



ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For City Treasurer.
We are authorized to announce John Nichols as a candidate for re-election to the office of city treasurer at the ensuing election.

For Alderman.
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For Assessor and Collector.
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OLIVER S. KENNEDY.

A Discussion of That South-Side School-House Question.
Supplemented by Some More Questions About the Water-Works.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

In your issue of February 4 you published a statement about the sale of lots by myself to the city of Fort Worth. I was absent on business and the article escaped my notice until a friend called my attention to it. Your statement is not correct, and if you made it on your own responsibility I hope you will do me the simple justice to inquire into the matter and state the facts as they are.

Sometime in January, 1884, Mr. M. C. Clark, a member of the board of education, came to see me and asked me if he would get the city council to pay \$25 cash for the lots for school purposes, would I donate the balance and make a deed. I agreed to do so on condition that it be used for school purposes alone, and that the city build upon it a school-house to cost not less than \$5000. In a few days he came back and said the arrangement was made and the money would be paid at any time. Nothing more was said about it, however, until I addressed the communication to the council which you published stating that they must then take the lots if they wanted them and pay me \$25 cash and build the city to build a \$5000 school-house, or pay me the further sum of \$700 in fifteen months if they did not build it. In your article you say there was no "decided action taken on this letter." In this you are mistaken, and the record shows it—and if I am not mistaken, your file also show it. This proposition was tabled, and never was taken from the table. I then built a dwelling-house where I now live on the adjoining block. After this, Capt. J. P. Hughes came to me and asked me if I would donate the lots for school purposes, and I told him most emphatically that I would not, and I told him also at the same time that I did not want a school-house built on those lots then, because I had built on the next block and did not desire a school-house that near me. Notwithstanding this, the house was built, and still nothing was said to me about payment. I addressed another letter to the council—which you do not publish—demanding a settlement of the matter. This was referred to the committee, and nothing more. I was before the council as chairman of the South-side committee on business about one month afterwards, when Capt. J. P. Hughes asked me before the council when I would make a deed to the school-house lots, and I replied that I was ready at any time they would pay for them or arrange it so I could make collection in the near future, which seemed to be satisfactory. The council then went into discussion of some of their contracts and disclosed the fact that their scrip was only worth 50 cents on the dollar. When I started to leave the hall Capt. Hughes called me and asked me privately when I would make the deed, and I repeated what I had said before to him. He said then we will give you scrip and take the deed now. I said no; when I deliver the deed I must have the money or retain a lien on the property. He appeared to get mad and said that the council had not received the school-house on the lots; that they could not now do so, but let it go; that this should be an end to the whole matter, and that we should have no school-house over there at all. To which I replied: "All right; do as you please about that." I then addressed the second letter to the council, which you published.

Then Col. J. F. Smith and Capt. J. P. Hughes called on me and asked me to make a deed and said they had the money to pay me. I told them the property was worth \$1500 without any improvements whatever, but as they had built on it, they could have it for \$1250. Col. Smith said they would not give it; that he could get a lot from Mrs. Hendricks just below it, and that they would move the house off the lots. I then told them I would accept that proposition and give them \$100 to do what they proposed. I did not think then that I was legally, equitably or morally bound to make them a deed until they paid me the value of the lots, and I am of the same opinion still. I made the deed, however, voluntarily, rather than have any question of good faith involved as the house had been built with my knowledge, and the act was intended as a charitable one. It is talked on the streets that it was thought that I would make the race for city attorney and that this statement was published by the council to take away from me the color of vote of the city, because I donated the lots for school purposes for white children. No man or woman, black or white, would find fault with anybody for donating property for any charity, because they directed how it should be used. Now, to end this matter in short, if the city council did not desire a charity of \$750 from me, I am ready to receive now the cash in payment of the balance of the value of the property, which is \$1250, and make a deed without conditions. And I think, under the circumstances, they should feel bound to do it, for they forced me to give it to them by building on it contrary to my wishes.

It may be that the council did not care to answer the questions I put to them on the water-works question; or that they did not care to have any more asked, but rather to draw off attention from a question of vital importance to tax payers to one of a personal nature. Or it may be possible it was feared that if I should be elected city attorney I might institute legal proceedings which would bring back into the treasury some of the money squandered on illegal, ruinous contracts. I care not, however, what the motive was; I think it was not a good one, but I have met it with the truth, and now I call on you to do the same with the questions I put to you on the water-works, and do it over your own signature, and do not dodge behind resolutions in council.

And when you go to answer it, tell us whether or not you deliberated with closed doors in secret session at any time while you were negotiating the

purchase of the half interest of Messrs. Drake & Co?

Whether or not you asked legal advice as to whether or not you could issue bonds to buy this half interest, and were advised that you could not?

Whether or not you were advised before you transferred the \$32,000—were bonds that you had no legal authority to do so, because they were issued for a specific purpose?

Whether or not you were advised before you transferred the bonds that you could not hold stock in an incorporated company?

OLIVER S. KENNEDY.

[THE GAZETTE, in printing proceedings of the city council, makes no publication on its own responsibility. It simply follows the record. The following is a re-statement from the record.—ED. GAZETTE.]

On the 19th day of February, 1884, the council received a letter from the board of school trustees requesting the council to purchase five lots adjoining Boaz school-house, 154-1550 f-e, at a value of \$625, to erect a suitable building for school purposes. Mr. Wm. Boaz appeared before the council in person and urged the purchase of land and erection of a building for a school-house. He also brought certain plans with him which he wished the council to adopt in building the house. Mr. Max Elser was then the chairman of the committee on schools and also a member of the public building committee, of which Col. J. L. Hickey was chairman. The discussion of the question of building this house was perfectly informal, as the school and public building committees were opposed to erecting the building at the time on account of lack of funds; but Mr. Boaz was assured that as soon as possible the subject would be taken under consideration and favorable disposition made of it if possible. The city at this time was without means to attempt the erection of any new building; there was quite a sum due as a floating indebtedness, which the city was unable to pay the last of last March, and therefore they were unable to respond to the wishes of Mr. Boaz and others who wished this school-house built. At this meeting of the council, on the 19th of February, 1884, the communication of the board of trustees was acted on and the petition was granted, it being understood that as soon as there was sufficient money in the city treasury for the proper funds the land should be bought and the school-house built, and thus the matter rested until ways and means could be provided necessary to the improvements.

On the 18th day of March at a regular meeting of the council, a communication was received from Mr. Kennedy offering these five lots of land to the city for \$625, the city to build a school-house within fifteen months, and the money to be paid by April 1; if paid in fifteen months \$700. The terms of four members of the old council were about to expire and it was not known if the city would be able to build the house in the time called for in Mr. Kennedy's proposition, and the matter was left for the deliberations of the new council which was about to convene. No decided action was taken on the letter was laid upon the table for further investigation. After the new board of aldermen had been organized the matter hung fire and nothing was done in the premises, the want of ready money being the greatest obstacle to fulfilling the request of the board of school trustees and of Mr. Boaz.

Some arrangements were made by the 16th day of July, 1884, for upon that date the council instructed the public building committee to have the plan as originally presented by Mr. Boaz, altered to a four-room building, to cost not exceeding \$5500, and to make a contract with reliable parties not exceeding that amount, and at the regular meeting of August 5 a contract was entered into between the city and David Smith, D. Schwartz & Co., and R. M. Page to build this school-house in the Boaz neighborhood was approved. At the regular meeting of the council November 18, a communication was received from Mr. Kennedy requesting that the city pay for lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 to the city of Fort Worth, or make a contract for the same. The school-house, by contract, was to be paid for some time about the middle of March. The city had no money to immediately pay for these lots and Mr. Kennedy's letter was referred to the public building committee, to make arrangements with him. Mr. Hughes, chairman of the committee, reported at a later meeting that he could not come to any understanding with Mr. Kennedy, and upon the receipt of a letter of Mr. Kennedy of December 17, withdrawing his proposition to sell the ground, the subject was again referred to the public building committee in conjunction with the mayor. About this time the city had received money from the sale of her bonds and the sum of \$700.00 was appropriated at the meeting of January 21, to pay so much thereof as was necessary to settle this claim of Mr. Kennedy; the mayor and Mr. Hughes settled the matter at last, the money was paid and the deed for the property delivered to the city.

When Mr. Boaz and other citizens were urging the city to build this school-house nothing was said about restricting the city in the purchase, nothing was said about the property reverting back to Mr. Kennedy's heirs or himself if the city used the property for anything but school purposes, nor was the color-line mentioned until the school-house was built and the city had been at great expense to oblige the citizens on the South side.

An Ex-Governor Succeeded to the House of Correction.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—In the superior criminal court at East Cambridge yesterday the case of ex-Gov. Moses of South Carolina, charged with obtaining \$34 under false pretenses from Thomas Wentworth Higginson of Cambridge, came up for sentence, the defendant having pleaded guilty. Ex-Gov. Moses made an eloquent appeal for mercy, reviewing his past career, and saying that his mind had given way under his troubles, instancing the palliages of the crime in proof thereof. He was sentenced to six months in the house of correction.

Every smoker should try "Little Joker."

I am now receiving Large Shipments of

EASTERN SEED POTATO

All Varieties.

And am offering them at the Lowest Market Price. Send Orders to

JOSEPH H. BROWN

WHOLESALE GROCER.

DAINGERFIELD.

Special.

DAINGERFIELD, TEX., Feb. 17.—The ball at the court-house last Friday night was a treat to the lovers of dancing.

We are reliably informed that there is a place in Morris county where the compass refuses to work. We have not learned the cause, but we are informed that it will be investigated.

A party of gentlemen left here Sunday for the exposition.

PLANO.

A Candidate for the Postmastership—The Temperance Movement Gaining Strength.

PLANO, TEX., Feb. 17.—Mr. J. W. Gates, a thorough-going Democrat, who has proved true to every trust in life, whether public or private, and a gentleman of irreproachable character, of fine intelligence, of popular manners, and excellent business qualifications, will be warmly recommended by his many friends to the department at Washington for the position of postmaster in this town.

The council of the United Friends of Temperance recently organized here is now in good working order with a vastly increased membership, and will soon be ready to act on the aggressive and to take the citadels of vice by storm. The society nourishes the ambition and indulges the hope that it will soon be able to send into the lecture field an orator, who possesses the experience and power to make the "fury" wherever he strikes a blow.

Mrs. Martha Sanderford, a faithful and devoted Christian, the mother of a large family, and a lady well known and greatly beloved in this community, died at her residence last Thursday of pneumonia, after a brief illness. Her remains were followed to the grave by many friends and relatives. The religious services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Kinbrough.

Mr. L. G. York has recently located in our midst and opened a jewelry store with a fine assortment of goods.

Parties desiring to invest or locate in Northwest Texas would do well to call on or write to T. Windsor Robinson, successor to Collins & Howard, Wichita Falls, Tex. Rich and productive valley and prairie lands can be had in that section in tracts to suit and at very reasonable prices and on easy terms. Write to Robinson for particulars.

Former agents for Dyer & Cutter, or Cutter & Co. of Dallas, and others desiring to see the celebrated Missouri Steam Washer, will learn something of their advantage by addressing J. H. Worth, St. Louis, Mo., who is now sole manufacturer and has exclusive control of the sale of these machines.

Telephone Anderson's gun-store for key-fitting and lock-milting.

Light Bread. If you have been unfortunate in the selection of a baking powder give Silver Leaf a trial and we guarantee that your bread will be nutritious, wholesome and light, for it has never yet pointed the house-keeper.

Small Farms. We have frequent inquiries for small farms in Tarrant county, ranging in size from 40 to 160 acres. Parties desiring to dispose of such property will do well to call and see us. Our only charge is a commission of five per cent if we effect a sale.

GEO. B. LIVING & CO., Ranch, land and cattle brokers.

Fishing Tackle. Of every description at Anderson's gun-store.

On to Washington. Tickets will be on sale at Union depot ticket office at the rate of \$47.40 on February 25 to March 1, inclusive. Good to return until March 15. Choice of routes either via St. Louis, New Orleans or Memphis. En route sleeping accommodations at once. Further information cheerfully furnished.

O. D. Lusk, Ticket agent.

SANITARY PLUMBING

Hydraulic Work

Of all kinds done by the

FORT WORTH WATER WORKS

Also a full line of

Wrought Pipe and Plumbers' Supplies

IN STOCK.

Corner Main and Fifth Streets

A PREVENTIVE

Of Typho-Malarial Fever and Cure for Rheumatism at Last Discovered

By the firm of Hughes Bros., manufacturing chemists of Dallas, Texas. This enterprising firm have for the last five years been engaged in the manufacture of baking powders, wines, cider, vinegar, etc. Dr. F. E. Hughes, who presides over their laboratory, has for the last forty years been engaged in the study and practice of medicine and chemistry. They also have in their laboratory Prof. Geo. C. Calhoun, who has for many years been a teacher of chemistry, also Mr. J. Price Warrick, a graduate of chemistry in the University of Philadelphia. These gentlemen in manufacturing the various articles already mentioned have found it necessary to combat various ferments, whether vicious, acetic or alcoholic, which have ever stood in the way of successfully manufacturing wine, vinegar and alcohol in our Southern climate. The experiments have resulted in the discovery of an agent which completely obviates this difficulty. This agent is the extract of the bark of a tree indigenous to the state of Texas. Carrying their experiments still further, they have ascertained that this same extract as completely controls the only remaining fermentation known to the arts and sciences, viz: Blood fermentation, which is the cause of fevers as well as of rheumatism. This agent they have combined with the extracts of ginger and lemon, thereby rendering it a most efficacious as well as delightful and palatable beverage. It is not only one of the best tonics in its effects, but the use of it effectually prevents typho-malarial fever. At the same time it is a sure cure for rheumatism. Dr. Hughes' Extract of Lemon and Ginger is put up in cases of two dozen bottles, and can be found at all first-class drug and grocery stores.

Can I try Guaranteed. You can try a pocket-knife from 10 cents to \$10, with over two hundred patterns to select from, at Anderson's gun-store.

Pure Powder. Since the first package of Silver Leaf Baking powder its way to the home of a consumer, it has grown in popular favor with a rapidity unknown in the history of any baking powder yet offered the public. That it rose triumphant over every opposing obstacle and took a position side by side with the leading brands on the market, evidences the merit claimed for it by the manufacturer. Why this unprecedented popularity of this new brand of baking powder is a legitimate question, and the answer is found in the guarantee of J. H. Brown that every package is chemically pure.

Not Hard to Find. Any little boy in town can show you Anderson's gun-store.

Rainwater Baths. Hot, cold and shower baths, only 25 cents. Six elegant rooms at E. Gutsman's barber shop, next to corner of First and Main streets. Also, Vapo and Medicated baths. Eight chairs.

Good Bread. A reliable baking powder is a household necessity, and in the make-up of Silver Leaf a combination has been found by which the most inexperienced housekeeper is on an equality with those who have made bread making a study for years. When directions are followed in its use the result is always satisfactory, and no housewife who uses Silver Leaf Baking Powder ever has cause for complaint.

HECK & BARK

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

Will furnish estimates of cost

Buildings, Shelling, Canning

FORT WORTH, TEX.

C. E. SANGUINET

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OVER CITY NATIONAL

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LOCK BOX 10

Wichita Falls, Tex.

Ranches and Pastures, State

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Land for Lease, Land for

Sale or Lease, Land for

19 in Northwest Texas.

Texas Pan-Electric

Our Fort Worth Exchange

operation with over 100

Business Connections, per

Residence

Clerkman

The Central Office, on

errands, charging for the

get 25 cents for the first

additional half hour or

events.

Texas Land and Live

We have for sale at

properties, such as

unimproved grazing

lands, in large or small

already equipped and

either cattle, horses or

also deliver at any point

States any number of

wanted. All inquiries

answered.

GEO. B. LIVING &

Real Estate and Live

Fort Worth, Tex.

Tr: It.

The widespread popularity

Leaf baking powder is

strength and purity of the

that enter into its compo-

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side with the most popu-

in the market and show

any powder, yet offered

The manufacturer asks

with other brands, and

side the result.

He for Washington

Fort Worth to Washington

by the Vandall line and

vaunts route (the best

change of cars from St. Louis

will be placed on sale

to March 1st, good to leave

on return trip until

March 10th.

For tickets and sleeping

modulations apply to

C. D. Lusk, Ticket

Proposals for Wagon

Mrs. James Gills, chief

ter of the department of

throned at Fort Worth

advises for sealed

boards for the transpor-

tary supplies are the

among which is the fol-

Route No. 5—Wester-

the Fort Worth and

to Fort Worth, Tex.

proposed terms of

about one hundred