitement. The Matabels evidently intended to crush the whites and to attack the town. The whites were equally determined to break them.

A body of five hundred Matabels came within half a mile of the town and cut off some of the pickets, killing two. Machine guns were placed upon the roofs of the buildings to play upon them. The fighting was desperate and the enemy retired in disorder amid a rattling rifle firing. The friendly Matabels completed the rout of the enemy with unaided axes.

Captain Macfarlane, an administrator Duncan, who assisted in the war, complimented the troops, who were greeted with wild cheers and the singing of "God Save the Queen" while returning here.

A dispatch to the Times from Palmyra dated Sunday says: Earl Grey's Captains White and Straker and General Willoughby will start Tuesday long interviews with the country the road from Mafeking to Bulawayo runs.

Reports from persons leaving Bulawayo show that the position of the troops is aggravated to justify their departure. Earl Grey's arrival at Bulawayo will restore confidence.

The supply of grain and forage now on the road is almost enough for both troops and cattle for Bulawayo.

The camp at Enkeldoorn has arrived at well. A staff officer has telegraphed to the Chartered South African company in Johannesburg that everything has been placed at Hopfontein.

Five hundred of the rebels were killed in the Umuzama battle. The Hoteliers here had 500 rounds and the most decisive and brave up the rebels as it did.

The Daily Telegraph has a Prateria dispatch which says: It is reported that an arrangement has been arrived at by which the rank and file of the nation reform committee will pay a nominal fine. The leader will receive a heavier penalty, but it will not go beyond a heavy fine and a term in prison.

The Daily Telegraph says in an editorial: It will not make any difference whether President Kruger comes or not. It is the beer's loss, not the effect of the Transvaal trouble would be to make sooner or later a British empire having no more contented and prosperous subjects than the Dutch.

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WHILE THE LAMP HOLDS OUT

The Salvation Army still clings to the hope for a reconciliation between the "Booth-Tuberos" was on last night at the Princess rink in the shape of a supplement to the War Cry. In calling attention to the publication, Staff Captain Brown, who led the meeting, said: "We had no right to publish any such statement regarding the recent trouble in the army, but the letters have been given to the public and are now on sale. We have returned from the front and we think things about those who have left us. We have been after a reconciliation all the time and we are still after it. We hope to see it in a very little time, when all the soldiers and officers who left these barracks will come back and join us in the light once more. Already there are two or three tokens of this in New Zealand and we have heard that a lot of soldiers are coming back. We have labored to bring this about. We want to have everybody and lose nobody. Let us save as many for the army as possible, and let us have a word. Aside from the announcement of hope for reconciliation, the chief event of interest at the meeting last night was the commissioning of two new Lieutenants, Mr. Smith and Mr. Langebecker, who will hereafter bear the title of Lieutenants and act as assistant commanders in new fields. The commissioning of Staff Cadet Langebecker was two years ago. He had been in the army and stripes and the Army flag forming a canopy over the heads of the two young women. Both of them spoke, pledging their continued allegiance to the soldiers and officers who would never join the opening organization.

THE SALVATION ARMY STILL CLINGS TO THE HOPE FOR A RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE "BOOTH-TUBEROS" WAS ON LAST NIGHT AT THE PRINCESS RINK IN THE SHAPE OF A SUPPLEMENT TO THE WAR CRY.

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DRUG STORE ROBBERED.

Over One Thousand Dollars Worth of Valuable Property Stolen. Ladonia, Tex., April 27.—(Special.)—Friday night burglars entered H. H. Hill's drug store through a rear window and stole between \$1,000 and \$1,500 worth of goods, including rings, diamonds, watches, and other valuables. The store was burglarized brightly in the store on last night, but they pulled the curtains down, and were therefore not discovered. No clue has been found as yet as to who the robbers were.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The Foreclosure and Immediate Sale of the Road is Asked For. Milwaukee, April 27.—(Special.)—Attorney Weston, representing the reorganization committee, applied to Judge T. J. Conroy for an order for a decree for the immediate foreclosure and sale of the Northern Pacific property. The court objected to a stipulation that no accounting was to be required from the receiver, and the order was refused upon a full statement of the question of the road under the receivership. The attorney then retired for a conference on the subject of accounting.

CUT IN THE BREAST.

The Wound Received by Walter Cross is Dangerous. Hack Jack Grove, Tex., April 27.—(Special.)—Sunday a hawk band of young men went out in the country a few miles for some fun. On their way back they got into a row which resulted in Frank M. Cross cutting Walter Cross quite severely in the left breast, just below the heart. It is dangerous wound and Cross's