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MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20.

THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION.

50,000 Copies of The Gazette to be Distributed at New Orleans.

With a view of having Fort Worth fully and faithfully represented in the World's exposition to be held in New Orleans next winter, we have secured the services of a special reporter, who will prepare a detailed description of our city and fully represent our business men and business institutions, our industries, and in fact everything necessary to place Fort Worth before the world in its true light, and the matter so furnished will be printed in an extra edition of THE GAZETTE of not less than fifty thousand copies, which will be taken to the Texas department of the exposition and then given to thousands who will throng that quarter during the exposition.

THE demand on the space of THE GAZETTE is very great these days. No unnecessary delay is permitted, but it often happens that we are forced to defer publication of matter which is of less current interest than that to which we give place. This is THE GAZETTE'S excuse for any disappointment on the part of any one.

THE election in West Virginia was not for congressmen, but the vote in the congressional districts shows that the Democrats will make a clean sweep of them in November. The congressional delegation of that state is now made up of three Democrats and one Republican. The First district, which in 1882 elected Goff, Republican, by 1890 majority, has just turned around and given a Democratic majority of 1300, and in the other three districts the Democratic majorities are greatly increased. This is one of the things that the Ass. Press failed to note.

FEDERAL supervision of elections, instituted to bulldoze the Southern whites and make this section solid for Grantism, is having its natural result. Northern men who indorsed the outrage on the South are now being edited by such news as this, which came to THE GAZETTE yesterday:

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 18.—In commenting upon the supervision of polls in this city on election day and the appointment of deputy United States marshals and deputy sheriffs, the Times this morning prints the following: "The Democrats, that is to say one hundred of them, organized yesterday what they are pleased to style a vigilance committee. It is composed of determined men who are resolved that no intimidation or violence shall rule at the Chicago polls, at least there shall be none done by the Republicans. This vigilance committee is to provoke no fight, nor to indulge in any as long as the contest is merely wordy, but if any ball casting is attempted by a negro or other deputy marshals it is to resist it, and if any attempt is made to see that the voter at once suffers the same fate, so the matter stands and if the feeling keeps growing there will be trouble in Chicago on election day."

Discreditable to Fort Worth.

In considering the occurrences in this city, beginning with the arrest and ending in the escape of Mr. T. I. Courtwright, the people of this city have nothing to do with the question of his guilt or innocence of the charge upon which he was arrested by officers from New Mexico; but they have much to do with the effect on Fort Worth of these occurrences. The bald proposition is, whether legally qualified officers holding legal writs in Fort Worth can execute them in Fort Worth? The demonstration Saturday night was a demonstration of the weakness of the organized forces of law. The sympathy of friends is a natural feeling, and of it there can be no condemnation, unless, as in this case, it sets itself against the supremacy of law. Then, it becomes a question with the people whether law or lawlessness shall rule. If an analysis of these occurrences shall bring the law abiding citizens of Fort Worth to a realization of what is needed to strengthen the law, they will not prove an unmixed evil to the city. As the case now stands, nothing that has ever happened in Fort Worth before has been so injurious or so discreditable to it, and nothing before has ever given such impetus to lawlessness. Anything that feeds disregard of law and contempt for the power of law officers is far more harmful to society than a mere violation of a law—and if ever supreme contempt was manifested

for the law and its executives it has been shown in this city.

Fort Worth is inviting capital to come hither for investment. It essays to substitute civilized methods and refinement for lawless ways. But what inducement to capital or to immigration can be found in a demonstration like that of Saturday night, which only lacked leadership to indulge the wildest excesses? THE GAZETTE repeats, that nothing in the history of Fort Worth was ever so injurious to it, or so discreditable to its power to maintain the supremacy of law, and if the spirit which has given the city a taste of its power, is not checked, it will spread and strengthen until it controls and gives character and tone to the city abroad.

The manner of Mr. Courtwright's escape is detailed at length in the local columns of THE GAZETTE. The vigilance of the officers from New Mexico (who had him in charge), which was so marked in the trying hours of Saturday night, was so relaxed on Sunday that the prisoner (guarded by them) was permitted to go out to a restaurant to his meals. And in daylight, in a public restaurant in a city of 25,000 people, men rushed in and—the prisoner escaped from the men who had come so far to arrest him.

The discredit to the city will be temporary if its law-abiding people will take it upon themselves to check the growth of that spirit which upon this occasion demonstrated its strength and the power of lawlessness in this city to organize in opposition to law and in menace to the peace of the whole city.

He Will Yet Be Crowned.

Frank Hurd, the champion of free trade, was beaten in Ohio by a small majority, and it was his free-trade views that defeated him. This is deplorable, for its effect will be to make timid revenue reformers hesitate to avow themselves if they think that by so doing they will incur the opposition of protected interests. Frank Hurd was a hero. He led the banner of revenue reform in the assault upon a protectionist stronghold, and he fell with his face to the foe. Though defeated for the while, the country has not heard the last of him. Man of conviction and courage to fight an error that possesses the popular mind are too few to be laid aside and forgotten. The cause that he represents will win when men see clearly, and Frank Hurd will come to his reward before many years.

A Relic of Carpet-Bag Rule.

A reminiscence of carpet-bag rule in the South has come to light in Michigan in the shape of one Moses, once governor of South Carolina. He has been in jail for theft, and the exploit which led to his arrest and identification in Michigan was a swindling game. The old carpet-bag governors of the South have had bitter times since being driven from the fat places where they had been put by ignorant negro votes when the whites were disfranchised. Bullock of Georgia has had to flee to escape an indictment for embezzlement; Chamberlain of South Carolina is regarded as a suspicious character by the people among whom he now lives and is trusted in nothing; Kellogg of Louisiana has twice been indicted for the defrauding of the government, and escaped only on the technical plea that when his crime was found out it had been committed so long ago that a conviction was barred by the statute of limitations; Moses of South Carolina, as we have seen, having once been convicted of felony, is again arrested as a common swindler. There are others, once the rulers over Southern states, whose very obscurity and worthlessness probably have shielded them from infamous notoriety since they were cast out by the white people upon gaining control of their states. They are all relics of what the Republicans did for the South, when negro rule prevailed and the vicious creatures and manipulators of negro ignorance revelled in high places and stole without shame the excessive revenue drawn from the tax-paying whites of impoverished states. They had their day, as has every dog, and their end is not to be lamented.

"Money on Hand."

Tarrant county is reported on the assessment rolls as fifth or sixth among the counties of the state in aggregate wealth, yet its assessed value of "money on hand" for 1883 was \$11,590, and this year that column is represented by a blank. Many counties of much inferior wealth reported in 1883 from \$250,000 to \$500,000 of money on hand, Lamar standing at the head with \$547,000, followed by Harris with \$532,000, Washington with \$503,000, Kaufman with \$481,000, and many others with over a quarter of a million. The first feeling is one of surprise that a county so wealthy, populous and progressive as Tarrant, with a city the fourth among the cities of the state, should display such a poverty of money on hand, in that respect being distanced by counties of comparative insignificance; but a moment's thought will explain why this is so, and show that it is no discredit to the county. "Money on hand" means money unemployed in business—idle and un-

productive capital. Tarrant county has none of that. We believe in the "nimble sixpence" here, and follow close in practice to our belief. The diligent servant whose five talents were turned into other five talents is our pattern—not the slothful one who buried his talent and upon demand rendered it again to his lord without increase, and received his fit reward by being turned out of the firm. We don't bury our wealth or hoard it up in old socks stuffed in chimney-walls. Our business men put their capital into enterprises that will build up Fort Worth, and men of humbler means put theirs in homes and improvements. It is this spirit that has made Fort Worth and nourished it until it now stands among the first of Texas towns. Idle wealth is poverty, for it feeds nobody and employs nobody, and represents, in the form of "money on hand," so much money retired from circulation, and is to that extent a contraction of the currency.

As long as Tarrant county can continue to add to its wealth at the rate of 25 per cent a year, as it has done in the last year, it can get along without any "money on hand" to assess, and does not need to be envious of those counties that report half a million dollars on hand, contributing nothing to anybody's wealth or happiness.

Not "Booted and Spurred."

Our sprightly evening contemporary will not be permitted to force THE GAZETTE into a false position. From quite a number of paragraphs relating to municipal affairs, we reprint two from the Evening Democrat of Saturday:

THE GAZETTE, it appears, is not booted and spurred. It is not on a mission of knight errantry. THE GAZETTE is recommended to read a work entitled "Don Quixote." It is refreshing to know that THE GAZETTE's intention of turning on an intense light should have been only for the purpose of enabling it to coincide with the views of the council and aid it to find out what its duties and rights are.

THE GAZETTE started out neither to "coincide" with the views of the council nor to antagonize them. Alderman Andrews started the ball in motion by his resolution for a committee to investigate the economy of management of public affairs by the city council. Previous to this action of Mr. Andrews there had been no little discussion by the tax-payers of the water-works purchase and by the people generally of the street railway imbroglio. There was a demand for news, for information concerning all these questions. THE GAZETTE is seeking merely to supply that demand. This paper is not a partisan of either of the street railways—but if the action of the city council has been such as to place it in the attitude of a partisan of either, the people want to know it. THE GAZETTE and a majority of the tax-payers favor the purchase of the water-works, but all want to know if the city is going to be made to pay too dear for its whistles. The desire is general to learn if there is economy in the municipal management. THE GAZETTE would turn on the calcium by printing such facts as it may be able to gather. It is not "booted and spurred" for a crusade against anybody—it simply wishes to print the news for its readers. The Democrat is taking a lively hand in the matter. If that paper would serve the public and know anything, why not tell it? But THE GAZETTE is unwilling to be forced into an attitude which it does not occupy. There can be extravagance without "dishonesty." There can be partisanship without "corruption." Let the Democrat help to get at the facts and stop trying to put THE GAZETTE in a position which, so far as we know, there is no reason for any paper to assume.

Comfort in the Thought.

Chicago Herald.

Ohio went Republican by 19,000 four years ago without any stamping by either of the candidates.

Not a Lecturer.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

It was a mean man who said that Mrs. Lockwood was trying to advertise a lecture tour. Mrs. Lockwood, being a widow, no longer lectures.

Everybody Dance.

New Orleans Pleasure.

The Ohio election gives intense satisfaction to all parties—the Democrats because they expected nothing; to the Republicans because they did not expect so much.

A Growing Population.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The vote cast on Tuesday indicates for Cincinnati a population of 400,000. A few more deputy marshals and bulldog pistols and we could show half a million population—on paper.

Why, It Is Joe's Personal Organ.

Houston Age.

The honorable and veracious Joseph Mulholland is the nominee of the drummers for the presidency. In the event of his election the Galveston News need hope for very little favor or patronage during the next four years from the national executive.

Those Who Help Themselves.

New York Times.

"Heaven helps those who help themselves" is the latest motto of the Blaine local organ. On that theory Mr. Blaine is entitled to a great deal of heaven's help, for, according to his own letters, if there is anything he has come across in the last twenty years to which he has not "helped himself" it was away out of his reach.

PROHIBITION TICKET.

The National Ticket With a Correct List of the Texas Electors.

No Prohibition State Ticket in the Field—A Few Instructions.

PARIS, TEX., Oct. 19, 1884.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

The list of the Prohibition electoral ticket which appeared in your paper of the 15th inst. was incorrect. All the vacancies have been filled. Please be kind enough to publish the following correct copy of the national Prohibition ticket, for the information of such of your readers as may wish to vote for St. John and Daniel:

PROHIBITION TICKET. For president of the United States, John P. St. John of Kansas. For vice-president, William Daniel of Maryland. Electors: State at large, W. K. Homan of Caldwell and A. Whitart of Dallas. First district, Thos. Connor of Harris. Second district, J. C. Wooten of Cherokee. Third district, J. N. Sanborn of Harrison. Fourth district, A. H. Lattimer of Lamar. Fifth district, J. E. W. Wain of Grayson. Sixth district, Judge E. Hovenkamp of Tarrant. Seventh district, George E. Cloutier of Galveston. Eighth district, Hon. Willett Holmes of Lee. Ninth district, Rev. Wm. Carey Craze of Washington. Tenth district, Dr. C. R. King of Lampasas. Eleventh district, Elder Randolph Clark of Hood. Friends of prohibition in the several counties are earnestly requested to see that tickets are printed and sent to every voting box. There is no Prohibition state ticket, and the state, district and county ticket can be filled in each county as may be deemed best. Yours truly, J. L. DORRIS, Chairman State Executive Committee.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT. The friends of Prohibition in each county of the Fifth congressional district are requested to have the full electoral ticket printed in their counties with the state and county candidates and distribute the same to the several voting precincts. By request of the executive committee. Dr. E. E. WAIN, Chairman Fifth District.

CAPT. ALE. H. H. TOLAR.

A Strong Candidate for the State Senate from the Twenty-Ninth District.

Having heard that Capt. Tolar is about to yield to the wishes of his friends and enter the canvass for the state senate in the Twenty-ninth district, I thought it might be of interest to the people of his district to know who Capt. Tolar is.

He is a native of the county of Cumberland, state of North Carolina. At the age of seventeen, when the tocsin of civil war was sounded calling the brave sons of our nation to the field of strife, Mr. Tolar was the first volunteer in Bladen county, where he then resided, who responded to his country's call. He served with distinction, first as private and subsequently as second-lieutenant of Co. E, Eighteenth N. C. Infantry, Lane's brigade, A. P. Hill's division, Stonewall Jackson's corps, army of Northern Virginia. After the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., he was promoted to the captaincy of his company for gallant conduct on the field in that and some twenty other battles which were set forth in the body of the commission itself.

Capt. Tolar commanded the sharpshooters of his brigade during the campaign in Pennsylvania, and in every trying position to which he was called acquitted himself with great credit both to himself and the old North state. He is a nephew of Maj. M. Autry of Texas revolutionary fame, who fell in the bloody massacre which rendered the Alamo so sadly historical in the annals of Texas' bloody story. He is a Democrat of the old school—holding as sacred the time-honored principles which are fundamental to civil liberty and constitutional government, and is ever ready with the same boldness which characterized his soldier record, to resist any encroachment upon these principles from any source whether state or federal.

Capt. Tolar has been a resident of Western Texas since the fall of 1870. In 1881, with his wife and children, he pitched his tent on the present site of Colorado City, being the first actual settler at that place.

He was the founder of the Colorado Clipper and as its editor from first to last has stood for the defense of the rights of the people against syndicates and unjust legislation by which corporations have sought to monopolize the country.

If Capt. Tolar should be sent to the senate, he will certainly be able through his ability and great energy as a worker to accomplish as much for his district and Western Texas generally as any other single member of that honorable body. He never lets up when he once takes hold and if elected, I think I can safely say to our free-grass brethren that he will not prove a "dead head" in the enterprise. A SOLDIER OF THE BLUE.

CLEBURNE.

A Report Which Proved False.

CLEBURNE, TEX., Oct. 19.—In my report a few days ago I stated that Mr. Charles Benton, lessee of the opera-house, had asked to be released from his contract. This was the current report here, and was sent simply as a local item. Mr. Brown, the owner, says that it is a mistake and that Mr. Benton has never intimated anything of the kind to him.

Our Exposition.

San Angelo Standard.

Fort Worth wants an international live stock exposition in 1887, and the Fort is liable to get or take anything. We would not be astonished to read in to-morrow's GAZETTE that Fort Worth had located certificates on the biggest half of the full moon.

Disinterested Advice.

Galveston News.

The News congratulates its Houston contemporary, the Post, on its energy and perseverance in tiding over its difficulties. The four-page form adopted yesterday morning made a neat, tidy and interesting paper, and if its management stick to that plan there is a good living basis for ultimate success. It is generally advisable to adjust just according to the size of the craft, and the Post management should know by this

time that it had altogether too much canvas spread out for the general safety of the crew aboard. Unsolicited advice is generally considered impertinent, yet still the News can scarcely refrain from advising the Post to stick to its present form and reduced size. A small but safe thing is preferable to a big and essentially hazardous thing, and light profits are better than heavy losses.

DALLAS.

The Continued Drouth in Dallas County—A Map for the Big Fair.

Correspondence of the Gazette. DALLAS, TEX., Oct. 18.—The candidates for county offices met this afternoon and made up a ticket.

The map of Dallas county to be placed on exhibition at the New Orleans exposition is completed, and is very fine. It was compiled from the county records by Surveyor J. M. Strong and drafted by the artist, Mr. M. P. Zeigler.

The celebrated cotton cases will not be reached in the district court before the end of December. The water fountain recently discovered in the City park continues to furnish an abundance of good water for all city purposes, notwithstanding the drought. The long dry spell has, however, dried up all the water in the surrounding country. The ground is so dry that fall crops cannot be planted. There is no water for stock. A gentleman who has traveled the country over in the last week reports that sometimes for half a day at a time he was unable to get water for his horse and but very little for himself.

PILOT POINT.

Special to the Gazette.

PILOT POINT, TEX., Oct. 19.—The city was thronged yesterday by people from the surrounding country and the merchants did a fair business. The receipts of cotton are growing perceptibly less, an evidence that the crop is nearly gathered, but with the large amount of wheat, oats and corn yet in the granaries the merchants look for a good fall trade.

Rev. Mr. Young of the St. Louis Christian Advocate is in the city, and preached at the Methodist church this morning.

Dr. J. H. Johnson is back from the Hot Springs very much improved in health.

WEATHERFORD.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

WEATHERFORD, TEX., Oct. 18.—The post-office will remove next week to the Coats & Christian new block. The new quarters will be much better and more comfortable than the present ones.

Boone, Owens & Co. will soon remove from their present location on North Main street to the building lately occupied by L. W. Christian on west side of the square.

Hon. W. R. Shannon has returned from a tour through the counties of Wise and Jack. He was out speaking on the political issues of the day. He spoke on the lease law and free-grass question.

Mrs. Ray died this morning. She leaves a husband and several grown children. Mrs. Ray lived in Eastern Texas, and had been to Mineral Wells to try to regain her health, but not improving, she had started home and got this far and had to stop here with her sons, Messrs E. C. and W. C. Ray.

MCGREGOR.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

MCGREGOR, TEX., Oct. 18.—Mr. B. A. Thompson of Georgetown, Tex., bought \$1250 worth of property here from Mr. S. M. Johnson of our town this week and says he has about 1000 acres of long leaf pine timber, which he intends having sawed into lumber and shipped here for distribution.

Mr. J. F. Norris for some time Western Union Telegraph operator here but now a train dispatcher in the office of the Texas & St. Louis railway at Tyler, moved his family from here to Tyler this week.

Miss Rayney of Waco is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hotchkiss of McGregor. A pair of track scales will be put in here by the Texas & St. Louis and Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railways at once.

Two daily trains each way between St. Louis and McGregor will be put on the Texas & St. Louis railway about the last of this month.

Mr. Richard Torrains of Jefferson, Texas, has arrived and will make our city his home for some time.

A dancing school has been organized in McGregor.

The Railway Situation Unchanged.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The railway situation is quiet. An official circular to the New York Central agents instructs the issue of tickets at half rates, including round-trip tickets good for one day only.

Death of a Pioneer.

Special to the Gazette.

SAN MARCOS, TEX., Oct. 19.—R. M. Caldwell, an old and highly esteemed citizen of this place, died last night and was buried here to-day. Mr. Caldwell was a son-in-law of the late T. W. House of Houston, and his death is universally regretted.

The Mills Starting Up Again.

AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 19.—The Enterprise factory, which shut down for six weeks, will commence running on full time to-morrow. The Augusta and King mills are running on full time. The wages have been reduced 10 per cent. The Sibley mill which employs 800 hands is putting in additional machinery. The Algeron mill is also running. Some other small mills which have been shut down several weeks will soon commence running at reduced wages.

Exchange.

If you wish to exchange live stock or merchandise for Texas bonds communicate with Geo. B. Loving & Co., Fort Worth, Tex.

LIONS IN TEXAS.

A Sheep Herder in Coleman County Followed at Night by Pumas—His Narrow Escape.

The Mid-Night Attack—Barn Beasts the Second Night—Their Repeated Attacks.

Special Correspondence of the Gazette.

ABELLE, TEX., Oct. 17.—It was commonly supposed that the Mexican lions, had entirely disappeared from this section of the country and are about as follows: Last week a sheep-herder worked on a ranch belonging to Anson, the English wool grower, Jim Ned creek, about an angle and being unable at the time to get to his tent he hung it on a tenting to return for the night after he had pitched it. He returned for the antelope after sun-down. The night was and being startled by a prodded around and was by the glaring eyes of large animals who were but distant. The herder, as he himself, was frightened to the point of moving for several miles. While in this position the tent was watching him and moved around him at a distance of about twenty feet. The herder somewhat recovered and abandoned the antelope and away towards his tent about a mile distant. He hoped the dreadful beasts would remain some the carcass but to his when he had got a hundred distant he found that the following him at the same speed at which he was running then ran, but the two denizens wilderness also increased the and appeared determined to certain distance from their. Arrived at the tent, the herder underneath suddenly and one of the beasts gave a and unearthly howl and leaped of the frail frontier habitation. Fortunately the tent was propped down on all sides and the wildered man who is a native Texas and is inexperienced, searched for his rifle but to his discomfort of the situation he erred that he had but a few charges for the trusty weapon. quietly sat down to await its. But further than that around the foot of the tent was made to reach the human on the inside and the herder, who avoided firing, but piece all the time he hands. Several times he nited small bundles of rods throw them into the open air had the effect of frightening the beasts for a few moments, but they returned again. This performance was continued morning, when the beasts and permitted the herder to ranch headquarters. His lated his fearful cry in a half crying and several times completely with excitement and light could give no description of nocturnal assailants other than mate their size.

The next night he was permitted to return to the tent with an cowboy, who declared that information obtained from some Mexican boys, of which killed many a one during his on the Texas frontier.

The cowboy and herder, greatly comforted by his companion, retired to rest in soon after dark, but they had but a short while before the aroused by the growling of the outside. The cowboy then examined several shootings he had brought along and the herder that they were couple of Mexican lions and good sport was in store. His state of affairs prevailed lions leaped on the top tent and attempted away the frail but was promptly accompanied a shot from a Smith & Wesson hands of the cowboy. The away and with his companions short distance into the muzzet, growling terribly, but seemed to enrage him and he the tent again in a few minutes began tearing the cloth. Two shots were required to him away this time and in an hour the hut was ready time. The cowboy now shot in rapid succession the cloth, one of which effected, for the beasts ran at a rapid rate and growing. The now rushed from under cover accommodated the five-foot broad discharge from a rifle. boy then stood guard on the tent for several hours, were not disturbed any during the night. The blood was seen on the ground in places, showing that one of the lions had been. The third night the sheep-herder guarded and have since to headquarters and returned herder positively refusing them. The flock consists of mont merinos. The occasion created considerable excitement parts of Coleman county and will be hunted for. They are lurking in the hills along Jim Ned. To prove that the animals were puma or American lion, it stated that the antelope was undisturbed by them. It is known among naturalists that this variety will not eat that they do not kill them sheep. that the unfortunate sheep is a young Eastern merino, and size has been made partially the occurrence and is such. abatement the sheep business other persons have seen along Jim Ned lately.