F. W. JAMES, Pres., J. I. MCWHORTER, V. P.
W. C. POWELL, Cash.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BAIRD.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - - - - $100,000
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$120,000

A general banking business transacted in all its branches.

ONE OF THE OLDEST BANKS IN THE WEST.

The Star.

"'TIS NEITHER BIRTH, NOR WEALTH, NOR STATE; BUT THE GIT-UP-AND-GIT THAT MAKES MEN GREAT."

Do You Carry Insurance?
J. H. PETERS,
General Insurance Agent
and Notary Public.
Over $123,000,000 Capital Represented.
Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York.....$48,000,00
Liverpool and London and Globe.....45,000,00
Hartford of Hartford.....10,000,000
Continental of New York.....8,000,00
Western Industrial Association of St. Louis.....15.00

VOL. 12 BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1899. NO. 20.

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

TRADE WINNERS

SEND ME YOUR ORDERS BY MAIL.

Are the Many Bargains that are being offered the People by Powell.

Corsets! –

Thompson's Glove Fitting and Armor Sides are the two leading brands, and are worth $1.50 anywhere, but Powell's price is only one dollar.

LADIES' HATS.

ALL KINDS MILLINERY.

Our stock is more than complete, as our Milliner has just returned from St. Louis with all of the latest designs, shapes, patterns and styles, and three very competent milliners will wait on you with pleasure and show you the rarest bargains that Baird ever produced. Why go anywhere else when we have all that the heart could desire, and at prices that our competitors can't begin to meet? We are more than anxious to please you, so call on any of our milliners, all will treat you right.

GLOVE.

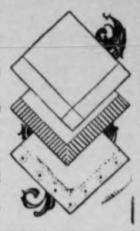
Gluse Pat. Thumb Kid Gloves are the best and cheapest, every pair Guaranteed. Try them on at the store, if they break we give you a new pair. We have them in all shades and colors.

Hankerchiefs

Immense line of hankerchiefs for Ladies and Gentlemen from 5cts to 15cts worth from 10cts to 25cts anywhere.

SHIRT WAISTS

The largest and the cheapest line of shirt waist in all the latest styles of fashion from 50cts. and up. Cannot be bought anywhere for twice the money.



MENS' HATS.

More than I can get on my shelving, and I want your trade. If you want to save money come see me, I will sell you a hat for $1. worth $1.50 anywhere.

Gents Furnishing Goods, Etc.

Our stock of neckware is simply immense, and of the latest designs, colors and shades. Pure silk goods. You can get what you want and at the price you want it.

SLIPPERS AND SHOES.

T. E. Powell carries more shoes and better shoes than any other house west of the Brazos river. Especially strap sandals, which are the neatest and the latest thing on the market, either for ladies misses or children. In fact the largest line of shoes ever seen in Baird, at prices 25 per cent less than our competitors.

Hosery

The best and the cheapest line of hosery in town. Full regular made hose for ladies and gentlemen, for 10cts. and 12½cts. worth 25cts. anywhere.

Boys and Girls Hose,

The best on earth for 10cts. Get a pair and if not satisfied will return your money.

SILKS. Now for the Silks, and all kinds of Dress Goods, Piques, Percals, Lawns, Linens, Etc. in fact anything that should be kept in a first-class Dry Goods house. All kinds of piece goods far too numerous to mention Prices lower than the lowest and Clerks willing and anxious to please. Why go other places and pay more for goods than at Powell's, the cheapest house in West Texas. EVERY DAY IS BARGAIN DAY.

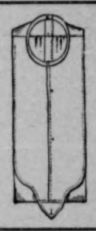
Tailor Made CLOTHING. From $12.00 up, guaranteed to fit or no sale. I WANT YOU'S ORDER.

Custom Made Clothing

The latest designs and the best Custom Tailor Made Garments on the market A stock of $15,000 to select from, we can suit and fit you at from $4. to $15. per suit. Come and see.

Shirts.

Three Car Loads of Shirts, the nobbiest line, and cheapest price, bought direct from the factory, and our retail prices is lower than others wholesale price. WHY? Because we buy in such large lots and direct from factory. We have the best Dress Shirt made, necktie attached, in all colors guaranteed not to fade, for only 85 cents. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.



Boys Wash Suits $1.

And wool suits for $1.25 and up, less than others pay for wholesale.

Why go other places when this is headquarters and the only place to get BARGAINS.

Collars Cuffs,

All the latest styles of Collars, Cuffs, Etc. in White and Colored at only 12½ cts. Come and See.

Mrs. Miller, the accomplished and thorough Milliner, with her two assistants, Miss Day and Miss Teeple, invite you to be sure to come and see their Grand Millinery Display before buying. They have a magnificent

STOCK of MILLINERY.

We can't begin to describe the grandeur and beauty of this Department. Come and See. T. E. POWELL.

PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN.

Situation In the Island of Panay During March.

A CHANCE FOR NATIVE ALLIES.

Services of the Macabebes to Subdue the Rebellion Offered to President McKinley—Activity of Mohammedans In Mindanao—Our Soldiers' Short Supply of Home News.

The Manila correspondent of the New York Post writing under date of March 4 about the Philippine campaign says Everything is at a standstill in the island of Panay, outside Iloilo. The rebels are still intrenched across the road from Jaro to Pavia. In the Santa Barbara district there is firing every night, much the same as around Manila. The situation proves what was said when the Iloilo expedition was sent, that it would not be strong enough to do more than hold the city and its immediate vicinity. Troops for this purpose were sent away, when they could not be spared if offensive operations around Manila were to be continued, and they arrived just at the time when the Iloilo rebels had received news from their northern brethren of what they call great victories over the Americans. The result was the burning of that city and the retirement of the rebels just far enough into the country to keep the city practically under siege, thus reproducing the situation at Manila. Were all the force and energies of the army concentrated upon the task of completely breaking up the Malolos government, in all probability, when this was accomplished, the rebels of Panay would recognize the hopelessness of resistance and submit. If not, a sufficient force might then be sent to subdue them. As it is, we have Iloilo burned, Manila partly burned, and two armies paralyzed because of insufficient numbers. News from Cebu is to the effect that the inhabitants of the city favor the Americans, because they are anxious to have the city preserved from the fate of Iloilo, while the natives in the country want to resist the Americans. However, food supplies are short, and this may have an important influence in preventing a conflict.

Insurgents have sacked the chief towns of other islands, probably believing that their time for work of this kind is short. Cullon, Bacuit and Taytay have suffered in this way. Reports from Mindanao are to the effect that Mohammedan fanatics are stirring up the tribes by preaching a holy war. When General Rios evacuated Iloilo, he took his handful of troops to Zamboanga, a well fortified military post in the eastern part of Mindanao, where they still remain, awaiting transportation to Spain. The Spaniards never have subdued the many tribes of that island, and have practically exerted authority only over the immediate region surrounding their fortified posts. This work of subjugation will have to be undertaken by the United States, either through the rough hand of war or by the more gentle and tardy hand of diplomacy. A holy war embraces the Americans as well as the Spanish, though in the eyes of the latter and their Filipino coreligionists we are heretics and infidels and destined to supply eternal amusement to the devil.

The fighting this morning took a somewhat serious turn in front of General Anderson's division. Just at daylight two cascoes loaded with insurrectos were observed crossing the Pasig above San Pedro Macati, to re-enforce the line south of the river. The gunboat was sent after them and made great slaughter among them before they succeeded in landing. This led to firing along the whole front of the line, during which General Anderson took the opportunity to advance a part of his right to a better position. The casualties on our side were a gunner of the Third artillery killed on the gunboat and two privates of the First California wounded. More than a hundred dead Filipinos were seen, where they were driven from the river, and there is no doubt many more were killed and wounded at other points along the line.

As if to give another exhibition of their utter ignorance of military principles, the same morning the insurgents holding Malabon ran a fieldpiece out upon the beach in front of the town and began firing at the Helena, lying off the city about half a mile. The gunboat immediately steamed in close and opened up her rapid fire guns, and in less than five minutes there were left only a pile of dead bodies and some pieces of wood and iron. She then threw some shells into the town, which soon caught fire, and a large part of the place was burned. This move was on a par with many that have been made by the insurgents, such as the the throwing of a body of troops in the rear of our lines to aid the burning of the city. Nothing they do seems to be founded upon military principles, except the construction of intrenchments, which are superb, and even these they do not seriously defend against a determined charge.

There is a tribe living in Pampanga province, the Macabebes, who have never participated in any rebellion. They are hostile to the Tagalogs and better fighters. From them Spain has always drawn her most serviceable native troops. Some of the most influential of them were compelled to leave after the Spanish surrender, for fear of being murdered. Among these was Commandante Blanco, who went to Europe. He has now returned, and yesterday he cabled President McKinley an offer of his services and that of his fellow tribesmen to help subdue the rebellion and restore peace to the island. Because of the Tagalogs so greatly outnumbering them, and Spanish authority being annihilated, and the Americans not yet ready to assert their own, the Macabebes have not yet opposed the revolution, and Pampanga province is controlled by the Malolos government, but if this offer is accepted an important civil dissension will be stimulated, and the insurgents will find enemies in their rear. Several thousand troops could be enlisted from the Macabebes if desired.

Today was a great day in the fleet at anchor in Manila bay. Admiral Dewey raised his four starred flag to the masthead of the Olympia and it was greeted by a salute of 17 guns from every warship in the harbor, foreign and American, and by the saluting battery in Fort Santiago on the city walls. Congratulatory visits were paid the flagship during the day and in the evening Admiral Dewey held a reception. The saluting was like the thundering of a great battle and at first caused a little excitement in the city. This is the first time a full admiral's flag has been raised in Pacific waters, and it will be a long time before a full admiral's flag will be seen in these waters again after Dewey returns home.

There is one thing the army suffers from which is extremely aggravating and that is the lack of telegraphic news from home. For a full month the men have been fighting, and yet not even an inkling of what the people at home think of the matter has reached the troops, except one or two telegrams of congratulation. They would like to know whether the people are backing the army up or whether the fact that we are compelled to fight the natives has strengthened the sentiment against holding the islands. They would also like to know the fate of the army bill and the probable policy of the administration in the matter of sending the volunteers home. Not that the latter are so anxious to go home as they were. They are having a little fun now and are willing to remain awhile longer to enjoy it, but when that is over they will clamor to go home as loudly as ever. Yet, if the army bill failed to pass, they expect, for the most part, to be kept here a year longer, recognizing, as they do, the fact that an army of 30,000 men is the least that can be left here with safety, so far from re-enforcements, for several years to come.

On the Morgan City came 83 ladies, chiefly wives of officers, both regular and volunteer, who have already begun to see the wisdom of women remaining at home in time of war. General Otis has refused them permission to land, on the double ground that it requires too many soldiers to guard those American ladies already here, and that the presence of their wives in the city has a tendency to make officers dissatisfied in the trenches and constantly seek an excuse for going to the rear. Now that war conditions prevail, the general has no time to encourage picnics. As the Morgan City has been ordered home on the 11th, the ladies will have to return on her or find other quarters, unless the general relents. Hongkong is the regular city of refuge for those expatriated from Manila, and doubtless many of these superabundant ladies will go over there until conditions improve in Manila.

The last of the Christmas boxes arrived on the Morgan City, the Nebraskans and Colorados receiving the greater number. Those containing apples were much the worse for their long delay.

SUGGESTION FROM TEXAS.

J. K. Peters, a Cattle Man, on Military Rule in the Colonies.

J. K. Peters, a well known cattle man of Texas, offers the following as a means of bringing the inhabitants of the newly acquired possessions into peaceful relationship with the new conditions confronting them:

"My plan is to recruit regiments from the young men of Mexican descent or nationality—in other words, from the Spanish speaking people of the United States, found in large numbers in California, New Mexico, Arizona and Texas. Their language, habits and temperament would enable them to affiliate with the natives of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines while doing garrison duty, and they would, while serving as faithful soldiers of Uncle Sam, prove more acceptable to the natives than can be the case with English speaking troops, white or black. I believe 50,000 Mexicans recruited in the states and territories of the United States, mounted on bronchos, would form the best possible army of occupation for the islands acquired from Spain, and would, under West Point officers, answer all purposes.

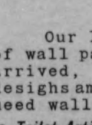
"In the Philippine archipelago cavalry will be needed to press the advantages being gained by General Otis, when the next wet season ends, and the authority of the United States is to be extended to the entire group of islands. The Filipinos nearly all understand Spanish, and they would be less disposed to resist authority presented by people whose language they understand than is the case where, by color and language, the army opposing them is strange and unfamiliar."—Special Chicago Inter Ocean.

St. John & Powell,

DRUGGISTS,

Are Showing a handsome line of new box stationery and writing tablets. These goods are all new and fresh and of the latest patterns, come see.

Our latest shipments of wall paper have just arrived, some beautiful designs among them, if you need wall paper see us.



Mixed Paints. Toilet Articles, and Druggists Sundries of All Kinds Always on hand. We Want your trade.

FRESH BREAD.

Go to Mrs. E. K. Kane for bread Fresh bread baked daily. She uses the best flour the market afford, give her your order. Fresh yeast for sale.

Notions, crockery, glassware, etc, at Racket Store. 14tf

Go to the Racket Stre for bargains. Wristen & Co's. old stand. 15tf

One hundred patterns of wall paper to select from at R. Phillips 16tf

See the fine line of fancy stationery at R. Phillips. 16 tf

For fancy stationery, call on R. Phillips. He has a beautiful line, from 10 to 75 cent per box. 16 tf

Several kinds of shoe polish, can suit you in shade, quality and price. R. Phillips. 16tf.

No more credit subscriptions taken for THE STAR. CASH or no go.

FAT CATTLE WANTED.

When you have cattle to sell call on W. F. Wilson, at Wilson's Meat Market. Top prices for good fat cattle. 6tf.

FOR SALE.

Gold mining shares for sale in Oregon, Colorado and California in monthly payments. Call on or address

J. E. GILLILAND,
8 tf Baird, Texas.

Jones & Mills, barbers. Hot and cold baths at all hours, up to 9 p. m. Open Saturdays to 12 o'clock at night. 33 tf.

FOR SALE.

Large six room residence in Baird, cheap, or will trade for cattle, also Hereford bulls. Apply to

tf J. F. CLAGGETT.

The Missouri Still Rising.

Pierre, S. D., April 18.—The Missouri river is still rising here. People in the lower part of Fort Pierre have moved out. Considerable damage has been done on that side of the river.

The Morphine Route.

Noblesville, Ind., April 18.—The Hon. R. R. Stephenson, ex-judge of the Hamilton county circuit court, died here from an overdose of morphine, taken with suicidal intent.

Serious Cutting Affray.

Ennis, Tex., April 18.—At Rankinsville, 15 miles southwest of here, a knife wound 10 inches long was cut across the abdomen of Pony Gifford, letting his intestines out.

Farmer Assassinated.

Itasca, Tex., April 15.—News reached here that Charles Martin, was shot five times by some unknown party. Two shots took effect in the head, the others in the body.

Killed His Child and Suicided.

Mannington, W. Va., April 18.—L. C. Matthews, while temporarily deranged, killed his 2-year-old daughter with a razor and then committed suicide.

Detroit at Port Limon.

Washington, April 18.—The Detroit has arrived at Port Limon. She will sail immediately for Greytown, afterwards to Bluefields.

Given Four Years.

Hillsboro, Tex., April 15—Alf Cogsdall was given four years in the penitentiary on a charge of murder.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The ovation given W. J. Bryan at his speech at the $1 dinner at New York on on Saturday night was the greatest since his presidential campaign.

Ponciano Diaz, the famous Mexican bullfighter, is dead in the City of Mexico.

Solomon Hotema, a Choctaw Indian, is in jail at Antlers, I. T., charged with killing a woman and two men.

The pope celebrated thanksgiving mass at St. Peter's cathedral at Rome on Sunday.

Mexico has given an order for 33,000 American rifles.

The trial trip of compressed air as a mode of transportation of street cars at New York, was a success.

The wife of Captain Cook, who commanded the cruiser Brooklyn, in the Spanish war, died at Annapolis, Md.

Bill Jones was accidentally shot while hunting near Texline, Tex. He is seriously wounded.

Robert Garvin, a marble cutter, was found dead in bed at Texarkana, Ark.

Captain Nathaniel W. Perker, the oldest river man and pilot in the west, died at St. Louis, aged 91 years.

Steamer Lahn has reached New York from Bremen and Southampton with 10 cases of smallpox on board.

It is rumored that the Louisville and Nashville has secured control of the Mobile and Ohio railroad.

Three business houses were destroyed by fire at Leonard, Tex.

PRAISES HIS MEN.

Major General Lee Lands Soldiers Under Him During the War.

Havana April 17.—The last general order issued by Major General Fitz-Hugh Lee to his command, the Seventh army corps, is, in part, as follows:

"An order has been received which moves the last regiment of the Seventh army corps across the sea to be mustered out of the service of the United States, and the ranks of its organization will be forever broken. The record made by the officers and men, however, will be forever preserved on the pages of the military history in which their country will inscribe their deeds. No troops have won a greater reputation for discipline, drill, manly discharge of duty, soldierly conduct and cheerful obedience to all orders.

"The president's assurance that had war with Spain continued the Seventh army corps would have been selected to lead the assault on the Havana lines proves that the corps possessed the confidence of the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, a confidence shared by his fellow countrymen.

"It is gratifying in reviewing the career of the corps to remember the harmony which has existed among the 40,000 soldiers who answered the rollcall at Tampa, Jacksonville, Savannah and in Cuba, whether it were the volunteers who afterwards, at various times, broke ranks and resumed the duties of citizenship, or the regulars whose standards, still flying, are now the advance sentinels of American progress and civilization. The soldiers of the north and south took the sunshine and storm of camp together and marched side by side under one flag, in one cause and for one country."

Chicago Going Abroad.

New York, April 18.—The cruiser Chicago has sailed on her first important voyage in nearly four years. A cruise of 22,000 miles is to be made under Rear Admiral Howison.

The Chicago will go first to the Azores, then to Gibralter where a stop of ten days will be made. Thence through the Mediterranean sea to Malta and Cairo. The cruiser will pass through the Suez canal down the eastern coast of Africa to Johannesburg and Cape Town. A stop will be made at St. Helena. It is expected that the Chicago will return next October.

Second Louisiana Mustered Out.

Savannah, April 18.—The Second Louisiana regiment, Colonel Wood, was mustered out. A number of enlisted men of the regiment called upon Gen. W. W. Gordon, who was in command of the brigade in which the Louisiana regiment was included in its stay at Miami, Fla. A number of presents were carried to General and Mrs. Gordon as a token of esteem in which they were held.

The Wilmington Welcomed.

New York, April 18.—A dispatch to The Herald from Pensacola says the United States cruiser Wilmington arrived here yesterday afternoon. She was given a splendid reception from the government authorities there.

Will Select the Site.

Washington, April 18.—Attorney General Grigg has left for Atlanta to select the site for the United States penitentiary to be located near that city.

More Troops from Cuba.

Savannah, April 18.—The transport Thomas has arrived at quarantine with the Thirty-first Michigan regiment and one battalion of the Third engineers from Cienfuegos on board. The transport Havana has also arrived with two additional battalions each of the Third and Second engineers from Havana and Matanzas. The Michigan troops will be sent to Augusta and the Third engineers to Atlanta for muster out.

Charged With Swindling.

Houston, April 18.—Sheriff R. M. Glover of Gonzales and C. Cain of the Wells, Fargo & Co. express passed through the city en route to Gonzales, having in charge Abe Rothchilds, who is wanted on a charge of swindling. Rothchilds was brought from Indianapolis, Ind., where he was in jail, but the authorities there turned him over to the Texas sheriff.

Liggett & Meyers Sell Out.

St. Louis, April 18.—The sale of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco company has been completed and the property formally turned over to the purchasers, ostensibly W. H. Butler and the Union Tobacco company, but it is admitted by persons connected with the deal that the American Tobacco company is the real purchaser. The purchase price was $12,500,000.

Thirty-Eight Deaths.

Guthrie, O. T., April 18.—The report of the government physician at the Sac and Fox agency shows 38 deaths from smallpox have occurred and the disease still exists.

Blizzard in Dakota.

Deadwood, S. D., April 18.—For the past 36 hours a blizzard has been raging in all parts of the northern hills. The snow, driven by a fierce wind, is blinding. The weather is not cold.

Considering Extra Session.

Washington, April 18.—The president is considering an extra session. It will probably be called for Sept. 4. Three important matters demand early attention.

Case of Smallpox.

Mexia, Tex., April 18.—There is a case of smallpox at Tehuacana, six miles from here, the victim being a student at Trinity university.

L. C. Wheeler Killed.

Emma, Tex., April 18.—L. C. Wheeler was shot and instantly killed.

GILLILAND PASTURE POSTED.

Owing to the many depredations committed by hunters in my pasture on Pecan Bayou, I am compelled to forbid all hunting on the land [illegible] in the waters in said pasture. Any person so trespassing will be [illegible] law. This posted [illegible]
1899 [illegible]

The Baird Weekly Star

Entered at the postoffice at Baird, Tex., as second class mail matter.

Subscription Rates.

One year.................................$1 00
Six months.................................50 cts

Terms: Cash in advance.

W. E. GILLILAND,
Editor and Proprietor.

"The Stars and Stripes Forever."

We regret to learn of the death of little Elizabeth, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Moore, of the Stephenville Empire, which occured last Tuesday. The bereaved parents have our sincere sympathy.

The democratic party at its next convention will, perhaps, do something it never did before, declare against expansion. If this is done the republican party will have no difficulty in electing McKinley in 1900 unless something arises between now and then to render him obnoxious to the people.

As a parting shot the Putnam Whizzette admonishes THE STAR to stick to the truth. Had the "Whizzette" done this at the beginning THE STAR would never had any occasion to refute its statement that the people of Baird were negligent and THE STAR had suppressed the truth about the smallpox at Baird. The truth is the "Whizzette" went off half-cocked, and the more it tries to explain the more it becomes entangled in the meshes of its own sophistry. In place of simply acknowledging its error, as it should have done, the Putnam paper seeks to evade the issue by attempting to show that THE STAR had misquoted it. The files of THE STAR prior to the Whizzette's first tirade is ample refutation of the charge that THE STAR had suppressed anything, and the truth could have been easily learned about the charge of negligence of the people of Baird the Whizette had as much desire to obtain the truth as it had to up-hold that half-baked quarantine. We did not intend to say anything more on the subject, but say this and leave the field to the Whizette to work out its own salvation in the search for "truth."

"Carter Harrison was re-elected mayor of Chicago Tuesday by a large majority Harrison was the regular democratic nominee. Jno. P. Altgeld exanarchist governor of Illinois, ran as an independent and got gloriously left, and THE STAR is right glad of it. —BAIRD STAR."

"Of course you are. Altgeld was the Bryanite candidate which accounts for THE STAR'S hillarity Cleveland was the regular democratic nominee, and it was rank treason for a democrat to even hint of opposition to him. Of such is democracy's composition."—Cisco New West.

Of course you are talking just to hear your head rattle. THE STAR supported W. J. Bryan heartily in 1896 and expects to do so again in 1900, though we do not agree with him in many things, especially his anti-expansion views. As to Altgeld being the Bryan candidate this is not true in the sense at leastthat the New West evidently would have its readers believe. Altgeld was a bolter while Harrison was the democratic nominee, and he has repeatedly expressed himself in favor of both Bryan and the Chicago platform. The difference between Altgeld and Harrison is Altgeld is an anarchist and bolted the democratic nominee, while Harrison is a conservative democrat, and of course the New West sympathises with Altgeld. Both Bryan and the democratic party will be stronger and command more respect when it gets rid of all such blatherskites as Altgeld. The latter will eventueally flock in a crowd with such men as Her Most, Eugene Debs, Bloody Bridle Bits, Waid and others of that ilk, where he belongs.

It looks like the fates have decreed war between the United States and Germany. There is no denying the fact that nothing but the greatest forbearance on the part of this government prevented a rupture with Germany on account of the disrespect shown the American fleet at Manila. Now comes the Samoan incident with Germany intermedling that has caused a serious breach between the two governments if it does not lead to war. This country does not want war with Germany, but if nothing else will satisfy them they will be accomodated to their heart's content. Germany may be running a bluff game, such as it attempted to run on Admiral Dewey at Manila, but this country has had enough of this kind of a game, as the War Lord of Germany will learn to his cost if he does not speedily change his course. It does not look reasonable that Germany would provoke war with both England and Uncle Sam at the same time, but that appears to be the object. If Germany is not bluffing, we are probably on the eve of the most stirring events in the world's history. Russia, the heriditary foe of England, maybe urging Germany on. A war between the four powers mentioned would be the most disastrous in the world's history, and would without doubt wipe some of them out of existance. France hates Germany but she hates England too, and would be glad to see both destroyed. The balance of the European powers don't count for but little, but such a war as mentioned might draw the whole shooting match into the conflagration. Not pleasant to contemplate, and all about a lot of niggers too. Pleasant or unpleasant this country should stand by Admiral Kautz and its representatives in Samoa if they are right, regardless of constituents.

For Sale Cheap.

3 Show Cases. One 7ft. Walnut. One 7ft. Metal. One 6ft. Walnut.
One Patent Oil Tank. One Ice Box.
One Wheat and Oat Fan.
3 Prs. Trucks. One Heating Stove.
2 Pat. display table. 1 large coffee mill.
1 Platform Farm Scales. 1 Safe

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D. W. WRISTEN & CO.

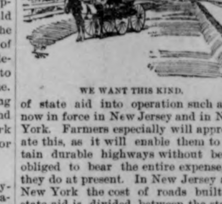
MINNESOTA IN LINE.

The State Will Aid In the Construction of Highways.

Complete returns of the Minnesota state election show that the state aid amendment to the constitution has been passed by the people by a vote of 70,043 to 38,017. The returns have only recently been completed owing to the unsettled condition of the northern and eastern portions of the state. This is the first time that a popular vote has ever been taken in any state upon the good roads question, and the result is a most emphatic indorsement of state aid as a solution, says L. A. W. Bulletin.

The constitutional amendment was introduced at the 1897 session of the Minnesota legislature by Mr. A. B. Choate of Minneapolis as the representative of the League of American Wheelmen, and its passage by that body was the result of his persistent and diplomatic work in behalf of the measure. This left it to be submitted to popular vote for its final passage. A strong educational campaign for good roads was carried on by the League of American Wheelmen throughout Minnesota during last summer and fall with the active assistance of the bureau of road inquiry at Washington and the press of Minnesota. A large edition of pamphlets, explaining the state aid system of road building and its advantages to farmers, was distributed, and numerous articles and editorials upon the subject appeared in the papers in various parts of the state. The resulting vote for the amendment is almost two to one in its favor.

The Minnesota legislature will now take the necessary steps to put a system



WE WANT THIS KIND.

of state aid into operation such as is now in force in New Jersey and in New York. Farmers especially will appreciate this, as it will enable them to obtain durable highways without being obliged to bear the entire expense, as they do at present. In New Jersey and New York the cost of roads built by state aid is divided between the state, the counties and the local taxpayers in the towns. Many towns availing themselves of the New York law are securing funds for road building purposes from outside sources equal to four or five times that which they raise themselves. Country taxpayers have learned that state aid to roads provides a means by which the large city taxpayers and corporations owning valuable franchises from the state are made to share in the expense, and that it remains optional with the farming districts to avail themselves of this assistance or not, as they may choose. This explains the popularity of state aid in Minnesota and the large vote in its favor.

Sentiment For Good Roads.

Road building by county jail inmates is to be undertaken in Oneida county, N. Y., on recommendation of a committee appointed by the supervisors to consider how best to comply with the requirements of the law regarding the labor of prisoners. This disposition of the matter is following the example in Warren and St. Lawrence counties, where the plan is in successful operation, even at a distance of six or eight miles from the jail. The Oneida county committee note in their report that the sentiment in favor of good roads is almost universal, and that only the expense stands in the way of gratifying this sentiment. When this expense can be reduced to the minimum by the employment of convicts, it is believed that the farmers will heartily co-operate in the good roads movement.

An Expensive Mudhole.

The mayor and city council of Cumberland, Md., were recently the defendants in a damage suit brought by Charles J. Jordon. The jury brought in the verdict of $1,450 for the plaintiff. This damage suit was brought by Jordon against the city for injuries sustained by reason of his falling out of his wagon on account of a mudhole in the street. His arm was broken and will be permanently affected to a certain extent. He sustained other injuries, for all of which he receives $1,450, just on account of a mud puddle on a back street near the city limits. The case was a hotly contested one and will likely go to the court of appeals.

Brick Roads Popular.

The building of brick paved country roads appears to be growing in public favor. In Cuyahoga county, O., the commissioners are building 16 foot brick pavements in the country in all directions from Cleveland. The new roads are said to be very popular. The commissioners announce that they intend to pave in the same manner all the principal roads in the county.

The Higbie Road Law.

Under the Higbie good roads law of New York eight miles of stone road can now be built at a cost of only $1,800 to the property owners. The whole cost is $12,000, of which the county has to pay $4,200, the state $6,000 and the property owners the balance.

Will Lessen Crime.

An argument offered for the employment of prisoners in building roads is that the fear of such public degradation will deter from the commission of petty crimes and will lessen the incursion of tramps into a community.

ADMIRAL SHORTS.

ED STAR:—The appearance of the "shorts" in last week's issue gives me courage to write a few this week and see if they miss the scuttle.

The good rain which fell last Friday night has straightened all the "long" faces, and now they are all smiles which is beautiful to behold. The farmers have begun work in earnest as they say, too long a rest is not good for the working man.

Mr. A. Ledbetter had the roan-hands warned and last Friday we had the pleasure, if you call it pleasure, of taking up stumps on about five miles of road. The new overseer seems to be the man for the place.

Spelling-bees which try to run in the wrong season suffer untold injuries. The one still in progress at Cedar Groue is now undergoing its "starvation period." We are afraid it will not overcome the trying times.

Miss Clarisa Street, who has been shopping in Baird for the last two weeks, was returning home last Monday when the measles overtook her. She stopped at her uncle's, Mr. Hawk's, where they already have the measles.

Some of the petit jurors from our community were excused from court. They had been jurors in the last term of court.

The Sunday School picnic near Admiral still promises to be good. It is probable that the measles will come in too thick to make it a success. This is the only complaint we hear.

Mr. O. C. Hawk who has been below after some cattle returned Tuesday with a small bunch of cattle. It seems that Mr. H. is going into the business again.

It is rumored that the Turkey Creek school district is going to get a special tax in that district. They will have twenty-five cents on the hundred dollar valuation, or none at all. That is the right move, and we would be glad to hear that all the districts in the county were going to circulate a petition before the Commissioners' Court for the same purpose.

—BILL.

This is "San Jacinto Day."

J. F. RUSH KILLED.

W. N. Mott, living on the Mal Shelley place at Eagle Cove, killed J. F. Rush last Friday morning. Mr. Rush was a young man, and lived in Hill county. He had been working for Mott about two months.

The facts of the killing as near as can be learned are as follows: Mott and Rush had some words Thursday evening about feeding a horse. Either that night or next morning Rush told Mott he wanted a settlement with him that he did not want to work for him any longer. After breakfast Mott and Rush went into a room alone to settle, and there the killing occured. Mott's plea is that he acted in self defense that Rush attacked him with a knife, and he has several knife wounds about his face, left arm and on one leg. Parties who saw Rush's body after the killing say there were three wounds on the head as though made with a stick or some blunt instrument, and his throat was cut.

Mott surrendered to the officers, and had an examining trial before Judge Russell last Saturday and was admitted to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars. Tuesday the grand jury indicted him for murder, and he was re-arrested Wednesday Judge Lindsey fixed the amount of his bail at $2500 which Mott gave and was released again.

This is, briefly, all we know about the unfortunate affair, which we give without comment as the case is now before the courts, and we do not wish to mention many things we have heard about the case pro and con.

It is certainly a most unfortunate affair. One man dead and another on trial for murder, over a trivial matter of feeding a horse a few ears of corn more than ordinary, as this is said to have been the cause of the first difficulty.

Mr. Rush was a young man, and had made many friends at Eagle Cove during his brief stay there. We have yet to hear of any one saying aught against him.

PREACHING.

THE STAR is requested to announce that the Presbyterians will have services at the Court House Sunday morning and night.

Master Fred Speer has been quite sick, but was reported better yesterday.

Herman Schwartz is attending the Grand Lodge, K. P.s, at Dallas.

The contractors have received five car-loads of pipe for the water works, which is being hauled out on the line.

Mrs. C. A. Bowlus and Miss Blanche Thompson were pleasant callers at THE STAR office Tuesday.

Misses Lizzie and Cora Scott returned to Cottonwood, Saturday.

THE STAR,

Only $1.00 Per Annum, Try it a Year.

A car of water shipped from Abilene was sold out in Baird at 25 cents a barrel. But Baird will soon have a system of waterworks, the city council having contracted for the same to be completed within 90 days.—Coleman Voice.

Henry Ward Beecher once said: "In the United States every worthy citizen reads a newspaper, and owns it. A newspaper is a window through which men look out on all that is going on in the world. Without a newspaper, a man is shut up in a small room, and knows little or nothing of what is happening outside of himself. A good newspaper will keep a man in sympathy with the world's current history. It is an ever-unfolding encyclopedia; and unbound book forever issuing and never finished."

"The next time a traveling peddler calls at your door and tries to sell goods," sensibly remarks an exchange, "Ask him if he will take your butter, eggs and other farm products; ask him if when your neighbors get ready to build a new road bridge over the slough, if he is willing to donate a few dollars to help it along. Tell him of a poor family down the road, who would be thankful if he would donate a few provisions. Ask him if he will contribute to an enterprise just starting. If he agrees to all these things patronize him. Your home merchant will do this and much more."

Farm and Ranch April 22: "Some farmers raise 60, 70, and even 80 bushels of corn per acre, on entire fields Occasionally two bales of cotton per acre is raised. On small areas, with special effort, 150 bushels of corn and more than three bales per acre have been raised. And yet the average for the state is about 14 bushels of corn and one-third of a bale, or 165 pounds of lint cotton. If these large yields are the result of good farming, what shall we say about those farmers, who make less than the average? Another fact is that these largest yields are not often grown on the richest lands."

Every editor has received them. The postmaster sends them to the editor. The postmaster is not to blame. For instance there was a man by the name of—well, say, Tim Short, who has sent us three notices to stop his paper, he did not want it any longer. Upon investigating the subscription book we found that Tim was short $10. He never had paid a cent, and yet he stopped his paper as a matter economy —to us. He didn't want us to lose any more by him. A few days after Short was in church and his melodious tenor rang out loud and clear in that old soul-stirring song, "Jesus Paid it All." He might have been mistaken, but his earnestness impressed us. So the next day we sent him a receipt in full begging his pardon for not knowing that he had made an assignment of his liabilities to the Lord. —Shelbina Democrat.

DISTRICT COURT.

District Court Convened at Baird last Monday. District Judge N. R. Lindsey and District Attorney C. D. Spann, were present.

The following is a list of the Grand Jury as impanneled. W. E. Mayes was appointed foreman.

GRAND JURY.

J. W. Merrick.	D. Robinson.
S. M. Davis.	A. G. Hudson.
H. Windham.	H. Wagley.
C. L. Gunn.	G. W. Darden.
R. J. Harris.	W. E. Mayes.
Burt Stewart.	N. C. Gaultney.

BALIFFS.

W. J. McGowen W. B.
Wm. Gardner R. P.
Jno. Freeland "
S. W. Jobe "
J. A. Summers "

PETIT JURY, 1ST WEEK, APRIL 17.

Jno. Heslep.	M. A. Baum.
J. S. Hawk.	J. F. Claggett.
H. C. Dillard.	Jas. Finley.
J. M. Coffman.	Chas. Jackson.
R. C. Dawkins.	Sam Eldrige.
A. A. Callahan.	B. L. Boydstun.
Geo. Clifford.	H. D. Alexander.
L. M. Hadley.	W. K. Boatright.
W. R. Harrell.	W. E. Gillett,
E. A. Hearn.	R. A. Barclay.
J. M. Chandler.	G. W. Black.
W. R. Brown.	E. F. Harlow.
Jeff Green.	C. A. Clemmer.
N. S. Pool.	E. C. Carter.
Henry Newton.	W. L. Wrinkle.
Jno. Cochran.	F. T. Scott.
J. W. Tatum.	R. J. Estes.
J. F. S. Wilson.	Jno. Heyser.

Little business of importance was transacted as the docket is light.

W. N. Mott was indicted for murder by the grand jury for killing J. F. Rush last Friday. The case has been set for May 3rd and special vanarie.

John Bowyer, S. P. Hardwick, R. C. Crane, Scurlock and other attorneys from Abilene have been in town this week attending court.

Opposition to trusts is a cardinal principle of Democracy, but that opposition carried to the point that will hurt all business enterprises worse than the trusts is bad policy and besides is no part of the Democratic creed. That Arkansaw trust law will hurt our own people worse than the trusts, if rerorts be true. Let us see how it works on the Rackensackers before we adopt it in Texas.

CLYDE DOTS.

April 19.—The proudist man I have heard of in this secton of the country is W. O. Flemming, who is the father of two girl babies born Sundar, April 16th. Mother and both children doing well.

Mrs. Edna Williams, of Baird, is the guest of her sister and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Williams, this week.

We had one of the finest rains here the past week we have had for months. The prospects now for a crop is fine. Oats look as fine as I ever saw oats, the wheat that was supposed to be of no value, is coming out all o. k. There is some hope of a little wheat in this section, all that was not blowed up will make I believe.

Bob White has bought part of John Hancock's crop, and has moved into the house. John is not a bachelor any longer.

The trustees of Fairview school are R. J. Estes, J. M. May, M. L. Hays.

UNCLE BILL.

Miss Dora Warren came in from Belle Plaine and spent Sunday at home.

GENIUS IN DISTRESS.

Homer was a beggar; Plautus turned a mill; Terence was a slave; Boetius died in jail; Paul Borghese had fourteen trades and yet starved with them all; Tasso was often distressed for 5 shillings; Bentivoglio was refused admittance to a hospital he had himself erected; Cravantes died of hunger, and Vagelas left his body to the surgeons to pay his debts as far as the money would go; Bacon lived a life of meaness and distress; Sir Walter Raleigh died on the scaffold; Spenser, the charming, died in want; the death of Collins was through neglect, first causing mental derangement; Milton sold his copyright of "Paradise Lost" for 15 pounds at three payments and finished his life in obscurity; Dryden lived in poverty and distress; Otway died prematurely and through hunger; Lee died in the street; Steele lived a life of perfect warfare with baliffs; Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield" was sold for a trifle to save him from the grip of the law; Fielding lies in the burying ground of the English factory at Lisbon, without a stone to mark the spot; Savage died in prison at Bristol, where he was confined for a debt of 8 pounds; Butler lived a life of penury and died poor; Chatterton the child of genius and misfortune, destroyed himself.—Homiletic Review.

The day the Democratic party writes "anti-expansion" on its banner on that day it will slutify its history, repudiate its own acts for a hundred years, and sound its own death knell. The people of the United States believe in expansion and will bury the democratic party or any other party that attempts to thwart their will. The Democrat is blind indeed, who will not read the signs of the times, or willfully shuts his eyes to the history of his country, and the history of the democratic party.

Texas has had enough bombast about putting monopolist in stripes, etc. The state has all the trust law needed, but some members of the legislature having heard of a law that has driven all the fire insurance companies out of a neighboring state they at once telegraphed for a copy of the law. Between drought and threatened vicious legislation, the people of Texas, for the last few months have been kept between a sweat and a swoon. The rain came at last and broke the drought, but the legislature is more active than ever, and now threatens to drive the fire insurance companies out of Texas and leave the people entirely at the mercy of the fire fiend. There ought to be some way to hamstring the legislators, that is limit the session to 30 days every two years. That would enable them to pass the appropriation bills but prevent them doing much devilment besides. Limit the session by constitutional amendment to 30 days, and if there was only one session every four years the state would be better off.

Arkansas recently passed an anti-trust law that drove all the fire insurance companies out of that state. Last week a copy of this law was secured and a bill embodying the law has been introduced in the Texas legislature, and reports from Austin indicate that the bill will become a law. In the fight against trusts there is such a thing as overdoing the thing. Texas has an anti-trust law that has worked satisfactorily so far, and why should this vicious law be put on our statute books? If this law causes the insurance companies to withdraw from Texas as it did from Arkansas, it will cause the ruin of many people in this state, and the legislature will be responsible, but what consolation will this be to the man whose property is wiped out by fire! The bill seems aimed particularly at fire insurance companies. If this vicious bill becomes a law it will work great injury to the credit of the business men of the state, and serve no good purpose, whatever. All such infernal legislation should die a bornin, but alas, this is not the case in—Texas and Arkansaw.

Some history: The democratic party was once called the republican party, but abandoned the name, and about a quarter of a century thereafter the present republican party assumed the name. The democratic party was always an expansion party and the Whig party was an anti-expansion party. The democratic party grew great, grand and powerful, just as the country expanded and grew to a great nation, and finally the Whig party died and was succeeded by the republican party which retained the old principles of anti-expansion and protection. Things rocked along that way until the Spanish war last year, when the republican party showed a tendency to abandon its anti-expanson traditions inherited from the old Whig party. At once the democratic party began to work in the opposite direction and now it looks like the democrats and republicans are going to swap principles. The republicans took a name, made glorious by such men as Jefferson, Madison and Monroe which had been abandoned by the the old party under Jackson and assumed another name "Democrat." Now the democratic party is going to abandon one of the principle tenets, one that has made this country the most powerful nation on earth, and the smart republicans are going to take advantage of, it and then-what?

ESTRAY NOTICE

Reported by J. M. Houston, County Commissioner Precinct No 4 Callahan Co, Tex on 11th day of March 1899, the following described stock.

One sorrell mare 7 years old about 13½ hands high, unbranded. If not legally proven away, will be dealt with according to law

Given under my hand and seal of office this 14, day of March A. D. 1899.

W. P. COCHRAN, County Clerk

By J. H. COCHRAN Deputy. 20 4t

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Reported by J. M. Houston, County Com's. Precinct. No. 4, Callahan county, Texas, on 18 day of March 1899, the following described stock:

One bay horse about 10 years old 14½ hands high, branded G P L (G has tail to it and P L is connected) on right thigh, blotch on right shoulder. If not legally proven away, will be dealt with accor ing to law.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 14 day of March A. D. 1899.

W. P. COCHRAN, County Clerk.

By J H COCHRAN Deputy. 20 4t.

MR. EPIZOOT WILKINS.

MR. EPIZOOT WILKINS.

The Companion of His Bosom Does Not Want Him to "Figger in Politix." He Seeks Consolation From Mr. Cleveland, and They Further Discuss the Political Condition of the Country.

Applejack Farm, wich iz next tu Grover Cleveland's, in the stait of Noo Gersey, Tu the Editur.

Since ritin' mi last letter I hev been seriusly thinkin' uv what iz tu becum uv the grate Dimicratic party thet all our applejackers were wunst so proud uv. I thot so much about it I could not rest in peece. I told mi wife, Mariar, thet I felt it tu be mi dooty tu talk with Mr. Cleveland agin, and see if we couldn't hit upon sum plan tu save the old party frum destrukshun and, inserdentalli, tu save the kountry if we could du it without sacrificin' tu menny uv our frends. Mariar, the cumpanyun uv mi buzzum, hez never taken kindly tu mi desire tu be sumbuddy and figger in politix. She cums frum low-down stock, and hez no aspirations abuv the swingin' uv a dishcloth. With me it iz diffurent. I hev hed a dreem, runnin' throo sevril yeers uv mi life, thet sum da I shood brake loose frum the druggeri that falls tu the lot uv the averij Noo Gersey Dimicrat, and be called upon tu help direct the affares uv our party. I never knu jist how it wuz agoin' tu happen, but sence the arrival uv Grover Cleveland, ez mi next door nabor, I kin diskuver an overroolin' Providence in the arrangement uv things. I hed hoped wen I menshuned the subject tu Mariar thet she wood see it the same wa and jine in the enkurrigment uv the idee. But she didn't. "Yu air an ole fool," sed she, "and ought tu be at work with a grubbin' ho, instid uv wich yu go about a shootin' off yure mouth about the Dimicrats and their fool dooins, and the kondishun uv the kountry, and fillin' yer skin with applejack.

I could stand it no longer, tu be talkt tu in thet disrepootablel wa, and hev all mi politikal hopes and aspirashuns krushed. I left the littel vixen tu rassle with her pots an' kittles, wile I flu out uv the bak dore, and run acrost mi field tu where I seen the ex-President a perambulatin' around his garden.

Approachin' him with bekummin' hoomility, I sed: "I hope I don't introod, Mr. President, but I wanted tu hear yu talk sum moar upon the kondishun uv the kountry, and see if we cood plan ennything for the redempshun uv our party and its restitooshun tu its own."

"Thet iz a prazewurthy idee," sed Mr. Cleveland, "and yu hev struck the simpathetic cord in mi hart. It shoze thet yu hev a mind thet soars abuv the kommonplace surroundins uv yure invirunments. In politikal matters we air tu prone tu lapse intu a stait uv 'innokuous desnetood,' as I remarkt in wun uv mi messages tu kongress, and let our political enemies triumf over us."

"Them's mi sentiments exackly," sed I, altho' I hedn't the slightest idee uv what he ment bi sum uv the big wurds he yoosed. We hev no dickshunary at our house, and so I went it blind on Mr. Cleveland's langwige, thet I didn't understand, and endorst it on generil principles. We hev bekum so akkustomed tu doin' thet ez a party, and swallerin' whatever wuz set before us in our platforms, without askin' eny kwestyns, thet I did it ez a matter uv course. Mi assent tu what he sed seemed tu pleeze him, and he went on tu say:

"We air in the midst uv a grate revolooshun, and we air in grate danger uv loosin' site uv the anshunt landmarks uv our forefathers, and sum uv mi predessesors in offis. All will kum out rite, however, as I sed tu yu last week, Mr. Wilkins, if we kin only stem the tide uv prosperity, and pashuntly wate until kalamity kin overtaik us. Already I kin diskuver sum things thet air workin' in our favor. I refer, uv coorse, tu the sitooashun in the Fillipean Islands, whare our forses seem tu hev run up agin a snag. If I cood only hev an intervoo with Agwinaldoo, and brace him up, I feel konfident we cood make sum politikal kapital out uv the deel. Ennything thet tends tu delay the final settlement uv the problems arisin' out uv the late war, or thet increeses domestic diskontent, or embarrasses the guvernment in deelin' with a lot uv haf-savij furriners who kant appreshiate what we air tryin' tu du fer 'em must necessarily operait in our favur. If we kin du ennything tu create a kundishun uv permanent toomult in the Fillipeans, and run up the kost uv suppressin' it, we air sure tu gain sumthin' in this kountry from the disturbance. In spite uv mi sarcastic remarks tu a noosepaper reporter recently made, I am paned tu observe thet sevril uv our so-called Dimicratic staitsmen hev gone over tu the Republikins on the nu politikal issoos, and hev declared themselves in favur uv 'expanshun,' wich iz altogether rong and kontrary tu mi teechin."

"I hev heerd, Mr. President," sed I, "thet our grate Saint and expounder uv Dimocracy, Thomas Jefferson, wuz in faver uv it."

"What if he wuz," replide Mr. Cleveland. "Thet don't signifi ennything. I em agin it, and thet orter settle it wunst fer all. I wuz about tu sa thet sum uv our kongressmen and senaturs appere tu hev gone krazy on the subjec'. If I wuz only president I cood put the pressure ontu them bi danglin' sum big appintments tu offis up in frunt uv them, and thus brake down all opposishun tu mi wishes. But, alas! I em not president enny more, and mi hopes uv bein' elected agin hev bin roodly crusht, and mi feelins lasserated beyond endoorance bi the wa thet the Dimicrats everywhere hev spurned mi advice and follered in the wake uv thet blatherin' windbag frum Nebrasker, Mr. William J. Bryan. He iz the Dimicratic reprobait thet iz preechin' sich unkonstitooshunal doktrines and makin' me appere ridikulus.

"There iz only wun ray uv lite at present thet affords me enny consolashun. Sum uv the konservativ Republikins seem tu be kummin our wa, and we orter be able tu yoose them tu sum extent in re-establishin' ourselvs on a nu footin'. Wen I hev more time I will explane more fully how we can yoose them tu our advantij. Menewile it iz the dooty uv us all tu kreate a publik sentiment agin everything the kountry seems tu need, and tu karefully kultivate enny manifestashun uv diskuntent thet we me obsery."

Sich talk ez thet seemed tu me, wen I fust heered it, tu be a little bit unpatriotik, and I sed so, but Mr. Cleveland sed thet it wuz all rite, and thet obedience tu hiz teechins wuz the fust dooty uv enny wun who kalled hisself a Dimicrat.

EPIZOOT WILKINS.

STORIES ABOUT LANSDALE.

How the Lieutenant Taught Korea's King to Ride a Bicycle.

The late Lieutenant Philip V. Lansdale, who was recently killed at Apia by the Samoans under Mataafa, had charge of the caravels in Chicago during the World's fair. Lieutenant Wilson of the hydrographic office, speaking of him, said:

"He was popular with the king of Korea. In 1884 Lansdale took a bicycle and a pair of skates to Korea. He is said to have been the first man that rode a wheel on Korean soil. The natives came running from all sides when they saw him pedaling through the streets of Chemulpo on his high machine.

"The king of Korea, then a boy of 16, heard of the wonderful bicycle and sent an invitation to Lansdale to bring his wheel to Seoul, the capital. This was just after the massacre of some 50 Japs by the Koreans, urged on by the Chinese. General Foote, the American minister, with the representatives of France, Germany and England, had fled from the capital when the trouble broke out. Lansdale with 13 others volunteered to go back there with General Foote, and on this trip he took his wheel, as per invitation, although the ground was covered by snow and ice. The king was astonished at the sight of the officer astride the bicycle.

"'There is nothing to hold it up. I don't understand how you ride on it,' said the king with a puzzled air. Lieutenant Lansdale explained the art of riding, and under him the king took lessons with such good progress that he sent an order to America for a score of bicycles."

The Koreans, it is said, had no skates, and when Lieutenant Lansdale appeared skimming over the ice the natives were again astounded. Lieutenant Wilson and he frequently went skating together, one darting over the ice while the other amused himself by watching the natives scramble on the ice for "cash" which he tossed up in the air. —Special New York World.

DISCOVERIES IN MEXICO.

Professor Niven Finds Prehistoric Ruins In the Guerrero Mountains.

Professor William Niven, the New York archæologist, who is making explorations in the remote mountain districts of the state of Guerrero in Mexico, has made many interesting discoveries. He says:

"I found many prehistoric ruins that I had not observed before. Near Villaxochitz there is a hill called Maztranza, fully 800 feet high and about 1½ miles in circumference. About 200 feet from the summit are the remains of a wall which nearly encircles the hill, and near the top are the remains of 14 different buildings. I dug a few feet and found plaster painted a bright vermilion, samples of which I selected.

"The native corn growers who are scattered through Mexico were greatly frightened by the January earthquakes. They said many of the steep cliffs toppled over with a terrific noise, filling the air with smoke and dust. One entire ridge was shaken down, and tens of thousands of tons of rock were deposited in the canyon 1,500 or 2,000 feet below. I saw huge masses of rock weighing several hundred tons which had cut a swath down a steep gorge covered with timber 100 to 150 feet high. The trees were lying broken like so many pipestems.

"Seeing such evidences of the destructive effects of the earthquakes, one cannot help thinking that there may be some truth in the suggestion that this seismic belt of fully 1,000 square miles had been visited at one time by a volcanic disturbance, completely destroying the vast population and leaving only the ruins of their dwellings, that exist in this region by tens of thousands."—New York Sun.

DENVER JEWELER'S MISSION

Bound For Europe to Secure a Flawless Ruby For a Rich Miner.

A man passed through Topeka recently over the Santa Fe on a peculiar mission. He was bound for the jewelry districts of Europe with the object in view of finding a faultless ruby for one of the richest mine owners in the world.

He was Mr. Henry Bohm, a wholesale jeweler of Denver and a handler of precious stones for the last 20 years. The man in whose interest he is making the trip is W. S. Stratton, the millionaire miner of Colorado Springs, who, within the last few days, has closed negotiations for the sale of the famous Independence mine in Colorado for $10,000,000.

The ruby Mr. Bohm will endeavor to find among the precious stones of the European market must be just three carats in size and pigeon blood in color. It must particularly be without a flaw. For such a stone Millionaire Stratton has offered the sum of $20,000.

It is a big sum to offer for a ruby of that size, but to a man who has millions at his disposal it amounts to a mere nothing. The mining king of Colorado has determined that his shirt front shall be ornamented by a ruby as precious as any similar stone in existence, and he is backing his determination with cold cash.—Topeka Cor. St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Diamond In Mrs. George's Teeth.

Mrs. George is said to have in her mouth gold and diamond fillings amounting to nearly $1,000. This statement is made on the authority of reputable Canton dentists. Mrs. George has a number of false teeth. She got a fad for having them set in good shape some years ago. One day she approached a dentist and showed him a diamond, requesting him to set it in a tooth. He complied and the gem was soon fastened and Mrs. George got her teeth. At other times similar work was done. Gold fillings and partly gold teeth were made for her.—Canton Cor. Chicago Chronicle.

NEW DOUBLE HEADLIGHT

Device to Be Used on Locomotives Promises Safer Travel.

INVENTED BY A CINCINNATI MAN.

Electric Apparatus That Furnishes a Beam of 6,000 Candle Power, of Which One-third Is Reflected Into the Air—Track Made Bright as Far as Eye Can See.

The locomotives of fast passenger trains in the future will be equipped with powerful electric double ray headlights, designed to give added safety to all trains traveling at night. The apparatus is so arranged that the engineer in his cab will be able to determine the proximity of any train within seeing distance, according to atmospheric conditions, by looking up in the air, as well as along the track ahead.

The first of these new electric headlights to be operated in the United States was placed several months ago on an engine running between Cincinnati and Indianapolis, to give it a trial. The experiment has been a success, and several of the electric illuminators, it is understood, will shortly be attached to fast passenger engines on the same road running out of the Central depot in Chicago.

The electric headlight, reflectors, dynamo and steam engine for driving the motor are the invention of Edgar A. Edwards, a Cincinnati electrical engineer, who spent over five years in perfecting a compact and easily handled piece of machinery.

Besides furnishing an arc headlight of 4,000 candle power and a vertical signal beam of 2,000 candle power, this mechanism is designed to supply an entire train of sleeping cars or passenger coaches with incandescent electric lights. While the apparatus is designed specially for railroad service, it can be used on vessels at sea or by the government service for signaling and other purposes.

The most important feature of the system is the plan for utilizing a portion of the light as a signal to indicate at a distance the approximate location of a locomotive approaching from any direction. This is accomplished by placing an auxiliary plane reflector on the headlight case at an angle of 45 degrees, in such manner that one-third of the total 6,000 candle power of the headlight is projected vertically from 1,000 to 2,000 feet in the air, making a beam of light that can be seen from any point within a radius of from five to ten miles according to the weather.

Mr. Edwards has worked to perfect his light for several years, and now has it as near the perfection point as it is possible to go. One of the beauties of the light is its simplicity. The engine is composed of but two parts, and the dynamo is of the most compact model possible. The light will burn for eight hours without a second's attention, and then all that is needed is the insertion of a fresh carbon pencil.

C. W. Adams, for many years connected with the Pennsylvania lines in Chicago, is the promoter and general manager of the new company which is to manufacture these electric headlights. "We have established our main office in room 1330, Monadnock building, at Chicago," said Mr. Adams the other day, "but the manufacturing of the lighting apparatus will be carried on in Cincinnati, where we are about to build a $60,000 plant."—Chicago Tribune.

ENSIGN MONAGHAN A HERO.

He Was of the Material of Which Great Fighters Are Made.

The late Ensign J. R. Monaghan of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, who lost his life in his efforts to save his wounded comrade, Lieutenant Philip V. S. Lansdale, after the attack from ambush of 800 Samoan warriors, is represented as an example of peculiar heroism. He was appointed to the Naval academy as a cadet from the state of Washington. He entered on Sept. 7, 1891, and was graduated in July, 1897. He was at once assigned to duty as an ensign on the Philadelphia.

Ensign Monaghan's gallantry in the face of an overwhelming force is quite in accord with the predictions of his classmates. Though he was studious and always high in his class at the academy, he was a leader in the rough sports and a redoubtable contestant for the honors of physical prowess. He was the soul of honor and had an exalted idea of what was expected of a member of the United States navy. He was of the material of which great sea fighters are made.—New York Journal.

Kept Their College Yell.

The yell of the Twentieth Kansas is "Rock Chalk Jay Hawk K. V.!" This is after the State university yell, "Rock Chalk Jay Hawk K. U.!" Colonel Funston, Lieutennat Colonel Little and probably two-thirds of the remaining officers are old students of the State university, as are many of the privates. If the regiment gave the yell like the boys did when they used to root at the football games, it is dollars to doughnuts that the Filipinos are farther back in the islands than most people think they are.—Topeka Capital.

A Labor Saving Device.

A lazy Sullivan county man has invented a wagon brake that does its own work. When the vehicle presses on the horses the brake takes hold and checks the forward movement.—Kansas City Star.

College Yells Wanted.

The Filipinos were terrified by the cheering of our troops. It is a pity that a few college yells couldn't be rapidly massed against them.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Monarch of Strength is

LION COFFEE.

(ABSOLUTELY PURE.)

Its strength comes from its purity. It is all pure coffee, freshly roasted, and is sold only in one-pound sealed packages. Each package will make 40 cups. The package is sealed at the Mills so that the aroma is never weakened. It has a delicious flavor. Incomparable strength. It is a luxury within the reach of all.

Insist on "Lion" Coffee
Never ground nor sold in bulk.
None Genuine without Lion's head.

If your Grocer does not have Lion Coffee in his store, send us his name and address that we may place it on sale there. Do not accept any substitute.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Spring -and- Summer Dry Goods

H. SCHWARTZ, Mgr.

Big Bargains.

Just Arrived - - -

An elegant line of Spring and Summer Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions,

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASES.

Fine Line of Furniture, Coffins, and Undertakers Goods.

OUR LINE OF FOOTWARE IS COMPLETE.

See! Our Immense Line of Gent's Furnishing Goods: Nice line of Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neck-ties, Hankerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Shoes, and an elegant line of Underware.

Leo. Stern.

DUE TO GOOD ROADS.

THEY ARE MAKING FARMING PROFITABLE IN NEW JERSEY.

Home Builders Flocking to Localities That Have Improved Highways. Prices of Rents and Farm Lands Have Advanced.

A point of enthusiasm in road building has been reached which threatens the peace of mind of the state authorities of New Jersey, particularly the lawmakers.

This state apparently has the lead in the hard road business, and a perusal of the report of the road improvement department indicates that all hard roads lead to urban, suburban and agricultural prosperity.

The collated facts demonstrate that the suburban localities having the largest number of hard roads, particularly stone roads, are securing the largest number of home builders and a noticeable increase in valuations, while in the agricultural districts where stone roads exist farms are renting quickly and selling at higher prices, while those on the lines of the old dirt roads are fast going to decay.

These facts are forcing themselves on the attention of the farmers, and as a result the agricultural counties are now making a rush for state aid to build hard roads.

The largest farming county in the state is Burlington, which stretches from the Delaware river to the ocean. This county has on file application for 116 miles of road, more than one-fourth demanded by the whole state.

In seeking the reason why Burlington wants to add 116 miles to the 76 that it already has the new status of the stone road question is ascertained. They are needed to establish quicker connections between the farmer and producer of food stuffs and the consumer.

They argue that farming is becoming profitable because the middlemen are avoided—that is, the railroads that carry the freight and the commission men who, as a rule, absorb it all.

With stone roads farmers are able to carry their own products to the cities and find direct customers, and, even better, they do not have to depend on the city consumer entirely, but they can easily reach those who live in the towns, boroughs and villages, who, as a rule, were supplied from the city markets through the local stores, because farmers and growers preferred to ship by rail rather than waste time and horseflesh on mud roads.

The small communities are multiplying fast, and there is a material improvement in home consumption, and the result is the farmer has become enthusiastic and almost hysterical over stone roads.

The demand of Burlington is unusually heavy, and under the ordinary slow progress of the present scheme it will take at least ten years for the county to get the roads that it has already petitioned for.

Somerset county, which has been strong in its opposition to the stone road improvements, is now second in its demands, asking for 61 miles. Somerset has farmers who want the roads for exactly the same reason that Burlington asks for its 116 miles, but Somerset has large estates, elegant homes and rich New York commuters.

They find themselves in rivalry with Union and Bergen counties because many New Yorkers have built homes in these counties on account of the advantages of hard roads. Somerset finds that it is missing too many good things in the real estate line. So now they are clamoring for stone roads at a cost of a quarter of a million of dollars.

The intense interest that is taken in good roads is shown by the fact that 100 more miles are now petitioned for than the road department built since it came into existence. There are now filed in the office of Henry I. Budd, the state road commissioner, petitions from nearly every county.

The ability to construct a greater number of miles each year arises from a better understanding on the part of the state and counties of the principle of road building. It is claimed now that New Jersey is getting better roads for less money than any other state.

On that account Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, Virginia, Maryland and Connecticut have all officially inspected New Jersey roads and favorably commented on them. Commissioner Budd in his report says:

"Roads are now costing all the way from 20 to 70 cents a square yard. In wet places, where telford is necessary, the cost reaches 73 cents. The cost of the majority of our roads this year in the lower part of the state ranges from 50 to 60 cents a square yard.

"In the upper part of the state, in Morris and Passaic counties, they are building the bed of stone four and six inches deep; consequently the expense, where rock is mined along the road, ranges only from 20 to 45 cents per square yard."

It is only a matter of a few years when New Jersey will have three complete avenues reaching from one end of the state to the other. One line will run from Atlantic City to Jersey City and from Jersey City to the western boundaries of Morris and Passaic counties.

To show the stimulus that hard roads have for farmers the commissioner ascertained some facts made at the Gloucester ferry—an outlet for the west Jersey farmers and fruit growers. Since the roads leading to Gloucester City have been macadamized from 1,600 to 1,900 teams pass to and from on the ferry, while the number during the days of the mud roads was from 200 to 400.

The teams now carry from 130 to 175 baskets of vegetables and fruits, while previously there were only 50 baskets carried.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Pupils that have not received cards, may take an examination in June or August for promotion, and should note the requirements in the Course of study, so as to prepare where deficient.

Any preferring June as the time, should notify me this month.

The revival closed at the Presbyterian Church Sunday night. Rev. Jones was to lecture on the Spanish Armada last night.

J. R. Jones, of Atwell had his name re-entered on our subscription books this week.

All the sick people mentioned last week are well or getting better. Capt. Jones is improving but is still confined to his bed.

A good rain fell here last Friday, which from all accounts was general. Indications are that we will have more.

Henry Lambert, who came up and spent a few days with Capt. J. W. Jones, who has been sick for some time returned home Monday.

T. & P. R'y SCHEDULE.

EAST BOUND.

No. 4. .... 9 53 a. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3. .... 3 15 p. m.

J. B. HARMON, Agent.

LOCAL NEWS.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

County Judge	B. L. Russell.
County and District Clerk	W. P. Cochran.
Tax Assessor	T. J. Norrell.
Sheriff and Tax Collector	J. W. Jones.
Deputy Sheriff	J. M. Reed.
Sheriff Office Deputy	J. E. W. Lane.
County Attorney	J. W Woods.
County Treasurer	T. B. Holland.
County Surveyor	M. R. Hailey.
Public Weigher	W. M. Coffman.
Hide and Animal Inspector	J. R. Harris.

County Commissioner Precinct No. 1, W. A. Hinds; Precinct No. 2, Philip Yost; Precinct No. 3, A. M. Sprawls; Precinct No. 4, J. M. Houston.

J. P. Precinct No. 1	J. P., Justin Cook.
Constable	W. C. Asbury.

City Government.

Mayor	Arthur Yonge.
City Marshal	C. C. Hinds.

Aldermen, J. B. Harmon, R. A. St. John, S. L. Driskill, W. E. Mayes, H Schwartz.

City Council meets on first Tuesday night in each month at Court House.

John Laird went west Wednesday.

J. M. Dobbins has sold out to C. H. Mahan.

Brown Seay returned from the east last Sunday.

We noticed 16 bales of cotton on the streets one day last week.

W. L. Henry reports measles at his house, in west part of town.

T. J. McClure, of Pioneer, was a witness in District Court, this week.

L. O. Oliver has bought a half interest in W. F. Wilson's meat market.

N. Circle, one of the old time stone masons, was up from Burkett, this week.

Aleck McWhorter was up after medicine, last week, for his wife who was sick.

Mr. F. S. Rountree, of Eagle Cove, made THE STAR a call while in town, Monday.

The best bargains, the prettiest and cheapest ladies and childrens slippers in Baird at H. F. Foy's. 19

We want to do your Fine Photo work, and will guarantee you satisfied, or we will refund your money.
20 1t SWAFFORD & SWAFFORD.

T. W. King and W. G. Bowlus came in Saturday, from the country, where they have been building a house for County Treasurer Holland.

Cuts, wounds, burns, sprains and bruises quickly heal if you apply Ballard's Snow Liniment. Price 25 cts 50 cts. St. John & Powell. April.

We met Capt. Maltby in town this week for the first time since the election. The Captain jokingly said he has it in for THE STAR, but we did not learn for what cause.

For coughs and colds there is no medicine so effective as Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It is the ideal remedy. Price 25 cts and 50 cts. St. John & Powell. April.

Many people suffer untold tortures from piles because of the popular impression that they can not be cured. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure them. It has met with absolute success. Price 50 cts. in bottles, tubes 75. St. John & Powell. April

Rev. B. T. McClelland, president of Daniel Baker College at Brownwood, stopped over in Baird Monday night on his way to Abilene. Bro. McClelland goes from Abilene to Ballenger to attend meeting of the Synod, today.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worchester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. Stroub, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. Phillips, Baird, and Y. A. Orr, Putnamr Apr.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. Phillips, Baird, and Y. A. Orr, Putnam. April

CLYDE TRIMMINGS.

Everybody in our vicinity has a smile on the face and seem to be in good cheer since it has commenced raining, and you can hear it talked on our streets by some that they are fearful it will be a wet spring. How soon people's minds can be changed from dry weather to wet weather. This scribe says let it rain. West Texas needs all the rain she can get, and somtimes a whole lot more.

Clyde has a phone. She is connected with some of the best towns in West Texas. We are glad to have the connection of other towns with our city.

Prof. H. C. Darden can be seen most anytime on his 10 acre farm. He is indulging with anticipation of raising a fine garden this spring. Maybe he will raise some more of those fine potatoes like he did a couple of years ago. They were too large for seed so he advertised them for smaller ones for seed.

We see circulars announcing that Clyde is to have a Normal Singing School taught by Prof. Easterling and Bright, commencing July 10th, and closing August 1st with a concert. Those are wide awake teachers and we wish them grand success. We hope all the county will take an interest in the Normal, that is the singing teachers especially. Prof. H. C. Darden is secretary, and should any one want to know anything about the Normal drop him a card.

Miss Willie Johnson has been quite sick the past week.

We are glad to report Rev. J. N. Crabb's baby better. He thinks he can move it home today. It was taken sick at T. E. Miller's and was very low for awhile last week.

Mr. J. C. Boone, our blacksmith, had a blow up last Tuesday evening so he and Bobbie made a flying trip to Abilene Tuesday night, and were soon back ready to serve their customers.

Our school closed April 3rd with very successful examination. Teachers and pupils alike are greatly encouraged and feel very enthusiastic over the year's work. We understand that both teachers have been solicited to take the school for another term. This speaks well for both teachers and community.

We hear that there is a move on foot to complete a nice school building at Clyde. This is a step in the right direction. A good school helps every other interest of a community and with a good school building their is no reason why we should not have a good school at Clyde as anywhere in West Texas. So let the good work go on.

Miss Nora Smith, one of our teachers left for Georgetown, her home, to spend the summer. Miss Smith has made many friends while here and they all join in wishtng her a happy vacation. J. N,

Marshal Cochran came in from Gainsville, Wednesday.

E. Burroughs, of Merkel, spent several days in town this week.

Editor T. A. Jackson, of the Putuam Gazette, was in town this week.

Mollie Bailey's, "greatest show on earth," has been in town all week.

Rev. F. B. Senix, of Georgetown, spent a few days with Rev. C. W. Irvin this week.

G. O. Cresswell, the well known Tecumseh ranchman, was in town Wednesday.

Miss. Annie Yost and brothers, Philip and George, of Tecumseh, were in town last week.

E. T. Morris, of Coleman county, came over to meet his family, who have been visiting out west.

W. A. Russell, elder brother of Judge Russell, is superintending the work on the Judge's new residence.

Andy Young, of Coleman county, was in town Tuesday. He reports Mrs. Young and others, who are sick, improving.

Bennett Hatcher, son of R. J. Hatcher, member of the Frst Texas U. S. V. arrived Wednesday. He will visit his parents at Hashell in a few days.

Miss Lou Castle, of Anson, came down Tuesday and spent the day with her brother, J. A. Castle, and friends in town. Miss Castle returned on the evening train.

Martin Barnhill has been confined at home for several days with measles. His brother, W. A. Barnhill, who recently returned from the east, is working in the shop during Martin's illness.

T. I. Hall, of Burkett, showed us a cheap, and he says a perfect Prairie dog trap. Mr. Hall is selling county rights for his patent. Any tinner can make the trap at a very small cost about 70 cents.

Judge J. W. Powell, of Ballinger, came over the latter part of last week, and after spending a few days returned home Tuesday with Mrs. Powell, who has been visiting relatives here for some time. Judge Powell is mayor of Ballinger.

Buggies! Buggies.

Just received a Car Load of

Parry Mfg. Co. Buggies,

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Goods Right and Prices Right.

Harry Meyer.

MEDICAL BOARD.

Dr. R. G. Powell, secretary of the Medical Board, 42d Judicial District requests THE STAR to announce that the Board will meet at Cisco, May 15th.

SETTLE UP.

All who ar eindebted to me for dental work are earnestly requested to settle up at once. I have been to considerable expense recently, in attending lectures, that I have not been able to entirely meet my accounts simply because I have not collected what is due me.
Respectfully,
H. H. RAMSEY.

BAIRD TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

Always call by number and ring off when through.

Parties failing to answer will be rang a second ring, but more than a second ring is useless.

Conversation exceeding 15 minutes cannot be permitted during the day as some one is sure to want the use of the line during a greater period.

Remember, Central is not *infallible and mistakes will occur.

Exchange hours are continuous except on Sunday, which will be from 9 a. m. to 12, and from 1 p. m. to 3:15 p. m., then 4:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.

NAME.	NUMBER
Asbury, John, residence	20
Boydstun, B. L. residence	12
Boydstun, Will residence	34
Boydstun, store	10
Baird Hardware Co.	39
Court House	24
Cottonwood Line	2
Foster Bros., Gin	17
Gilliland, W. E. residence	6
Jacksons I. N. residence	16
Johnson's Restaurant	35
Jones, Mrs. Neva, residence	37
Leonard B. N. residence	22
McQueen residence	13
Meyer's Store	15
Maxwells Saloon	28
McGowen W. J. residence	19
Norton, J. residence	18
Powell, T. E. residence	7
Powell, T. E. Store	23
Pace, J. E. residence	33
Peters, J. H. residence	36
Rogers, G. W. residence	9
Scott's Store	27
Schwartz Store	1
Star Office	8
Solomon, E. E. residence	32
Sartor, Dr. residence	29
Seay, J. B. saloon & residence	21
St. John & Powell, store	11
St. John, R. A. residence	14
Speer's Drug Store	41
Vaughn & Co. store	5
Webb A. G. residence	3
Wristen & Co. store	4
Wristen, Ed. residence	30
Wilson, W. F. meat market	26
Wilson, Mrs. E. J. residence	25
Wilson W. F. residence	38
Webb's A. G. Office	40

J. M. ALLEN Proprietor.

DEAD LETTER LIST.

Following list of letters remaining in the Postoffice at Baird, Tex., for the week ending April 15th. Parties calling for same will please say advertised:

Mr. S M Cauble.	Charley Craven.
T D Jones	Mrs. N J Kenidy
C L Tisdureel	Mr. D J Lowrey
Mr. I H Marshall	K J Lamber
Mr. Joe Neels	Mr. Jack Stanley
H N Williams.	

WM. MCMANIS, P. M.

ONLY ONE NIGHT

on the road to the Baptist General Convention at Louisville, Ky., if you go over THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

The old school house at Clyde will be sold to the highest bidder on Saturday, April 29th, 1899. Terms: Cash or six months time with satisfactory note to trustees. Right to refuse all bids is reserved.

Trustees. J. H. Baxter, J. L. McCammon, W. E. Kuykendall

PROGRAM S. S. CONVENTION.

Program of Sunday School Convention Callahan County Association to be held with Hopewells church, April 20, to 30, 1899.

Friday 7:30 p. m. Sermon.—J. M. Crabb, alternate F. S. Rountree.

Saturday 9:30 a. m. Devotional service.—S. C. Eldrige and W. M. Coffman

10 a. m. The International S. S. Lessons. By whom and how prepared.—H. A. Covington, R. D. Carter.

10:30 Literature as help in S. S. work.—J. L. Mayes, W. J. Thomason.

11 a. m. The S. S. as a factor in denominational development.—B. G. Richburg, Eld Barrett, H. C. Darden.

1:30 p. m. Conditions of success in S. S. work.—J. W. Sublett, E. R. Sartor, F. S. Rountree.

2:30 p. m. The need of S. S. work in our association.—J. W. Watson S. C. Eldrige: R. D. Carter.

3:30 p. m. Music in the S. S.—L. M. Reed, W. L. Butler.

7:30 p. m. The religious training of children. Paper by Sister Cook, of Baird. Discussed by M. L. Whatley and others.

Sunday 10 a. m. The congregation assembled as a S. S. and conducted by W. M. Coffman.

Other services arranged by committee during the meeting. The executive board will hold a session during the meeting.
A. T. FORD,
Chr. Com.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BAIRD.

At Baird, in the State of Texas, at the close business, Apr. 5, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$183,877 93
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4,173 43
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		25,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.		1,960 46
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		4,326 92
Other real estate and mortgages owned		12,750 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		4,298 19
Due from State Banks and Bankers		
Due from approved reserve agents		26,980 69
Checks and other cash items		200 35
Notes of other National Banks		500 00
Fract'l paper cur'cy nickels and cts.		18 43
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:		
Specie	5,717 75	
Legal-tender notes	1,000 00	6,717 75
Redemption Fund with U S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		125,00
Due from U S Treas'r, other than 5 per ct. redemption fund		
Total		$270,929 15

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 100,000 00
Surplus Fund	20,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,504 66
National Bank notes outstanding	22,500 00
Reserve for taxes	350 00
Due to other National Banks	3,248 85
Due to State Banks and Bankers	17,90
Dividends unpaid	465 00
Individual deposits subject to check	76,104 57
Time certificates of deposit	30,862 96
Certified Checks	1,618 04
Rent account	
Notes and bills re-discounted	10,155 77
Liabilities other than those above stated	11 40
Bills payable	
Total	$270,929 15

STATE OF TEXAS, County of Callahan, } ss.

I, W. C. Powell, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. C. POWELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of Apr., 1899. W. H. CLIETT
Notary Public, Callahan county, Texas

CORRECT—Attest:

F. W. JAMES, HENRY JAMES, FRED LANE. } Directors.

Even the most vigorous hearty people have at times a feeling of weariness and lassitude. To dispel this feeling take Herbine; it will impart vigor and vitality. Price 50 cents. St. Joh[n & Powell.]

Over thirty combinations of wall paper to select from, all new at St. John & Powell's.

A modern passenger train should enable the traveler to go on a journey with little or no deviation from his daily habits of life. This the "Pacific Coast Limited" does, with its superior equipment, quick time, and superior route. The equipment is unsurpassed, the train being made up of a composite car, which contains a bath room, barber shop, buffet and observation smoking compariment; ladies' parlor compartment car, with seven private compartments and parlor, furnished as is the composite car, with library and all convenience for correspondence—ladies' maid in attendance; [one] or more Pullman ten-section drawing room sleepers, and last in the train but by no means least in importance the dining car, where meals are served a la carte. This traih represents the highest type of car builders art and runs straight through without change via the Texas & Pacific Railway to St. Louis, Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco twice a week.

For time tables, sleeping car rates, maps, and full information write E. P. Turner, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Dallas, Texas.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REPUBLIC.

The Semi-Weekly Republic has so many advantages as a news gatherer that no other paper can claim to be its equal. The whole field of news is covered thoroughly. The special features and illustrations are always the best. More noted writers contribute to its columns than to any other paper of its class. It is published especially to meet the wants of that large class of readers who have not the opportunity or cannot afford to read a daily paper.

The telegraphic and cable service of The Republic has never been equaled in the history of journalism in this or any other country.

The Semi-Weekly Republic has a larger circulation than any other news weekly or semi-weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Semi-Weekly Republic, one year	$1 00
THE BAIRD STAR, one year	1 00
Both papers one year	1 75

Address all orders to
THE STAR,
Baird, Texas.

PRIZES TO FARMERS.

The publishers of the Dallas and Galveston News are earnestly endeavoring to bring about a healthy reaction in Texas farming. They do not believe in the one-crop idea and are zealously laboring to effect a change for the better in the farmers financial condition. The News believes in prosperity, and is convinced that no real prosperity can exist that does not begin at the fountain head of civilized society—the producer.

To encourage prosperity in Texas, The News is offering a series of cash prizes, aggregating $2[..] for statement of actual operations [..] results in diversified farming from Oct. 1, 1898, to Sept. 30, 1899. The prizes are so arranged that any intelligent, progressive farmer in Texas [can] compete with a good chance of winning one.

Four cash prizes o[f ...] to $20 will be awarded the coast country of Texas, four in the central, four in the western four in the eastern and four in the northern portion of the state.

Farmers throughout Texas are cordially invited to write their experience, based upon this year's crops, specifying total number of acres in cultivation, stating how many acres for each product; total amount realized, stating average, gross and net results per acre, with mode of cultivation, etc. Send your article to the News for publication. By so doing you will not only stand a good chance of winning a cash prize of $5, $10, $15 or $20, but you will also be aiding a great movement for the betterment of the southern farmer's condition.

Drop a postal card for a free sample of the Semi-Weekly News to.
A. H. BELO & Co.,
15 Dallas or Galveston, Tex.

Rheumatism Cured.

My. wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. Curler, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity —W. G. Phippen, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. Phillips, Baird, and Y. A. Orr, Putnam. April

Mothers! Beware of those se[..] robbers of your baby's qui[..] health. Those sleepless nig[hts,] long hours of tiresome vigil ar[e ca]u[s]ed by those terrible enemies of [...] Destroy [...]'s Cr[eam ...]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. E. SOLOMON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in the J. L. Lea building.
BAIRD, TEXAS.

E. G. SENTER,
LAWYER.
General Attorney Texas Press Association.
Notary Public.
203 Main St, Second Floor. DALLAS, TEXAS

S. T FRASER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Diseases of Females and Infants a Specialty
Office at R. A. Speer's Drug Store.
Baird, Texas.

E. R. SARTOR,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at R. Phillips' Drug Store.
Residence Phone No. 29.
BAIRD, TEXAS.

R. G. POWELL,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over St. John & Powell's Drug Store
Local Surgeon T. & P. Ry. Co,
BAIRD, TEXAS.

MARTIN BARNHILL
Boot and Shoemaker.
Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.
Prices to Suit the Times.
Market Street, [6] Baird, Texas.

City Barber Shop.
WILSON & MILLS Props.
Shave, Shampoo, Hair Cut.
Located [..] corner 2nd door South H. Meyer's Hardware Store.
BAIRD, TEXAS.

H. H. RAMSEY,
DENTIST.

BAIRD, TEXAS.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Go to A. Cooke's for Drugs. 38tf

Go to A. Cooke's for paints and oils.

Don't forget we are the people when it comes to wall paper. St. John & Powell's.

St. John & Powell have an elegant line of new wall paper. Call and see it.

When needing new wall paper be sure and see the new stock of paper at St. John & Powell's.

Prescriptions filled accurately at R. A. Speer's drug store day or night. We also carry a full line of toilet articles, soaps and colognes. Receiving new goods every day. 8tf

For pure fresh milk patronize the Baird City Dairy. 15

We have supplied you through the winter with milk, and will continue to deliver the best that can be had. 15

Several Jersey cows just added to the Baird City Dairy. The milk is rich and pure. Try it. 15

Fine line of dolls at all seasons of the year at R. A. Speer's. 8 tf

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Reported by J. M. Houston, County Com'r, Prect. No. 4, Callahan Co. Texas, on 10 day of March 1899, the following described stock.

One gray mare 14 hands high about 8 years old branded I A T on left shoulder. One bay mare 14 hands high, 3 years old, branded K (with half circle above) on left shoulder. If not proven away will be dealt with [according] to law.

Given under my hand [this] 20th day of March 189[9.]
W. P. [...]

HEAD HUNTING IN SAMOA.

Savage Methods of Warfare [in] Vogue Among the Natives.

WEAPONS USED BY THE ISLANDERS.

The "Tooth of Death" of Late Years Has Been Replaced by a Knife Resembling a Machete—Heads Cut Off as a Token of Victory—Samoans at Home.

In spite of the persistent efforts of missionaries and the constant example of civilized foreigners, the Samoans are still, in some respects, as barbaric as they were before a white man ever set foot upon their island. Their recent brutal assault upon American and British soldiers at Apia is not surprising to those familiar with the national characteristics. In trapping and beheading these seven men these savages only followed a custom to which they have faithfully adhered for centuries.

The historic instance of John the Baptist is quoted by the Samoans in answer to criticism. They hold that so well established a method of disposing of one's enemy cannot be improved upon, and that a dripping head, freshly severed from its body, is the most direct and concrete evidence of victory.

So well understood is the popular enjoyment of such exhibits, that until recently it was the custom to carry freshly captured heads on poles through the streets. At a time of such displays women and children crowded about, cheering the murderers and tearing one another's clothes in an excess of joy.

Properly speaking, the Samoans are not "head hunters," because, unlike other partially savage people, they do not collect heads for the mere pleasure of contemplating their collections. The Samoan cuts off a head only as a sign of victory. He is pretty well practiced in the art, however, and his collection of weapons contains a large number fashioned for this purpose alone.

Among these weapons is the long. wooden club, ending in a thin blade, which is called the "tooth of death." The blade terminates in a sharp hook, which is used for carrying the severed head. Of late years the wooden "tooth of death" has been to a great extent replaced by a long handled knife much like a machete. This also is joined to a hook, which is used for the same grewsome purpose as was the hook on the wooden implement.

Another modern weapon is a four pronged spear, which is very long and light, usually made of a combination of bamboo and iron, and held to be unsurpassed in the manipulation of dead heads.

After a head has been properly exhibited it is dried and hung up for ornament. The Samoan is generous, however, to the extent that the next of kin to the dead man is at liberty to clai[m] the ghastly relic. The warrior does n[ot] insist upon giving it a place among [his] trophies.

When native Samoa[ns are not at] war, they seem to forei[gners ...] very easy and agreeabl[e ...] never very much to do, [...] is not arduous or tir[ing ...] men, for instance, br[...] upon the rocks and be[...] bark for making tapa. [...] The brewing and perf[...] nut oil is another i[...] women play a prom[inent ...] men spend much of t[...] ing fishing nets and t[...]

In spite of the sim[...] tional attire, the S[amoans are] vain and spend a g[...] beautifying thems[elves ...] often plastered wi[th ...] the [...] The lime is wa[...] result is a gradual change [...] of the hair from red to a brig[...] Apart from this strange fan[cy the Sa]moans quite share the Euro[pean ideas] in regard to beauty. They p[...] admire tall persons.

The common dress for men [and wom]en is a simple kilt, the manne[r of whose] adjustment seems to foreign[ers ...] short of miraculous. The n[atives seem] to have no difficulty, howeve[r, in keep]ing the garment in place. Th[...] are less sure of themselv[es ...] lose the bit of calico that [...] door costume. The bro[...] no clothing at all.

A fad of the young man [...] to wear the name of his swee[theart tat]tooed upon the forearm. As t[he native] wears no sleeves this orna[ment is al]ways visible, and he is very [...] which is easily understood, a[s the young] lady herself always does the [...] it being impossible to intru[st to a pro]fessional workman a task so [...] timent.—New York World.

Calorimeter For A[...]

O. S. Blakeslee, mechanician [of Wes]leyan university, is so overwork[ed that] he recently refused an order fro[m the] Pennsylvania state college for a [...] five times the capacity of the or[...] in the calorimeter tried at Mid[dletown,] Conn., in recent experiments [...] pump will be built. Fred [...] chanical engineer of Pough[keepsie ...] design it, assisted by Mr. B[...] is expected that the calorim[eter for] Pennsylvania college will be [...] in existence. It will be large [enough to] hold an ox and will be dev[oted to the] study of nutrition for ani[mals.—New] York Press.

New Observatory In [...]

Until now Africa has po[ssessed but] one astronomical observato[ry ...] erected by the English in Cape [...] A second is to be erected in Eg[ypt by] the Egyptian government. It [will be] located near Cairo, on Makatta[...] where, in 1874, an English ex[pedition] was stationed for the purpose of [observ]ing the transit of Venus.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Helen Freeman, (nee [...]) was born in Tenn., June the [...] and died at her home [...] Plains, Callahan county, Te[xas ...] 6th, 1899, nearly 53 years of [age. She] was married to Mr. John T. [...] Jan. 25th, 1866. Their [union was] blessed with eight childre[n ...] whom are still living, [...] ceeded her to the [...] came to Texas [...]