

To Young and Middle Aged Men.

W. C. A. S. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.



If you have a COLD or COUCH, lending to CONSUMPTION. OF PERE CON LIVER OIL

AND HYPOPEOSPHITES TREFORIT. CONNEMPTION, Flesh Producer SCOTT'S EMULSION.

STEERS DEHORNED.

section that wet Worth Packing House

Harves familiated. Worth packing house on the Heuston and bound for Liver-

> Packing House, For Vanco, which was but as far as known county can show a

Mr John Kimmel de here are watching sent the stock are all and used by Mr. Kimmel as made by himself and ordinary large pair of about three and a the steer to be opto be branded, etc on the other, cutting



Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sunday Evening Sermon.

"CRYSTAL CANNOT EQUAL IT."

Job's Exclamation Upon Comparing Religion and Crystal His Text.

He Takes Occasion to Remark That the Number of Pockets You Picked or Chickens Stole Makes Poor Prayer Meeting Rhetoric.

A BRILLIANT RELIGION.

special to the Gazette.

New York, April 19.—The engerness to lear Dr. Tailmage's sermons at the Christ-an Heraid services on Sunday evenings in is city continues unribated. As usua ere was this evening a dense mass of peo waiting outside the Academy of Musi upled in a few minutes after the doors were opened. Dr. Talmage had preached o an immense audience in the morning in he Brooklyn Academy of Music. His ext was: "The crystal cannot equal it,"

Many of the precious stones of the Bible come to prompt recognition. But for present I take up the less valuable crys-Job, in my text, compares saving wis-a with a specimen of topaz. An infidel mist or mineralogist would pronounce latter worth more than the former, but Job makes an intelligent comparison, looks at religion and then looks at the crystal and pronounces the former as of far superior value to the latter, exclaiming in the words

Now, it is not a part of my sermonic lesign to depreciate the crystal, whether t be found in Cornish mine or Hartz nountain or Mammoth cave or tinkling among the pendants of the chandeliers of a palace. The crystal is the star of the mountain; it is the queen of the cave; it is the cardrop of the hills; it finds its beaven in the diamond. Among all the panes of natural history there is no page more interesting to me than the more we interesting to me than the page statiographic. But I want to show a that Job was right when long religion in one hand and the crystal the other, he declared that the former is far more value and beauty than the late, recommending it to all the people and o all the ages, declaring: "The crystal abnot equal it," in the first place I re-ark that religion is superior to the crystal precision. God's geometry reaches hit, and it is square or it is a rec-or it is a rhombold or in some way it

simple fact that spiritual accuracy is beautiful than material accuracy Gad's attributes are exact. God's law ex-act God's decrees exact. God's manage-ment of the world exact. Never counting ranged without any possibility of mistake. Each life is a six-sided prism. Born at the right time; dying at the right time. There sen-so's in our theology

The backing of F. W. Robertson's dog, he discuss, led to a line of events which rought him from the army into the Chris-

ministry, where he served God with id-renowned usefulness. It did not ely happen so. I believe in a particular dence. I believe God's geometry may in all our life more beautifully than stallography. Job was right. "The temmet equal it."
in I remark that religion is superior o the crystal in transparency. We know of when or by whom glass was first de-

covered. Bends of it have been found in the tomb of Alcander Severus. Vases of it are brought up from the ruins of Hercula-There were female adoraments cout of it 3000 years ago—those adora-is found now attached to the munificial ypt. A great many commentators be-that my text means plass. What I we do without the crystal? The I in the window to keep out the storn owing us to see the hour-the crysta the telescope by which the astronomerings distant worlds so near he can insect them? Oh, the triumphhilof the crystals in the celebrated windows of Rouen and Salisbury! But there is nothing so

in our holy religion.
It is a transparent religion. You put it your eye and you see man his sin, hi ul, his destiny. You look at God and you e something of the grandeur of his char her, it is a transparent religion. Infi neter. It is a transparent religion. Infi-dels tell us it is opaque. Do you know why they tell us it is opaque. It is because they are blind. The natural man receiveth not the things of God because they are spiritu-ally discerned. There is no trouble with the crystal; the trouble is with the eyes which try to look through it. We pray for vision, Lord, that our eyes might be opened. When the eye-salve cures our blindness then we find that religion is transparent. hen we find that religion is transparent

It is a transparent Bible. All the mountus of the Bible comes out: Sinai, the bountain of the law; Pisgah, the mountain prospect; Olivet, the mountain of in-raction; Calvary, the mountain of sacri-ce. All the rivers of the Bible come Hidekel, or the river of paradisaical Jordan, or the river of holy chrism Cherith, or the river of prophetic supply Nile, or the river of palaces; and the pure river of life from under the throne, clear as crystal. While reading this bible after our es have been touched by grace, we find it all transparent, and the earth rocks, now with crucifixion arony and now with judg-ment terror, and Christ appears in some of his 256 titles, as far as I can count them the bread, the rock, the captain, the com-mander, the conqueror, the star, and on and beyond any capacity of mine to re

TRANSPARENT RELIGION! The providence that seemed dark before becoming pellucid. Now you find God is not trying to put you down. Now you understand why you lost that child and why you lost your property; it was to prepare you for eternal treasures. And why sickness came; it being the precursor of immortal juvenescence. And now you understand why they lied about you and tried to drive you hither and thither. It was to put you in the elorious commany of such men as n the glorious company of such men as ignatius, who, when he went out to be de-stroyed by the lions, said: "I am the wheat and the teeth of the wild beasts must first grind me before I can become pure bread for lesus Christ;" or the company of such ash as Polycarp, who, when standing in the midst of the amphitheater waiting for the lious to come out of their care and de-stroy him, and the people in the galleries jeering and shouting. "The lions for Polyto get out, "Let them come on."
Ah, yes, it is persecution to put you in glorious company; and wall there are many things that you will have to postpone to the future world for explana-tion. I tell you that it is the whole tendency of your religion to unravel and explain and interpret and illumine and irradiate. Joi was right. It is a glorious transparency.
"THE CRYSTAL CANNOT EQUALIT."

I remark again that religion surpasses the crystal in its beauty. That lump of crystal is put under the magnifying glass of the crystallographer and he sees in it indescrib able beauty—snowdrift and splinters of hoar-frost and corals and wreaths and stars and crowns and castellations of conspicuous beauty. The fact is that crystal is so beautiful that I can think of but one thing in all the universe that is so beautiful. and that is the religion of the Bible. wonder this Bible represents that religion as the daybreak, as the apple blossoms, as the glitter of a king's banquet. It is the joy of the whole earth.

People talk too much about their cross

and not enough about their crown. Do you know the Bible mentions a cross but twenty-seven times, while it mentions a crown eighty times! Ask that old man what he thinks of religion. He has been a close observer. He has been culturing an aesthetic taste. He has seen the sunrises of a haif century. He has been an early riser. He has been an admirer of cameos and corals and all kinds of beautiful things. Ask him what he thinks of religion and he will tell you, "It is the most beautiful thing I ever saw."

thing I ever saw."

"THE CRISTAL CANNOT EQUAL IT."

Beautiful in its symmetry. When it presents God's character it does not present Him as having love like a great protuberance on one side of h s nature, but makes that love in harmony with His justice—a love that will accept all those who come to Him, and a justice that will by no means clear the guilty. Beautiful religion in the sentiment it implants! Beautiful religion in the hope it kindles! Beautiful religion in the fact that it proposes to gariand and enthrone and emparaposes to garland and enthrone and empara dise an immortal spirit. Solomon says it is a hily. Paul says it is a crown. The Apocalypse says it is a fountain bissed by the sun. Ezekiel says it is a foliaged ce-dar. Christ says it is a bridegroom come to fetch home a bride. While Job in the dar. Christ says it is a bridegroom come to fetch home a bride. While Job in the text takes up a whole vase of precious stones—the topaz and the sapphire and the chrysoprasus—and he takes out of this beautiful vase just one crystal and holds it up until it gleams in the warm light of the eastern sky, and he exclaims. The crys-

tal cannot equal it."

Oh, it is not a stale religion, it is not a On it is not a state rengion, it is not a stupid religion, it is not a toothless hag as some seem to have represented it; it is not a Meg Merriles with shriveled arm come to scare the world. It is the fairest daugh-ter of God, heress of all his wealth. Her cheek the morning sky; her voice the music of the south wind; her step the dance of

COME AND WGO BER.

The Spirit and the Bride say come, and whosoever will, let him come. Do you agree with Solomon and say it is a lily? Then pluck it and wear it over your heart. Do you agree with Paul and say it is a crown! Then let this hour be your coronation. Do you agree with the Apocalypse and say it is a springing fountain! Then come and slake that these arms soul. Do you believe the thirst of your soul. Do you believe with Ezeliel and say it is a foliaged cedar? Then come under its shadow. Do you be-lieve with Christ and say it is a bridegroom ome to fetch home a bride! Then strike ands with your Lord the king while I pronounce you everlastingly one. Or if you think with Job that it is a jewel, then put it on your hand like a ring, on your neck like a bead, on your forchead like a star, while looking into the mirror of God's Word you acknowledge "the crystal cannot count it."

Again, religion is superior to the crystal in its transformations. The diamond is only a crystalization of coal. Carbonate of time rises till it becomes calcite or aragon-te. Red oxide of copper crystalizes into cubes and octachedrous. Those crystals filch adorn our persons and our homes and our museums have only been resurrected from forms that were far from lustrous scientists for ages have been examining

WONDERFUL TRANSPORMATIONS. wonderful. Transformations.

But I tell you in the gospel of the Son of God there is a more wonderful transformation. Over souls by rouson of ain black as coal and hard as iron, God by his comforting grace stoops and says: "They shall be mine in the day when I make up my levesle."

"What," say you, "will God wear jew-eiry!" If He wanted to He could make the stars of heaven His belt and have the evened for the sandals of His feet He does not want that adornment. He will not have that jewelry. When God wants jewelry He comes down and digs it out of the depths and darkness of sin. These souls are all crystalizations of mercy. He outs them on and He wears them in the presence of the whole universe. He wear them on the hand that was nailed, over the heart that was pierced, on the temples that were stung. "They shall be mine," saith the Lord, "in the day when I make up my jewels." Wonderful transformation! "The rystal cannot equal it." There she is, a waif of the street, but she shall be a sister There he is, a sot in the ditch of charity. There he is, a sot in the ditch, but he shall preach the gospel. There, be-hind the bars of a prison, but he shall reign with Christ forever. Where sin abounded grace shall much more abound. The car-bon becomes the solitaire. The crystal

Now, I have no liking for those people who are always enlarging in Christian meetings about their early dissipation. Do not go into the particulars, my brothers Simply say you were sick, but make no dis-play of your ulcers. The chief stock in trade of some ministers and Christian workers seems to be their

EARLY CRIMES AND DISSIPATIONS. The number of pockets you picked and the number of chickens you stole make very poor prayer meeting rhetoric. Besides that it discourages other Caristian people who never got drunk or stole anything. But it is pleasant to know that those who were farthest down have been brought highest up. Out of infernal serfdem into eternal liberty. Out of darkness into light, From coal to the solitaire, "The crystal

But, my friends, the chief transforming power of the gospel will not be seen in this world and not until heaven breaks upon the soul. When that light falls upon the soul then you will see the crystals. Oh, what a maguificent setting for these jewels of eternity! I sometimes hear people representing heaven in a way that is far from attractive to me. It almost a vulgar heaven as they rep it with great blotches of color and of music making a deafening racket, John represents heaven as exquisitely beautiful. Three crystais. In one place he says, "Her light was like a precious stone, clear as crystal." In another place he says: "I saw a pure river from under the throne, clear as crystal." In another place he says: "Before the throne there was a sea of glass, clear as crystal." Three crystals! John says crystal atmosphere. That means health,

BALM OF ETERNAL JUNE. What weather after the world's east wind! No rack of storm clouds. One breath of that air will cure the worst tuber-de, Crystal light on all the leaves. Crystal ight shimmering on the topaz of the ten les. Crystal light tossing in the plumes of the equestrians of Heaven on white horses But "the crystal cannot equal it." John says crystal river. That means joy, Deep and ever rolling. Not one drop of the Thames or the Hudson or the Rhine to soil

it. Not one tear of human sorrow to em bitter it. Crystal, the rain out of which i was made. Crystal, the bed over which it shall roll and ripple. Crystal, its infinite surface. But "the crystal cannot equal it." John says crystal sea. That means multiudinously vast. Vast in rapture. Rap ture vast as the sea, deep as the sea, strong as the sea, ever changing as the sea. Billows of light. Billows of beauty, blue with skies that were never clouded green with depths that were never med. Arctics and Antarctics and Medierraneans and Atlantics and Pacifics in crystalline magnificence. Three crystals. Crystal light falling on a crystal river.

jeering and shouting, "The lions for Polycarp," replied: "Let them come on." and then stooping down toward the cave where the wild beasts were roaring over his eyes, "can it be that I who have

been in so much sin and trouble will ever ves, it may be -it will be.

Heaven we must have, whatever else we have or have not, and we come here to get it. "How much must I pay for it?" you say. You will pay for it just as much as the coal pays to become the diamond. In other words, nothing. The same Almighty power that makes the crystal in the mount ain will change your heart which is harder than stone, for the promise is "I will take away your stony heart and I will give you a heart of flesh."

"Oh," says someone, "it is just the doc-trine I want; God is to do everything and I am to do nothing." My brother, it is not the doctrine you want. The coal makes no resistance. It hears the resurrection voice in the mountain, and it comes

rection voice in the mountain, and it comes to crystallization, but your heart resists. The trouble with you, my brother, is the coal wants to stay coal. I do not ask you to throw open the door and let Christ in. I only ask that you stop bolting it and barring it. O. my friends, we will have to get rid of our sins. I will have to get rid of my sins, and you will have to get rid of your sins. What will we do with our sins among the three crystals? The crystal atmosphere would display our poliution. The crystal river would be befouled with our touch. The crystal sea would whelm us with its glistening surge. would whelm us with its glistening surge. Transformation now or no transformation atall GIVE SIN PULL CHANCE

in your heart and the transformation will be downward instead of upward. Instead of a crystal it will be a cinder. In the days of Carthage a Christian girl was con-demned to die for her faith, and a boat was defined to die for her rath, and a boas was bedaubed with tar and pitch and filled with combustibles and set on fire, and the Christ-ian girl was placed in the boat, and the wind was off shore and the boat floated away with its precious treasure. No enheaven. Sin wants to put you in a fiery boat and shove you off in an opposite direc-tion—off from peace, off from God, off from heaven, everlastingly off; and the port toward which you would sail would be a port of darkness, and the guns that would greet you would be the guns of despair, and prother, you must either kill sin or sin wil It is no wild exaggeration when I say that any man or woman who wants to be saved may be saved. Tremendous choice! A thousand people are choosing this moment between salvation and de struction, between light and darkness, be-tween heaven and hell, between charred

> The Uniform Text Law. MERCH, TEX., April 18, 1891.

Editor of the Gazette. I have noticed several articles in different newspapers on the uniform text book bill.

I have just carefully read the bill. I think it a very conservative and proper bill I limits the uniformity to spellers, readers, arithmetics, grammars, histories and physiologies. It gives the state board latitude couch persus. Mach will demond an ude enough permaps. Much will depend or the action of that board. No doubt they will do their whole duty to the people.

It is just about what is needed in most of the country schools and in villages. It need not work any special hardship, if the board arranges for a liberal exchange rate. I do not see how this board, with its chances of nowing, can go amiss.
It will work a temporary hardship on al.

schools that have a well selected and well lefined course of text books. But those eities and towns which have taken charge of their own schools are given a year to get

metics, revised, or published in the last lozen years, that I have seen, will satisfy ne and ought to satisfy all concerned. I predict there will be wrampling over the grammars. And yet I think the board is likely to adopt a suitable book. A gram-mar suited to the large, strictly graded eight and ten month schools may not work so well in the three and four month schools. Any group work on physiology is likely to Any good work on physiology is likely to

Were I on the board I would object to any old geography or history merely revised. I want a geography or United States history based on the census of 1890, and not written exclusively for New England. My experience is that the errors of a first edition of any work incline to creep into the revised editions. I have been using a text book on editions. I have been using a text book on history founded on the census of 1870.

Some copies of our geography mention Galveston, Houston, San Antenio and Austin, but do not mention Dallas, Fort Worth or El Paso. I do not think it is at all likely that the oard will make the condition of the coun ry schools worse than they now are. Some f them are using readers and arithmetics not revised since the war.

When we organized Celeste college in 1887 we had sent in to be studied nineteen different kinds of readers, and an arithmetic revised in 1856 was principally used in that and some of the adjoining neighbor

An arrangement can be made to put it all these old worthless books in part pay for the books introduced, and then a country teacher can teach fifty pupils as easily as he teaches thirty in many places now. I want to see the bill have a fair chance. I do not want the prejudices of the

I do not want the prejudices of the people or the teachers excited, for that will tend to defeat the object of the bill. Some twenty years ago the De Gress Davis board gave us a pretty fair selection of the text books, but at exorbitant rate and without any chance of exchance prejudices of the people prevented the schools from doing the good they ought to have done, and there was a hue and cry raised against free schools that is echoing even now. The result was that the schools and the school interest ran down each year for the next eight or ten years from 1873. I predict that if the present law is met in a spirit of fairness by the teachers and the le that there will be coment in the next two coment in the schools in the next two C. C. Perrin. people that there will be considerable im-

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Browning & Nicks.

three years.

Wanted It Over as Soon as Possible. Miss Laura (who has been listening to the conversation of her learned caller for about two hours)-Yes, the English language is indeed a wonderful thing. By the way, professor, how many words are

there in it? The Professor - About 250,000, Miss

Laura.
"What an immense number! How many of them are in common use?" "Perhans 40,000."

"And how many are technical or scientiffe:911 "Estimates differ, Miss Laura. I should say there may be 100,000. Surprising, is it

(With a glance at the clock) "It seems almost appalling. But go on, professor.' -Chicago Tribune.

LAND, LAND, LAND.

Large Tracts and Big Bargains.

Thirty thousand acres in a solid body ithin two hours ride by rail of For Worth and within four miles of a flourish ne railroad station. One half good agricul al and all fine grazing land; 12,000 under fence, several finely improved farms all splendidly watered by numerous never failing streams. We will sell this land for \$4 an acre and on easy terms. It will Chicago and who witnessed the cause and ring double this amount in one year.

Twenty thousand acres in Taylor county in Texas and Pacific railroad—all first-lass farming land. This property is in eality worth to-day \$10 an acre. It must. however, be sold at once, and is therefore offered at \$6 an acre, and on easy terms Also lands in all parts of Texas at from \$1 to \$10 an acre in quantity and quality to

TEXAS LAND AND LIVESTOCK AGENCY, 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex. COURT OF APPEALS.

DECISIONS RENDERED AT THE PRESENT AUSTIN SITTING.

Hon. John P. White, P. J.; J. M. Hurt and W. L. Davidson, Associate Judges P. Walton, Clerk.

Sam Hammons vs. the State; from Has-

cell. Burglary. 1. After setting out the former parts, the indictment charges that he appellant, "on or about the 20th day or March, 1889, in the county of Haskell and state of Texas, did then and there unlaw-fully, at night, in the county and state aforesaid, by force, threats and fraud, break and enter a house there situate, and occupied by R. A. Anderson, without the consent of the said R. A. Anderson, and did, with malice aforethought, make an assault in and upon the said R. A. Anderson and said house, with the intent then and there to murder the said R. A. Anderson, against the peace and digulty of the state." Held: The indictment is defective as to charging burgiary, in that i fails to allege the intent of the appellan at the time he "broke and entered th house." At common law this character of pleading was permitted, but under our statute, it is not allowed. [18 App., 127 7 App. 277.] We have the express statu-tory provision that "where a particular in-tent is a material fact in the description tent is a material fact in the description of the offense, it must be stated in the indictment." [C. C. P., Art. 423]. The intent is the very gist of the offense and is as essential to the conviction of burgiary as the breaking or the entry [18 App., 127:7 App., 376]. The conviction was for burgiary and the indictment does not charge that offense, but it is a good indictment for assault to murder upon which appellant might be lawfully convicted. 2. appellant might be lawfully convicted. appellant might be lawfully convicted. 2.
Appellant and two others went to Anderson's drug store (where he slept) on the night in question and fired twelve or thirteen shots from a Winchester and two six-shooters into various parts of the house.

Appellant was not in a good humor, and as one of the witnesses stated, "He was mad but not mad enough to kill." It was we known in the little town that Anderson was not at home on the night in question detendants made an examination, found Anderson was not in the house, and then stepped back and fired the shots as afore-said. Held: This evilence negatives the idea of assault to murder, and we therefor hold that the evidence as shown by the record will not support a conviction for that offense. Reversed and remanded Davidson, J.

I. Holmes vs. the State; from Grayson 1. It being shown to the court that appearant has settled and paid off the fine at costs herein adjudged against him, on hi-motion the appeal will be dismissed. So ordered. Per curiam.

W. C. Brinson et al., vs. J. H. Irwin from Collin. 1. No error in sustaining ex-ceptions to the answer of defendant setting up what Tompkins said, etc. The evidence is sufficient to sustain the conversion b appellants. 2. The amount of the judgmen is supported by the evidence. As to other facts of the case they are as usual conflict ing, but this conflict was settled by the court below. Affirmed. Per curiam

N. J. Dulaney vs. L. F. Otey; from Nolan, 1. There is no statement of facts in the record, and appellee having entered a remittur for the amount of the exemplary damages awarded him, and this being a cas of the trial of the right of property, we find no error in the judgment in so far as it gives appelled the property. Affirmed. Per

S. A. Thompson vs. Gage Bros.; from Jeff Davis. 1. The petition stated a good cause of action and a cause within the jurisdiction of the county court. 2. The re-duction of the amount below the jurisdic-tion by exception on the ground of limitation did not oust this jurisdiction, there being no fraud alleged as to jurisdiction, Affirmed. Per curiam.

G. E. Clayton vs. Burnet County; from Burnet, I. The transcript was not brought up to the county court until the second term after appeal was perfected. No error in dismissing appeal. Affirmed. Per cu-

First Worth and Denver City Railway vs. J. W. Chewoweth; from Wise. 1, Potition J. W. Chewoweth; washaye damage. Evi was good as to exemplary damage. lence of Patterson was admissible to show gross negligence on the part of appellant and in rebuttal of appellants' testimony on this score. Under the facts proved the

Theft of cattle. 1. The charge was suffi cient and there was no error in refusing de fendant's requested instructions, 2. The evidence complained of was clearly admis-The court did not err in refusing to require the state to elect upon which count it would seek or ask a conviction. Aftirmed.

Jim Norris vs. the State: from Haskell

G. H. Ash vs. B. F. Houston et al.; from Collin. 1. No question of exemplary dam-ages shown by the record. 2. The jury found the title to the mare to be appellees, and this eliminates the question of dam-ages from the case. 3. The evidence was conflicting, but was sufficient to sustain the verdict and judgment and we will not in-terfere therewith. Affirmed. Per curiam.

Gulf Colorado and Santa Fe Railway vs W. F. Murry et al.; from Coleman. 1. Tes timony objected to was admissible. The charge of the court was correct, and there was no error in refusing special charges asked. No reversible error. Affirmed

C. L. Nevil vs. Lizzie Crosson et al.; from Brewster. Motion to strike out statement of facts. 1. A statement of facts which is not agreed to nor approved by the court be-lew will not be considered, in the absence of a reasonable excuse for not complying with the requirements of law. Motion granted, Per curiam.

Philip Tankersly vs. the State: from Fisher. Theft of property of the value of \$29. 1. The charge of the court was cor ect. The evidence is sufficient to support the conviction for a felony. 2. The bills of exception are untenable and show no re-

versible error. Affirmed. Per curiam. Jim Hanks vs. the State; from Waller Murder in the second degree. 1. The evidence is sufficient and the charge fully pr sents the law of the case as made by the

facts. 2. The facts did not call for a charge n manslaughter. Affirmed. Per curiam, G. P. Watkins et al. vs. Wallace & Mc-Afee; from Collin. 1. We think the affi-dayit and bond for attachment are suffi-cient. There is no reversible error.

Affirmed. Per curiam. C. L. Nevil vs. Lizzie Crosson and J. M. Dean; from Brewster, 1. In the absence of a statement of facts, the assignment of errors present no question that can be intelligently considered by the court. No re-

versible error. Affirmed. Per curiam. Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway vs. J. B. Johnson; from Runnels, 1. Appellants were liable for damages occurring on connecting lines under their contract with 2. Exceptions to the plea of an eliant setting up failure of appellee to give tice of damage properly sustained. The damage that was sustained to the cattle en route to destination was fully proved by Gentry, who accompanied the cattle to

extent of the damage. Affirmed, Per cu George A. Eddy et al. vs. City Bank of Sherman: from Grayson, Motion to file transcript. 1. The transcript in this cause was not filed within the required time and no sufficient ground is shown for such fail The motion to file cannot be granted.

Coleman & Lysaght vs. Nettie Henry et | various other subciantial ways.

## FORT WORTH GROCE Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants

debtors have the right to prefer creditors 2. The instrument was a transfer or bill o

sale of the goods and the parties went int

To several thousand teachers in Texas this is an intensely critical season of the year. It is the annual election period, the period in which teachers are held up to the

public gaze criticises, ejected and spit upon. They are swapped like so many horses, one

kleked out, another led in.
From the largest cities in Texas down to

Editor of the Gazette:

You understand?

ers do not always meet public expectation who does? The fact is, it is a cold-bloodes topic in life and character, and is a burning

hame upon our civilization.

There was no fraud zhown in

AURORA, TEX., April 18, 1891.

QUOTATIONS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

the humblest rural district the alarm pre-vails. No one is exempt, all have fallen under the ban, public sentiment, that most dreadful enemy, because you can't knock his teeth down his infernal threat, is busied in weighing in the balances the aggregate of teachers, and the majority have fears that they may be found wanting. It matters not how conscientiously the teacher has acted—the mare conscience he has put into his work, the slimmer his chances for permanency of tenure: it is the unconscionable hustler whose chances are

best. The teacher ought to know how not to vote, what church to frequent, whom to put on the shoulder, how to dispense the most advantageous churity, what children to hold down severely, which to wink at to hold down severely, which to wink atin short, he must "know his failing" and
rustle. These are the instincts of the successful (t) teacher.

I blame school trustees most for this infamous custem. Whenever the old wooden
headed hypocrite thinks his crief function
is to chop off the last year's teacher's head,
he is a criminal and a fool. But he must
let the world know that he is in office, and
how under the sun can it be known unless
he shages up itnues a little?

how under the sun can it be known unless he shakes up things a little. He knows a few things when he can think of them: be knows a hawk from a handsaw, he does. And, besides, didn't the teacher commit the tagrant error of whipping Bit Jones' son John, and an't Bill Jones a good deacon in our church and an influential man in the neighborhood? Preposterous? The good of the community demands that we lift the soft-haired ruscal out of his boots to teach him a lesson. The lesson will do him good in the future.

In cities, as in country districts, the su-Arpequist, A.M. Jurgess, S.F. Jutton, A.M. Jutton, A.M.

In cities, as in country districts, the su-perintendents, and principals must suffer it the hands of these officials. It ought to be scored into trustees that their highest function is to encourage, sustain and fight for the teacher; to grind into powder every opposing faction, to put their hed upon every disgruntled, loud mouthed. Pharisalcal old moddler in the city or rural district and literally in the city of rural district and increasy much him into anrecognizable pulp. To the trustee who will do this here's my hand, May the good Christ give you a pre-emption to a reserved seat where the teachers all go, You are a man in the right place, you broad, liberal, high-minded, congressional pos-sibility! The contracted, conceited human

for vermin that he may present a plausible bill of indictment against the poor defense-less teacher in his district, ought to be-what the Colorado river is below Austin. You understand?

I wish trustess and people were more lenient. Not that I have any personal in-terest at stake, whatever, but I wish they would be more considerate. Teachers are not perfect, I grant, neither are you; tenen-

shame upon our civilization. I proiest against it in the mame of hundreds of good men and women whose hearts are bleeding for a settled home. I protest against it in the name of humanity, in the name of God. Are teachers dogs that they should thus suffer? Can they not feelf I don't blame good men for leaving the ranks of teaching. They see lawyers, doctors, farmers, me-chanics, editors, merchants, congressmen and loafers with respectable homes, settled down for life and in a prosperous condition. They grow tired of their shiftless, grace-Hall, T W less lives and simply throw up the sponge. I repeat, I don't blame them. We deserve better consideration than we get at the hands of the public in general and the school authorities in particular. There is something almost Indicrous in the shifting, nomadic life of the teacher.

the seems to be a descendant of the lost tribe of the house of Israel. I shouldn't blame him if he should fall back upon the custom of his forefathers and carry his tent whithersoever he pitches. There is only one class exempt from this raking fire; that is the small game whose small ness eludes the fine-tooth comb of officia ohnson, Ray inspection. The large ones all tumble. They may dodge successfully for a season, but sooner or later their gullt will find them out. Their blood will tell.

The blacksmith thinks the teacher did not whip enough; the deacon thinks he whipped too much; the doctor's children Foreign. Hunter, WJ D too conservative; the Presbyterians light him on general principles. These factions pour their differently colored wines and differently brewed poisonous decoctions into one decanter, from which the already half-intoxicated administrators of law be-come howlingly insane. Their pious ver-dict is "Away with him!" The poor Evening Call manuging editor.

Chamberlain, W.D.

On Saturday May 2, 1891 A

I. N. EDGELL, Route Agent,

did not learn anything, and the lawyer's children were crammed; the Methodist object to him because he's a Campbellite

the Bantists want him removed because he

does not pay the minister, and the Camp bellites are not stuck on him because he's

too conservative; the Presbyterians fight

teacher seeks new pastures. Another horse is led into the old stall, and thus the

eternal annual swapping goes on. Respect

LUMBER AND SALT MEN.

The Right Men with Capital Are Offerer Inducements Worth Considering by Mineola's People.

MINEGLA, TEX., April 19 .- Our city needs lumber and sait men, men who are well supplied with capital, to build extensive lumber and salt mills here. We are within a few miles of vast forests of the very fines kind of pine, and if mills were erected kind of pine, and if fallis were erected here saft could also be manufactured by the same power and with a very moderate expense, as the slabs stc., from the saw mills would say a grant expense in fuel. There is sait in grant abundance under our city and within, some's throw of our corporate limits. The are acres of ground within a quarter of a le of the corporate limits of our city to stringly impregnated with sait that bling will grow on it, and some of that thing will grow on it, and some of our of zens have taken the surface out-croppings and make salt of it. This would make a fine distributing point for the out-put of both mills, as we have unexcelled shipping facilities forth, south, east and west, and events have recently transpired which almost factors as a function railway.

which almost assures us of unother railway and possibly two, which would give us six These mills can be located sufficiently near to the railways to ship directly from the mills, and there would be no doubt about there being a ready market for every-

thing the two mills could manufacture.

Our people will donnte the lands for fuctory purposes and aid the enterprise in

LIST OF LETTERS

George A. Eddy et ni, vs. City Bank of Sherman; from Grayson. Motion to affirm on certificate. 1. The motion to affirm is in due form and will be granted. Affirmed on

s Frankle M

Mrs W F ton, Mrs T W Miss Parthins Waise, Madame Watten, Mrs Pat

Genis.

Stail, J M Stuart, Dr C H Stevens, Chaney Shugart, F Sugartt, Frank Sumner, Tore Word, W W (2)

LADIES. White, Harry

Miscellaneous. Bellinger & Frink Packages. LADDIS.
Winsworth, Mrs Laura
GENTS
L. W. D. Root & Co
Mos Belle M. Burchill, P. M. Hardin, Lou-

A Bishop Who Skates. Bishop Ellicott, although 72 years of age. is a great lover of skating. Many years ago his lordship, in the course of a severe winter, was staying for some days at a house several miles from the church where he was to preach. The roads were in such a state one morning that it was difficult to ride or drive. Fortunately the bishop had brought his skates as well as his sermon, and very soon he was making good progress over the ice of a neighboring canal. His lordship reached the church among the first of the worshipers, preached an excellent sermon and afterward skated back to

an excellent dinner.-London Tit-Bits.

Misconstrued. He was a very swell young man, and she was an old woman. It happened in a cable car. He grose to get out, and as he got opposite her she dropped her purse. He gallantly stooped to pick it up, but she mis-took his motives, and said, in an easily heard voice: "No yez don't. Gimme that pocketbook or yez don't git away," and she grabbed his coattails madly. The poor man blushed, and after handing the purse almost fell off the car in his embarrassment.-Cincinnati Times-Star,

Many Posons are broken from over the Brown's Ir Bitters Rebuilden Bitters Rebuilds the

olesnie and Retall Sa ived: 2000 hus et, 9000 b

HOLLOWAY & CO. Dallas, Tex.