THE FORT WORTH GAZETTE.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO. | FORT WORTH, TEXAS, TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1891. | VOL. XV. NO. 174.

A VERMONTER

Gives His Views on the Political Situation of the Country.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

And Its Relation to the Two Great Parties, and Third Party Probabilities.

He Doesn't Think Silver Will Be an Issue Between the Republican and Democratic Parties—The Present Administration.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the course of a [illegible] interview with a GAZETTE man on the political situation, Senator Edmunds of Vermont to-day said of the Farmers' Alliance in its relation to the parties:

"I don't think there is any danger to the Democratic party," he replied with a faint [illegible] "in this respect all is fish that comes to its net, or indeed, goes in the net of the Farmers' Alliance for the next presidential [illegible]. If the Farmers' Alliance [illegible] many states without having a [illegible] of the whole electoral college the [illegible] would be there would be no election by the people, as it is called, and the present house of representatives, having a very large Democratic majority of states [illegible] members, would elect [illegible] candidates in the constitutional [illegible], although they may have carried the

[illegible] NUMBER OF STATES.

As to the danger of the Republican party, [illegible] said that the Farmers' Alliance [illegible] in the next presidential election [illegible] states that would otherwise vote for the Republican candidate, and thus, in effect, if there should be no election by the people, give the election to the Democratic candidate by the house of representatives."

"What do you think will be the issue of the presidential campaign proper?"

"What I have said before substantially [illegible] your question. The Republicans [illegible] stand by

THE SAME GROUND

for justice and equality of rights among citizens of the United States, fair elections and the protection of American labor and [illegible] that it has maintained hitherto."

"Do you think silver will be the issue in the election?"

"I think it will be an issue between the Republican and Democratic parties, for [illegible] the Democratic party will hardly [illegible] make the silver question an issue to the extent of running any considerable [illegible] of separating silver and gold as coin money of the country, and certainly a great body of the Republican party, I am sure, [illegible] Up to the point of safety I have [illegible] the Republican party will be in favor of

USING SILVER

as money, as it always has been. What the Farmers' Alliance platform, if it should nominate a candidate for the presidency, will be on this topic I am quite unable to say."

"Is a third party movement likely, and if so what might it lead to? Is communism at the bottom of it?"

"A third-party movement now exists in the Farmers' Alliance enterprise, if successful, to the extent of having a president and both houses of congress. It would doubtless lead to the enactment of the measures they have already indicated, and then in a very short time, whether those measures were good for the farmers or extremely bad for them, would manifestly appear. I do not think communism is at the bottom of the Farmers' Alliance movement. A percentage of the Communists in this country is, I believe, at present almost

INFINITESIMALLY SMALL.

The great body of laboring people of the country which, taking all departments of human activity, embraces probably 95-100 of the whole number of grown up people, is altogether too intelligent and too honest to think communism will be of any benefit to the working people or their families, but they believe that it is destructive of private rights of personal prosperity and personal happiness, and if carried into practice would effect the maintenance of the vicious and lazy and ignorant out of the toil of industrious and industrious people."

"How might the finances of the country be affected?"

"THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTRY

[illegible] depend very largely upon the confidence that people have in the administration of its government. If any of the movements of which we have been speaking [illegible] appear so formidable as to make [illegible] legislation at all probable, finances of the country would be very greatly disturbed and that of course would disturb every branch of labor and business. This [illegible] perfectly understands."

ERRONEOUSLY ISSUED.

Judge McClelland of the Paris District Court Renders a Decision in the Lyons-Thomas Hardware Company Case.

Special to the Gazette.

PARIS, TEX., April 6.—In November, 1889, the Lyons-Thomas hardware company of this [illegible] an assignment to L. P. Harrison [illegible] benefit of certain named creditors, [illegible] three preferred classes. That [illegible] was about $30,000. The [illegible] debts—so far as ascertained—are about [illegible]. After the assignee took charge [illegible] wire company, who were named [illegible] the second preferred creditors and [illegible] a claim of $1900, sued out a writ of sequestration and had a large quantity of the goods sold by them [illegible] discharge by the sheriff. The ground [illegible] for sequestration was that the Lyons-Thomas company knew themselves to be in a failing condition when they bought the goods, and that the goods were not bought for bona fide use in due course of trade, but were fraudulently purchased to swell their assets, and without any intention of payment. This sequestration was followed by others in favor of the Meriden cutlery company, of the Wilcox [illegible] company and of Edward Williard and [illegible], all of Meriden, Conn., all alleging the same grounds. When these writs began to come in the assignee sued out a writ of injunction restraining the parties from any further molesting the assignee in his possession of the goods, and also enjoined the two law firms engaged in the suits from bringing any more suits of the same sort.

These injunctions came up for hearing at this term of the district court, and after a very full argument Justice McClelland decided the injunctions had been erroneously issued and disolved them.

The holding of the facts were as stated in the petitions for sequestration, that the parties had good causes and were entitled to follow their goods and seize them in the hands of a fraudulent debtor.

The cases will now come up on the facts, and if the parties can prove up their allegations they will get their money, as the injunction writs were backed by good bonds. Other creditors are attacking the assignment on the ground that a corporation can assign but must pro rate assets.

An Arkansas Town Almost Destroyed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 6.—The town of Beebe, thirty miles north of here, was almost destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $30,000.

Gen. Sherman's Grave.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 6.—Work of inclosing and securing the grave of Gen. Sherman, referred to in these dispatches as being in progress, has been finally completed and the military guard, which has been stationed at the grave since the day of the funeral will be removed probably during the present week.

San Antonio Pavilion Burns.

Special to the Gazette.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., April 6.—At 4 o'clock this morning the pavilion of Riverside park, in which the walking match closed last night, was burned. Loss $10,000; insurance $6000. The cause of the fire is supposed to be the stub of a cigar or cigarette. The pavilion will be rebuilt.

The Michigan Sleep-Fast.

DETROIT, MICH., April 6.—George Cunningham to-day completed a sleep-fast of 168 hours. He was the only one of the contestants to complete the prescribed limit. Townsend, an old time pedestrian, avoided sleep 150 hours and then collapsed. He exhibits strong symptoms of insanity.

The Strikers Quiet.

MOUNT PLEASANT, PA., April 6.—Quiet prevails in the coke regions to-day. There have been actually no disturbances of any kind.

UNDER WATER.

THE RUSHING WATERS AND THEIR MIGHTY WORK.

Two-Thirds of the Town of Gretna, on the Mississippi, Afloat—The Break in the Ames Crevasse.

Special to the Gazette.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 6.—Despite the efforts of the people of Gretna, the trans-Mississippi suburbs of New Orleans and the county seat of Jefferson parish, more than two-thirds of the town is now under water water in consequence of the Ames crevasse. As soon as that crevasse occurred the Gretna people, seeing the danger to their town, set to work to build a levee in its rear to keep out the water.and nearly the entire population turned out to work on it. The water, however, rose faster than expected, and the new levee, being hastily constructed, was weak and caved badly, and yesterday gave way in several places. The probabilities are that all Gretna will be flooded within the next ten days. The danger will be very great, as the numerous vegetable and stock farms there will suffer and the factories be closed.

A large proportion of the people in the flooded section have moved to other points, where they have been given accommodations by their neighbors. Those who have remained are constructing false floors to their houses and will try to weather it out, if the water does not rise much more.

THE OLD QUESTION.

Can a Person Be Bound by Contract to Abstain from Following His Business.

Special to the Gazette.

PARIS, TEX., April 6.—Several months ago the firm of Trigg & Bankhead bought the stock, fixtures and good will of the firm of Hepler Bros. Some disagreement arose about setting up the trade and the two firms had a lively fight over it. When the Heplers engaged their services to a new firm in the same line and Trigg & Bankhead applied for a writ enjoining them from engaging in the same business in Paris, either for themselves or as employes of another, claiming that by the terms of the sale they were debarred from so doing. The injunction came up at this term of the district court, and after full argument, Judge McClelland perpetrated the writ, holding that having made their good will in a certain line of trade, a merchantable commodity, and having received value therefor, their again engaging in the same business here was a violation of their previous contract and that the fact that they were only employes did not relieve them, since their personal influence on trade would inure to the benefit of their employers, to the detriment of their former vendees.

DENISON'S NEW CHARTER

Authorized to Go Into Effect Last Night at 12 O'clock—General Rejoicing.

Special to the Gazette.

DENISON, TEX., April 6.—Mayor Tone tonight received the following telegram from Governor Hogg:

"AUSTIN, TEX., April 6.

"H. Tone, Mayor, Denison, Tex.

"The Denison city charter will become a law at 12 o'clock to-night, April 6.

[Signed] J. S. HOGG,
Governor of Texas."

There is a general rejoicing here on account of the new charter becoming a law, and the election to-morrow will be held under its provisions.

THE GOVERNOR'S VOTE.

He Casts It in Tyler To-day in the City Election—Chartered.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., April 6.—Governor Hogg went to Tyler to-day in order to vote at the city election there to-morrow.

Chartered to-day: Texas loan and savings company of Fort Worth, capital $50,000; incorporators, A. L. Matlock, S. J. Hunter, J. B. Zrugler, O. A. Crandall and H. C. Warren. The Hale county town company, capital $2000.

JUDGES.

The Full Board Expected at Austin To-Day—The Excursionists Return O. K.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., April 6.—The court of appeals and commission of appeals judges arrived here to-day to hold court, but adjourned, as the judges of the supreme court failed to put in an appearance. They are expected to-morrow, when the full board will buckle down to business.

The legislative excursion party which went to Aransas Pass Saturday returned to-night in good shape.

MILLS LEAVES TEXAS

To Visit His Father's Grave in Kentucky, Carrying a Cedar with Him.

Special to the Gazette.

CORSICANA, TEX., April 6.—Hon. Roger Q. Mills left to-night for Henderson, Ky., the home of his childhood. After an absence of many years he will return there and take with him a little cedar, which he will plant on the grave of his father.

A Searcy, Ark., Blaze.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 6.—A special from Searcy, Ark., says fire destroyed to-day five stores, the White county bank and the postoffice. The heaviest losers are C. A. Price, McIntosh Bros., Wyatt Bros. & Co., the Beebe drug company and N. B. Lasur. Total loss, $18,000; insurance $6000. All the buildings were frame, except that owned by the McIntosh Bros.

Dallas Grand Jury Indictments.

DALLAS, TEX., April 6.—The grand jury to-day returned 125 indictments against P. P. Martinez, agent for the Louisiana lottery company. He says he will quit the business.

A MUZZLED PRESS.

Russia Closing the Columns of the Newspapers.

O'SHEA WRITES A LETTER.

Trouble Brewing for the English Troops in India—Ambushed and Shot.

The House of Commons Discussing the Withdrawal of British Troops From Egypt—Gladstone on Parnell—The London Times on Our Navy.

Liberty of the Press Restrained.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 6.—The government censor has ordered the Russian press not to refer to the movements of the troops who are to take part in the maneuvers on the Polish and German frontiers.

The O'Shea Divorce Case to be Reopened.

DUBLIN, April 6.—Capt. O'Shea, in a letter acknowledging the receipt of an apology from Rev. Father Furlong, who had, during the course of a political address erroneously stated that the house and expenses of O'Shea's family were paid by Parnell, says "Mrs. Wood, an aunt of Mrs. O'Shea, allowed her $15,000 annually for such expenses." Capt. O'Shea in conclusion also hints that the O'Shea-Parnell divorce case will probably be reopened, and that should this be done further revelations damaging to Parnell will be made.

Laid in Ambush.

LONDON, April 6.—A cablegram from Rangoon announces that the Hakuchins laid in ambush, in a favorable locality, awaiting the passing of a small British column on the way from one military post to another. When the British forces were well inside the trap laid the Hakuchins suddenly opened fire upon the soldiers, instantly killing Lieut. Forbes and five men and severely wounding eleven men. The British returned the enemy's fire with such effect that the British force was enabled to retreat from the dangerous position and thus probably escaped total annihilation.

Watching Our Navy.

LONDON, April 6.—A Philadelphia correspondent of the Times gives a long account of the new American navy, and the Times devotes a critical editorial to the subject, dwelling mainly upon the likelihood that when the American clads are carrying a full coal supply the speed will be largely reduced. The Times concludes: "If the greater boldness of the American designers is really based upon sound judgment, we need not regret it. We shall equally profit in the long run by their experiments, whether it results in failure or success. We may, therefore, watch with keen sympathy the associated friendly workers on the same problen."

England, Egypt and France.

LONDON, April 6.—In the house of commons to-day William Henry Smith, first lord of the treasury, in reply to a question in regard to the proposed purchase of the French treaty rights in Newfoundland by the withdrawal of the British troops in Egypt, said that the government had not received any communication from France on the subject of British evacuation of Egypt.

The Driebund Treaty Perfected.

BERLIN, April 6.—It is reported from Rome on competent authority that the renewal of the Driebund is an accomplished fact, but that the treaty will not be published, as Italy desires secrecy.

Gladstone Denounces it as False.

LONDON, April 6.—Gladstone, in his reply to an inquiry whether Parnell's statement, made yesterday at Phœnix park, Dublin, to the effect that he (Gladstone) has received dynamite at Hawarden was true, telegraphs that the utterance referred to is an absolute falsehood.

Trouble Brewing.

CALCUTTA, April 6.—If present indications turn out to be correct, there is serious trouble brewing in India for the British forces. Emboldened by the success of the Manipueris, who recently crushed the Ghoorkas escort accompanying Chief Missioner James W. Quinton in his efforts to settle disputes, which have occurred among the rival chieftains of Assam, the Miranzi, in Kahat Territory, District of Peshawer, division of Punjab, have risen in arms and are attacking the British troops along the whole length of their lines. It is also known that the Miranzi attack is being pushed so vigorously that strong reinforcements have been hurriedly dispatched to the front. Full details as to this new uprising are withheld by the British authorities here. In addition to the Miranzi trouble, telegrams from Rangoon announce that the Hakuchins laid in ambush in a favorable locality awaiting the passage of a small British column on the way from one military post to another. When the British force was well inside the trap laid for it the Hakuchins suddenly opened fire upon the soldiers and instantly killed Lieutenant Forbes and five men and stretching eleven officers severely wounded upon the ground. This column, however, returned the enemy's fire with such effect that the British force was able to retreat from the dangerous position into which it had been led and thus possibly escaped total annihilation.

Married, and Not to Mrs. O'Shea.

LONDON, April 7.—A sensation was caused in the lobby of the house of commons this evening by a rumor that Parnell has been privately married since the O'Shea divorce case proceedings. According to this rumor the lady whom Parnell married is not Mrs. O'Shea. Several Parnellites in the house of commons were interviewed on the subject tonight but they refused to say more than that the "mystery" of their leader's inner life, often referred to recently as certain to clear Parnell's character, will shortly be explained.

Sharp Fighting Continues.

SIMLA, April 6.—Sharp fighting with rebellious natives continues. The Marianzis rising is extending. Yesterday the Twenty-ninth regiment lost nine men killed and four wounded.

An Old Story Retold.

LONDON, April 6.—The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says that another conspiracy against the life of the czar has just been discovered there.

A Canal Opened.

KIEL, April 6.—The ceremony of piercing the dam of the North sea canal took place to-day. Emperor William made the breach, and water poured in in immense volumes. On conclusion of the ceremony the emperor and his party proceeded along the canal on board a launch to Rendsburg.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

Smaller Attendance, Good Varieties in Demand—Advances Looked For.

LONDON, April 6.—At the wool sales today 10,600 bales were offered, mostly of moderate quality. Attendance was smaller than on Saturday; good varieties were in active demand, while poorer sorts were slow; continental were large purchasers. It is probable that there will be a further advance in Melbourne and Victoria, New South Wales and Cape of Good Hope and Natal wools.

Following is a detailed statement of today's offering and prices obtained:

New South Wales—1100 bales. Scoured, 7d@1s 4d; locks and pieces, 8¼d@1s 3d; greasy, 7½d@1s 12d; locks and pieces, 5d@8¼d.

Queensland—2000 bales. Scoured, 10½d@1s 5¾d; locks and pieces, 7d@1s 4½d; greasy, 7¾d@1s 1d; locks and pieces, 3¾d@9d.

Melbourne and Victoria—1300 bales. Scoured, 9d@1s 8¾d; locks and pieces, 7½d@1s 4d; greasy, 7d@1s 3d; locks and pieces, 7¼@11¼d.

South Australia—2900 bales. Scoured, 10d@1s ¼d; locks and pieces, 7¾@1s ½d; greasy, 6¼@10½d; locks and pieces, 7½d@1s ½d.

West Australia—1700 bales. Scoured, 1s ½d@1s 4½d; locks and pieces, 9½d@11½d; greasy, 6¼d@11d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal—1200 bales. Scoured, 7½d@1s 8d; locks and pieces, 9d@1s 1d; greasy, 5½@10d; locks and pieces, 5¼@9d.

TO HONOR HARRISON.

THE CITY OF GALVESTON MAKING PREPARATIONS.

The Governor, State Officials, Legislators, Senators and Congressmen Invited to be at Galveston When the President Arrives.

Special to the Gazette.

GALVESTON, TEX., April 6.—The city council, in regular session this afternoon, received a message from Mayor Fulton reciting the fact that President Harrison, accompanied by a distinguished party, would arrive here on the 18th and remain until the 20th inst. As this was the first time in the history of the state and city that the chief magistrate had honored Texas and Galveston by a visit, and as the people of both state and city were under obligations to President Harrison for the deep interest he had shown in the development of both, by his approval of the appropriation of $6,200,000 for harbor improvement, he suggested that the city council resolve itself into a committee of the whole and request the Chamber of Commerce and Cotton Exchange to appoint a committee of eleven each to meet and formulate the place and the proper reception and entertainment of President Harrison and party during their stay in the city; also that invitations be extended to the governor, state officials, the legislature, senators and representatives in congress and other distinguished men, and all leading commercial bodies, to come here and

JOIN WITH GALVESTON

in giving to the president and party such a reception as will be commensurate with the grandeur and dignity of the state, and as will fully represent the broad and liberal hospitality of its citizens.

In consonance with the suggestions of the mayor, the council adopted resolutions resolving itself into a committee of the whole and requesting the Chamber of Commerce and Cotton Exchange each to appoint a committee of eleven members to cooperate with the city council in making arrangements to receive and entertain President Harrison and party; also to invite the governor, state officers, legislature, senators and representatives in congress and other distinguished men and commercial bodies of the leading cities of the state to participate in the reception. The Chamber of Commerce and Cotton Exchange have each appointed such committees, which will meet with the city council as a whole at the Cotton Exchange to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock, to arrange and give scope for such a reception as will accord with the dignity and respect due the chief magistrate of the United States.

WANTS HIS CLAIM SETTLED.

Suit Filed at Galveston to Prevent the Sale of a Certain Body of Land in Brazoria County.

Special to the Gazette.

GALVESTON, TEX., April 6.—There was filed to-day in the United States circuit court here a suit by J. Gordon Brown, an Englishman from Austin, against Cornelius Davis and wife, Harris Masterson and Archie Masterson, all of Brazoria county. Brown alleges in his petition that in February, 1890, C. Davis applied to him for a loan of $3000 on 530 acres of land in Brazoria county, alleging that said lands were free from encumbrances except a lien of $700 held by H. Masterson; that the said Masterson assiated Davis in making the loan, stating that a portion of it would be used in paying off this lien of $700; that Archie Masterson prepared the abstract of the property, showing that the land was free from incumbrance. This Brown, alleges, he knew was false; that at the time the abstract was made he knew that a deed of trust had been filed on said property to secure Branch Masterson the payment of $8821.75, in which he, Archie Masterson, had been named as trustee. The petitioner alleges he has been deceived and defrauded by the defendant, and as the property is advertised to be sold on the first Tuesday in April to satisfy Branch Masterson's trust deed of $7321.75, he prays the court for a restraining order to prevent the sale taking place until his claim can be heard and adjusted by the court.

United States District Judge Bryant granted the prayer of Petitioner Brown and issued a restraining order preventing Archie Masterson from selling said lands under deed of trust until the case can be heard on the first Monday in December, 1891.

A YOUNG RIOT.

A Body of Italy's Sons Apply at the Kansas City, Kan., Packing House and Propose to Cut Wages.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 6.—There was a small riot at the Phœnix packing house, at the corner of First street and Osage avenue, Kansas City, Kan., this morning. For some time past rumors of the reopening of the packing house, which has been closed since November 17, have caused large crowds of laborers to congregate about the gates of the place every morning, seeking work. This morning, as usual, there were there about 300 in all. About 9 o'clock twenty Italians came up in a body to apply for work. They told the superintendent that they would work for $1 a day. When the others who had assembled there learned of the offer of the Italians they seized fence pickets, stones and other missiles and charged the Italians. The Italians made a stand for a moment, but were soon forced back, and ended it by making a precipitate flight, followed by storm of curses and missiles. They ran down First street to Kansas avenue, and across the Kansas river to Missouri. The crowd followed them to the bridge, and there stopped.

It is not known whether any of the Italians were hurt or not. None of the others were injured.

Knights Templar Conclave.

Special to the Gazette.

WACO, TEX., April 6.—Delegates to the grand commandery of Knights Templar, which convenes to-morrow, are coming in fast. The Knights will be hospitably entertained by the local members. The ladies are taking an active part.

RECIPROCITY.

The Canadian Cabinet Visit Washington to Discuss It.

CONSIDERATION POSTPONED.

The United States Supreme Court Affirms Two Decisions of the

Courts of Wisconsin and Colorado, and Reverses Two Opinions from Tennessee and Montana—Decision by Secretary Noble.

The Canadian Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Canadian cabinet officers, who are in Washington for the purpose of discussing reciprocity with Secretary Blaine, left their hotel just before noon to meet Sir Julian Pauncefote at the British legation. Accompanied by him, they called upon Secretary Blaine at his home. Their stay lasted but a few minutes, and, returning to their hotel, they announced that they were about to leave Washington in a few hours.

As arrangements had been made by the members of the party that indicated their purpose to stay in Washington at least a week the news of the intended sudden departure caused some surprise. This was set at rest, however, by a statement from Sir Charles Tupper. Sir Charles said he had visited Secretary Blaine last Thursday and says he was courteously received by him. He explains the desire of the Canadian government to lay the foundation for negotiations that should broaden the trade relations between the Dominion and the United States.

Secretary Blaine met the proposal favorably, and Sir Charles returned to Ottawa to report the result to his government, and secure the presence in Washington to-day of Mr. Foster, minister of marine, and Mr. Thompson, minister of justice. Secretary Blaine having arranged to receive them.

COULDN'T POSTPONE HIS TRIP.

Subsequently Secretary Blaine learned that the president desired to be present when negotiations were undertaken, and his projected Southern and Western trip would not admit of that if negotiations were to proceed at once, and accordingly Secretary Blaine informed Sir Julian Pauncefote that a postponement would be desirable, and the minister so telegraphed Sir Charles Tupper at Ottawa, but the party had started for Washington before the telegram was received, and was not informed of the change of programme until this morning.

Messrs Foster and Thompson will leave Washington at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Ottawa, and Sir Charles Tupper will go straight to London. He says that Sir Julian Pauncefote will notify the party when to return to Washington, which will be as soon as the president can conveniently give his attention to the negotiations.

After an interview with Secretary Blaine this morning a party called at the White House and left their cards for the president.

An Erroneous Report.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—A dispatch from Denver last night stated that orders had been received by Admiral Brown at San Francisco directing that the steamer San Francisco sail Wednesday for Chili, and that the cruiser Charleston return to Honolulu at once to guard American interests. Secretary Tracy, when shown the dispatches, said that it was entirely erroneous, and that no such order was given.

Decisions Affirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the supreme court of the United States, in an opinion by Justice Harlan, the judgment of the supreme court of Wisconsin in the case of Patrick Manning vs. George Weeks, warden of the state prison, was affirmed.

Manning was convicted in the court for the district of Ashland, Wis., of manslaughter. He contended that his conviction was without due process of law, basing on the ground that under the state law the governor had no authority to appoint the judge who tried him, and that he was tried and convicted by an unlawful judge.

The United States supreme court says that the highest state tribunal held that the Ashland court had already existed, and was a court de jure regardless of whether or not the governor had the right of appointment of the jsdge. The court is bound by that judgment, and there being a court de jure and judge de facto, the court holds that there is no ground to order Manning's discharge.

ANOTHER CASE AFFIRMED.

The court also affirmed the judgment of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Colorado in favor of the Maxwell land grant in a suit brought against that company by the Interstate land company to recover a large tract of land in Lasinimas county, Col. In the course of the opinion by Justice Lamar the court holds that the questions affecting the validity of the Maxwell land grant are no longer open, but the action of congress on the land departments of the courts has settled that question forever. In order to acquire title to any part of the Maxwell land grant the court holds that the claimants must show a grant from the Mexican government antedating that under which the Maxwell company holds title.

DECISIONS REVERSED.

Chief Justice Fuller announces the opinion of the court reversing the judgment of the circuit court of the eastern district of Tennessee by which an injunction was granted restraining the sheriff and other officers of Hamilton county, Tenn., from retaining property of the United States express company to satisfy a tax levied by the state for the privilege of doing express business within the state.

The court does not in the present proceeding go into the question of constitutionality of the law imposing the tax.

ANOTHER CASE REVERSED.

The court reversed the judgement of the supreme court of Montana in the case of Andrew J. Davis appelant vs. Henry Wiebb, and ordered that the case be remanded for new trial. This was a suit for damages, and involved the title to certain lands in the town of Butte, Mont. The case turns upon the construction to be given to provisions of the town site law of the United States. Davis held the title under the town site entry act, of which the provision was that no title should be acquired under the act to any gold, silver or copper mine, or to any valid mining claim held under the existing laws. Wiebb claimed that under the general mining laws, and when Davis offered to prove that at the time the patent of the Butte town site was issued the premises in dispute were not known to be valuable for minerals of any kind.

Objection was taken on the ground that the Wiebb patent showed that as a matter of fact the premises did contain valuable mineral land, and as such could not be granted by a town site patent.

The court sustained the objection, and this ruling, which was really decisive of the controversy, this court overrules.

The Kincaid Case.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Assistant District Attorney Claggett to-day closed his argument for the prosecution in the Kincaid case and C. Maurice Smith opened for the defense, but before he had concluded his address the court was obliged to adjourn until to-morrow on account of the illness of one of the jurymen.

Decision by Secretary Noble.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Secretary Noble to-day rendered a decision rejecting the applications to perfect about forty-three entries under the timber and stone acts, made by members of the Keweas co-operative colony in California, now within the Sequoia national park reservation, created by the acts of congress, approved September 25 and October 1, 1890.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The president to-day appointed Thomas F. Wilson of Arizona Territory to be United States attorney for the territory of Arizona.

Michigan Election.

DETROIT, MICH., April 6.—Michigan voted to-day for justice of the supreme court and two regents of the state university. Judge E. I. Montgomery heads the Republican and Justice John W. Chaplin the Democratic ticket.

Blaze at Albany, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 6.—The central office of the telephone exchange is burning. The flames are gaining rapid headway in the building. The thousands of wires seriously impede the progress of the firemen reaching the burning building.

THE ITALY AFFAIR.

THE MATTER QUIETED DOWN AND ITALY NOW SILENT.

Secretary Tracy Discovers that Six Ships Can be Prepared for War at a Cost of About $10,000 Each—A Peaceful Calm.

Could Be Put in Fighting Order.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Secretary Tracy, who has made inquiries regarding their condition, finds that six of the single-turreted monitors now laid up in James river could be put into fighting order within thirty days at an expense of $10,000 each.

Excitement Subsided.

LONDON, April 6.—A correspondent of the Daily News says: "Owing to the moderation of Italy's demands, the New Orleans dispute has entered a quiet phase and all dangerous complications will be avoided."

The Times' correspondent says: "The arrival of the text of Baron Fara's first note showed the misunderstanding was due to the interpretation of the demand for a trial as the demand for conviction. The ministry is indisposed to push the matter beyond a demand for recognition of the principle of international justice. The excitement has entirely subsided."

LOOKING FOR A WIFE.

A Fond and Loving Husband Minus a Wife and $200 in Money, While a Destitute Wife Mourns a Husband.

Special to the Gazette.

GALVESTON, TEX., April 6.—The fact is developed to-day that the wife of Christian Benman, a tailor, residing on West Market street, eloped with Emile Petersen, a cook and near neighbor of the Benmans. Mrs. Benman left with her child, a girl two and a half years of age, and $200 of her husband's cash. Petersen left an invalid wife, taking a gold watch and leaving her destitute and in arrears for three months' rent. The elopement took place last Friday, but was not discovered until yesterday. Mrs. Benman, on Friday last, said she was going to visit her sister at Highland Station, a few miles in the interior. She departed, and, not returning, Benman wired his sister-in-law if his wife was there and received a reply that she had not been there. He began an investigation and found that Mrs. Petersen was minus her husband. This aroused Mrs. Petersen's suspicions and she joined Benman in the investigation, which resulted in the discovery that the faithless husband had purchased tickets for himself, wife and child at the Mallory steamship office for passage to New York on the steamer Leona and had sailed Saturday morning under the name of Erlandsen, Petersen's mother's name. Benman started to-day by rail to overhaul the guilty couple at New York, recover his child and Mrs. Petersen's watch, a gift of a deceased husband, when, he says, the worthless couple can go as he doesn't want to have anything more to do with them.

MORE ARRESTS.

Several Rioters and Deputies Placed Under Bonds in the Coke Regions—The Latest Outlook.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 6.—Up to to-night several more rioters have been arrested and eight deputies who did the shooting.

The squire before whom the hearings were held found the president somewhere, and held those charged with riot and carrying concealed weapons in $1000 while the deputies charged with murder were released on $300 bail.

It is said the two wounded strikers previously reported as having died Saturday, will be privately buried to-morrow.

General Manager Lynch of the Frick company, has just issued a statement in reply to an appeal of Rev. Father Lambing, who has great power over the strikers. Lynch says it is no longer a question of wages, but of personal liberty, rights of property and potency of the laws.

Regarding the general impression that an amicable conference will settle the difficulty, the general manager of Frick's interests says it will be time enough to confer with the leaders of the strike when the military of the state cannot enforce the law. This means fight to a finish, no matter what results.

Lynch is empowered to voice, not only the sentiment of the Frick people, but of three-fourths of the operators.

THEY DID HUSTLE.

The Cry of "House on Fire" Caused a Stampede in a Negro Theater.

Special to the Gazette.

GALVESTON, TEX., April 6.—The curtain was rung down suddenly and wild pelmell confusion ensued to get out at the Buckingham theater to-night when the cry rang out "The house is on fire."

The Buckingham is a negro theater on Bath avenue, between Strand and Mechanic street, run by Alex Simpson. The fire originated in the hallway upstairs, and beyond burning up a lot of bed clothing and bedroom furuiture, it damaged the building but slightly, as it was extinguished before it got under full headway. The house, however, was thoroughly drenched. Simpson places his loss at $500 in building, clothing, furniture, two silver sets, $60 in money and loss on stock. One hundred dollars will repair damage to building.

Origin of fire unknown.

A Ring Fight Stopped.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 6.—The fight between Jim Daly of this city and Pat Farrell of Pittsburg was stopped by the police to-night at the end of the third round. At that time Daly had the best of the fighting,having told on Farrell severely. The fight was held under the auspices of Quaker athletic club, and was for a purse of $500 contributed by the club, $400 of which was to have gone to the winner and $100 to the loser, six rounds of Marquis of Queensberry rules. About 400 spectators were present.

The fight was awarded Daly by the referee.

NINE LIVES LOST.

Horrible Scene in a Tenement House at Rochester, Pa.

DEADLY WORK OF THE FLAMES.

List of Dead—Most of the Victims Asphyxiated by the Smoke—Bodies Recovered.

A Sixteen-Year-Old Girl Escapes by Leaping from an Upper Story Window. She Talks Incoherently of the Holocaust.

ROCHESTER, PA., April 6.—A most awful calamity occurred early this morning, as the result of which nine lives were lost. A fire broke out about midnight in a large frame building occupied by J. F. Keene as a dwelling and shoe store, and Mrs. A. Hall, millinery, and George Edwards, tea and coffee store. The fire started in the kitchen of Keene's residence and he and his son, Walter, were overpowered by the smoke and were not discovered until too late to save them. Other persons mentioned escaped, but a number of Italians occupying the upper rooms of a portion of the building were burned to death with the exception of one of them.

Marie Tickio, a girl sixteen years old, who escaped death by leaping from an upper story window, talks incoherently and seems to remember but little of the frightful struggles of her kinsmen. She says that when she awoke the fire was burning below and their rooms were filled with smoke. She slept in a back room, her mother and the children in the middle room and her father, his brother and Victoria Tickio and Joseph Raem, both visitors, occupied the front room. Mary tried to arouse her people, but they were already asphyxiated. She says that the fire burned her and she was compelled to jump for her life to the ground below. The bodies have been recovered and they are now lying side by side in an adjoining building.

The dead were—C. J. Keene, aged forty; Walter Keene, his son, aged nine; Baptiste Tickio, aged forty; Annie Tickio, aged thirty-five, his wife; Josef Tickio, aged thirteen; Rosa Tickio, aged eight; Annie Tickio, aged two; Victoria Tickio, aged thirty-two, brother of Baptiste; and Jose Raem, aged thirty-five.

This afternoon Coroner King empaneled a jury and after reviewing the remains adjourned till to-morrow afternoon, owing to the absence of important witnesses.

The loss is $30,000; insurance, $10,000.

A RESTRAINING ORDER.

The Sheriff of Lipscomb County Restrained from Selling Certain Lands—The H. and T. C. Mixed Up.

Special to the Gazette.

GALVESTON, TEX., April 6.—In the United States circuit clerk's office to-day, under the caption of "Suit of Easton and Renland, trustees, vs. the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company et al.," an order was granted on petition filed by Charles Dellingham, receiver, restraining Samuel V. Cupps, sheriff of Lipscomb county, from selling under execution on judgment emanating from the district court of Grimes county, 83,000 acres of land situated in Lipscomb county, the property of defendants, valued at $300,000 to satisfy a judgment of $12,500. This judgment is in favor of Mrs. Fannie L. Thomas, Anna B. Thomas, Marguerite E. Thomas, H. Thomas, May H. Thomas and Annie B. Thomas, residing in Grimes county. Dillingham, petitioner, states that unless said sheriff is restrained by an order of the court he will proceed to sell the land and irreparably damage and injure said receiver. Therefore he prays that said Cupps be enjoined and restrained from executing said judgment in conformity therewith.

The court ordered and decreed that Samuel Y. Cupps, sheriff of Lipscomb county, and plaintiffs in whose favor judgment was given show cause on the first day of next term of the United States district court why injunction should not issue, as prayed for in the receiver's petition.

It was further ordered that during the pendancy of said rule to show cause, Cupps et al. are restrained under penalty of the law from executing the writ from the district court of Grimes county upon the property described in said petition, or upon any other property of defendant railway company.

Leave was also granted defendants, Cupps et al., to move to dissolve restraining order on cause shown, and on giving ten days notice in writing to receiver or his attorneys. Hearing is to be before any United States district judge, with circuit court powers.

THE DALLAS CAMPAIGN.

An Immense Connorite Demonstration as a Desert—A Few Fights—Tempting Bets Offered.

Special to the Gazette.

DALLAS, TEX., April 6.—The campaign wound up to-night by the Connorites with the largest political demonstration ever in Dallas, over 2000 men in line by actual count.

A few fights followed. As is the usual custom, some men started in to "clean up" the procession and when asked by the policemen to "break away" one of the men struck at a police officer three times with a knife. He was promptly arrested and a charge of assault to kill was lodged against him.

The pool rooms are displaying bets of $100 to $90 that Conner will be the next mayor with no takers.

BACK AGAIN.

The Members of the Legislature Return from Their Excursion to Rockport. Plenty of Enthusiasm.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., April 6.—The legislature excursionists returned from Rockport tonight pretty well tired out, but with plenty of enthusiasm. They were loud in their praises of the hospitality which they enjoyed. The citizens of Rockport and Aransas Harbor entertained the whole party, about 250, from Saturday evening until this morning, no invited guest being allowed to pay for anything he got. The tourists left Rockport at 7:30, ran over to Corpus Christi and stayed an hour, then started for Austin, arriving at 9:30 this evening. Beyond sunburnt faces and raw looking noses, no one suffered a mishap.

Died at Lexington, O. T.

Special to the Gazette.

PURCELL, I. T., April 6.—J. M. Stewart died at his home near Lexington, O. T., today. His remains will be sent to his old home at Van Alstyne, Tex., for interment by the side of his wife.

Another Vestibule Car.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 6.—Manager Bissell, of the Wagner car shops, has invented another vestibule, interchangeable with the Pullman vestibule. He has received letters patent, and carpenters will proceed to manufacture them. Experiments to-day proved satisfactory.