FT. WORTH GAZETTE.

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LARGEST SOUTHERN CIRCULATION.

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BY THE DEMOCRATIC STATE BIMETALLIC CONVENTION.

Resolved, That we hereby indorse The Fort Worth Gazette as an able and fearless exponent of Democracy, and, commending its course in the past, we recommend that the friends of silver give it their cordial and active support.

Foster's Local Forecast.

The storm waves will reach this meridian and other changes will occur at and within 100 miles of Fort Worth within twenty-four hours of 8 p. m. of the dates given below:

March 27.—Cooler.
March 28.—Cold.

THE GAZETTE'S DALLAS SPECIAL.

The Gazette's special train, conveying its Dallas edition, will leave the union depot this city at 3:00 a. m. every day except Monday. For the convenience of travelers, a couch will be attached and passengers received for Dallas.

TO VOLUNTEER CONTRIBUTORS.

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

A DECEPTIVE BALLOT.

There seems to have been a disposition on the part of the Democratic county executive committee of Camp county to humor the gold men by permitting them to shape the form of their ballot on the financial issue and this is the way they put it:

"For bimetallism—that is, for free coinage of gold and silver into standard money without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage upon a parity one with the other."

Such a proposition means anything or nothing, according to the idiosyncrasies of the mind that may chance to adopt it. John Sherman will cheerfully endorse it, and he will tell you confidentially in the next breath that "parity" is impossible. It would, indeed, puzzle the Camp county ballot designer to tell what "parity" means. Is it legislative party he demands, or parity in the scales of the stock jobbers and panic breeders?

The country is tired of political shams and it is in a mood to put its foot down hard on every thing of that sort this year. The gold standard advocates of the east recognize this condition of the public mind and have boldly abandoned the pretense of friendliness to silver. Carlisle's candidacy for president is a challange to a final contest inside the Democratic party between the single gold standard, which he advocates, and the bimetallic standard. In this contest a man must either stand and vote for the independent free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, or for the single gold standard, or take to the woods. Democrats who vote the Camp county ballot negativing the free coinage of silver without the permit of any other nation, are voting for the extermination of silver as standard money whatever may be the design concealed within their minds.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Waco Times: The semi-centennial is taking tangible shape and promises to pan out a success, with many returns for Dallas and the whole state.

All that is to be feared for the silver cause in Texas is the neglect of its friends. Energetic and concerted action will give 80 per cent. of the vote in the state conventions to the bimetallists. To prevent trimming and dodging that would cost the Democratic party dearly, it is desirable that the majority for free coinage should be overwhelming. To make it so should be the end of every earnest advocate of this cause. A good precedent has been set by Chairman George of the bimetallic organization for Dallas county in calling a convention of bimetallists to be held May 2 to select names to be voted for in the election of delegates to the various conventions and to indicate a choice for congressman. If bimetallists taroughout Texas will adopt this plan a great victory for them in all conventions will be the certain result.

Rich gold discoveries have recently been reported in Georgia and several other southern states. The new chloride processes have made mines which could never pay under the old methods pay well under the new. The indications are that the gold output of the South will be sufficiently increased during the next few years to place it alongside the great gold regions of the world.

The assistant secretary of the treasury has been to New York to arouse Wall street from its apathy. "The silver craze is, if anything, more rampant today than it ever was," he said; "we are going to open a big bureau in Washington at the corner of Fourteenth and G streets, and make it the headquarters for the distribution of sound money literature all over the country." There may be a few innocents in the land who have not yet discovered what the administration is in Washington for. Assistant Secretary Hamlin, who is supposed to be employed for the transaction of duties purely executive, can enlighten them further on the subject.

Apostle Harry Tracy recently found it necessary to deny a newspaper report of a speech made by him in which he was represented as discrediting free coinage of silver. But the scent of the flatist still lingers around Harry's vase. In the last issue of the Southern Mercury he roasts alleged Populistic enemies of the Populist organ, of whom he says:

"It is the free silver cranks and the fusionists, who are either traitors to reform or else are lacking in political judgment, that are criticizing the course of the Mercury."

The Mercury is much disturbed lest the Omaha platform should disappear in the fight over the financial issue.

The senate committee of the Iowa general assembly has recommended the expenditure of $5,000 on a silver service for the warship Iowa. Texas should not be less generous in making donations to her naval namesake than the state of Iowa, but in Texas the money will have to be raised by private subscription in time to make the presentation in May, when the battleship Texas is expected to visit Galveston.

Two large companies are being organized in Belgium for the purpose of working gold, silver, copper and lead deposits of South Carolina and Georgia. The companies have a new process of treating the pyritic ore which has been tried very successfully in Belgium on ore shipped from Italy. The companies intend to open old mines that have been abandoned.

General Weyler's troops in Cuba made another blunder in which seventeen were killed by two Spanish columns firing into each other. The official report may have been sent out to show that the killing done by the Spaniards is not entirely confined to non-combatants.

Republicans and Populists have both made nominations for congress in the Eleventh district, in the contest to elect a successor to the late Mr. Crain. Federal pie in the bush has more attractions for Republican managers just now than a prospect to defeat a Democrat with a Populist.

Collin and Delta counties have joined the column which is marching under the banner of the Democratic state executive committee. The three or four dissenting county executive committees should reconvene and make the action unanimous.

Out of 231 head of cattle shipped from Queensland by the steamer Angers only 32 reached England alive. At that rate Australian competition will not seriously affect the American cattle trade with Great Britain.

A Spanish lecturer declares that the climate has affected the shape of American skulls. They evidently do not have the proper contour to conform to Castillian ideas of provincial government.

Herbert Spencer declares that the world is growing better, as is evidenced by the decline in militancy. With the present status of affairs in Europe the statement may be a little premature.

If there was any political asset lying around in the Republican convention at Austin that Cuney failed to put in his pocket the omission was probably due to his failure to wear spectacles.

A wonderful cure is said to have been discovered near Allegast lake in Maine. Possibly it has been mixed up with the one McKinley is preparing for the Maine statesman at St. Louis.

When it comes to the question of submitting his name to the people with Messrs. Quay and McKinley, Speaker Reed becomes the champion of the protection of home industries.

In the English universities of Oxford and Cambridge a movement to allow women to take degrees was defeated, but the vote was so close that the effort will be renewed.

In Bennettsville, S. C., a town of 1000 population, $40,000 for the erection of a cotton mill was subscribed in a few days. It is proposed to raise $150,000 for the project.

In the event of war with Spain, Senator Mills would like to have authority to draft four or five prospective senatorial candidates in Texas for military service.

If Lily Whiteleu is a product of Cuneyism, as it probably is, the proceedings at Austin will not bring the two Republican factions in Texas closer together.

A "Kiss-Me" club has been organized in Eldorado Springs, Mo. Most of the societies of that kind are secret orders and the membership limited to two persons.

It is claimed that the McKinley badges are made of imported tin. Those of Governor Morton, however, bear the distinct brand of the United States mint.

That the derviches unfurled the green flag on St. Patrick's day is not conclusive evidence that they intended to pay homage to that saint.

Cuney talked at Austin as if he were playing a farewell engagement. No theatrical manager understands that trick any better than Cuney.

Reed sentiment was not much in evidence at the Austin Republican convention, but with Cuney in the chair his rules were there.

General Booth continues to pray for the return of his son, but Ballington does not seem disposed to play the prodigal role.

Paderewski is a great admirer of Chinese music, but he doubtless thinks the Mongolian style of hair dressing unbecoming.

France would like to check the game Italy and England are playing on the Nile chess-board.

Colonel Jack Chinn's services would have commanded a good price in Austin yesterday.

Mary Ellen Lease still hesitates about pressing her claims as the favorite daughter.

Congressmen are crowing anxious to adjourn. Their potato crops need hoeing.

For his peculiar style of oratory Mr. Cuney does not desire a packed house.

Baptist Missionary Mass Meeting, Waco, Tex., April 7.

For this occasion the M., K. & T. will sell tickets at rate of $2.55 for the round trip on April 6, limited for return to April 10.

J. E. COMER, C. P. & T. A.

Now, now, now is the time to buy a bicycle at Maddox, Ellison & Co. on easy payments.

PINKERTONS TO WATCH QUAY MEN.

They Will Cost the Senator's Opponents, it is Said, Many Votes.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 26.—The fight between Quay and Magee for control of the county offices and subsequent power at the St. Louis convention is growing more bitter every day. Twenty Pinkerton detives, it is claimed, arrived in Pittsburg Saturday and reported to Republican City Chairman William Flinn. Mr. Flinn, it is asserted by the Quay leaders, instructed them to haunt the Quay headquarters continually day and night to learn everything they could about the Quay candidates and delegates, their standing and power in their respective districts, and also to keep an eye on combine men considered by the chairman to be doubtful.

The news of the Pinkerton importation spread like wild fire in labor circles. It was like shaking a red flag before a mad bull. The laboring men of Allegheny county have reason to hate with an unremitting bitterness anything that savors of Pinkertonism. Among mill men especially, where the memory of the desperate battle at Homestead, lost through an invasion of the spies is still fresh, there was a storm of indignant protests. The report was abroad among the forces of several of the big mills before noon. As soon as it was received at Quay headquarters a man who was a dramatic figure in the big struggle carried it to labor headquarters and thence to the mills.

Be sure and see that great play, "The Silver King," at Greenwall's Opera House to-night. Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Pettijohn's Breakfast Food, 5c per package, at Turner & Dinger's.

Come and Join Us.

In the hunt of gold. If you don't find a mine you may get in on the ground floor in stocks. We will sell the tickets and you can do the rest.

The grand excursion via Rock Island route will leave Fort Worth for Cripple Creek Tuesday, April 7th. It only costs one fare for the round trip and tickets are good thirty days for return.

For further particulars call on W. T. Orton, C. T. A., corner Fifth and Main, or address

J. C. McCAIN, General Passenger Agent, Fort Worth.

JOHN G. CARLISLE.

AN INTERESTING STUDY OF CLEVELAND'S MAN FRIDAY.

A Born Cat's-Paw, Mounted on the Shoulders of the Kentucky Lottery.

A. H. Lewis in the New York Morning Journal.

Washington, March 21.—Carlisle has a gaunt body of middle size. He is shambling and ungraceful. His face is shaven and smooth; no vestige of mustache or beard. His forehead is full and round, his cheeks are hollow, while nose and jaw have such ruggedness as to promise hope of stability and courage; a promise canceled, however, by the furtive, anxious eye, which lurks rather than looks through the grizzly bramble of his brow.

Carlisle's face, while gross, is sensitive and apprehensive. It shows him helpless rather than weak. It wears the look of one who flees from an undoubted past to a future full of doubt. Carlisle's face is fraught with indecision as well as a cry for leadership, and tells plainly of the invincible docility of his nature. A strong and stubborn personality, made impressive by a position and the power position confers, can draw and coil Carlisle like a bale of wire.

As a mere thought engine none of finer or more elaborate and hair-line finish than Carlisle was ever roundhoused at the capitol. His brain, when it comes to thought-grinding, has all the power and accuracy of a machine. No one will think more fluidly or with clearer brilliteness. He will give to every argument its weight, to every fact its value. His conclusions will be absolute in their integrity. Yet he will care nothing for them. He will desert them, abandon them, forget, indeed, what and where they are, at the least of invitation; like some cold, bad parent, slight his children. There are more of these thought offspring of Carlisle, mind-children he has abandoned, and every one legitimate, who are now being reared and cared for by others, than would fill a foundling asylum.

What strikes one as he studies Carlisle and watches him is his unblushing lack of what may be termed mind morality. He has no more of it than a cash register. He will consort with any view, good or bad, which promises flashlicht and seems most pleasantly profitable at the time.

Men use Carlisle and do things with him. He is a born cat's-paw, and his forefoot is scarred and charred today from much poking of the chestnuts of others from the fire. If there's anything in theosophy and the doctrine of the transmigration of souls, Carlisle was once a good-natured horse in a country neighborhood, and everybody rode him who wanted to. And frequently left him covered with mud withal. Yet, after all is said, he is unusual, rather than eccentric.

Carlisle was born in 1835. He is a native Kentuckian. When the war rushed down like a storm he was of excellent age for a soldier. It would appear, however, that, gaining his cue from the neutrality declared for by his state, Carlisle withheld himself from both sides. Neither Confederate nor Federal gained by his valor. As soon as the war reeled on, however, Kentucky herself may have deflected, Carlisle at least was neutral.

Carlisle's Democracy, while it existed during the war, was on the retired list until 1886. This has proof from his declination to be an elector on the Democratic ticket in 1864. Two years later, however, he took to himself an office—that of state senator—and has never been without one since. Carlisle is a lawyer. Still, the law is only his profession; politics is his actual, serious pursuit.

It is worth one's while to know the source of a man, just as it is to know the source of a river. In Louisville there was—and probably is—a theater. It is called the Buckingham, and is owned by a John Whalen. This unworthy person is what is colloquially termed "hard," and is the Billy McGlory of Louisville.

With Whalen and his Buckingham as the lower rung, Carlisle has mounted the ladder of politics by the whisky interest and the Kentucky lottery. This last is a chartered monster which lives in a web spun by some venal legislature of a blue grass long ago. For years the better and more honest element has tried in court and out to tear down the web and crush the lottery.

Carlisle has been the lottery attorney from the first. He has succeeded in preserving it in its blood sucking.

When Cleveland was first president Carlisle was speaker of the house. It was then Cleveland adopted him for his own. Cleveland practically made up the committee on ways and means and that of coinage in that congress, just as he did in the last. He found Carlisle yielding, pliant, malleable. Carlisle had been for silver. Cleveland made him for gold. Since 1888 Cleveland has practically dominated Carlisle and furnished him his side of every issue.

Here has been but one short space—the first six months of 1892—when Carlisle was beyond the Cleveland influence. Gorman took possession of him. Carlisle wanted to be president then, just as he wants to be president now. He will never succeed in his ambition; but he will not believe this, and is consumed with the flames of a white house fever now.

Gorman worked on this hope of Carlisle. He urged him to become a candidate and take Kentucky's delegation at Chicago. For a space Carlisle listened to the Maryland fox, himself merely trying to use Carlisle in his own plans for a presidency. Under Gorman's suggestion Carlisle published an interview in March, 1892, saying Cleveland, while a good man, would be a bad candidate. As late as convention day at Chicago Carlisle was urging Representative Pilsbury to see that Illinois cast its vote for Colonel Morrison in the convention.

"If you will hold Illinois solid for Morrison," said Carlisle to Pilsbury, "we can beat this fellow (Cleveland) yet."

But Illinois was not held solid for Morrison. Cleveland was named and elected, and Carlisle crept to a portfolio in his cabinet. He has not been a bad officer. Nor would proper blame be his if he had. Cleveland has directed every syllable Carlisle has ever uttered; commanded every move he has made; framed every policy of finance he has ever culminated since he has served as secretary of the treasury. Cleveland will control to the end.

As a matter of last fact it is probably true that so far as this administration is powerful in the next convention it will do what it may to give Carlisle a presidential nomination. It will be vain and empty should he get it, or it will be good fortune to him should he fail. Were the chances of the Democracy now roseate it is the opinion of experts that Carlisle would be very much retired by folk now noisily his fuglemen.

It is the outlook that March 4, 1897, will find Carlisle out of office and into private life. He has no riches, for while others have made millions over Carlisle, just as one lifts birds over a pointer, Carlisle, like the pointer, was never helped or enriched thereby. What will he do to defy the wolf when he leaves the cabinet? He will be—so say the wise men of board and bourse—the general attorney of the sugar trust.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

A New Order as to Letters for Local Delivery Mailed in Cars.

Superintendent O. F. Teachout of the Eleventh division of the railway mail service, has issued an order relative to letters for local delivery mailed in cars. It has come to the notice of the office that some of the postal clerks in this division are sending in as "mixes" matter deposited in their cars for mailing simply addressed "city," and that the letters so sent in have no information accompanying same as to the point at which deposited in the mail cars. As it is evident that such letters are intended for local delivery, clerks receiving mail so addressed will hereafter enclose on the envelope the name of the place at which they are deposited in their cars and forward letters in return mail for proper delivery, provided they are covered by one full rate of postage, 2 cents. Postal cards should be treated in the same manner as letter mail referred to above.

A WARNING NOTE

ASSISTANT SECRETARY HAMLIN IN NEW YORK.

His Mission There Is to Stir Up the Sound Money Men to Renewed Activity.

New York, March 26.—Charles S. Hamlin, assistant secretary of the treasury, came to town for the purpose of stirring up the sound money men note to renewed activity. Perhaps no one in the country is better qualified to give an intelligent statement of the silver situation than the assistant secretary. "The silver craze is, if anything, more rampant today," said Mr. Hamlin to a reporter, "than it ever was. Indeed it seems to have as many lives as a cat. Instead of dying out it seems to be on the increase. It is even making inroads in the East, and is raising the cry, 'Protection and silver.' The fact is, the business men of the country, and especially in the New York chamber of commerce, must wake up to the importance of taking prompt and energetic action to head off this 'half dollar heresy.' There is no time to lose. The national political conventions are less than three months away, and it will never do to straddle the silver question in the platforms. The issue between cheap money and sound money should be presented to the people without evasion and without equivocation. If the country is to enjoy a long period of prosperity, we must preserve the gold standard and avoid anything that has the appearance of silver monometallism.

"We ought not to dilly-dally or try to straddle the issue any longer, but come out bravely and boldly to meet it. I believe that if the Democrats adopted such a course it would be the salvation of the party. Thinking people are beginning to see that we cannot shirk the sound-money question any longer, or stave it off. We are going to open a big bureau at Washington at the corner of Fourteenth and G streets, and make it the headquarters for the distribution of sound-money literature all over the country. We shall circulate Secretary Carlisle's Memphis speeches and other matter of the kind. We propose to force the fighting all along the line, you see."

In discussing the possible presidential candidates Mr. Hamlin said: "Secretary Olney and ex-Governor W. E. Russell both stand high in the admiration of the Bay State Democrats, as well as with the administration at Washington. It's pretty hard to say what our Democratic state convention will do next month. Mr. Olney is a national figure, whereas Mr. Russell is better known in Massachusetts by the rank and file of the people. Both are splendid men and fine presidential timber. Certainly we will make no mistake in selecting either."

FAVORABLE TO REED

MANLEY PUNCTURES CLAIMS OF McKINLEYITES.

Says It is Unfair to Assume That Contested Delegations Will Go to the Ohio Candidate.

Washington, March 26.—Speaker Reed's supporters have by no means given up the fight, Joe Manley, who is managing Mr. Reed's campaign, sent the following letter to Governor H. B. Cleaves of Maine:

"Hon. H. B. Cleaves, governor of Maine: My Dear Governor—Including elections held today, there have been but 275 delegates elected to the Republican convention. There are thirty-six contested cases, which are not given to any candidate, because it is unfair to assume that these cases will be decided either by the national committee or the convention. Of the 275 delegates elected, 154 are for McKinley, provided you concede him twenty-six from Indiana and eighteen from Minnesota. The rest are divided as follows: Morton, 84; Quay, 19; Cullum, 10; Allison, 44; Reed, 48. Mr. Reed will gain from now on until the convention. Yours truly,

J. H. MANLEY."

It will be seen from his letter that Mr. Manley does not concede that the contested delegations can be rightfully claimed for McKinley, as they have been in General Grosvenor's estimates. All of these contests, however, are in the Southern states, and the speech of General Grosvenor in the house today, extending the right hand of fellowship to all the old Confederate soldiers, and declaring that he believed all restrictions on them should be removed, so that in all America brotherhood should be restored, will, it is thought, do much to mold Southern sentiment for McKinley, General Grosvenor being regarded as his mouthpiece in Washington.

Mr. Reed, in conversation with friends today, admitted that McKinley was obtaining much more strength in the North than he had expected, but he said the situation in the South had been misrepresented in these dispatches, and McKinley had not the votes there which were being claimed for him.

A very close alliance is growing between Reed and Allison as a result of these recent evidences of McKinley's strength.

ANOTHER GOLD FIND

CLAIM THAT BOTH GOLD AND SILVER HAVE BEEN FOUND.

The Parties Refuse to Tell the Exact Location—Other News of Oklahoma Territory.

Kremlin, Ok., March 24.—(Special.)—Parties brought into the city yesterday specimens of ore rich with gold and silver, which they claim to have found less than a dozen miles west of here. There is much excitement over the matter, but the men refuse to divulge the exact location of the find.

Railway Agent Disappears.

Yukon, Ok., March 26.—(Special.)—Burt Thomas, the Choctaw railway agent at this place, has disappeared. There are many ugly stories afloat about him, but his friends hope he will turn up all right.

Was Burned to Death.

Kingfisher, Ok., March 26.—(Special.)—Northeast of here Mrs. Bowman a colored woman, was burned to death while attempting to extinguish the flames which were destroying her house.

Death to Johnson Grass.

McLoud, Ok., March 26.—(Special.)—The farmers of this vicinity have been considerably worried over the fact that Johnson grass seeds have been brought into the country. Meetings have been held at the different school houses and committees appointed to wait on our dealer, Mr. Rudloff, and see parties who have purchased any of the seed. The committee bought what seed Mr. Rudloff had on hand, took it to the street, where it was saturated with coal oil and burned. A petition will be sent to Governor Renfrow, asking him to issue a proclamation to the people of the territory, asking that they refrain from sowing any seed on their farms, and to dealers asking that they will not keep any of the seed for sale. They hope in this manner to keep the obnoxious grass from getting a foothold in the territory. This is a move in the right direction, as many fine farms have been spoiled by the sowing of only a few acres of Johnson grass seed.

Enthusiastic Railway Meeting.

Oklahoma City, Ok., March 26.—(Special.)—The Commercial club held an enthusiastic railway meeting last evening and received reports from their committees containing positive assurance that the 'Frisco railway will be extended from Sapulpa to this city at once.

Prairie Fires.

Cheyenne, O. T., March 25.—(Special.)—Prairie fires have been raging in several places and doing considerable damages. It is the work of some mischievous persons who have nothing else to do.

S. L. Mettler Dead.

Mentone, Tex., March 26.—(Special.)—S. L. Mettler, president of the Eastern Pecos Valley Navigation company, died at Mentone Friday, March 20, after a long and protracted illness of consumption. His interment at Pecos Sunday was attended by a large concourse of friends.

LADIES OF WICHITA FALLS

Appeal to the President and Congress for Protection.

Wichita Falls, Tex., March 26.—(Special.)—The ladies of Wichita Falls and surrounding country are preparing a numerously signed petition to the authorities at Washington, addressed to Grover Cleveland, Hoke Smith and the members of the Fifty-second congress, appealing to them for protection from criminals and outlaws which find a hiding place along the border of the Indian Territory. The petition will be sent to the ladies of all the towns in this country for miles around.

FOR ATTEMPTED ARSON.

Trial Continued in Judge Pr[illegible] Court.

The examining trial of Otho [illegible] Foe and J. M. Wylie for attempted to commit arson was continued in Judge Wright's court yesterday. Several witnesses were brought from [illegible] examined and testified to the [illegible] state witnesses of yesterday.

The trend of the testimony on the part of the state was to substantiate the evidence of Mr. Parsons given in regard to the false claims [illegible] losses which were supposed to [illegible] cigars and to establish that the defendants tried to keep their place of business closed up and prevent [illegible] from coming in. The evidence of Mr. Burtal will be introduced this morning when the arguments will [illegible]. The question will then be [illegible] to whether or not the defendants [illegible] be admitted bail and for what amount.

Pensions Granted.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—(Special.)—Pensions have been granted from the bureau of pensions to the following survivors in Texas:

Original—Levi Pole, Quitman, Wood county.

Relume—Charles Tasker, Yoakum, Lavaca county.

Mexican war widow—Clementine Ritley, Harrold, Wilbarger county.