

B. C. EVANS CO.

CLOAKS ! CLOAKS ! CLOAKS !

Conceded by all that our Cloak Department contains the largest assortment of fine, medium and low grade goods to be found in Fort Worth. Our Wraps are unequalled for beauty of fit and elegance of finish, and made from carefully selected materials. Ladies should see the attractive styles and superior values offered in this department.

Short Cut Wraps.

Short Cut Wraps in stripe diagonal, astrakan trimmed, all pure wool, as low as \$6.00.
Short Cut Wraps, in Berlin twill, trimmed with fur around bottom, collar and cuff of same, \$7.50.
Short Cut Wraps, in boucle, handsomely trimmed with astrakan around collar and cuffs, \$6.00.
Short Cut Wraps, in bottle, satin lined, fur trimmed down front and around bottom, collar and cuff of same, \$8.50.
Short Cut Wraps, in silk ottoman cord, quilted satin lined, elegantly trimmed, \$12.50.
Short Cut Wraps, in Twill, long in front, short cut, back trimmed with spikes or cat tail trimmings, \$18.00.

Real Plush Coats.

Plush Coats, 42 inches long, extra heavy quality plush, with quilted satin lining, real seal ornaments, \$30.00.
We are showing an assorted lot of very fine Wraps in prices from \$25.00 to \$60.00. This lot is most desirable for ladies to secure garments to which there are and can be no duplicates.

Walking Jackets.

Now showing the best selected stock of Walking Jackets ever handled in Fort Worth. The prices vary from \$4.00

B. C. EVANS CO.,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BRITTON President. G. R. NEWTON, Cashier.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
BURGLAR PROOF LOCK-BOXES FOR RENT.

For gentlemen who have valuable papers, money or jewelry are invited to examine our burglar proof lock-boxes furnished where those who have boxes can examine the same and see the construction and security.

Corner Houston and Third Streets, Fort Worth.

MANDE, President. THOS. A. TIDBALL, Vice-President. N. HARDING, Cashier.
FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK.

Successors to Tidball, VanZandt & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP, \$125,000.00. SURPLUS FUND, \$30,000.00.

Banking business transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange on all principal cities of Europe.

L. M. VanZandt, Thos. A. Tidball, N. Harding, J. P. Smith, J. J. Jarvis, E. J. Reall

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

Houston and Second Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.
Cash Capital and Surplus, \$450,000.

A. Godwin, M. R. Loyd, J. D. Reed, Zane Cetti, D. C. Bennett, George Jackson, S. B. Burnett, E. B. Harrold and E. W. Harrold.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

WILKES & GAUSE,

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Fine Carriages for Private calls a specialty; good roadsters for pleasure riding. Hunting, Fishing and Drummers' outfits always on hand.

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE.

GO TO

WM. CAMERON & CO.,

Kind of Hard Wood, Poplar and Cypress LUMBER.

Palata, Roof Brick and Barn Paints by the barrel, Fire Bricks and Clay. All Lumber and Building Materials under sheds.

LENNER BROS.,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Carriages Furnished. Agents for White Bronze Monuments.

Fort Worth Tex.

(Established 1865.) W. Q. BATEMAN.

BATEMAN & BRO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

No. 12, 14, 16 and 18 West Second Street, corner Throckmorton.

Fort Worth, Texas.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LEWIS BROS.,

Orders Given Prompt Attention. Repairing Neatly Done.

HOUSTON STREET, FORT WORTH.

730 ELM STREET, DALLAS.

TWO GREAT CONTESTS.

The Packers Rescind Their Former Resolutions and Agree to Employ Knights of Labor.

Committee Barry Says the Boycott Will be Directed Against the Packers One at a Time.

The Knit Goods Manufacturers of New York State Wage War on the Knights of Labor.

CAVALRY SUMMONED.

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 10.—Gen. Fitzsimmons, commanding the troops at the stock yards, has requested that a company of the First cavalry be sent to the yards. It is thought they can render more efficient service in answering a sudden alarm than the infantry.

NEGOTIATIONS AT AN END.

In conversation with a reporter this morning Delegate Barry said: "We have pitted our stomachs against the packers' bank account. I met Messrs. Batsford, Hatley and Fowler in the board of trade this morning. They said the press reports of their determination to refuse employment to union men was correct. I appealed to their reason and sense of justice, but to no effect. They have thrown down the gauntlet and we accept the challenge. When I reported the result of the conversation to the men they greeted it with rousing cheers. No more negotiations will be attempted on our part. We will carry the war into Egypt and leave no stones unturned to win a noble victory. By that I mean that we will use the boycott and call on the men in their houses whenever possible. Mr. A. A. Carlson, a newly elected member of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, is now on his way to Chicago. We are going to beat the packers in this fight. They can employ 80,000 scabs and we can soon bring them to time. My own private opinion of the strike is this: Fowler and Armour are playing fast and loose with the other packers. They want to drive the packing trade away from Chicago and handle it at their Western houses. Those packers whose whole interests are in Chicago are to be made victims of this strike move."

A Knit Goods Manufacturer says: "The Workman Gault of the Butchers' Local assembly did not resign, but was expelled with E. B. Harrold and T. F. Dolan, charged with treason to the order and violation of their obligations. The specification is that Gault, as a member of the committee of five left in charge of affairs when Barry returned to Richmond, revealed to the packers the plans proposed by Barry with Fowler & Kent, by which their men were to go back to the ten-hour system temporarily three weeks ago. Fowler & Kent were then to withdraw from the Packers' association. After that withdrawal the men were to strike for eight hours, which was to have been granted without a struggle. It is charged that Gault revealed this scheme to the other packers who took immediate steps to checkmate it."

DOESN'T LOOK LIKE A STRIKE.

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 10.—A large number of men applied for work at the packing houses this morning and about 5000 men are at work. Nelson Morris received a dispatch from the East saying that someone, whose name he would not give, will send him 5000 skilled butchers. About two-thirds of the men at work in the yards are new hands. The militia and guards were out as usual, and all approaches to the yards were lined with pickets.

THE BOYCOTT ON.

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 10.—There was a busy scene at the Town hall at the yards during this morning. About 5000 old employees of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and the Chicago Packing and Provision company, congregated for the purpose of being paid off. It was deemed advisable by them to get their pay there than to have it done at the firm's office. Besides a great throng of strikers there were thousands of friends. The crowd was a little more turbulent than yesterday and General Fitzsimmons put an extra force of men near the town hall, to be ready in case of a disturbance. An afternoon paper says: "A boycott has already been declared by the general executive board of the Knights of Labor." Said Barry at noon to-day, "it begins on Armour's meats and other products. How far we shall extend it as to other packers I can not say yet."

WHAT BARRY SAYS.

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 10.—"The packers are fighting us in a body, but we are not going to scatter our fire," said Mr. Barry of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor to-day. "We are going to take them one by one," he continued, "and see what the determined efforts of 40,000,000 working men can accomplish." "Do you mean that a boycott is to be directed against Armour?" "Well, we like to fight a big man and I said before, the fight which has already begun, will be against the packers one at a time. We will first give Armour a chance to take his establishment away from Chicago. He and the Fowlers are playing fast and loose with the packers, and Fowler, who has a large amount of pork stored away in his big packing-house, is simply getting rid of it at a big profit. He is sharp. He and the Fowlers, who have houses here and at Kansas City and Omaha have the advantage of the other packers here. They think their houses out there will be run all right."

FRESH RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Packers' association held this evening: "Whereas, at a meeting of the packers held on the 8th inst., resolutions were passed concerning the relations between their employes and labor organizations. Whereas, we are convinced that said action brings unintentional injustice upon numerous men who may be members of such organizations. Resolved, that the resolutions passed on the date above mentioned be rescinded and the following be adopted as being more in accordance with the mutual interests of both employer and employe, to-wit: "Whereas, the packers are confronted with the fact that their employes are repeatedly leaving their employment without notice to them and to the great detriment of their business, which is of such a nature as to require constant prosecution and careful attention, therefore Resolved, that while we will not exclude from our employment the members of the organization, we will exercise the right to employ and discharge whom we please, and conduct our business on the ten-hour plan according to our best interests. (Signed by all the members.) HAD TO LOAD THEIR GUNS. There was a collision to-night near Ashland avenue bridge between a squad of strikers and a small squad of Infantrymen. The bridge was guarded by twelve Infantrymen from the Second Infantry under Lieut. McMillan, the balance of the company being stationed in the vicinity of the neighboring houses. The crowd of strikers and sympathizers numbered about 500 and was determined to prevent the packers' employes from crossing the bridge on their way back to the city at the close of the day's work. The crowd was charged by a squad several times and forced to retire temporarily, but increasing numbers were added to it and a serious conflict seemed imminent. Finally Lieut. McMillan gave the order to load with ball cartridges. The crowd thereupon speedily dispersed and the employes went on their way without further molestation. None suffered serious injuries.

ANOTHER GREAT LOCKOUT.

New York, Nov. 10.—The Evening Post says: While great pre-eminence has been given by the press throughout the country to the labor troubles in Chicago, comparatively little attention has been paid by the public at large to the struggle now going on in this state which involves as many people, as much capital and a principle of vital importance. This is the contest in progress between the knit goods manufacturers and the Knights of Labor, which now becomes an open war upon the latter as an organization. Though the most conspicuous facts in the warfare have been noted from time to time, but few persons have a clear idea as to the nature of the controversy or realize that nearly 20,000 women and children were employed in the knit goods mills throughout New York state which the owners have closed against all Knights of Labor. A long interview with one acquainted with the story of the fight then follows. In substance it is this: In the past few years the Knights of Labor have been actively organizing the knit-goods employes; that as fast as they became organized they began to subject the manufacturers to petty annoyances in the way of demands towards the conduct of their business, and that finally the manufacturers in self defense were compelled to form an association which embraces the fifty-nine mills of this state, or eighty per cent of the trade of the country. The first struggle arose at Cohoes over the question whether or not the manufacturers should be allowed to discharge employes they might see fit. The issue was joined by the manufacturers declaring a lockout. At the end of five weeks T. B. Barry of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor and Mr. Sheard, president of the manufacturers' association, signed a contract running to December 1, conceding the contention of the mill owners, and work was resumed. The present trouble originated in Amsterdam, N. Y. A boy, a member of the Knights of Labor, was promoted to new and higher duties in the spinning room. The Spinners' Union, an inside organization of the Knights, objected. The proprietors said they would let their machinery lie idle. The spinners struck, thereby closing the mill. The other Amsterdam mills stood by the mill in trouble and a lockout followed. Mr. Barry of the Knights of Labor declared the strike unjust, but was unable to put an end to it, though the mills were thrown open to those who wanted to return to work from October 4 to 9. The employes not returning, it was ordered that all the mills in the state shut out on October 16, and it was done. Since then the mills have been gradually filling up with non-union men, and one local assembly, Knights of Labor, has thrown up its charter. Two mills on the other hand have yielded. Messrs. Bailey and McGuire of the executive board have been endeavoring to settle the matter, but the mill owners refuse to treat with them.

TWO KEYS TO PROPOSITIONS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The executive board of the National Knit Goods association and Messrs. Bailey and McGuire of the national executive committee Knights of Labor met here to-day with the purpose of a settlement of the differences now existing in the knit goods houses. Messrs. Bailey and McGuire offered the following as the basis on which the Knights would settle on behalf of the Knights of Labor: That all former employes be reinstated in their former places, and that the people who have taken the places of the former employes be suspended until they have made a settlement with their organizations for the violation of their rules. The proposition was rejected and the knit goods people as a basis on which the manufacturers would open their mills to the Knights of Labor: That we have the right to employ or not employ any Knights and to discharge or not discharge, as we think best, our employes, and that we continue as we deem proper as employes those who remained in our employ at the time of the lockout, or those whom we have at that time employed. The above was in turn rejected by Messrs. Bailey and McGuire, who withdrew from the conference with the statement that negotiations were ended. The executive board of the Knit Goods association, after full consideration, accepted the following: The mills will be opened to all persons, whether they have been previously in our employ or not, on the basis of an agreement by those whom we may employ that they will acknowledge and respect the rights of the employer to hire and discharge as he deems best, and not interfere with

WALDEMAR ELECTED.

The Grand Sobranje of Bulgaria Elects Prince Waldemar to Fill the Vacant Throne.

A Delegation Sent to Cannes, France, to Receive the Acceptance or Refusal of the Prince.

All Europe Waiting—Seven Persons Burned to Death in a Barn in Moravia. Many Others Missing.

PRINCE WALDEMAR OF BULGARIA.

TIROVA, Nov. 10.—The session of the sobranje to elect a successor to Prince Alexander was held this morning, and was not deferred until to-morrow as was expected. The prime minister proposed the name of Prince Waldemar, when the whole assembly rose in a body and elected Waldemar by acclamation. The public in the galleries did not participate in the enthusiasm manifested by the deputies and exhibited no approval of the election.

CONSEQUENT OF HIS RATIFICATION.

TIROVA, Nov. 10.—After the election of Prince Waldemar to the Bulgarian throne the president of the sobranje informed the deputies he was confident Europe would ratify the prince's election.

TO OFFER WALDEMAR A THRONE.

TIROVA, Nov. 10.—M. Stoukoff, president of the sobranje, and Deputies Michaeloff, Balkoschoff, Grekoff and Kesim, were selected to convey to Prince Waldemar the offer of the throne. Prince Waldemar is staying at Cannes. M. Karaveloff has resigned from the regency.

BURNED TO DEATH.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—It is reported that the laborers arrested at Buckau are charged with concealing and distributing dynamite.

Seven persons were burned to death in a barn at Pansdorf, Moravia, to-day. Sixteen are missing, and are supposed to be dead.

KAUFBERS HAS HAD A FIT.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent bears of an Anglo-Austrian agreement based upon Austria's accepting the occupation of Bulgaria as a casus belli. Russia, therefore, the correspondent says, has given assurance that she has no intention of even partially occupying Bulgaria. It is reported that Gen. Kaufbers is suffering from nervous excitement and has had an apoplectic fit.

FLOODS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Disastrous floods have occurred in South France, doing much damage to railways and bridges.

THE RUSSIAN RELEASED.

TIROVA, Nov. 10.—Capt. Naboroff, the Russian who led the recent revolt at Bourgas, has been released by the Bulgarian authorities for causing the insurrection. He had been convicted and sentenced to death.

FIND ARCHER LEAVES \$1,250,000.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—At the inquest in the case of Fred Archer it was proved that Archer had sustained no losses in betting and that the cause of his derangement was typhoid fever, aggravated by weakness due to a restricted regimen which he had adapted in order to reduce his weight. A verdict of suicide while insane was rendered. It is reported that Archer leaves £250,000.

PLOTTING ARRESTED.

SOPIA, Nov. 10.—Russian partisans at Siliva, headed by recently liberated officers, made an attempt to incite a rising yesterday. The authorities, who had been previously warned, suppressed the attempt and arrested the plotters.

ATTEMPTED HIGH TREASON.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Fifty laborers have been arrested at Buckau and Magdeburg for attempted high treason.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A Russian engineer claims to have discovered a process of reducing petroleum to the form of crystals, which may be easily and safely transported to any distance and then reconverted to a fluid form.

FRONT VIEW.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The statement made by the Marquis of Salisbury at the light mayor's banquet in London last night that England meant to remain in Egypt until her work in that country was completed, has made a profound impression in political and financial circles. The National, The France and other newspapers say they consider that the speech settles the question of evacuation, and shows that England's determination to make the occupation of Egypt indefinite and protracted.

THE POPE ON ITALY.

ROME, Nov. 10.—The vatican is preparing for the publication of an encyclical letter condemning and stigmatizing the Italian government, whose policy, the letter will say, places the pope in the power of a revolution which menaces his liberty.

GIVEN MORE BACK BONE.

PESTH, Nov. 10.—The speech made by Lor' Salisbury at the lord mayor's banquet in London yesterday strengthens the position of Count Kiskolci. The feeling in the Hungarian delegation is becoming composed, and the members appear less distrustful of Kiskolci. The majority of the delegates express hope that the speech portends a fresh grouping of the powers similar to that which Count Andrássy evoked at the Berlin congress. The committee of the delegation will meet to-morrow, Count Andrássy presiding. It is probable the committee will demand that the imperial government resist the establishment of an exclusively Russian influence in Bulgaria.

KILLED INSTANTLY.

A Boy of Thirteen Shoots Himself Accidentally with a Small Pistol.

DENISON, TEX., Nov. 10.—Clarence Walker, aged thirteen years, son of H. H. Walker of this city, while out hunting this afternoon about 4 o'clock with some companions about his own acre, accidentally shot and killed himself with a .22-caliber pistol. The ball entered the forehead directly between the eyes, killing him instantly.

(Continued on Fifth Page)

First Premium

ON

REAL MERIT.

Now that my competitors are about through advertising that they received the diploma for this and that exhibit, a breathing-spell will be afforded the public, to ascertain by careful reading and investigation that the Pianos represented by me were the only ones that were awarded the first premium for "quality of tone and excellence of workmanship," while all other awards were for the BEST display. It is an easy thing to get up a large display of instruments; but it seemed impossible for competitors to enter an instrument that could carry away the prize which I was fortunate enough to capture.

The public is not slow to recognize real merit, and when they want first-class Pianos, they generally buy the Knabe or the Ivers & Pond, for which I am the sole agent.

I also represent the world-renowned Mason & Hamlin, Chase and Shoninger Organs.

If you intend buying an instrument, be sure to learn my prices and terms before closing the trade elsewhere.

Max Elser.

BEST NAVY



KNOWN TO THE TRADE. Sold by BATEMAN & BRO.

Stabbed in the Side.

Special to the Gazette. Cisco, Tex., Nov. 10.—A difficulty occurred here late last night between a man by the name of McDevreux and Sady Williams, colored, in which Williams was knocked down and stabbed in the left side with a knife.

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