TEXAS VETERANS.

They Hold Their First Session and Count Their Missing.

Brenham is Selected as Next Place of Meeting, Defeating Lampasas and Temple.

A Movement to Perpetuate the Organization Laid on the Table-The Death Roll-Those Present-Some Famous Men-

From Sunday's Daily.

When the Texas veterans were gathgred together at Como hall at 11 o'clock vesterday morning, ready for the opening of their programme, there were nearly 150 of them on hand. There were many women among them wearing the veteran badge, and many young people wearing badges denoted the descendants of Texas veterans. An aftempt to secure a register of all

present resulted in the following list: Frank R. Lubbock of Austin, Hon. The Parker, Tarrant county; A. L. Kokoanaut, Gonzales; Hon. Gny M. Bryan of Galveston; Capt. Lawrence, Dillard Cooper Fayette county; of Labdle; W. P. Zuber of Darby: Richard Douglass, Crockett; J. W. McHorse of Cambelltown; T. G. McGeireo of Paris; Denisa Mathews of cambelitown; John E. King of Cornall! Rabert Childress and wife of Temple: Whitfield Chalk of Mills county: Charles A. Ogsbury of Cuero; George Lloyd and wife of Cuero; Miles S. Bennett of Cuero; A. H. Wood of Brenham; Mrs. Mahan of Houston; James Ramsev of Gonzales, Charles Fredtran of Industry. William E. Kennard of Cuba, J. M. Wesson, Navasota; Thomas Martin, Houston: S. G. Weaver, Hockley; Rev. J. M. Stribling, Rockdale; C. B. Shepard, Brenham; Mrs. C. S. Bunham, Courtney; Henry Stout, of Stout postoffice: Frank May, of Philadelphia, Pa.; J. W. Mitchell, Cleburne; V. Burch, Dallas: James M. Hill and wife, Austin: S. C. Clemmons, Brenham: A. J. Kirchville, San Marcos; M. B. Whittaker, Nacogdoches; Mrs. M. J. Briscoc, Houston; Mrs. Caroline Burnham, Llauo; J. H. Livergood, Hallettsville; Jackson Crouch and wife, Lavacea; H. P. Redfield, Giddings; P. S. Buquor; Floresville; W. H. Cleveland, Brenham, N. W. Eastland, Live Oak; J. H. enkins and wife, Hill's Prairie; O. C. wife, San Saba; J. R. Fenn and wife, Houston: Mrs. H. Brummett, Capeville; J. S. Morrow, Cleburne; David Reynolds, Alpine: F. H. Ayres and daughter, Miss linttle, of Temple; Washington

ell, Bryan; P. W. Jobe, Anstin; Judge loseph Lee, Austin; Isaao P. Steam. Headville: Thomas Mahar, Van Al-Henry of Highsmith of I topia, J. V. Mattison of Hubbard City: Dr. M. W. Moodie and wife, Blossom Prairie; Y. S. McKinney, Van Alstyne: T. Thompson and wife, Wichita: Mrs. R. Seurry, Dallas: Mrs. Me-Crookin, Blanco.

Moore and wife, Temple; Harvey Mitch-

tien. Walter P. Lane, president of the association, called the body to order, and Rev. J. H. Stribbling, chaplain, delivered such an earnest prayer as only one who has devoted a live to the Master's service could offer up. Calling attention to the death roll since the last meeting of the veterans he earnestly implored that those who met at this meeting might be spared to meet again.

Then was Mayor Pendleton introduced by the president, to deliver the speech if welcome on behalf of the citizens The effort was happy and brilliant. The valorous of in feeling terms, and their patriotism and many self-sacrifices were touched upon, and assured them that they were not forgotten in the hearts of the people of the state they had created, nor would they be, so long as the memory of Geliad and the Alamo and San Jacinto were emblazoned on the annais of the country. He welcomed the heroes to Fort Worth in the heartiest

Hen. W. P. Zuber of Grimes county was chosen to reply on behalf of the veterans, and he did so most feelingly; in fact so deeply were his emotions sturred his utterance was barred at first. His address was as follows,

From the center of my soul I tender to you ugh you to those whom you represent he beartick gratitude of all these present exas velerans, and of all absent ones, too, for address of welcome wh est heard from your lips in behan of the noble people of Fort Worth. But, sir, how am I to generously tendered to us? Our aumence may judge of our emotions, but please do of expect them to be expressed in words, for

must sunounce to this audience my grateful debtedness to Comrade Guy M. Bryan pleasure which I now enjoy of this thankful response to the appreor worthy president had appointed im for this daty. He accepted, reserving the ego of choosing his alternate, and tendered of his generous courtesy that I now respectthat I cannot perform the task as well

ust reverentially refer to those veterans who on former occasions have responded to adresses of welcome. So far as I have been able decessors are specinctly Guy M van, Charles DeMerse, Jerome B. Robertson W. McKneely, This review is a So far as any record in my posseshows, of all who have heretofore stood as now stand, only one yet lives. Guy M. Bryan with us to-day, but the others. to answer to the "higher roll call." or either of us, live to meet the remnant of our comrades in 1891?

ie nature and design of our reunions have f our former respondents into his cry; and I find it impracticable to holdenyself completely out of their track, but I purpose to llow it a little further than to cast some additional light upon a few of our historical events, and that mainly to point to the origin or results actse once save Rome from destruction?

the date of our first colonial contract Angle-American population of Texas consis'ed of a few families on our eastern border, and the government jealously provided that their number should not increase by the admission of any more immigrants.

But for a bright conception of the head of a colony of Anglo-American miners in the Spanish Missouri and the vigorous, but prudent efforts of himself and of his son, whom he educated and drilled for the purpose, Texas would doubtless yet be what they found her-a wilderness, almost the control of the purpose. unistrabilied by civilized man. Then where would be these veterans? and where these noble adies, gentlemen and children of Fort Worth? Every house stands on its foundation, and every tree grows from its root: No foundation, do touse; no root, no tree; and no Austins, no

Had not the government and people of Mexico waged against us a war of subjugation or extermination, we would not have seceded, but Texas would yet be Mexicant territory. Had the Mexicans not, at the cost of 1000 of their own men, foolishly stormed the Alamo, and thus enabled its 180 defenders all to die tignting, the word Alamo would not have rechting, the word Alamo would not have reided them at San Jacinto that Tex-i-ans could

Jacinto of the vengeance due upon them for the Eassacre at Goliad.

Prior to the battle of San Jacinto the Mexicans had fought valianty, and doubtless they would in that battle have done likewise, but for two words shouted in their ears, two words which themselves had rendered terriffic-

'Alamo!'' and "Goliad!" Let it never be forgotten that those who first went to the front in defense of our country were always among the foremost to serve her during the ten years of her life as a separate republic, and, those who were yet able, so continued ever through the Confederate war. Let it always be remembered, too, that, in all of our campaigns against Mexicans and Indians, every man served at his own expense, and virtually without com-pensation, in very few instances being supplied with rations by our poverty-stricken republic. The only exceptions were a few supplies provided for the few regulars in the field. It is true that we sometimes received "government promising to pay to us the rate of \$8 per month for actual service, but these scrips were rendered nearly worthless by the insolvency of the republic. Such scrips were all sold at from two-bits down to a picayune on the dollar, and if any of them were ever redeemed by the government at their face value, that value was

paid to other parties.

But we have been unjustly taunted concerning our headrights and military land grants. Those lands, above what we cultivated, were almost worthless from want of purchasers, as the land in demand was never a twentieth of that for sale. Our calls to the field generally prevented us from earning money for the purchase of our outfits, and frequently from raising bread for our families. Very few of us had yet learned what could be realized on stocks of cattle, or raised nuch more livestock than we needed at home. Hence our loss of time on campaigns, and our campaign expenses, involved us in debt, and to pay our debts thus contracted, we sold our lands for what we could our lands for what we could get for them-literally for the defense of the

Now let those who, in the legislature and elsewhere, reproach us for having drawn much from the state's liberality in large grants of land remember how those lands went, and, if they be conscientious, let them acknowledge

These services are what have impoverished us, even to the extent that now, in our old age, but few of us are able to "'make ends meet' at the close of each year. This accounts for the ab-sence of many of us to-day. While some are too decrepit to travel, others are not able to appeaf in respectable apparel. Now, in justice to ourselves and our descendants, and in our solicitude for your own honor and prosperity, we ask of you, good people of Fort Worth, and through you of our whole

family of Texans, the performance of a sacred trust, as we have asked at all of our former meetings. We do solemnly beg you never to permit our beloved Texas to be divided, but forever to hold all of her remaining parts together as a unit, and thus ever to retain what is soon to be yours, a decisive vote in the Federal house of represenatives. Politicians of other states are jealous of your growing influence, and are clamoring or your dissolution into a number of petty states, but we beseech you never to be guilty of the suicidal policy of submitting to any more carving out of your territory. Our worthy audience, it is our solemn duty to

eclare to posterity that, as humble instruments n the hands of God, we claim comparatively ut little of the honor due to our success in the Texas revolution. In numbers we are too few contend, in our own strength alone, with any of success, against our numerous assail ants. We knew this, yet we never despaired. Though but few of us were then professors of ligion, yet, sensibly aware of the justice of our cause, our trust was in God. Sinful as we were, we prayed to Him for help and success. We knew that our mothers, sisters, sweethearts, wives and daughters, far better than jurselves, were thus praying for us at home, and we knew that He would respect their pray-Phelps, Columbia; S. R. Bostick and ers, if not ours. He did hear those prayers and grant our petitions. Mentally the man who denies events of that revolution were directed by an All-wise and Ever-Ruling Power. God led our armies, fought with us in battle, and crowned us with victory. The supreme glory of our success belongs only to God. Phanks to the good Lord, here are some of us e guests of this noble people. But, even acmuting for the absence of the living absent. lso, how few! Four years ago to-day sixtyam sure the survivors of that campaign num-

er less than thirty Rapid mortality! elieve that the percentage of our deaths durng the last year has been greater than ever in ne year before. Even we who are now here vill never all meet again on earth; and not one of us will remain many years longer. But here we are, a remnant, yet marking the changes which time is ever effecting. The Texas revolution commenced fifty-five years ago, and ontinued during eleven years. Since its close we have practically ceased to exist as a generaion, and a large majority of our immediate successors have followed our departed mrades, and been succeeded by a third genera-

ion; and these, in turn, are soon to be suc-

eeded by the little boys and girls who are growng up around them. These facts, considered done, are indeed melancholy; but our drooping pirits are revived by the warmth with which we re greeted on each of our annual reunions by our worthy successors. by you, noble people of Fort Worth, and it is proper that we survey our present surroundings, ort Worth is the capital of Tarrant county We are glad that this county bears the name of that military hero, civil, sage, honest man and courteous gentleman, Gen. E. H. Tarrant, for he has left no descendants to perpetuate his worthy name. Fort Worth herself is named for one of he most gallant generals that fought in the Mexican war, or defended our frontiers. Peo-Fort Worth and Tarrant county, on must be justly proud of the names which you bear, and we have no doubt

of you strive to emulate the virtues of Gens. Worth and Tarrant. Your resent demonstrations of patriotism in welcomng us as venerated fathers of the great state of 'exas evidently point in that direction. Here we enjoy the rest which you have prepared for us-feast at your bountiful boards. May the good Lord ever bless and prospe your dear children, for they will soon succeed you in life, even as you have already succeeded us. May He always abundantly bless the whole cople of Fort Worth, for you are doing all that an be done to rejoice our hearts and, if possi-

ole, once more to invigorate us with the joys of Worthy ladies, gentlemen and children of Fort Worth, while any one of us shall live, your pariotic and generous kindness to us during his rennion shall never be forgotten. You are justly entitled to a return of the best as I have already said, we cannot voice these emotions, though we strive to do so. The nearest approach to an expression of what we feel is best presented by the use of one monosyllable. small in volume, but vast in meaning, This

little word is "thanks."

Mr. Zuber's address was heartly applanded. The old veterans who listened to it thoroughly appreciated its bearings and were lusty in marks of approbation. President Lane then called attention to the fact that, owing to the remorseless scythe of Death, he was without the corps of vice-presidents and marshal that was elected a year ago, and he suggested that the positions be temporarily filled. Joel W. Robison and Stephen W. Blount were the vice-presidents who have died during the year, and Jerom B. Robertson the marshal. The president was empowered fill the vacancies, and he appointed Colonels M. H. Whittaker and J. M. Hill vice-presidents, and Capt. F. H. Ayres marshal. The three veterans were loudly cheered when they went upon the platform and were presented

to the association. Treasurer A. Deffenbaugh read his report showing a balance of \$135 to the credit of the association, and the same was received. The death roll was also read by the same gentleman. The sad

list is as follows: Hugh Anderson, S. W. Blount, Claudius Buster, Charles Breaches, D. D. Bruton, S. N. Chambliss, L. P. Dikes. of some of them. Did not the cackling of some | Thomas Freeman, Greenlief Fisk, A. E. Gossett, John Hanson, J. B. P. January, J. L. Hill, H. L. McIntyre, Daniel and making a vigorous speech in favor McKay, M. S. Northington, George P. of Temple as the next place of Patrick, J. B. Robertson, S. P. Ross, meeting. His speech was backed Thomas Smith, T. T. Williams, John and William White, William Net- council and a petition from a long

Boyle, L. V. Moore, Joel Webb. This is said to be the longest list for any one year since the organization was

On motion it was resolved that the

formed.

memorial services should be held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the First Baptist church, and that an invitation be extended to all citizens to be present on the occasion. Hons. I. Parker and F. R. Lubbock were appointed a committee to prepare a programme for the same. Revs. J. H. Stribling nomination, and it was decided that and M. A. Moodie, the chaplains the place getting the highest of the association, will officiate, number of votes should be chosen. Had not the Mexicans, at Golfad, treacherousJones and A. P. Moore of Bell county, ham 39, Lampasas 21, and Temple 21.

bered, including William Crawford, the unanimous for Brenham, which was only surviving signer of the declaration | done. of Texas independance, and Mrs. ex-

President Anson Jones. The meeting adjourned until 2:30 in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Place of Next Meeting Selected-Lively Discussion Entered Into.

In the afternoon the veterans, with their wives and daughters and grandchildren, assembled again in Como hall for the transaction of business. The meeting was not so fully attended the morning, but a fair majority were present, white others were out renewing their youth with comrades with whom they stood shoulder to shoulder in the stirring times of half a these times of peace but once a year, when the grand encampment of veterans

The meeting was called to order by the president, Gen. W. P. Lane, at about 3:30, and business immediately commenced. Col. Wynne made announcements of the church services that would be held to-day and of the entire programme for Monday, which has already been announced in THE GAZETTE. A special service will be held this morning at 11 o'clock in the First Baptist church, to which all the veterans are invited. This is only a variation of the usual morning services which Rev. J. Morgan Wells conducts, but It will be made specially interesting to the veterans and their families.

The memorial services will be held in the same church at 3:30 in the after-These are the annual services that are held over the memory of the veterans who have answered the last roll call and to those who are still under arms. It is a very impressive service, and the veterans gather every year to hear the chaplain deliver the address that marks the close of more than a score of lives and the passage of another of the later mile-stones in the lives of all. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. H. Stribbling and Rev. Dr. Moodie. The public are cordially invited by the veterans to attend these memorial services over their dead comrades.

Capt. W. G. Veal made a motion, which was immediately carried, that the names of all the visiting veterans should be handed in to the secretary, with their postoffice address, that it might be published for the convenience of the members of the association.

The secretary was here ordered by vote to file the letters of several members of the association who were in too feeble heaith to attend this reunion, but who were present in spirit at roll call.

Col. Guy M. Bryan, Rev. Dr. Moodie and ex-Governor Lubbock, present state treasurer, were appointed a committee \$6,000,000 appropriated for Galveston for in the course of this dreadful disease n resolutions.

At this point Capt. Frank H. Ayres of Temple introduced a resolution which aroused a good deal of discussion. It "Whereas, the read as follows: Texas veterans are rapidly passing away and m a few years none will survive, and in view of maintaining our organization in after years, be it resolved that at the death of each male member of the organization his oldest surviving son may become a member of the organ-

ization, thereby securing its perpetuity. ' The motion of Capt. Ayres that the association accept this resolution was immediately seconded by ex-Governor Lubbock in a forcible speech. He spoke of the other state organizations that had acted on this principle and, as he showed, wisely. He showed that there was a purpose in this movement which ought not to be overlooked, a laudable and wise one. It was simply giving the assurance to the remaining veterans that the veneration and love in which Texas was now held would be perpetual.

Capt. T. C. Thompson arose and opposed the motion in a short, direct speech, when Judge Lee of Austin, who was in favor of the motion, moved that it be referred to a committee of three, who should make investigations and report at the This was opposed by Secretary Darden on constitutional grounds, and by Captain Thompson on the grounds of injustice. But it was carried and Judge Lee, Col. G. M. Bryan and Rev. Dr. Moodie were appointed a committee. Later on it was called up again by a motion of Col. Bryan to reconsider. His idea was to let the sons organize into an auxiliary association like the "Sons of the Revolution," because if they were taken into the veterans' organization the railroads would refuse altogether to furnish the transportation which is even now gotten with difficulty. The whole matter was finally laid on the table, but not without an earnest and eloquent protest from Ex-Gov. Lub-

Capt. Paddock was at this point introduced, and invited the veterans, with their wives and daughters, to inspect the Spring Palace any time before they left. Gen. Lane accepted the invitation in behalf of the body, and the visit will be made on Monday during the carriage drive, which is part of the programme

on that day, Rev. Dr. Moodie, Col. G. M. Bryan and ex-Governor Lubbock were appointed a committee to secure written testimonials in regard to the services of Sam Lawrence of Washington county, who died some years since, and whose widow is in want. Appeals from two other widows were also added to the list. Any one who knows anything about Sam Lawrence's record is requested to forward it in writing to L. C. Clements of Brenham.

Col. Bryan, on the presentation. took the floor and read a communication from the mayor and secretary of Brenham in which were resolutions, passed by the city council and endorsed by over fifty of the leading bankers and business men of the town, inviting the veterans' association to hold

its next annual meeting at that place. He had hardly resumed his seat before up by the resolution of the city tles, John J. Bowman, Robert list of the citizens, stating the advantages of Temple. It was signed by the officers of the Masons, Odd Fellows. Knights of Pythias and other local or-

> ganizations. Judge S. S. Munger of Lampasas brought up the rear with a speech and a similar invitation from organizations and

citizens of Lampasas. Judge Lee moved that the association go into an election of the next place of meeting. Brenham, Temple, and Lampasas were the only places put in The counting of the ballots gave Bren- The damage is estimated at \$150,000. by murdered 50 prisoners of war, who had sur-tendered under treaty stipulations, the name of Goliad would not have reminded them at San and many others desired, to be remem-goliad would not have reminded them at San and many others desired, to be remem-

Mr. Zuber of Darby was introduced and explained that the book of biographical records, which he is compiling, would be ready for distribution in a few months. It will cover all the veterans who were in the battle of San Jacinto, and all others whose services extend back

to 1837 One of the pleasantest features of the day was when the little granddaughter of Capt. B. F. Hughes was adopted by the veterans' association. She was born on San Jacinto day in 1882, when the association was in session at Palestine. She is a pretty little girl, and the vote that made her a veteran's daughter was a rousing one. Little Martha Bernard Merry is the youngest member of

the gray-haired organization. At 5:30 the association adjourned until 3 o'clock to-day, when the veterans century ago, and whom they see now in | will attend the memorial services in a

> SOME NOTABLES. Gen. Walter P. Lane, the president of

the association, is known as "the hero of three wars. " Dillard Cooper is famous as the only man who escaped the massacre of Go-

Henry Stout, who is quartered at the Mansion, is said to have killed more Indians than any other living man .

DEEP WATER.

Manager Augel Tells of the Progress Made a the Brazo's Mouth-He Doesn't Think the \$6,000,000 Appropriation Will Pass-

George Augel, resident manager of the

Special to the Gazette. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., April 19 .- Mr.

syndicate developing deep water at the mouth of the Brazes, passed through San Antonio to-day en route to the Pacific slope on business for his company. In a general talk on Texas deep water prospects, Mr. Augel said: "We now have twelve feet of water the bar; the jetties are completed out to 3800 feet each, leaving but 1400 each to complete. This is being done at a rate of forty feet per day, so that in, say thirty-five or forty working days, we should have them nearly completed. We are now on the slope of the bar and moving the crust. The forces and piling camps and on the jetties. We think July 1 will give us eighteen feet of to twenty-four feet, by which railroads will be running to and from Houston, the Santa Fe and International and Great Northern and | and become running sores (bubos). the Brazos and Northern, the latter owned by our syndicate. Two years from now will see at least five railroads rundoubts about its passage by the house. for the reason that plans adopted by the government engineers are considered very defective and congress is not eager to expend \$6,000,000 on an experiment. No property will be put on the market until we shall have secured sufficient water over the bar to admit deep and swift vessels and shall have constructed sufficient wharves and railroad terminal facilities to accommodate the business. 'Tis no child's play with us, we are in dead earnest and are putting in our own hard cash. knowing full well what we are doing, and that we will be the first deep water try what an engineer from civil life can do for them. No use to depend upon the probably never will. The jettles placed 390 feet apart ninety feet less than at the Mississippie | tirely. This will give great force to the current

lying at the dock will not be exposed to the force of the current. some of the narrowness of the river to the between docks, as well as to the nar- in the me way rowness of the channel between jetties, Mr. Angel referred to the Chicago cup or river, only 200 feet wide, and thought or knife pared. The present depth of water on ment engineers give for Galveston.

GIGANTIC SCHEME.

New Mexican Capitalists Want to Enlist Gould in a Railroad Project From Rich Coal Fields to Aransas Pass-

Special to the Gazette.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., April 21 .- Mr. C. L. Houghton, the New Mexico cattle | article, but the reader is referred to the king now in this city, said to-night that the main object of his visit to Texas just Gould before he the state and enlist Wall street magnate in a gigantic railroad scheme which New Mexican capitalists are now working up. Mr. Houghton says that all arrangements have been made to soon begin work on a road from Los Cerellos coal fields, southwest of the Santa Fe, and the richest and largest in the territory, to Aransas Pass. The road as projected passes through San Antonio en route to the gulf, and will penetrate a magnificent stretch of country, rich in minerals, agricultural lands and grazing. It will be a bee line to Aransas Pass, and will leave El Paso about 200 miles on the east. Mr. Houghton met Mr. Gould at Dallas and pressing himself as very favorably impressed with the project and promising to give the matter his earnest consideration.

Wishes Halstead Success. BALTIMORE, MD., April 20 .- The American to-day thus notes the announcement of Murat Halstead taking charge of the Standard-Union of Brooklyn. "The Easter Halstead has come and we wish him great success and a pleasant resident in the City of Churches. He ought to be able not only to stir up Brooklyn, but to extend his influence across the big bridge."

A Town Burned.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 21 .- The little town of Harrodsburg, Ky., was almost completely wiped out by fire last night. The origin of the fire was in the opera

DR. HARTMAN'S

GREAT LECTURE ON SPECIFIC DIS-EASE.

Warnings that Should be Heeded by Every One.

TERRIBLE LIABILITIES FROM MODERN SO-CIAL CUSTOMS.

Hope For the Afflicted Ones-Encouragement for the Discouraged-

A Lecture that Every One Should Read, Reflect Upon and Obey,

Specific disease is due to the presence of a peculiar poison in the system conveyed by infection. Whether the poison saturates the whole system first and afterwards breaks out into sores, or whether the sores are first, which poisons the system, are questions which have been much discussed by the medical fraternity but without any common agreement. The exact nature of the poison also has been the subject of much careful investigation, with conflicting results. Space does not allow of any discussion of the subject here, consequently my opinions will of necessity be unsupported by lengthy arguments. The conclusions which my reading and experience have led me to are that it is an animal poison, not a microbe, which first affects only the part receiving the poison, and afterwards the sore (chancre) contaminating the whole system.

At the time the patient usually applies for treatment the disease has ceased to be local, and nothing but constitutional treatment is of any use. So all discussion as to whether the first sore is the cause or effect of the disease is of no use in the treatment of the disease.

SYSPTOMS.

A few days atter an exposure one or wore small, innocent-looking blisters or mater pimples make their appearance, which disappear of their own accord. employed are about 500 men in the brush | For a short time after the disappearance of the blisters no symptom of any sort is noticed, and the patient quite commonly water, and November from twenty thinks all is over. After an interval. which varies in different cases, the glands in one or both groins become enlarged and painful. These may break

After these disappear a respite from all symptoms is had again, which once more encourages the patient to believe that it ning to this deep water port. The is ended. The next thing to be looked congestion of pharynx, hearseness and | Texas. Each spoke in glowing terms ulcerations of the tonsils. There is in of Marshall. They were some cases another interval of entire cessation of the disease after the above seeived from her people during their symptom subsides, to be again followed stay here. Then came a most impressive by a papular eruption of the skin and solo from F. H. Jacobs, state secretary mucous membranes, and occasionally of Missouri, after which a short space of falling of the hair, pains the books

and iritis (sore eyes.) All these pass by sooner or long time of comparative fraude enjoyed by the patient. But the end is not yet. Small gumeny timors make their appearance in the substance of the tongue, bones, skin and other organs of the body. A general Miate Deterior- this hymn: "Blest be the tie that binds point on the Texas coast, and I hope ated condition of the whole body is very our hearts in Christian love." Aransas Pass will get her bill through and | apt to follow, from winch the patient never recovers unless properly treated.

Of course each tree has its peculiar-

Of course each West Point engineers-they have never | ities, and not everyone with aun the exact made a success in hydraulics, and course I have described, here the general catline is alike in each case although a few of the symptoms may be wanting en-

This most dream disease is very sweeping through them and scour easily transmitted firm one person to most effectively. The width of the river another. Hundreds decases occur as between the docks will be about 600 the result of the most ordinary usages of feet, and the docks will be a combina- | the prevalence of the disease, tion of piers and slips, so that the vessels | forether with the great variety of ways in which it can be communicated, ought to excluse constant watchfulness against Speaking of the objections made by exposure. The habit of putting pencils one of the narrowness of the river to the that have been used by others ght to be avoided. Drinking from the same drinking g the towel, napkin, is used by others, each that if Chicago could get along with 200 | has been the means of spreading this feet the Brazos could with 600 feet. No awful asease among innocent people. dock construction will be commenced | The habit of indiscriminate kissing until the jetties are nearly completed, | cannot be too strongly condemned, as it but piling and material is being pre- is a fruitful source of infection. A pipe, spoon, pen-knife, dental instruments, the bar is about the same as the govern- surgical instruments of many kinds, each have been the means of conveying this poison. Anything that comes in contact with a mucous surface which has had previous use by another person is liable to spread the poison. The milk, saliva, tears and perspiration of an affected person has been proven to be caable of causing the disease in another.

TREATMENT.

The external (local) treatment which is an important part of the management of any case, will not be discussed in this pamphlet "Ills of life," or the medical

work, "The Confidential Physician," where the subject is fully explained. But as to the internal (constitutional) treatment, which is the only hope of permanent cure, I desire to show that there is an absolute specific in reach of all, which, if taken according to directions, will cure every case. I refer to the compound known as La-cu-pi-a. It and fruit raising profitable in Texas. The is usually stated in works on the subject that it takes from two to five years continuons treatment to eradicate this poison from the system, but a great many cases are permanently cured by the use of Lacu-pi-a in a years' time (or less even). although some cases require longer treatment. The description that has been given of the entire course of this disease applies only to those cases where either no treatment or useless treatment has been employed.

laid the plan before him, and Mr. Gould directly or indirectly under my observa- in getting a good rate the whole state made elaborate notes of the scheme, ex- tion many are cut short in their career by | will be directly benefited. the use of La-cu-pi-a. For instance, if La-cu-pi-a, with proper local treatment, is begun as soon as the first lesion appears, the disease is often entirely eradicated in the first year of its duration, and many of the otherwise tedious history of symptoms prevented. Old cases that have been allowed to run unchecked for a number of years find in La-cu-pi-a an unfailing remedy; and, as it contains no mercury, arsenie or other dangerous poison, it can be continued a long time without any bad results following. It is the most perfect medicinal compound relations with those states and St. Louis. ever yet devised for the treatment of this | The following gentlemen with Col. Forble to it in all its stages and after effects | evening: John T. Davis, John A. Scudthe number of oures this admirable com- | the party. They propose to visit Little

who were reported on their death-beds, Col. Ayres, who was Temple's warmest house, and the supposition is it was set be rightly advised as to when and how to and perhaps other points before they releave off taking the medicine. It is my | turn.

rule to begin to decrease the dose as soon as every glandular enlargement and ulcer has entirely disappeared. The dose should be decreased very slowly, until reduced to half a teaspoonful, when it may be discontinued altogether. There is no stage of the disease in which it is not easily communicated to others, and the utmost caution should be observed from the beginning to the end.

It occasionally happens that the laxative Man-a-lin is needed, an excellent remedy to assist the action of La-cu-pi-a, especially when the bowels are inclined to be constipated. The use of tobacco or alcoholic drinks are decidedly opposed to a speedy recovery, and consequently each patient will be consulting his own interest to avoid their use. The diet needs no especial regulation except to avoid stimulating foods.

Y. M. C. A.

Closing Session of the Annual State Convention at Marshall.

Special to the Gazette. MARSHALL, TEX., April 21 .- The pulpits of this city were filled by visiting ministers yesterday morning and night. The latter services were shortened so that all could participate in the farewell exercises of the annual state convention of the Y. M. C. A. This was opened with an able address by Mr. W. J. B. Patterson, of San Antonio, after which

short farewell addresses were delivered

Neat Plan for a Low-Cost Cottage, with Bathroom and Plenty of Closets. Descriptions, Dimensions, Estimate, Etc. Feasible Modifications Suggested by R.

[Copyright by the Author.] The design given herewith is one that is almost universally popular, which is information of special interest to those who build to sell. Those also who build low-cost cottages for homes should bear in mind that dame fortune regards them with unusual favor. Future prosperity may impose duties and awaken ambitions that will make it desirable to seil the small cottages and build more pre-

HOUSE BUILDING.

W. Shoppell, Architect-

tentious dwellings. Following will be found a somewhat

detailed description: General dimensions: Width, twentyeight feet and six inches; depth, including veranda, fifty feet and ten inches. Heights of stories, first story, nine feet; second story, eight feet.

Exterior materials: Foundation, brick piers; first story, clapboards; second story and roof, shingles. Interior finish: Hard white plaster



would make no difference to us. I have is the appearance of a rash on the skin, by delegates from different cities of ceilings; walls plastered for papering. loud in hard oil in their praise of the kindness they had time was accorded to the home ministers to express their experience during the convention. Several more short talks were heard, after which the local members and visiting delegates formed a complete circle, and Mr. Patterson very

THE THING NEEDED.

ably and eloquently spoke his farewell

address, when all joined hands and sang

A Cheap Rate and Fast Time From Texsas to Northern Markets for Texas Fruit and Vegetables.

LETTER FROM MR. G. H. RUGG. In your paper of the 15th an article from Mr. Pritchard of Dakota county, Neb., I think strikes the key note of the transportation probem-a government road from Kansas City or Omaha to Chicago and also one from Kansas City to deep water on the 'gulf through to Texas. Such a road would regulate the rate on all other

I have been working to solve this freight question for nearly two years. You published the result of my efforts last July to ship melons to Chicago from Texas, and on small fruits and peaches it has been impossible to send them to pay expenses; but I have now to say I have the promise from the management of one road that if carried out will let us out in Eastern Texas and I have hopes that other roads will do the same. The rate promised is by the Cotton Belt road to Chicago on passenger time in fruit cars, fifty cents per 100 in car lots; and I think no fruit-raiser or shipper will complain of that. The time is less than two days-about forty-one hours if not delayed at Cairo. On melons, on freight time of five days, forty cents per hun dred, which will give Chicago melons by July 4 if the season is as early as last, and at one cen per pound, or twenty cents for a twenty-pound

I think if there was a need of a Livingston and a Stanley going to Africa to explore that dark continent there is a greater need of working up the Texas fruit and melon industry, and when once established, the tide of emigration from the North will be turned in that direction, for a G. H. Rugg. market is all it needs. To the Gazette.

WICHITA FALLS, TEX., April 21 .- I find the above in the Prairie Farmer of the 19th instant. Mr. Rugg is right. There is nothing that will help develop Texas more than providing a market for our surplus fruit and vegetables. The shipping of Texas products to Northern markets would be a grand and effective advertisement for the state, and would ney will suffice. result in inducing many people to come here. A reasonable rate and fast time is all that is wanted to make gardening officials of the Fort Worth and Denver railway have done well by the shippers on their line, and the result is that there is quite a demand for small farms all along the line, and in a few years this business will bring in a good revenue to the road. Canning factories have been established and more will follow, and instead of buying our canned goods from California and other states we will keep the money at home.

Mr, Rugg should be encouraged and in the vast number of cases that come | assisted in the good work. If he succeeds

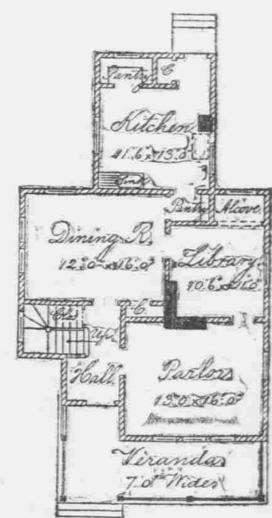
WILL VISIT TEXAS.

Col. Fordyce and the Directors of the St Louis Trust Company Coming.

St. Louis, Mo., April 20 .- Col. S. W. Fordyce, president of the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas railroad, has invited the board of trustees of the St. Louis trust company to visit Arkansas and Texas in order to open up closer terrible disease, for it is equally applica- dvce left here on his special car this (Sequelae), as well as the different ages | der, E. S. Rowse, E. W. Simmon, R. and conditions of life which the patient | C. Keren and Thomas H. West. John may happen to present. It is wonderful | H. Beach of New York will accompany pound makes every year, saving a multi- Rook, Hot Springs, Fort Smith, Galvestude from lives of wretched misery. | ton, Laredo, Austin, San Antonio, It is highly important that the patient | Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, Sherman Soft wood floors, trim and stairs, finished

Colors: Clapboards, lattice work in front gable, sashes and piazza floor light brown. Siding below window sills in first story, all trim, and doors, dark brown. Brickwork, dark red, Wali shingles dipped in buff stain and brush coated. Roof shingles left natural.

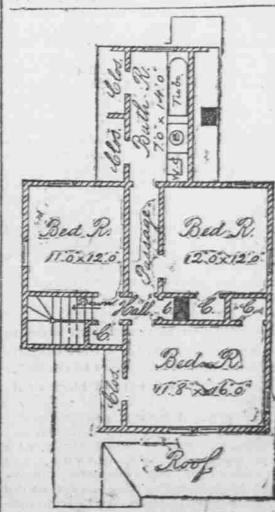
Accommodations: The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the plans. No cellar.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

Cost, \$1888, including mantels in parlor and library. The estimate is based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the country

the cost should be less. Feasible modifications: Heights of stories, sizes of rooms, colors and materials, may be changed. Cellar may be placed under a part or whole of house. Veranda may be reduced in size. A part or all of the plumbing may be omitted-If heating apparatus be used, one chim.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN. It may interest many to be advised that frame structures, well anchored afford the best protection where oyclones and earthquakes prevail. A frame bouse is not so rigid as a structure of stone or it will break.