SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

The settlement at the Fort Worth Union stock yards has been christened Marine and an effort will be made to have a postoffice established there.

In the county court yesterday John Marley was adjudged insane and ordered taken to the Terrell asylum. Marley was found in the country. Who he is or where he came from is not known.

The council of the First Presbyterian church met last night and opened the bids for the construction of the church. It was decided to obtain bids for the woodwork and stonework separately, and the council adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

Deputy Constable Erwin came in last night from seven miles out on the Mansfield road, bringing with him a respectable young farmer, Duke Martin, against whom one Stephenson lodges a charge of burglary said to have been committed two years ago. Mr. Erwin thinks the affair peculiar. Martin gave bond.

Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cascarine is the cure.

TARRANT SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Third Annual Convention to be Held in Fort Worth July 19 and 20.

This association of all the Sunday schools of Tarrant county will commence Friday, the 19th inst., at 9:30 a. m., at the Fourth Street M. E. church. All Sunday school workers are urgently requested to attend. The following is the programme, and able, earnest speakers will be present:

FRIDAY, JULY 19—MORNING SESSION—9:30 O'CLOCK.

1. Songs, Scripture lessons, prayer.
2. Addresses.
3. Reports of officers.
4. Reports of schools present.
5. Appointment of committees.

AFTERNOON SESSION—2:30 O'CLOCK.

1. Opening exercises.
2. The advantage of county associations and co-operation in the work.
3. The Sunday school at work. *a* The system advisable. *b* Classifying and classes. *c* Officers needed — their duties and responsibilities. *d* Teachers, and how to prepare and teach. *e* Aim and object desired.
4. Advantage of teachers' meetings.

EVENING SESSION—8:30 O'CLOCK.

1. Song.
2. Lesson helps and study of the Bible.
3. Normal class teaching.

SATURDAY MORNING—9 O'CLOCK.

1. Opening exercises.
2. Reports of committees.
3. Election of officers.
4. Relationship of Sunday schools and family training.
5. Questions, oral or written, asked and answered.
6. Needs of this county organization for the ensuing year.

Closing exercises at noon Saturday.

Good Points [illegible] a Woman.

A clear bright eye
That can pierce the sky,
A rounded cheek
Where the roses speak;
A chest so grand
That the lungs expand,
A steady brain
That can bear the strain,
A manner bright
And a spirit light.

Who does not wish for these, or having them wish to keep them, yet when weakness, irregularities, sick-headache, nervousness and inflammations attack her restoration can be accomplished by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine designed for woman's use, and placed with all druggists for their relief. Sold under the manufacturers's *positive guarantee* of satisfaction, or money refunded.

EX-CONFEDERATE RE-UNION.

Col. J. P. Smith, President of the Organization, Calls a Meeting.

Col. J. P. Smith, who at the last meeting of the ex-Confederates' association of Texas held at San Antonio was elected president, asks all citizens to meet at the office of P. A. Huffman at 4 o'clock to-day to make arrangements to entertain the guests of the city. At San Antonio last year there were 10,000 visitors and at the last re-union held here four years ago there were 15,000 people present. Col. Smith says it is necessary to select a place as soon as possible and get the committee to work. The reunion will be held on August 7, 8 and 9.

The following taken from the proceedings of the San Antonio reunion will show how Fort Worth was selected:

Major Teel said it was necessary for them to select a place of meeting, a time of meeting, and to elect a president for the ensuing year. Nominations for the place of meeting were called for and the only place suggested was Fort Worth. Several speeches were made in favor of going there; a warm letter of invitation was read to the association from the mayor of Fort Worth. President Teel said that last year, when he helped to represent San Antonio, Fort Worth was represented by probably nine-tenths of the people present, ready to contribute thousands of dollars; still, when he presented the name of San Antonio, Fort Worth withdrew their claim. At Fort Worth they would receive a royal welcome, for the people there are royal ones. Fort Worth was of course unanimously chosen, and after some discussion the time for the reunion in 1889 was set for the first Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of August.

The names of Messrs. J. Peter Smith and W. H. Maddox were submitted for election to the presidency of the association, and when Mr. Maddox requested that his name should be withdrawn, Mr. J. Peter Smith was elected president of the association for the year of 1889, and the election of his assistants and officers of the reunion left to him, with the exception of filling the office of first vice-president. Col. W. H. Maddox of Fort Worth was unanimously elected first vice-president.

The Closing of an Important Outlet.

The blockade of a port is not more injurious to its commerce than is even the temporary obstruction of the bowels to the health of the system. Constipation necessarily arrests the secretion of bile, impedes and disorders digestion, and poisons the circulation. The safest and most effective, as it is also the most genial, laxative and anti-bilious medicine in existence is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it is more than [illegible] as a preventive [illegible] remedy for intermittent and remittent [illegible] is largely due to its regulatory action [illegible] an organ prejudicially involved [illegible] complaints. Persons with a tendency to rheumatic, neuralgic and kidney [illegible] cannot do better than to antagonize it [illegible] Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which invariably [illegible] it at the outset. The weak, more[illegible] complicated with strength by this fine in-

[illegible]

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

A Chicago dressed meat man is credited with having said that he can ship 1000 head of cattle from Denver to Kansas City, slaughter them, reship the meat back to Denver and undersell the local butchers. The secret lies in his making use of the hair, hoofs, horns and every part of the animal which Denver butchers waste.

Col. W. C. Young is just back from his ranch in Garza county, where he reports crops, cattle and grass in splendid condition. The cattle, he says, were never in better fix, and grass is better than it has been for years. There has been more than the usual amount of rain and this has given the ranges a fine supply of good, crisp grass, on which cattle are getting rolling fat.

Packing houses are doing a rushing business in Kansas City and Chicago, and the owners are growing rich, paying $2.10 for Texas cows. In Fort Worth butchers are buying the same cattle at $1.50. If Chicago packers and Kansas City packers can make money at these prices, why would not a packing establishment in Texas pay more money than the same kind of concern pays in either of the cities named. It would pay and pay big money if the cattlemen would go to work and start the ball rolling.

An English paper contains the following recipe for scours in calves: Six ounces prepared chalk, two ounces bole armenia, two ounces ginger. Dose, one to two tablespoonfuls, according to age of calf, night and morning, in a pint of new milk. In severe cases precede with a dose of oil. Give but little milk for a day or two until better; if the calf feels cold, as some do, give it a glass of whisky or gin, and it is soon all right. If it is not inclined to take its milk give one or two eggs instead of milk.

If Texas breeders desire to create a market in the state for blooded stock, as they claim they do, why do they not let the world know that they have blooded stock? Unless they do this they may raise the finest animals on earth and they will be no more, so far as the outside world is concerned, than an ordinary Texan. Let them get up the Fat Stock and Blooded Stock show and the entire country will hear of it, and then the fact will become known that Texas can breed just as good cattle as any other portion of the country, and for the Southern climate, better stock than can be raised in the North. The Fat Stock show is the opportunity.

Work on the Union stockyards near this city is progressing rapidly, and it will be but a short time until everything is in complete readiness for all kinds of cattle business. The company is now ready for feeding transient cattle, but on account of cattle shipments having been temporarily suspended by heavy rains and high water, but little has been done in this line for a week or ten days. The exchange building is nearly finished, connections with the different railroads have been made, the pens and sheds are all complete, a fine flowing artesian well has been secured and Fort Worth has to-day the most complete stockyards in the Southwest. Everything will be in readiness for cattle sales by September 1.

Mr. R. L. Maupin of Mobile, Ala., says that he gets the best results from feeding cracked corn with cotton-seed meal and hulls. His ration is ten pounds hulls, five pounds cotton-seed meal and three and a half pounds cracked corn per day to 1000-pound steers. The winter of 1888-89 he fed 115 head, "twos and threes," an average of ninety days (varying from 60 to 115). Average gain, 246½ pounds per head. He states that in his experience cattle not accustomed to confinement will not do well tied up, and will sometimes not gain at all for thirty days, therefore he feeds loose under sheds, but believes that injuring from hooking amounts to hundreds of dollars. He will dehorn in future. Mr. Maupin thinks that shelter is essential even at Mobile. Mr. Maupin's skill as a cattle feeder is shown in the gain in weight mentioned above, and his opinions are of value.

A farmer with twenty-five cows and fifty acres of land can make more food than the cows can possibly eat in twelve months without any pasture by soiling them on green crops. He can make forage enough for winter and to sell without a meadow. He can make his own pork and pork to sell from Spanish peanuts and sweet potatoes and cow peas and from the dairy. He can have cheap chickens and eggs through field crops and the dairy. By keeping his cows in small pens with plenty of litter under them the year round, except the time needed to go to water and for excise, he can make manure enough to keep his land rich, and both the farm and the farmer will become richer instead of poorer. With from two to four breeding mares to do his work with plow and cart and barrow and other implements, if he is a good manager, a good economist, an industrious man, and is a good detective and has a good pair of eyes which he uses constantly to good advantage, he should pay all expenses, taxes and doctors' bills, etc., and lay up $1000 a year from farm and dairy. He can commence on poor land and do it in a few years, but he must have means to stock his farm and start right.—[Nacogdoches Chronicle.

"A syndicate of wealthy Russian gentlemen," says an exchange, "have exported from America nearly fifty standard stallions during the past year or so, and when it is remembered that next to our own trotting-bred horses Russia leads the world, some idea can be obtained regarding the favor in which our stock is held by horsemen of other climes. The syndicate making the purchase of stallions for exportation to Russia is a very powerful one, owning a ranch or a tract of land about the same size as Nebraska, on which they possess no accurate knowledge concerning the number. Russia has over twenty million horses and they are largely of the same character as those belonging to this syndicate, a combination of Arabian and Tartar or fairly or purely bred of each family. They are small but fleet as the wind and the sport which those bearded residents of that cold and forbidding country (they exile there) have with their horses is beyond expression in cold black and white. When they beheld some of our American trotters a few years ago stand side by side with their own breeds of the best, they formed a liking for the powerful, beautiful standard bred, and when in the Russian race on Russia's ground the Yankee led the way and set the pace, why of course the horsemen wanted some of the blood which they possessed to course in the veins of their horses, and with that end in view have been liberal buyers of American trotting blood."

Judging from the latest official statement of the sharp work of the cattle men in their efforts to keep the Cherokee strip for their own selfish purposes, the Cherokee commission will have a probably insuperable task before them in endeavoring to obtain the consent of the Cherokees to the sale of their lands. In fact, the prediction is freely made here to-day

that failure complete and final will meet them. It thus seems that the United States, if it would throw open the rich section now controlled by the cattle barons, must look to some other method than by obtaining the voluntary consent of the Cherokees.

The latest move of the cattle barons is contained in a proposition to be laid before the Cherokee national council, sent to Chief Mayes, in which they ask for an extension of the present lease of the strip to the Cherokee cattle company for ten years, thus making the lease cover fifteen years under one contract. The conditions of the proposed extension of the lease are the payment of $400,000 per year after the expiration of the present five year lease, making $2,000,000 for the five years following the present lease; the next five years, being the last five of the fifteen years' lease, the Cherokee cattle company proposes to pay $720,000 per annum, or 4 per cent. on $18,000,000, making $3,600,000 for the five years. Add to that the present lease, which gives $1,000,000, would make $6,600,000 for the fifteen years' lease. In other words, the rental of this land for fifteen years will amount to nearly as much as the Cherokees can get for it by selling it to the United States government. If they sell they will have no land, but if they lease they will not only have the lease money but the land, which by the time of the expiration of the lease will have increased to double its present value; not only that, but they will get the use of the principal, while if they sell to the government they will get only the use of the interest.

Chief Mayes will call the council together as soon as the cattlemen announce that they are ready to make the contract, and there is every probability that the extended lease will be made.

CATTLE FOR EUROPE.

Arrangements Made for the Export of Large Numbers of American Cattle.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 15.—Arrangements have been completed for the exportation of an unusually large number of cattle in the next three or four months. Nelson Morris, a heavy cattle dealer of this city, has secured all of the vacant room on all of the outgoing steamers from New York to Liverpool, Glasgow and London for a period of two or three months. J. L. Hathaway of Boston and his syndicate have engaged all of European cattle crop and consequently there are high prices there. Export rates, however, are very much dearer than they were a year ago. At that time the rate to Liverpool and Glasgow from New York was from 36 to 40 shillings per head. Boats just engaged were taken at rate 80 shillings from Liverpool and Glasgow, and 80 shillings from London.

The first consignment of this season of range cattle arrived here this morning. They are from the ranch of Pierre Viveaux, and consist of nine carloads of steers and six carloads of cows. They were shipped at Mingsville, Mont.

THE UNION STOCK YARDS.

Paid Up Capital Stock Increased to $200,000—Everything to be Pushed Right Along.

There was a meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Union stock yards in this city yesterday, and steps were taken that will result in Fort Worth having the largest and best equipped yards in the Southwest, and they will be so operated that a great cattle and general live stock market will be created in this city. Already the yards, with the cattle exchange, are nearly completed, and work is going on rapidly to complete all the details as originally intended. On account of the action of the stockholders and directors at yesterday's meeting, however, these plans will have to be changed to some extent in order that more extensive ones may be adopted.

The first action of the meeting yesterday was to increase the capital stock (paid up) of the company from $70,000 to $200,000. This amount will be sufficient for all purposes, and will enable the company to carry out plans that will result in the cattle interests of Texas centering in Fort Worth.

Mr. H. C. Holloway having resigned as a member of the board of directors Mr. J. H. Scott, superintendent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe road, was elected in his stead. The Santa Fe is among the largest stockholders in the company and of course will do all it can to build up the yards.

Mr. J. C. McCarthy was elected vice-president and managing director of the corporation, and he will have full and complete control of the management of the yards by order of the directors.

President John R. Hoxie has closed a contract with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, that corporation having taken a large moneyed interest in the yards, by which Fort Worth will be made the end of the livestock division on that line instead of Alvarado.

Should the business of the company require it at any time the capital stock thereof will be increased, the increase going as high as $1,000,000 if necessary.

All the plans that the company have in contemplation will eventuate in increased railroad terminal facilities in Fort Worth and the building of a belt line railroad, both of them becoming absolutely essential to the different roads centering in Fort Worth.

The vice-president of the company, Mr. J. C. McCarthy, will pay strict attention to the management of the yards, while the president, Mr. John R. Hoxie, will control all finances of the corporation. The policy of the company is a progressive one, and the improvement of the yards will be continued, and they will be developed for all there is in them.

With these yards in full blast, with the cattle from all parts of Texas centering and finding a market here—might not this fact result, in connection with the Belt Line and the increased terminal facilities, in the building of much needed roads?

MURDER ON THE RANGE.

The Bodies of Two Men Unearthed Who Were Killed by a Comrade.

Col. W. C. Young returned from his ranche in Garza county Saturday afternoon and yesterday related to a GAZETTE reporter the particulars of a double murder that was supposed to have been committed in a lane between his ranch and the Lomax ranch months ago, and which did not come to light until the 20th of last month, and of which no publication has heretofore been made. Following is the statement of Col. Young: Three young men, one named Mullion, one named Dodd and the other's name not remembered, had been working together in that section of the country, and it leaked out that they had been killing cattle that they had no right to. For this alleged offense sometime last November they were ordered from the Lomax ranch and were missing from that time up to the 20th of June. On the latter date parties passing through the lane that separates the ranches of Young and Lomax discovered in a kind of gully the bodies of two men that had evidently been buried, but heavy rains had washed the earth from them. The bodies were taken in charge and carried to Snyder, where they were buried. Before interment, however, the two dead men were identified as Mullion and Dodd by their people.

The question that was next asked was who committed this double murder? and inquiries were begun at once in hopes of arriving at some solution of what was then a mystery. It did not long remain a mystery in this shape, however, and indications now point to the companion of the two murdered men as their murderer. On the same day day that Dodd and Mullion were last seen their companion was seen by Muilion's brother. He was driving the team and wagon belonging to the two farmers. Old man Mullion asked him the question:

"Where are the other boys?"

"Back on the range hunting cattle," was the reply.

This was the last seen in that section of the companion of the missing men, and it is not now known where he is, though efforts will be made to ascertain his whereabouts.

Marks on the bodies of the murdered men indicate that they had been first struck with an ax on the head, and one of them was shot twice in the body. As to the motive that led to this crime, no one has been found who seems to know anything about it, though a short time after the two dead men were missed old man Mullion gave it as his opinion that they had been murdered by their companion, who was a youth not over nineteen years old.

THE RAILROADS.

If dry weather continues the work on the number of fine buildings now in process of construction in Fort Worth will be pushed this week.

A gentleman received a letter yesterday saying that work on the Red River, Sabine and Fort Worth would soon be pushed to Palestine.

If the plans of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande are as they are rumored to be, Fort Worth will have direct communication with Brownwood by January, 1890.

Fort Worth will have electric street cars running this week, is now the promise made. Several cars are ready to be run out of the car house any day.

Five of the finest churches in the state of Texas and a magnificent public central high school building will be part of the improvement in Fort Worth for the year 1889.

It is understood that the receivers of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas will order the track built to the Fort Worth Union stock yards as soon as they get an order from the court.

In a little over sixty days Fort Worth will have direct railway connection with a very rich and prosperous section of the state, by the extension of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande to Dublin.

It was stated by a railroad man last night that the Washburn and El Paso railroad would soon be under construction. Arrangements, he said, for the work were now being made.

The Pullman palace car company finds that the establishment of headquarters in Fort Worth has been a good thing, the business having been handled from this point in a most satisfactory manner.

The acquisition of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis road by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas is said by railroad men to be a good thing for the latter road. Through trains from Fort Worth to Kansas City are already running via this route.

Capt. Paddock, president of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande, returned from Comanche Thursday night. He was seen yesterday and questioned in regard to the progress of work on the extension. He says the grading forces are about two miles from Stephensville. Track is being laid at the rate of a mile a day. The engineering corps at last accounts were on the Leon river. As stated some time ago, it is apparent that the Fort Worth and Rio Grande will not stop building when the Central is reached, but will continue for many miles beyond.

Sure Thing for Dublin.

Special to the Gazette.

DUBLIN, TEX., July 12.—Yesterday Capt. B. B. Paddock, president of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande railroad, was here and signed up all the necessary papers for securing to us the crossing of that railroad at this point, and now we feel happy and jubilant and feel like shouting, as the crossing will be close to the Texas Central railroad depot and this will insure us a good union depot. Already this is having a good effect which is noticeable in the fact that the first thing this morning is an effort to get up a joint stock company under the name of the Dublin water works and ice company. THE GAZETTE yesterday stated that the road expected to reach Dublin by September 15. Can't you just hurry them up about five days, as we would like an excursion from the Fort to our fair, which comes off on September 10, 11 and 12.

HINTS ON EATING.

Pittsburg Gazette.

Following are a few pointers that are well worth memorizing:

Don't eat pork. When it is absolutely unavoidable to do so it should be rendered harmless by being exposed to strong heat long enough to be converted into a decided gray color, even to its innermost part.

Don't drink green tea, and use black tea moderately.

Don't allow your servants to put meat and vegetables into the same compartments of the refrigerator.

Don't eat much meat and increase its quantity only gradually when recovering from a fever.

Don't take animal food more than twice daily.

Don't average more than twenty-four ounces of fluids daily.

Don't let your entire food exceed thirty-four ounces in twenty-four hours.

Don't infer that chewing tobacco is the most injurious method of using the weed; the contrary is true.

Don't smoke immediately after meals.

Don't forget that healthy persons generally lose weight in winter and gain in summer.

Don't believe that eating fat will make you fat; quite the contrary holds true.

Don't eat gamey meats: remember that "gamey" is the hyper refined word for rotten.

"Don't pour a mouthful of coffee into an empty stomach, even if you must tear a button from your coat and swallow it before," says an Arab proverb. This applies to tea as well.

Work for workers. Are you ready to work, and do you want to make money? Then write to B. F. Johnson [illegible] of Richmond, Va., and see if they cannot help you.

TEXAS SPECIALS

Weekly Resume of the Gazette's Daily Report from All Over the State.

BASTROP, TEX., July 12.—The Colorado river rose twenty-eight feet last night, and to-day all of the low bottoms on the river are under water and great damage is done to crops. The river is still rising.

WHITESBORO, TEX., July 15.—Miss Virgie, daughter of R. C. French of this city, was horribly burned this evening from an explosion of a coal oil can while making a fire in a cook stove. She cannot possibly live through the night.

KEERVILLE, TEX., July 13.—Eleven houses were washed away in Junction City on last Thursday at the confluence of the North and South Llano. Great damage and loss of life is expected as soon as reports get in from the lower country.

WACO, TEX., July 14.—Sheriff Ford arrested Mrs. M. L. Burch to-day on a warrant from McGregor, charging her with setting fire to the residence of E. Burch, at McGregor on the 17th of June. She gave a cash bond for her appearance.

WICHITA FALLS, TEX., July 12.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. A. Brybaker of this county while acting as engineer of a steam thresher, got his right arm so badly mashed that it had to be amputated just below the elbow this morning. He was doing something about the machine when his shirt sleeve was caught in the cog-wheels and his arm drawn in before he could break loose.

HONEY GROVE, TEX., July 15.—T. B. Edwards, a farmer residing about three miles east of here, was found dead on the Texas and Pacific track between here and Petty this morning. The head was severed from the body. It is not known what time he was killed, but it is supposed in crossing the track he was struck by a passing freight train. He was about sixty years of age and an invalid. He leaves a large family in limited circumstances.

HOUSTON, TEX., July 12.—The State Colored Farmers' Alliance concluded their annual session here to-day and elected the following officers: President, N. C. White, Gonzales; vice-president, H. A. Spencer; secretary, W. H. Hackett of Flint; treasurer, A. E. Ealy of Palestine. These, with H. D. Smith of Victoria, form the executive committee. An assessment has been levied for the purpose of establishing a permanent Alliance in this city.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., July 13.—Ex-Governor Evaristo Madero of the state of Coahuila, Mexico, passed through the city to-day in a special car over the Southern Pacific, en route to New York, from whence he will proceed to the Paris exposition. Governor Madero was accompanied by his wife and eighteen children, all the offspring of one mother. The children range in age from thirty-two to six years. He will leave seven of his youngest sons in Paris to complete their education.

AUSTIN, TEX., July 15.—A consultation of physicians was held this afternoon on a case of supposed leprosy, an old negro who lives fifteen miles out of town, but it was found to be all bogus. However, a young negro named Brown, who has lived for several years in Houston and Hempstead, and who came here two or three years ago, is reported to have a genuine case of leprosy. He is at present a resident of Red River street. The disease was first noticed by unnatural growth of the skin of the heels and feet. The disease is contagious.

DALLAS, TEX., July 15.—This afternoon in the county court, in the trial of the case of the State vs. D. Morgan, charged with the embezzlement of funds from the Texas installment company, Hon. Jerome Kearby, for the defense, asked Witness Rosenberg of the firm to produce a certain page in the ledger of the firm. Rosenberg looked through the ledger but couldn't find the page, and then insinuated that Maj. Kearby had stolen it. Maj. Kearby, inspired by the genious of John L. Sullivan, proceeded to knock Rosenberg out of the box, whereupon Judge Bower fined him $10 for contempt of court.

MENARDVILLE, TEX., July 12.—The San Saba river was higher last night than ever before known. The water was one foot all over town. Every body living on the river banks had to leave and flee to higher quarters. Hacks and buggies and wagons were going all night moving people out of the flat. We have had tremendous heavy rains lately and yesterday for two hours it rained harder than ever before. Luckily no lives were lost, but crops were greatly damaged. The irrigation ditch alone was damaged $750. All fences up and down the river were washed away, and fence building will be the order of the day for a week or more. We have only had one mail this week, as all streams are up.

Our postponed festivities will come off on the 15th. We expect big times. Several big horse races are on the docket,

* * *

Impurities of the blood often cause great annoyance at this season; Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and cures all such affections.

* * *

THE TARIFF ON WOOL.

A System Which Places the Burden of Taxation on the Farmer.

Detroit (Mich.) News.

Those farmers in Michigan who own sheep are now supposed to be getting the benefit of the duty on wool in the increased price they are receiving. They are willing to be taxed on their tools, their clothing, their food, their house furnishings, their fence boards, and even the nails that hold them to the posts, for the sake of the profit that the tariff enables them to pocket on their wool.

And yet the record kept by F. A. Dewey of Cambridge, Mich., of the prices for which he has sold his wool during the past fifty years, and published in the People's Cause, a tax reform journal, shows that between 1846 and 1860—low tariff years—his wool averaged 38 cents a pound, as against an average of 32 cents a pound between 1867 and 1877—high tariff years. Just now prices vary from fifteen to twenty cents for unwashed and from twenty-five to thirty-two cents for washed—an average below any of the above figures.

George W. Bond, a wool expert, agrees with Mr. Dewey. He says: "Our fine wools have always been higher, other things being equal, when we are able to freely import wools of other countries at a low duty or no duty at all." This is the secret of good prices for American wool under a low tariff. "The American manufacturer must have the power," wrote the National association of wool manufacturers to Secretary Manning in 1885, "of selecting a portion of his raw material from all the world's source of supply," in order to compete with foreign manufacturers "for the possession of the markets of this country." Not for the possession of foreign markets; that was out of the question. But for the possession of the home markets.

The best results in wool manufacture are attained by mixing different grades. No two countries produce the same kind of wool. Soil and climate create differences that cannot be overcome. The foreign manufacturers have the whole world from which to choose their raw material. The manufacturers of the United States are not granted this privilege, and in consequence they depress the home market by every artifice in their power in order to compensate them for the duty they are compelled to pay on their imports. Besides, an overabundance of one kind of wool makes that kind cheap. There is more of it than can be profitably used. So the price of American wool is depressed by the very instrument intended to make it more valuable.

In 1867 there were 28,829,815 sheep in Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa. In 1887 the number had decreased to 12,840,563. What a wonderful stimulus the tariff must have been to the wool industry in those states! It has had the same effect, also, on the country at large. In 1867 there were 39,385,386 sheep in the United States; in 1870 the number had decreased to 35,804,200. In 1884 it was 50,626,624, in 1888, 43,544,755—an increase of only 4,159,379 under twenty years of protection. The wool clip has increased from 160,000,000 in 1867 to 265,000,000 in 1887, the average weight of fleeces being a pound or more heavier. But this is due to improved methods of breeding, and is as marked in free trade as protected countries.

The persistence of an economic error is shown in no case more plainly than in the tenacity with which the American farmer clings to a system of taxation that compels him to bear a greater part of the burden of government, saddles him with monopolies and is rapidly driving him into the class of tenant farmers.

* * *

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25 cents a bottle.

* * *

Charles Bonner, a negro of Douglasville, Ga., does not possess the discriminating taste of an epicure. Recently castor oil, with coffee grounds sprinkled in it, was given him for beef gravy. He ate it with relish, smacked his lips and asked for more.

* * *

Notice.

A competitive examination of applicants for appointment to the Sam Houston normal institute from the Twentieth senatorial district, composed of the counties of Tarrant, Wise, Parker and Jack, will be held in the county superintendent's office in the city of Fort Worth, Tex., on Saturdao, the 3d day of August, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m. Applicants must be residents of said senatorial district. Male applicants must be eighteen years old or older; females, seventeen years old or older.

J. J. JARVIS,
Senator from Twentieth Senatorial District.
July 13, 1889.

* * *

The Bieber collection of coins, which was recently sold in London, realized £6639. A silver crown (1653) fetched £500, having been purchased by the vender eight years ago for £250.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED!

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution in 1879 by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS,
For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes,
Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

We, the undersigned Banks and Bankers, will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.
R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,
At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, August 13, 1889.

Capital Prize, $300,000.
100,000 Tickets at $20 each: Halves, $10; Quarters, $5; Tenths, $2; Twentieths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 PRIZE OF $300,000 is	$300,000
1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF 25,000 is	25,000
2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF 5,000 are	25,000
25 PRIZES OF 1,000 are	25,000
100 PRIZES OF 500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF 300 are	60,000
500 PRIZES OF 200 are	100,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 PRIZES OF $500 are	$50,000
100 PRIZES OF 300 are	30,000
100 PRIZES OF 200 are	20,000
TERMINAL PRIZES.	
999 PRIZES OF $100 are	$99,900
999 PRIZES OF 100 are	99,900
3,134 Prizes amounting to	$1,054,800

NOTE—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to Terminal Prizes.

AGENTS WANTED.

For CLUB RATES or any further information desired write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT.

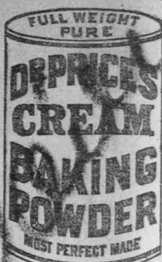
Address M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

By ordinary letter, containing Money Order issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters Containing Currency, to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

"REMEMBER, that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes."

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FITS. All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., [illegible] Main St., Richmond, Va.

N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. B. F. J. & Co.

PATENTS If you want to secure a patent, write to H. H. Kline, Solicitor, FORT WORTH, [illegible] examination [illegible] applications for patents in United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

FOR LEASE!

Knox County School Lands, Situated in Cochran county, [illegible] of the following four leagues, to wit: Nos. [illegible] 17, [illegible] For information or particulars address
COUNTY JUDGE J. J. TRUSCOTT,
Benjamin, Texas.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous Success.
Insane Persons Restored
DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Red Cross Diamond Brand.
The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
OVER $600,000.

MORTGAGE LOANS negotiated at lowest rates and positively without delay on desirable Farms, Ranches. Lien Notes and City Property anywhere in Texas. We pay highest market price for good Vendor's Lien Paper. WE TAKE UP AND EXTEND LIEN NOTES ON HOMESTEADS. Our large paid up capital and surplus and solid Eastern connections give us unsurpassed facilities for making cheap rates and meeting the wants of our customers. We solicit a share of your patronage.

KANSAS INVESTMENT COMPANY,
([illegible] Main street, corner Third, up stairs.)
Fort Worth, - - - - Tex.

N. B.—Reliable and active local correspondent wanted in every good agricultural district throughout the state.

ARTESIAN WELL TOOLS.
ROPE AND PIPE FOR SALE CHEAP.

1 4-in. string of tools; 1 3-in. string of tools; 1 5-in. expansion reamer; 1200 feet of 2-in. hard-laid cable in one piece; 800 feet ¾-in. rope in one piece; 455 feet 5 3-16-in. inserted joint casing; 840 feet of [illegible]-in. heavy-weight drive pipe.

ALL IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER.

Apply to
BRENHAM WATER CO.,
Brenham, Texas.

Estrayed.

ESTRAYED—By P. T. S[illegible], before J. O. A. Mann, J. P., Precinct No. [illegible], Tarrant county, on June [illegible], 1889, one gray mare and colt. Mare [illegible] years old, branded on left shoulder [illegible] upside down, [illegible] left hip. One bay mare and colt, the mare branded same as above; about [illegible] years old, fourteen hands high; branded on left shoulder thus: LI[illegible]. One sorrel mare, seven years old, fourteen hands high, branded JH on left thigh. Appraised at $60.
Filed June 5, 1889.

JNO. P. KING,
County Clerk, Tarrant County, Texas.

ESTRAYED—By [illegible] Green before H. T. Williams, J. P., precinct No. [illegible], Tarrant county, on June [illegible], 1889: One bay mare, nine or ten years old, [illegible] fore feet white, both hind feet white, bell on, branded S, bar under it, on left shoulder, [illegible] hands high. One two-year-old iron gray stallion about 14 hands high, no brands. Appraised at $40. Filed June 21, 1889.

JNO. P. KING,
County Clerk, Tarrant County, Tex.

ESTRAYED—By James A. Childers, before H. T. Williams, J. P., Precinct No. [illegible], Tarrant county, on June [illegible], 1889, one sorrel, bald-faced horse, 14½ hands high, brand 5 on left jaw, on left hip [illegible] circle [illegible] it, on left shoulder 2 and a H in a [illegible] position; nine years old; appraised at $35. Filed June 25, 1889.

JNO. P. KING,
County Clerk, Tarrant County, Tex.

FORT WORTH
IRON WORKS!
Fort Worth, Tex.
General Founders and Machinists.
Manufacturers of the Celebrated Fort Worth Well Drilling Machinery.
Architectural Iron Work a Specialty

Dr. J. F. Moorehead of Arkansas City, Kan., has a pet coyote. He got it when it was young and raised it on the bottle. It is quite tame, resembles a bulldog in disposition and is a good hunter, showing much skill in catching rabbits and prairie chickens.

* * *

Wanted—300 cords of white cotton [illegible] wood. Address,
FORT WORTH [illegible] WORKS.

* * *

Some Swiss engineers are planning an aerial railway by which they propose to connect two of the peaks of Mount Platins with wire ropes about two thousand feet long, and to send tourists from summit to summit in cars sliding along the wires.

* * *

The bowels often require a mild but effective stimulant, and Cascarine is the very thing. 50c and $1.

* * *

An offer has been made to the British government of £20,000 per annum for the privilege of advertising on the backs of postal cards and postage stamps.

* * *

Cascarine is a never-failing remedy for dyspepsia, headache and constipation.