

The Daily Gazette

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THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2.

Who wrote Dick Nelson's speech? "Tell the truth."

It is useless to discuss Hon. Belva's eligibility to office. It will never be questioned. There will be no necessity for it.

JUDGE NORTON takes his nomination seriously and will canvass the state as the Republican nominee for governor.

The deadly cotton gin is getting in its work. Specials to THE GAZETTE yesterday report one death and the amputation of an arm.

WEBB FLANAGAN has at last disclosed to the country what he is here for. He is to have the United States revenue collector's office.

"AN innocent man lynched" was the news from Galveston printed in yesterday's GAZETTE. It is a volume compressed into a head line against mob law.

LET nervous people not jump out of their wits when they hear a rumbling noise in a day or two. Dick Hubbard is to open his end of the campaign in the North.

AN anxious country is holding its breath to learn the nature of the compliments passed between Mr. Blaine and the editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel on the occasion of the former's visit to that city.

BOTH Blaine and Cleveland have, or should have, the blessings of all newspaper paragraphers for their epigrammatic sayings. "Burn this letter," or, "Tell the truth," is just the thing for a first line paragraph.

THERE is still another difference between Cleveland's scandal and Blaine's. Blaine told on himself and Cleveland was told on by a man who, in 1881, was kicked out of the Baptist church for "lying and drunkenness."

AS LONG as the opposition to Democracy in Texas shows so plainly that it aspires only to control the federal loaves and fishes, just so long will there never be any opposition to Democracy in Texas worthy of the name.

THE great interest felt in the political news throughout Texas is evinced by the steady growth of the circulation of both the daily and weekly GAZETTE. Not even the hard times prevent the people in town and country from investing in the news.

COL. J. H. BRITTON, state engineer, will have his annual report out in January. It is to be expected that he will report what he told a Houston Post reporter, viz.: That more people get off and on the trains in twenty-four hours at Fort Worth than at Dallas, Houston, Galveston, San Antonio and Austin combined.

THE GAZETTE special yesterday from Queen City, in Cass county, reports great dissatisfaction with the local nominations made by the Democracy. THE GAZETTE regrets this. The dissensions in Bexar and Cass speak badly for Democratic organization in those counties. This is a presidential year, and the lines should be closed up. It were better to have no conventions at all than to bolt their nominations.

THERE is some consolation in the reflection that Secretary Chandler is so earnestly engaged in the recovery of his baggage and cipher correspondence about the theft of the presidency in 1876, all on board the worthless sunken Tallapoosa, that he has little time to devote to the organization of another scheme to thwart the purposes of the people and make the bondholders, land pirates and star-routers masters of the country.

THE Irish Democrats of Galveston are determined that their nationality shall not be misrepresented by the action of a faction which, led by Malloy, a Republican office-holder, assumes to cast them among the supporters of Blaine. The great cry that has gone up from all parts of the country that a large majority of the Irish will support Blaine is probably caused by just such unrepresentative and unauthorized action as the late Malloy meeting at Galveston.

THE example of Alvarado, whose action was reported in yesterday's GA-

ZETTE, should be followed by every town in Northwest Texas. The Cotton Centennial exposition will be an opportunity to advertise the state and the towns in the state which should not be lost. It is to be hoped that every city and county in this section will avail itself of the chance to make their advantages known to the people who will gather at New Orleans from all parts of the world.

If Mr. Dohoney of Paris, the temperance enthusiast and Greenback philosopher, would have his theories reduced to practice in Texas, he should learn wisdom from the old negro of Annapolis, of whom our Washington correspondent told a few days ago, and strike for woman's suffrage. Give the women the ballot and whisky will be knocked on the head and the whisky-headed be knocked out of public life and power. But the blessed women don't want the ballot, and what are you going to do about it?

OF Wm. Pitt Kellogg, a Republican nominee for congress in Louisiana, the congressional committee to investigate the star-route frauds says in its report that "Gov. Kellogg thought the government case against him failed because he held that the offense consisted in the receipt of drafts and was barred by the statute of limitations." No denial is made that he was guilty of conspiracy to rob the government, but the crime was committed so long ago that the law will not punish him. He will make a model congressman to work with a Republican administration.

What Will They Do With It?

A correspondent wants to know how it is that Democrats in Texas are asked to send money to Ohio for campaign uses, and how it will be expended. THE GAZETTE cannot give a specific answer as to what purposes it will be applied to, but infers that it will be invested so as best to advance the party's interests in that state. Mr. Arthur P. Gorman, chairman of the national Democratic executive committee, makes the request for a general contribution of money to be used in the very close states, and says: "The number of our opponents is small, but their wealth is great and will be unscrupulously used. An active and vigorous campaign must be made against them. Their paid advocates must be met and defeated in debate upon the platform. The organization of all who are opposed to them must be perfected in every state, city and county in the land. Money is needed to do this honest work. Your committee, refusing to adopt the methods by which the Republican party fills its treasury, calls upon all good citizens for the aid which it requires."

We are not of those who hold that "the end justifies the means," and maintain that the corrupt use of money in influencing elections is not justified because the opposing party so uses money. There is no ground for suspicion that money sent to Ohio to forward the Democratic canvass will be so used. The chairman distinctly points out that such funds are to be applied in "honest work."

If our correspondent has a dollar or two which he wants to contribute to the common cause in Ohio, he need not be deterred by any conscientious scruples as to the use which it will be put to. It will doubtless be laid out in a judicious manner and where it will do the most good.

The Drummer System.

THE GAZETTE prints elsewhere a reply to an article that appeared in the Galveston News on the 29th ult. The News may be correct in part, for Galveston may have employed more drummers than its wholesale business justified. Other places, also, may have been compelled to shorten sail. But the stringency of the times, not a defect in the drummer system, is perhaps the occasion of economy. Every line of business is keeping close to shore these "hard times," and it is not strange that drummers, as well as other employes, must go till times grow better. But this does not justify any expectation that the system of drumming will go, and does not furnish any argument against the system. That system has its benefits, too clearly recognized now to be ever cast aside. The drummer is a necessity to the mercantile buyer, and open orders would never give the satisfaction that the drummer does. He rights all wrongs between seller and buyer and is a guarantee of competition, as it were, to the buyer. The merchant in Fort Worth himself prefers to buy from drummers, and open orders are as objectionable as to the man to whom he sells in turn. THE GAZETTE is not speaking of drummers, but of the drumming system, and cannot believe that the push and enterprise which has been injected into the American business world will ever let that system "go." The retail merchant would never permit it, for to him the drummer is an educator, a necessity and a guarantee. The system is, without doubt, the outgrowth of competition, but that same competition will maintain it, and it is safe to expect that the drummer is a fixture in the commercial life of America. The drummer

will not go, and if he did and became a farmer, as the News suggests, what would we do with his productions such a year as this?

The Blaine "Scandal."

If the Democratic party cannot defeat Mr. Blaine on his public record, if his letters to "My Dear Fisher" are not sufficient to turn from him the right-thinking members of his own party, if he is not to be beaten on the evidence of his "thrift" in office, then he cannot be by assaults on his social life. Newspapers which harp on these things only detract from the force of the record against him and evince their own prient tastes. The following, from the Chicago Herald, is cordially indorsed by THE GAZETTE: The attacks which Democratic organs are making upon Mr. Blaine's private character cannot be defended in any manner. Mr. Blaine is a married man with a family of grown-up children. In private life he has long had the admiration and esteem of thousands of people without reference to their political inclinations. His home has been a happy one, and his domestic relations, so far as the public could judge, have always been singularly pleasant. No man has taken greater pleasure in his family, and people who have known him in the home circle bear testimony without exception to the confidence and contentment which prevail beneath his roof. The revival of old scandals of a "social nature with which his name has been connected cannot injure him in the estimation of the public, but they will cause much pain to those closely related to him, whose feelings it will do no political party any good to wound. His children are now grown and his wife an aged woman. Every insinuation cast against him strikes them with greater force than it can him and will be sure to result in drawing sympathy to them rather than ill will to him. It is a shame that, after twenty years of public life, a man whose domestic relations have been wholly pleasant should be confronted with idle scandals circulated during his youth, and which, whether true or false, can have no possible bearing on his character to-day. Mr. Blaine's political career has written the speeches he has made, or the votes he has given in congress are all proper subjects for inquiry. Whatever his most zealous defenders may have to say, probably no man will be more willing to accord to his adversaries the right to criticize these things than himself. He has been long enough in public life to know that the acts of a public servant are common property, and that fair discussion of them is legitimate enough. But beyond these things a man has a right to go. It is to be hoped that the scandals traced up from amnesty and almost forgotten past affecting the honor of one of our foremost men and of a woman long since dead will be permitted to drop by all newspapers making any pretense to decency.

A Newspaper's Duty to Its Readers. The editor of the Waco Examiner has a grievance against the editor of the Houston Post, and entertains his readers with reciting how he has been abused by the Post and what excessive provocation he has had to excite ill-feeling toward that journal. THE GAZETTE does not meddle in other people's business, and is not ready or disposed to venture an opinion as to the merits of the case between the two gentlemen who control the columns of the Post and the Examiner. Without referring particularly to the present instance, but discussing the matter from the point of journalistic ethics, we consider the airing of personal feeling in the editorial columns of the press a decided lowering of journalistic tone and an invitation to the public to regard editorial expression as merely the individual predilection of the editorial manager put in type. That impersonal which should distinguish editorial utterances, and which alone gives influence to the editorial page, cannot exist in the midst of personal recriminations. We do not say that the editor should exclude from his columns everything that he feels, and that he should be faultlessly unselfish; for that would require a virtue that is not human. But self-display and the seeking of personal ends should find no place there. Still less should the responsible manager of a newspaper intrude his private affairs into its columns, and make of it only a vehicle for the expression of his hates and his likes. So far as a newspaper is his property he has the undisputed right to speak as he chooses therein, but so far as it is a public journal, inviting the confidence of the public, claiming to be an expositor of things as they occur, and asking favor as a newspaper, he has no right to inflict upon his readers the relation of matters personal to himself, except, indeed, as a matter of news in the news columns, and as a distinctly personal concern. Strict impartiality should at least be the pretense, if it is not the practice, in all editorial comment and discussion. Least of all persons in the world should an editor wear his heart on his sleeve.

THE GAZETTE does not contend that no personal discussion of any kind should be allowed. Such a proposition would carry with it a denial of the propriety and duty of censuring rogues, or recognizing merit. The distinction to be borne in mind is that in rebuking rascality and pointing out the rascal, the editor is using the power of his office in the public behalf. He is not supposed to speak in resentment of the wrong practiced upon himself as a citizen, but upon the entire commonwealth of which he was a member mounted on a watch-tower to detect the approach of the enemy and sound the alarm. Samuel J. Tilden never complained that he had been defrauded of his just rights in the seating of Hayes;

he properly recognized that great wrong as an injury to every citizen of the United States, and so denounced it. Had he paraded it as an infringement upon his rights, as between himself and Mr. Hayes, the country would have taken little interest in his complaints.

A HORSE QUESTION.

More Communications on the Subject. CINCINNATI, Sept. 27, 1884. To the Editor of the Gazette, Answering "A Horse Question," in today's GAZETTE, B will give A \$12.50 difference between horses. L. A. H.

FORT WORTH, Sept. 30, 1884. To the Editor of the Gazette.

I do not see now anyone can say that \$12.50 is the boot to be paid. If A asks \$35 and B asks \$10 "boot," clearly the difference between them is \$45, and if that be "split" it leaves \$22.50 as the amount to be paid. This is one case where the difference is ascertained by addition and not subtraction. I say the difference in their views is \$45. HORSEMAN.

FORT WORTH, Sept. 29, 1884. To the Editor of the Gazette.

How can Horseman, in your paper of the 28th, say the difference is \$45? Suppose each man asked only \$10 "to boot"—would it not be a stand off? Would they not have to "swap even" but for that \$35 more asked by one? And would not that \$25 when "split" give \$12.50 as the boot which one would have to pay, according to the decision? GAZON, TEX., Sept. 29, 1884.

In your Saturday's issue, the 27th inst., answer to "A Horse Question," I answer \$12.50 is the amount B pays A, as \$25 is the difference. J. B. WILDER.

The Campaign Fund.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29. To the Editor of the Gazette. I see from your paper that they are making an effort in Fannin to raise a big fund to use in the election to help Cleveland out. Will you please explain to your readers how such a fund is used in an election. Your correspondent says something in defense of such methods. The substance of his explanation is that the other party does it and hence it becomes necessary for the Democrats to raise a like fund. To the minds of some of your readers the propriety of such proceedings is not very clear, but there may be something in it that we do not understand, no doubt there is. Please give us a full explanation and ventilation of the campaign fund. We are thoroughly interested in it. GAZETTE CORRESPONDENT.

The News and the Drummer.

To the Editor of the Gazette. The "grand old woman" of the South sends up a humiliating wail of agony and says that the drummer must go. It is a pitiable admission of weakness in the Gulf City and beyond a doubt indicates that the boasted commercial supremacy of Galveston is "gone but not forgotten." There is yet hope for Israel (or rather Galveston). The fossil remains of the stricken city may possibly be utilized for terminal facilities to assist in the development of more enterprising towns in Central and Northern Texas. The pernicious carrying system is now bearing its expected fruit and the progressive organ that fostered it appropriately writes its epitaph. The double curse of long prices and long credit with the auxiliary cast-iron notes has been the boomerang of Galveston business, but they who sow the wind must reap the whirlwind. There is nothing chivalrous in the news in making the drummer the scapegoat of the city's wicked folly, but it is quite consistent all the same, as it never evinced any sympathy for the under dog. The palpable inference is, that Galveston has failed to recognize the progress of things and does not move with the times. It clearly confesses that it must now take a back seat and leave the field to its more active competitors. "How the mighty have fallen!" The editorial in the News of the 29th may doubtless be construed as an apology for the wholesale firms who now mean to "let out" the innocent of their destructive policy; but a day of reckoning will come, and if the effete old form should be "to let on easy terms," I have every reason to think that some smart, enterprising showman of antiquarian turn would gladly secure it for exhibition as a relic of that antediluvian morality, the carrying system. If the drummer must go, he is welcome to the land of free grass, where every one owns himself and where short reckonings make long friends. Pass the "old lady" the snuff. A VETERAN TOURIST.

A Sensible Man.

Colorado Clipper. There is a gentleman in our city now from away back in Eastern Texas investigating this lease question. He is the Democratic nominee of his district for the lower house, and has no opposition, and he feels it a duty he owes to his constituents to inform himself on this subject so as to be able to act intelligently on the subject when the matter comes up in the legislature.

Go to Gateville, Governor.

Gateville Sun. Gov. Ireland is out among the folks talking upon the issues of the day. We would like to have him give Gateville a small slice of his eloquence. Can't we have him? Gateville Ad-verse.

We know of men who say they don't like Gov. Ireland, but who, when asked for a reason for their dislike, can give none. If there have been mistakes in the enactment of injudicious measures, Gov. Ireland should not suffer all the blame. He has been to Texas a conscientious, honest executive, and the land troubles for which he has often been blamed, belong properly to a preceding administration. If the governor comes to Gateville we feel sure that even those who oppose him will accord him an impartial hearing.

Vote for Ireland.

Big Springs Pantagraph. Lovers of free grass must work for it, and will secure the renewal or great modification of the lease law in the legislature. Pass Wash by; he cuts no figure in the matter.

Candid and Decided.

Longview New Era. The candor and decision of THE GAZETTE deserve great credit. It has no duplicity about it. Not a bit. Its positions are plain; its ideas good; its arguments strong. If you want duplicity, chicanery, or fraud, don't call on THE GAZETTE.

A Vital Omission.

Terrill Star. The ministers of this county have been remarkably successful in making converts this summer, but they missed one telling argument by failing to inform their congregations that the daily papers of the better land will not report base ball games.

To Whom?

Belleville Times. Five weeks from next Tuesday will settle the question. The suspense will not be long, but its intensity will increase from now until the morning of the 6th, when the lightning of heaven will spread the news of victory to every corner of the earth.

A "Dead" Paper.

Hico Reporter. The Fort Worth GAZETTE is the liveliest dead paper we ever knew. Its ghost is as sprightly as the original was, and if some other papers could die as successfully as THE GAZETTE did they might do so with an advantage to their readers and profit to themselves.

The Nominee.

Bowie Cross Timbers. The district convention of the farmers and laboring classes of Montague and Clay counties met in the city of Bowie on last Saturday, September 20, 1884, and nominated M. J. McNatt as an anti-lease Democrat for the legislature in this, the Forty-fourth representative district, and also indorsed Temple Houston for state senator for this Nineteenth senatorial district. The voice of 1300 solid voters of the two counties was given in this convention, and all who feel an interest in the welfare of this class will cheerfully support their nominee.

When They Were Organized.

Alvarado Clipper. Nearly every one of the cattle syndicates and corporations in Texas were formed under free-grass regime.—(Dallas Herald. How could it have been otherwise when there never has been any other than a free-grass regime in any country known to civilization until the enactment of a lease law in Texas? The Herald might have truthfully said, however, that there has been more chartered corporations organized in Texas since the enactment of the lease law than in all the time previous to that since the war. The records will show this to be the case.

Simple Matter.

Chicago Herald. West Virginia is a Democratic state. Ohio is a Republican state. The Republicans hope to carry the former this fall and the Democrats hope to carry the latter. The probability is that neither will be successful. It will be as foolish to say that the Democrats cannot elect Cleveland in November if they fail to carry Ohio in October as it would be to say that Blaine cannot be elected if his party fails to carry West Virginia in the coming local election. On the other hand, if one party carries both of them the other might as well hang its harp on the willow. The Democrats cannot lose West Virginia and the Republicans must not lose Ohio. That is about all there is to the October elections. The decisive fight will be in New York and Indiana. If the Democrats can carry them Cleveland will be president. If they cannot the governor of New York will have an opportunity to serve out his term.

North and South Texas.

Dallas Times. The base ball contest for the championship is about at an end. The clubs of other towns have yielded to the superior strength of the Fort Worth and Dallas clubs, and as Dallas has the lead it is probable that it will walk off with the pennant. In this, much can be read. South Texas, as usual, has relied on luck and "natural advantages." It did not spend a dollar, had plenty of pride in the success of its boys, and was as confident that the championship would be won by one of its clubs as it was that it was South Texas and God's country. Fort Worth and Dallas went into winter. They spent their money to win. They bought the best material to be found in base ball shops. They played ball as they transact business, on their own exertions, and without hope of presidential favor. The result of the ball games is only enterprise. Dallas and Fort Worth have it. Were either transferred to the coast with its present population, in a jiffy the deep water problem would be solved.

A Parrot Fifty Years.

Land and Water. The oldest inhabitant in the zoological collection in the Regent's park (London) died the other day. This interesting individual was a specimen of the back parrot from Madagascar (Coccyzus vasa). It was presented to the society by the late Mr. Charles Telfair, a corresponding member, so far back as July, 1830, just two years after the gardens were opened. This bird has, therefore, lived for fifty-four years in the gardens. How old the parrot was when it arrived we cannot learn beyond the fact that it was represented as an "adult bird." Upward of half a century may appear a good old age for a bird to attain, but we know that a very much more extended period of longevity is claimed for parrots in our columns. The ancient black Vassa parrot seemed until very recently to have carried his half century of years lightly enough; nevertheless, his keeper remarked that he was a little dull of lists, although he fed well. One morning, however, the parrot was found dead in his cage, having previously shown no symptoms of ill-health.

Special to the Gazette.

MILLCAN, TEX., Oct. 1.—Last morning about 2:30 o'clock a fire broke out in an unoccupied building on west side and consumed the entire block. The following is an estimate of losses as near as can be ascertained: Warren's Merchant hotel with two vacant houses, loss \$15,000; Chinski & Ward, general merchandise; loss, \$1500; insurance, \$1000; stock and \$400 on house. J. A. Steele & Bro., liquors and groceries; loss, \$300; insurance, \$100. B. H. Heverly, groceries and liquors; loss, \$300; insurance, \$100. S. Rubenstein, general merchandise; stock valued at \$600, insured five parts of his stock was saved. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE. FORT SMITH, ARK., Oct. 1.—The city collector Blair of Grayson county, Texas, accidentally shot himself while Waldran, Ark., Monday and Tuesday. He had been pursuing the White, alias Kirby, a Texas gambler, thief, and in passing through a cedar described White to the sheriff. That place and requested him to pay him in his capture. White was captured by the Waldran sheriff and Blair became so jubilant that he drew his pistol to celebrate the capture, but when in the act of raising the fire into the air the pistol went off, accidentally shooting him in the neck, severing the main artery, and necessitating medical aid could be administered. Blair died to-day.

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THE DAY'S MISHAPS.

Narrow Escape of Seven Men from a Caisson in the Susquehanna River.

Passenger Trains Collide on the Chesapeake & Rio Grande—A Block Burned At Millicoan.

A Fireman is Scalded to Death by a Freight Wreck on the Texas & Pacific Railway.

IMPRISONED IN THE SUSQUEHANNA. ELKTON, MD., Oct. 1.—Inhalation has reached here that caisson which sank at 8 o'clock this morning on the twenty men under it, seven or eight of whom are supposed to have been drowned.

A bulletin displayed at the telegraph exchange states that between six and seven men are imprisoned in a caisson, sixty feet under water, waiting a being pumped in, and there is possibility of effecting their rescue after the tide has fallen.

RESCUED. Seven men, the entire number of whom were confined in the caisson, were rescued at noon at low tide, not a man being in the least injured.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE. The caisson was closed with iron pressure and the water pumped on until the first chamber. The door was descended and opened the lock was broken, the men were found, seven in all, in an exhausted condition. What had happened the men alive there was cheering. The depth of the water was sixty-five feet.

A RAILWAY COLLISION.

DENVER, COL., Oct. 1.—Three passenger trains colliding with each other on the Salt Lake train at 10:30 p.m. night, near Aquila, eighteen miles south of here. Thirty passengers, five injured, none fatally. One engine and a sleeper were wrecked. The telegraph wires were thrown down. No word was known of the accident until the arrival of the wrecked train at noon.

These trains usually pass at Aurora last night the Leadville train south first, taking the siding, when a passenger train of freight cars was derailed. A brakeman was sent to find these to the engine so they could be pushed forward to let the whole train clear the main track. The brakeman made the coupling. The engine of the Salt Lake train which had gone on a mistake struck the smoking car, threw it into the ditch. The engine, following had its forward end thrown off the track into the ditch. The whole car was a Pullman sleeper and was thrown in the ditch and wrecked. Every berth in the head and upper and lower, was occupied. The day coach was crowded. There were only a few in the smoker, however. Not one of the passengers were hurt, and but few seriously injured.

The following are the most seriously hurt: A. Grant, Albuquerque, severely bruised, bruises. Mrs. F. P. Berkschy, Laguna, severely bruised. A. T. Gannell, Judge Lake, severely cut on the head. W. Batcher, Aspin, back severely injured. H. T. Maderan, face badly cut, otherwise unharmed.

A FREIGHT WRECKED. PLAZAQUENINE, LA., Oct. 1.—The engine and four cars of a freight train on the Texas Pacific were wrecked early this morning. They ran over a levee and a fireman Kercheval was scalded to death. The engineer was slightly injured.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

A MILL BURNED. ALEXANDRIA, VA., Oct. 1.—The saw and planing mill of S. V. B. B. of this city was destroyed by fire this morning together with a large quantity of machinery. The saw and log wood-yard of J. E. Rose was also burned. The loss is \$10,000; partially insured.

\$15,000 BLAZE. MILLCAN, TEX., Oct. 1.—Last morning about 2:30 o'clock a fire broke out in an unoccupied building on west side and consumed the entire block. The following is an estimate of losses as near as can be ascertained: Warren's Merchant hotel with two vacant houses, loss \$15,000; Chinski & Ward, general merchandise; loss, \$1500; insurance, \$1000; stock and \$400 on house. J. A. Steele & Bro., liquors and groceries; loss, \$300; insurance, \$100. B. H. Heverly, groceries and liquors; loss, \$300; insurance, \$100. S. Rubenstein, general merchandise; stock valued at \$600, insured five parts of his stock was saved. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

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