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W. C. POWELL, Cash.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BAIRD.

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$120,000

A general banking business transacted in all its branches.
ONE OF THE OLDEST BANKS IN THE WEST.

The Baird Star.

"'Tis neither birth, nor wealth, nor state, but the 'get-up-and-get' that makes men great.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO
Writes more insurance than any other company on earth.
Why? Because its policies are the most liberal, cheapest and best.
Assetts $174,991,990 54.
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JAMESON & LEONARD Special Agents BAIRD, TEX

VOL. 9. BAIRD, CALLAHAN CO., TEX. SATURDAY. AUG. 29. 1896. NO. 38

GOODS MUST GO!

All Lines are to be Sold. New Goods to Arrive and Room Must be Made.

THERE IS A BIG BARGAIN TO BE HAD IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF MY STORE.
NO REMNANTS TO CARRY OVER-YOU CAN USE THEM SO BUY THEM.

I Will Have a new fall Stock soon and will try to please Everybody.

After Sept. 1st we will sell goods on strictly **30 Days Time**—not 30 days and twelve months on top of that, for it is not business. I am going to try to please all and want to assist everyone, but I am not running a banking business and I can't carry your notes and accounts no twelve months. I will not sell any man longer than 30 days and when I say 30 days I don't mean 31 days. What you are owing me now try to arrange to pay it in the next 30 days. Yours For Trade

B. L. BOYDSTUN.

SHERMAN'S HUMBUGGERY.

From The Houston Post.

Taking his late speech at Columbus as a text, the Indianapolis Sentinel gives to Senator John Sherman a most genteel roast. It says: What an arrant old hypocrite John Sherman is! What iron nerve he has, standing as he does with one foot in the grave, to go before the people and tell them things which he knows are not true, and which they know are not true. Let us look at some of his statements made in his speech of Saturday. We will start with this:

These two metals not only measure all other things, but they measure each other. Their relative value constantly changes. Twenty-three years ago sixteen ounces of silver were worth more than one ounce of gold. Now thirty-one ounces of silver can be bought by one ounce of gold. This fluctuation of value can not be prevented by law. It is beyond the reach of legislation. It is caused by the changing demands for the increasing supply of these metals from the mines. * * * Though silver bullion has fallen to nearly one-half its former value yet we have used it and maintained silver coin made from it at parity with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1.

No one knows better than John Sherman that silver has not fallen in value at all, that gold has appreciated, and that the change is due not to the production of the mines, but to legislation demonetizing silver. In proof of this we quote his own words uttered in the senate on April 10, 1876, when he was trying to get the silver dollar reissued, and thereby undo part of his stupidity of 1873. Speak- of the effects of the demonetization of silver already accomplished, he said:

But that was not the worst of it. It at once begot a struggle for the possession of gold between all the great nations of the world, because everybody could see that if you demonetized $3,200,000,000 of silver and made $3,500,000,000 of gold coin the sole standard of all the transactions of the world, commencing with the great nations of Europe, then extending to the smaller until it reaches the Atlantic countries, it would enormously add to the value of gold, and, therefore, it was that the Bank of France, the Bank of England and the Imperial Bank of Germany at once commenced grasping for gold in whatever form. Therefore, what we have observed recently is not so much a fall of silver as it is a rise of gold.

At that time, although silver had fallen over 10 per cent, as measured in gold, there had been no increased production of silver. That came afterward, and the explanation that silver declined in value on account of overproduction was an afterthought. Passing on, Mr. Sherman discussed the money legislation of 1853 (which did not effect the silver dollar at all) the silver dollar "was practically and purposely demonetized." Mr. Sherman knows that this is not true. He knows that the act of 1853 did not demonetize silver and he knows that Senator Hunter had no intention to demonetize silver. In his speech of April 10, 1876, he quotes from Senator Hunter's report this significant passage

The mischief would be great indeed if all the world were to adopt but one of the precious metals as the standard of value. To adopt gold alone would diminish the specie currency more than one-half, and the reduction the other way, should silver be taken as the only standard, would be large enough to prove highly disastrous to the human race. Indeed a reference to the history of the precious metals and the general course of human production can scarcely fail to convince us that there has been a constant tendency to appreciate their value as compared with the residue of the property of the world, and that every extraordinary increase of the supply of the precious metals of which we have any account has exercised a highly benificial effect upon human affairs. When contracts are made by a standard which is gradually contracting the advantages are on the side of capital as against labor, and productive energy is cramped by receiving less than a fair share of the profit of its enterprises.

This quotation shows that Senator Hunter was a democrat who was an intelligent believer in bimetallism, and who understood the evils of an appreciating currency. And Mr Sherman not only quoted this, but also said:

It is manifest from this extract that I have read from Mr. Hunter's report, which is itself very voluminous, that the desire of Mr. Hunter and of those who voted for the passage of the act of 1853, was to bring back silver into this country, so that we might have silver and gold again as the currency of the country, and the measure hey adopted was intended to produce that effect.

Think of it! And yet this garrulous old humbug has the impudence to stand up now and tell the people of this country that the law of 1853 purposely demonetized silver. And he has even greater impudence than this, for he says:

There is another element of meanness in this free coinage of silver. The United States has always paid its bonds in gold or its equivalent. In the darkest hours of the civil war we stipulated to pay our bonds, principal and interest in gold, or its equivalent. All the war debt has been paid in this way.

This is as utter a falsehood as ever proceeded from the mouth of man. This country has never stipulated to pay one cent of its bonds in gold "in the darkest hours of the civil war," or at any other time. As a matter of fact they were payable in any "lawful money" until 1860, when one of Mr. Sherman's laws made them payable in "coin." And every one of his efforts to have them made payable in "gold" failed. But he had in contemplation the demonetization of silver when the law of 1869 was passed, for he had introduced a bill in the senate in 1868 for that purpose, and he never relinquished it until in 1873 he succeeded. And now this slave and tool of the money kings, this legislative prostitute who has helped to rob the American people of wealth almost beyond conception, talks about honesty to the American people. He does not know what honesty means.

LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL'S FLOP ON THE MONEY ISSUE.

Its Advocacy of the Gold Standard Condemned by Its own Past Utterances.

Special to The Republic.

Henderson, Ky., Aug. 22.—The present attitude of the Louisville Courier-Journal is strangely in contrast on the financial question with the attitude it assumed in 1886. Then it denounced the gold standard and boldly demanded in the name of the people the remonetization of silver. It denounced the press of the country that stood for a gold standard and pointed out the evils of the single gold standard of value.

The following is the editorial published in the Courier-Journal of August 10, 1886:

"The Courier-Journal has been devoting a large amount of space, week after week, to the discussion of the silver situation in its relations to the interest of the United States. Most of the newspapers of the United States have taken but little notice of the matter; many do not refer to it at all, and no other daily paper except the Courier-Journal in any part of the Union is treating it with any degree of that earnestness and persistence which would imply that it is recognized by the leading minds as a question of immediate and intense practical significance to the welfare of all classes of citizens. Such is the magnitude of the question, and such its practical bearing up on the interests of all men, and we find the whole American press ignoring it.

"The Courier-Journal lays down the following propositions:

"First—That the demonetization of silver which has prevailed for some years up to this writing, both in the United States and in Europe, has had the effect of advancing the value of gold about 40 per cent.

"Second—That this has been accomplished by depressing the value of all other property to that extent.

"Third—That about 40 per cent of the property and producing resources of the people have thus been transferred to a comparatively small class of men, whose stock in trade is gold investments.

"Fourth—That the exact proportion as gold has risen, the burden of debt and taxation has increased; and that in proportion as property and labor have declined, the capacity of the people to pay their debts and taxes has diminished.

"Fifth—That the silver discount is creating a bonus of more than 30 per cent in favor of the farm productions of India and Asia, which to that extent cheapens the wheat, cotton and various other productions of the United States.

"Sixth—That these lamentable conditions have been produced by anti-silver legislation.

"Seventh—That they can be undone and prosperity restored by pro-silver legislation.

"Now here are seven propositions, either of which, if true, certainly proves the silver situation is a matter of intense and universal importance. If so, why is not the matter forced upon public attention day after day by all the newspapers in the land, which are not owned body and breeches by the money kings or th gold conspiracy? If they, or either of them, are not true, why do they not prove it, and put the question at rest once for all? If any newspaper in New York, or Boston, or Chicago, or Philadelphia, or St Louis, or Cincinnati, or New Orleans can successfully controvert either of these propositions, it will render the public valuable service by doing so at once. It they cannot controvert either of these propositions, they are obviously conniving at a gigantic fraud and wrong which cannot possible co-exist with any degree of prosperity. If any or all os these propositions are true, the honest journalist, with the capacity to understand the principles involved, cannot consistently abstain from giving them the greatest publicity possible.

"We challenge the editors of any of the papers named, and of any others, to point out a single flaw or error in anp proposition of the seven, and if this cannot be done, we ask in the name of the people what interests they are serving and what consideration, in kind and amount, they are receiving in conniving at the iniquity? It will be worth a great deal to the country if these papers will prove all the propositions stated are either true or false. The public should not be content until the public press is awakened to thesense of its public duties to its dependence on public support, and to its betrayal or ignoring of its ostensible office—public-adviser-in-chief."

LINCOLN'S PROPHECY.

The Sad Forbodings Set Forth in a Private Letter Near the Close o the W.

"I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolongits reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anixety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war. God grant my suspicions may prove groundless."

BILL DOOLIN KILLED.

DIES WITH HIS BOOTS ON FROM GUNSHOT WOUNDS.

Deputy Marshal Heck Thomas and Posse Lay in Wait all Night and When Doolin Came Out, Was Told to Surrender. When He Opened Fire and Was Killed.

Guthrie, Ok., Aug. 26.—Bill Doolin, the last of the noted bandit gangs of the southwest, met his final defeat at the hands of deputy United States marshals at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and all that is mortal of this once greatly feared man lies in a coroner's inquest at an undertaking establishment in this city, viewed by curious crowds.

Doolin, who was captured last January by William Tilghan without the shedding of blood, led a revolt in the federal jail here July 5, and with thirteen other prisoners escaped. No effort was made to pursue or recapture them, and Doolin has been for a month living with his wife in a cottage near her parents' home at Lawson, Payne county, fifty miles northeast of here. Many people have seen him going about. Twice he has visited Stillwater, and last Saturday both he and Bill Dalton Dick were seen driving serenely along the road within three miles of Stillwater. Doolin during this time was perfecting plans for the organization of an outlaw gang that would outdo any of the noted bands of the past, and had about perfected arrangements for a raid.

Last Sunday United States Marshal Nagle decided it was time to act, and he sent out a general call of the deputies in the territory to mass in Payne county Monday and be ready for a raid yesterday. Heck Thomas, one of the old-time deputies, was, however, over in that country hunting whisky peddlers, and hearing of Doolin's exact whereabouts, determined on a little raid himself, and unknowingly defeated the marshal and his army of the glory of capturing or killing the noted bandit. Thomas and his three possemen lay in wait about Doolin's home Tuesday night watching the opportunity, which came about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when Doolin emerged and started down the road with Winchester in hand.

It was a bright moonlight, and when the hunted man came close enough he was ordered to throw down his gun. He did not, but drew it up to fire, when one of the possemen fired both barrels of a double barrel shotgun and Thomas his Winchester at him, and he fell forward on his face dead. He was at once loaded in a wagon in waiting, and the team of mules were driven furiously into the city. The body lay in the bottom of the wagon with a blanket over it, and they arrived here just after noon.

When the undertaker dressed the body he found twenty-seven bullet wounds in the chest, four of the bulls having entered the heart, and the left arm was shattered by a Winchester ball. He wore the same clothes he had on when he broke jail, his face was covered with a heavy beard, and his body was greatly emaciated from sickness, from which he suffered much while in jail here. He was officially identified last night, and his slayers will receive close upon $3,000 reward.

Platform Gives Way.

Tiffin, N. Y., Aug. 26.—William J. Bryan's eventful day yesterday ended with an accident which narrowly missed being a disaster. The platform from which he was addressing a crowd of several thousand persons in the square in front of the Boggs hotel in Utica, at midnight, fell to the ground, and although the presidential candidate escaped injury, Clinton Miller of Kirkimie county had an ankle sprained, John Teller had a leg broken and several others were badly bruised, but not one was seriously injured. The cracking of timbers and terrified shrieks of women nearly created a panic. Mr. Bryan raised his hand to quiet the crowd and after a delay of ten minutes during which the police and bystanders helped out the men who had gone down in the wreck, he continued his speech.

Overcrowding the platform caused the accident.

A Destructive Fire.

Green Bay, Mich., Aug. 26.—Ostagon, Mich., was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Of the city of about 2,000 people hardly a house is left standing. Among the property destroyed is the extensive plant of the Diamond Match company and 60,000,000 feet of lumber in their yards. Conservative estimates place the loss at $1,500,000. No lives were lost at last reports. Communication has been cut off since 5 p. m., at which time the flames had swept through the main part of the city, destroying all the business houses, many residences, the match company's mills, acme works, electric light plant, roundhouse, etc. The conflagration was caused by forest fires.

He Was Paralyzed.

New Castle, Col., Aug. 26.—J. S. McKibben, auditor of Thaxkor county, with a small party from Topeka, left here Monday night for a hunting trip. When about two miles from town one of the pack animals became disarranged. McKibben dismounted to adjust the pack and while trying to quiet the horse it slipped and fell on him with its heavy load of supplies. The injured man was brought to town, where it was found that Mr. McKibben had sustained complete paralysis below the neck.

Whitney-Vanderbilt Wedding.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 26.—The wedding of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, eldest son of the former secretary of the navy, William C. Whitney, took place at noon yesterday at "The Breakers," the Vanderbilt summer residence. Although the wedding has been awaited with great interest, it was in a way a disappointment to the exclusive set in society here, owing to its simplicity. This was necessarily so on account of Mr. Vanderbilt's health, his physician thinking it unwise for him to undergo anything but the quietest ceremony. Therefore outside of the immediate bridal party only about fifty persons were present.

Killed Himself and Wife.

Lowell, Mich., Aug. 26.—Charles Church, Jr., a member of the private banking house of C. J. Church & Co., shot and fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide yesterday morning. The bank closed its doors giving as its reason that it was unable to realize upon its assets. Yesterday morning Deputy Sheriff Cowan called at the younger Church's house to serve a writ of attachment. When Church saw him he locked the door and immediately three pistol shots were heard, and the door was broken in. Mr. and Mrs. Church were found lying on the floor, the former dead and the latter mortally wounded. The elder Church has disappeared.

Christians and Moslems Fight.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Athens says that the most serious fighting which has been recorded in Crete up to the present time occurred Friday, when the Christians in the mountains organized a strong expedition against a number of Moslem villagers in the Herkalion district. A thousand well armed troops left Herkalion to defend their property. In the pitched battle which followed the Turks were defeated, losing eighty killed and forty-seven wounded. The losses of the Christians were smaller.

Steamer Sunk.

New York, Aug. 26.—Capt. Burnside and twenty-seven of the crew of the British tramp steamer Moldava were picked up at sea in three open boats by the Anchorline steamer Circassia, which arrived from Glasgow yesterday. The Moldava was sunk by an iceberg during a fog at 5:30 p. m. last Wednesday and sank, giving the crew barely time to provide lifeboats and lower them. All hands were saved. The Moldava was bound from Cardiff for Halifax with a cargo of coal.

Have Been Released.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 26.—Bishop and J. M. Scessions, the young men who were arrested for a supposed complicity in the robbery of the bread of the American Express Co. on Friday last, have been released by the police, no evidence against them having been found.

To Be Withdrawn.

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 26.—It is rumored that the entire Italian legation will be withdrawn in consequence of the recent political conflicts in San Paulo between the Italians and the Brazilians. The Italian minister is still waiting for instructions from Rome as to his course of action.

A Bank Fails.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 26.—The State bank, owned by Church & Son, at Lowell, twenty miles from this city, has closed its doors. No statement has been made, but the deposits are estimated at from $35,000 to $40,000, including $2,000 village funds.

Man-of-War to Be Sent.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Rome says: Premier Rudini has had a long conference with the representatives of foreign countries here, and it is probable that an Italian man-of-war will be sent to Brazil.

Fatal Riot.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says six to ten persons were killed and fifty wounded in the recent riot in the province of San Paulo.

The condition of the treasury a few days ago was: Cash balance, $246,114,391; gold reserve, $102,209,324.

A Good Title.

"Jim Simmons has just returned from a bicycle ride round the world. He is going to write a book about it."

"What does he call it?"

"'People I Have Run Up Against!'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Very Easy.

"On what grounds do you want a divorce?" asked the lawyer of his client. "My wife graduated from a cooking school and is doing her own work."

"There will be no difficulty about it at all."—Detroit Free Press.

His Stop Watch Was a Toad.

A man kept accurate time at a foot race in Pennsylvania, and he had no stop-watch was a big toad which he held in his hand. He counted the seconds by the blinking of the toad's eyes.

It is reported from Paris, where pneumatic tires have been introduced on some of the cabs, that in consequence of the lessened shock to the vehicles the cost of repair has been reduced fifty per cent, to say nothing of the saving to the nerves of passengers and the muscles of horses.

Dr. John Lubbock says that the house fly, which produces the sound F, vibrates 20,100 times a minute, or 335 a second, and the bee, which makes the sound of A, as many as 26,000, or over 433 a second. On the contrary, a tired bee hums on E, and vibrates its wings only 300 times a second.

THE SAME OLD TICKET

OF 1894 NOMINATED BY THE DEMOCRATS AT FT. WORTH.

Nearly all the Candidates Were Nominated by Acclamation—There Were Very Little Balloting Done—Culberson, Reagan and Bailey Receive Ovations.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 29.—Temporary Chairman R. M. Johnston called the convention to order at 9:40 yesterday morning and announced that the first business in order was the report of the committee on credentials. The report, on motion and without debate, was unanimously adopted.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was next called for and presented. It was as follows:

Hon. R. M. Johnston, chairman pro tem: Sir—We, your committee on permanent organization and rules, beg leave to report as follows:

For permanent chairman we recommend the Hon. C. L. Potter, of Cooke.

For permanent secretary, Hon. A. M. Kennedy, of Limestone.

For assistant secretaries, E. M. Faust of Hunt, J. K. P. Shirley of Parker, Lee J. Roundtree of Hays, J. J. Ball of Cass and R. E. Dodson of Navarro.

For sergeant-at-arms, James H. Maddox, of Tarrant.

Assistant sergeant-at-arms, Thomas Hall, of Fayette county.

We recommend that the sergeant-at-arms be authorized to appoint as many assistants as he may desire.

CHARLES A. CULBERSON.

We recommend for vice-presidents Jeff Bryant, Judge Aldredge, Ned Morris, H. C. Hord, Cecil Smith, J. F. Rowland, Monta J. Moore, J. M. Pressler, Johnathan Lane, A. J. Parker, Winchester Kelso and H. P. Brelsford.

The report of the permanent organization committee was then adopted and the officers-elect invited and escorted to the platform.

Chairman Pro Tem Johnston introduced Permanent Chairman Potter to the convention, and he responded in a short speech. His remarks were well received and greeted with applause.

At the conclusion of his address the report of the committee on platform was called for, but the committee was not ready to report.

A motion was made that the convention proceed to make nominations, but the point of order was made that the convention by adopting the report of the committee on permanent organization had concluded to make no nominations until it had adopted a platform. The chair sustained the point of order.

A delegate from Brazos county moved that the Hon. Joe W. Bailey, of Cooke, be invited to address the body. Mr. Bailey then addressed the convention. After he closed he was followed in short speeches by Hon. S. W. T. Lanham and Attorney General Crane.

Nominations for governor were declared in order.

Morris, of Rusk, moved to reconsider the vote by which the regular order was suspended.

There was great confusion and disorder over the hall. The crowd yelled to Morris to sit down, but he declined to do so.

Morris vainly tried to talk for ten minutes, but could not be heard, after efforts of the chairman to preserve order. Finally business was resumed, after the chairman had said:

"Gentlemen, you do not do a bit of good by such actions. You simply disgrace the convention."

Morris again essayed to speak, but the confusion broke outafresh, andcontinued for fifteen minutes more, being of such proportions that it was impossible to subdue it.

Finally Morris moved to adjourn till 1:20 o'clock, and the chair declared it carried.

Afternoon session—The delegates were slow in assembling, and it was 1:40 before Chairman Potter called the body to order.

Dashiell, of Leon, read the report of the committee on platform and resolutions, signed by J. H. Reagan, chairman, and J. H. Long, secretary, and it was adopted.

Hon. T. S. Smith, of Hill county, was recognized, and placed Gov. Culberson in nomination in an eloquent speech.

Brooks, of Hunt, seconded the nomination in a speech.

Jonathan Lane, of Fayette, also seconded the nomination.

Hirsch, of Jefferson, also seconded the nomination.

R. C. De Graffenreid, of Gregg, also seconded the nomination.

W. C. Holland, of Dallas, also seconded and moved that Culberson be nominated by acclamation.

The motion was put and carried, and there was not a dissenting voice. The crowd broke out in loud cheering and the band played "Dixie."

Albright, of Tarrant, moved to appoint a committee of three to escort Culberson to the stand, and the chair appointed Messrs. Albright of Tarrant, Lane of Fayette and Holland of Dallas. He made a brief speech.

George T. Jester was then nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation, without a speech, on motion of Morris, of Rusk.

Telegrams to the convention were then read.

Lieut. Gov. Jester then appeared and thanked the convention for the honor conferred.

Jink Evans, of Navarro, nominated M. M. Crane for attorney general, and moved that his nomination be made by acclamation. Carried, and the nomination was so made.

Finley, of Galveston, nominated Holcombe, of Grayson, for comptroller of the land office. There was so much confusion during his speech that it was impossible to hear what he said.

Finley came to the front again to make his speech, and once more the confusion was deafening. He was listened to for a few minutes, however, and concluded his speech with a eulogy of Holcombe.

Taylor Moore, of Travis, nominated Andrew Jackson Baker, and pronounced a neat panegyric on him.

Brooks, of Hunt, seconded Baker's nomination.

A roll call was ordered.

It proceeded as far as Gregg county, when J. J. Ball, of Cass, mounted the stand, withdrew the name of Holcombe, and moved Baker's nomination by acclamation. Carried.

On motion of R. C. De Graffenreid, of Gregg, R. W. Finley, was nominated for comptroller by acclamation.

On motion of Littlejohn, of Harrison, W. B. Worthem was renominated for treasurer by acclamation.

Hon. J. Q. Chenoweth, of Fannin, nominated J. S. Kendall of Fannin county, for superintendent of public instruction.

Hon. D. W. Gillespie, of Tarrant, nominated the present incumbent, James M. Carlisle, declaring him to be no experiment, faithful, honest and capable. They both had several seconds.

The roll call showed the vote to be very close, but Carlisle had won. Kendall withdrew, and asked his friends to go to Carlisle, and the latter was declared nominated by acclamation.

Nominations for railroad commissioners were decided in order.

Wynne, of Tarrant, nominated John H. Reagan, and moved that the vote be suspended and he be nominated by acclamation. Carried.

At the conclusion he made a short speech. Judge Reagan received an ovation.

Wood, of Grayson, nominated Allison Mayfield, of Grayson.

John L. Sheppard, of Camp, nominated John D. McCall.

Pressler, of Comanche, presented the name of Harry Haynes, of Washington.

Hall, of Wilbarger, in one of his original speeches, nominated W. J. McDonald, of Hardeman county, in the name of the whole panhandle.

Stedman, of Tarrant, nominated L. J. Story, of Guadalouge.

Judge Bowman, of Howard, presented John H. Cochran, in a speech full of fire and enthusiasm.

James W. Swayne, of Tarrant, nominated John B. Peyton, of Trinity county.

They had several seconds to their nominations. After balloting some time the gentlemen from Caldwell and Grayson were nominated by acclamation. They did not speak.

The election of the state chairman was then in order, and Hon. John Bookhout, of Dallas, withdrew from the race, and Blake was then elected amidst the greatest enthusiasm yet witnessed in the history of the convention, unless it was that manifested over the nomination of Reagan.

The proposition made by the Populists to give them seven electors and eight Democratic electors, was voted down.

The usual resolutions of thanks were then adopted, and the convention adjourned sine die.

The Platform.

The leaders of the Populist party have opened the campaign with a platform containing many incorrect statements respecting past and present state administrations, including an alleged personal government under ring rule, they have committed the management of their party to a committee of three, with plenary powers of time and traffic for offices for their leaders; asserting that the administration refuses to buy bonds except through favorite brokers, they could have found by proper investigation the incorrectness of such a charge; charging that in the past twenty-three years expenses have increased from $1,000,000 to $4,000,000 annually, the record shows that the general expenses of the state government for the fiscal year ending Sept. 1, 1896, amounted to $2,331,791.81 and for the months, and the next year will be five and one-half months; declaring the rate of taxation approaches confiscation, it is well known that the rate is moderate and necessary to conduct an economical government, is lower than any state in the union, except three, and though free with promises, the convention shows its inconsistency by its failure to pledge a reduction either of taxation or expenses; alleging a multiplicity of offices, they point out none which should be abolished, and propose the creation of two additional official bureaus; protesting special friendship for silver and loyalty to principle above place, they conceal their choice for president and vice-president. Upon these misrepresentations by the Populist leaders, which we do not believe are concurred in or indorsed by the friends of good government in the Populist or any other party, we invoke the considerate judgment of the people, and submit the following as the declaration of principles of the Democratic party of Texas in the present campaign:

1. We indorse the principles of the Democracy as set forth in the platform of the national convention, which convened at Chicago, July 7, and pledge to Hon. William J. Bryan and our Swaul our united and cordial support for president and vice-president.

2. We indorse in toto the platform of our national convention, but we specially commend and approve the declaration for an income tax, opposition to the issue of bonds in time of peace, against the power of banks to issue money, for a tariff for revenue that will operate without discrimination; against classes or sections, and for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, with full legal tender quality, and without reference to the action of other governments.

3. We approve, indorse and commend the administration of Gov. Culberson and his associates as being economical, wise and patriotic. Under them the government has been administered efficiently and faithfully, the fees of office have been reduced $188,000 annually, the general expenses have been decreased $332,000 per year, and freight charges to the people have been reduced over $5,000,000 since the railroad commission began operation. It has paid off a deficit of $788,000 in the general revenue, which was caused by the payment of a portion of the public debt, the necessary construction and repair of public institutions, and a reduction of the rate of taxation, and yet conducted the government at a less annual cost for general purposes than for the years 1871, 1872 and 1873, including bond issues of 1882, 1889 and each year since 1891. It has paid off a deficit in the school fund of $547,000, caused by an extraordinary increase in the school population, and general financial depression, causing the inability of the state to continue to sell and lease its public school lands, and to collect interest upon notes for lands already sold, operated the school fund for the past year, and has provided a per capita apportionment for the next year of $4, which will run the schools five and one-half months. Notwithstanding the rate of taxation has been increased to the old rate in order to meet these deficiencies and carry on the government, the rate for all purposes, including schools, is lower than for any year from 1871 to 1882, only half a cent higher than for the years 1885, 1886 and 1887, and lower than any state in the union, except three. The public institutions and various departments have been conducted with energy and ability, the laws have been faithfully executed, and the fair name of the state protected and preserved.

4. We pledge a continuance of economy in the conduct of the government, such further reductions of expenses as may be found consistent with efficiency and a strict enforcement of the laws.

5. We demand a reapportionment of the judicial districts of the state, to the end that the labor of the judges may be equalized and unnecessary districts abolished.

6. We demand that the legislature enact a law requiring express companies to maintain general offices within the limits of the state.

7. We indorse the reforms in our fee system recommended by Gov. Culberson, and demand that the fees of county and district offices be regulated by the enactment of a law similar to that which now regulates the compensation of county treasurers, with such modifications as will secure efficient public service and be just alike to officer, litigant and taxpayer.

8. The Democratic party is the friend of labor and the laboring man, and for it ample and sufficient protection of the artisans, mechanics and laborers of our state, we demand the passage of liberal laws, securing them in the prompt payment of their wages, and providing for fixing and enforcing liens thereon.

9. We demand such further amendments to the present fellow-servant law as will attain the purpose sought to be accomplished thereby, and as will protect employees of railway and other corporations in their lives and against injury.

10. The Democratic party will continue its well-established policy of disposing of the public school lands of the state to those desiring homes, so as to promote, as far as practicable, the settlement of the country and its speedy development. To this end, and that the school fund may be more speedily increased from that source, we favor such legislation as will facilitate the sale of such lands, rather than the indefinite perpetuation of a lease system.

11. We demand a reformation in our criminal laws. Among the reforms imperatively demanded is an amendment to the code of criminal procedure authorizing the appellate court to presume that all matters of venue were proven on the trial, that the accused pleaded to the indictment, and that the jury was sworn, unless such questions were in issue on the trial court, and were there saved upon before appeal; an amendment to article 725, code criminal procedure, to the effect that the appellant court shall not be required to reverse a judgment unless a failure of the trial court to observe the requirements of that article probably injured the defendant and deprived him of a fair trial; and the correction of the evil professional jury service. We further demand that our jury laws be revised and that the number of exemptions from jury service be reduced, and that in every criminal case trials shall be alike fair and impartial as between the state and the defendant, and to that end, that the state have the same number of peremptory challenges allowed a defendant.

12. We believe that the system of hiring convicts to individuals or corporations is contrary to public policy, and should be discontinued at the earliest practicable moment consistent with the best interests of the state. We favor the adoption of the amendment to section 4, article 7, of the constitution, submitted by the twenty-fourth legislature, which will permit the investment of a portion of the school fund in agricultural lands for the benefit of the penitentiary system. This will provide necessary employment for convicts, restrict competition from free labor, assist in avoiding taxation to support the penitentiaries, and furnish a safe investment for the fund, but the amount of money for this purpose should be carefully limited.

13. We favor such careful and guarded laws as may be necessary to enable the state board of education in the investment of the school fund in county bonds, to compete with private investors, so that this fund may not lie idle in the treasury.

14. The constitution well declares that a general diffusion of knowledge is essential to the preservation of liberty, and we therefore demand a careful husbanding and faithful administration of the school fund and revenue of the state, to the end that the constitutional provision requiring the public free school to be maintained for at least six months in the year shall be observed faithfully, and that the university, its branches and other educational institutions may receive all proper and adequate support for their maintenance and growth.

15. Having founded the confederate home the Democratic party takes special pride in the necessaries and comforts which it provides for disabled heroes, and pledges a continued improvement and enlargement of its benefits.

16. We pledge to all classes and races equal protection in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Provision has already been made by us for the control and management of colored schools by colored trustees. The Prairie View normal school should be enlarged, and provision for industrial features and gradually converting it into a university for the colored people. To this end we favor setting apart immediately for this purpose 50,000 acres of the unappropriated public domain.

17. We favor the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

18. We demand that our representatives and senators in congress be requested to take all honorable means to secure adequate appropriations for the improvement of the ports and inland waterways of the state.

19. We demand that the continued persistent discrimination by railways in favor of alien shippers and against our merchants, manufacturers and farmers, shall cease.

20. We hold that it is the absolute duty of the state to provide ample and sufficient asylum accommodation for the unfortunate insane of the state, and we pledge the Democratic party to the accomplishment of that purpose.

Confident of the justice of our cause and relying upon the deliberate judgment of the people, we invite the cooperation and support of all affiliations, who approve these principles and desire an efficient state and national administration.

Dashiell moved the adotion of the report and it was unanimously adopted.

"Do you really think he knows very much?"

"My dear, sir; he knows as much as the average politician thinks he knows."

"As much as he thinks he knows before or after the nomination?"

Against Its Nature.

"Dear me," exclaimed the fond father, anxiously; "whatever can be the matter with the baby. It isn't crying."—Puck.

The Coliseum Mayfield.

The site of the Chicago Coliseum is big enough to raise over twenty tons of prime clover hay per year.

THE NEW WOMAN

Is Making Her Appearance In All Parts of the Land.

The coming of what is known as the "new woman" in our country is not greeted by every one as if she were a great blessing. But there is another new woman whom everybody is glad to see. Every day some invalid woman is exclaiming, "I have been made a new woman by Dr. Hartman's home treatment." After years of bitter disappointment and suffering they have found medical relief at last. The more new women we have of this kind the better it will be for the future of our country. It is only necessary to send name, address, symptoms, duration of sickness and treatment already received to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., and directions for one month's treatment will be promptly forwarded. The medicine can be obtained at the nearest drug-store.

A little book, written expressly for women by Dr. Hartman, will be sent free for a short time by The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Eating Horse Flesh.

As the result of the existence of a cattle trust in Belgium the humbler classes of the population there are forced to purchase horseflesh as a substitute for beef. The Antwerp correspondent of a London journal says that for some time past the importation of cattle into Belgium from the United States and Canada has been prohibited owing to the detection, alleged or real, of a single case of pleuro-pneumonia.

To Make the People Careful.

A Memphis man is advocating an amendment to the Tennessee constitution striking out the requirement that public officers shall give bonds, on the ground that as the public elects its officers it should lose if they prove faithless, and that making the people the losers will cause them to be more careful in the selection of candidates.

Silk is Lightning Proof.

A scientist has discovered that a person who wears silk underwear will never be struck by lightning. This is a most important and valuable addition to human knowledge, if true. But, unfortunately, it seems to have the same deficiency that mars the very valuable proverb, "You can always catch a bird if you put salt on its tail."

Some people make us so tired that we can't sleep at night.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

When a man gets drunk, he happens around at exactly the places where he should not be.

How to Grow 400 Wheat.

Salzer's Fall Seed Catalogue tells you. It's worth thousands to the wide-awake farmer. Send 4-cent stamp for catalogue and free samples of grains and grasses for fall sowing. John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis.

Every unmarried woman thinks that if she had a husband, she would be mighty good to him.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Women are modest enough until a doctor begins asking them questions.

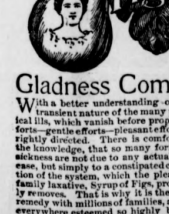
If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething.

Lazy men make the most of the hot weather, by saying it is too hot to work.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

There are so many lazy men that prizes should be given to those who work.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

THE FATAL GLOVE.

BY CLARA AUGUSTA

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XIX.—(CONTINUED.)

"And you protected her? You gave her money and took her to a place of safety?" said Trevlyn, anxiously.

"Of course. As I should have done by any other lady—but more especially for her. I took her to a hotel, and on the morrow saw her start on her journey. I would have gone with her, but she declined my escort."

"O, I thank you—I thank you so much! I shall be your friend always for that. You will tell me where she is?"

"No. I cannot."

"Cannot! Does that imply that you will not?"

"It does."

"Then you know her present place of sojourn?"

"I do. But she does not desire the knowledge to become general. I have pledged my word to her not to reveal it. Neither is it best for you to know."

"You are right. It is not. I might be unable to hinder myself from seeing her. And that could do no good. I know that she is innocent. That shall suffice me. Only tell me she is well, and agreeably situated."

"She is both. More, I think she is at peace. She is with those who love her."

"I thank you for bearing with me. I shall be happier for knowing she was not false to me. Whatever might have caused her to break the engagement, it was not because she loved another. Good night, Mr. Castrani."

He wrung the hand of the Cuban warmly and departed.

CHAPTER XX.

IT WAS an afternoon in May. Everything without was smiling and at rest, but Mrs. Trevlyn was cross and out of humor. Perhaps any lady will say that she had sufficient reason. Everything had gone wrong. The cook was sick and the dinner a failure; her dressmaker had disappointed her in not finishing her dress for the great ball at Mrs. Fitz Noodle's, that evening, and Annie, her maid, was down with one of her nervous headaches, and she would be obliged to send for a hairdresser.

Louis Castrani was a guest in the house, by Archer's invitation—for the two gentlemen had become friends, warmly attached to each other, and Mrs. Trevlyn could not help fretting over the unfortunate condition of her cuisine.

She was looking very cross, as she sat in the back parlor, adjoining the tasteful little morning room, where she spent most of her time, and where the gentlemen were in the habit of taking their books and newspapers when they desired it quiet. If she had known that Mr. Castrani was at that moment lying on the lounge in the morning room, the door of which was slightly ajar, she might have dismissed that unbecoming frown and put her troubles aside. Mr Trevlyn entered, just as she had for the twentieth time that day arrived at the conclusion that she was the most sorely afflicted woman in the world, and his first words did not tend to give her any consolation.

"I am very sorry, Mrs. Trevlyn, that I am to be deprived of the privilege of attending the ball to-night. It is particularly annoying."

"What do you mean, Mr. Trevlyn?"

"I am obliged to go to Philadelphia on important business, and must leave in this evening's train. I did not know of the necessity until a few hours ago."

Mrs. Trevlyn was just in the state to be wrought up by trifles.

"Always business," she exclaimed pettishly. "I am sick of the word!"

"Business before pleasure, Mrs. Trevlyn. But, really, this is an important affair. It is connected with the house of Renshaw & Selwyn, which went under last week. The firm were under obligations to—"

"Don't talk business to me, Mr. Trevlyn. I do not understand such things—neither do I desire to. I only hope it is business you are going for!"

Mr. Trevlyn looked at her in some surprise.

"You only hope it is business?" he said, inquiringly. "I do not comprehend."

"I might have said that I hoped it was not a woman who called you from your wife."

The moment the words were spoken she repented their utterance, but the mischief was already done.

"Mrs. Trevlyn, I shall request you to unsay the insulting conceived in your words. They are unworthy of you and a shame to me."

"And I shall decline to unsay them. I dare affirm they are true enough."

"What do you mean, madam? I am, I trust, a man of honor. You are my wife, and I am true to you. I never loved but one woman, and she is dead to me."

The allusion to the old love was extremely unfortunate just at this time, for Mrs. Trevlyn was just sore enough to be deeply wounded by it, and angry enough to throw back taunt for taunt.

"A man of honor!" she ejaculated scornfully. "Honor, forsooth! Archer Trevlyn, do you call yourself that?"

"I do; and I defy any man living to prove the contrary!" answered Archer proudly.

"You defy any man! Do you also defy any woman? Tell me, if you can, whose glove this is?" and she pulled from her bosom the blood-stained glove and held it up before him.

He looked at it, flushed crimson and trembled perceptibly. She laughed scornfully.

"Archer Trevlyn, your guilt is known to me! It has been known to me ever since the fatal night on which Paul Linmere met his death. I was there that night, by the lonely graveyard. I saw you kiss her hand! I heard the dreadful blow, listened to the smothered groan, and saw through the gloom the guilty murderer as he fled from the scene of crime! When the victim was discovered, I went first, because I feared he might have left behind something that might fix his identity—and so he had. This glove I found lying upon the ground, by the side of the wretched victim—marked with the name of the murderer, stained with the blood of the murdered! I hid it away. I would have died sooner than it should have been torn from me, because I was foolish enough to love this man, whose hand was red with murder! Archer Trevlyn, you took the life of Paul Linmere, and thus removed the last obstacle that stood between you and Margaret Harrison!"

Trevlyn's face had grown white as death while she had been speaking, but it was more like the white heat of passion, than like the pallor of detected guilt. His rigid lips were stern and pale; his dark eyes fairly shot lightnings. He looked at his wife as though he would read her very soul.

"Alexandrine!" he said, hoarsely, "you believed this of me? You deemed me guilty of the crime of murder, and yet married me!"

"Yes, I married you. I was not so conscientious as your saintly Margaret. She would not marry a man who had shed blood—even though he had done it for love of her!"

Trevlyn caught her arm fiercely.

"Madam, do you mean to say this shameful story ever came to the ears of Margie Harrison?"

"Yes, she knew it. I told it to her myself. Kill me if you like," she added, seeing his fearful face; "it will not be your first crime!"

He forced himself to be calm.

"When did you make this revelation to Margaret?"

"The night before she left New York—the night she was to have gone to the opera with you. I deemed it my duty. I did not do it to separate you, though I am willing to confess I desired you to be separated. I knew that Margaret would sooner die than marry you, if the knowledge of your crime was possessed by her."

"And she—Margaret—believed me guilty?"

"Why should she not? Any jury of twelve impartial men would have committed you on the evidence I could have brought. You were in love with Miss Harrison. She was under a solemn obligation to marry Mr. Linmere—yet she loved you. Nothing save his death could release her. You were then, at night, in a lonely graveyard where none of your kin were slumbering. There, at that hour, the murder was done, and after its commission, you stole forth silently, guiltily. By the side of the murdered man was found your glove, stained with his blood; and a little way from his dead body a handkerchief bearing the single initial 'A.' Whose name commences with that letter? Could anything be clearer or more conclusive?"

"And you believe me guilty?"

"I do."

He took a step toward her. She never forgot the dreadful look upon his face.

"I scorn to make any explanation. I might, perhaps, clear myself of this foul accusation, but I will make no effort to do so. But not another day will I live beneath the same roof with the woman who believed me guilty of murder, and yet sunk herself so low as to become my wife."

"As you please," she said, defiantly. "I should be quite as happy were it so."

He bowed coldly, courteously—went out, and closed the door behind him. The sound struck to the heart of his wife like a knell. She staggered back, and fell upon a chair.

Had she been mad? She had wounded and maddened him beyond all hope of pardon—him, whom in spite of everything, she held more precious than the whole world! She had lost his respect—lost forever all chance of winning his love. And she had eagerly cherished the sweet hope that sometime he might forget the old dream, and wake to the new reality. But it was past!

She went up to her chamber, and locking the door, threw herself, dressed as she was, on the bed. How long must this continue? How long would he remain away? His business would not, probably, keep him more than a few days, and then, surely, he would return. And she would throw herself at his feet, acknowledge her fault and plead—yet, beg for his forgiveness. Anything, only to have peace between one more!

She could not write to him, for he had not left his address. The next morning, she went down to the store, but they knew nothing of his destination, or his probable time of absence. So all she could do was to return home and wait.

A week passed—ten days—and still he did not return, and no tidings of him had reached his agonized wife.

CHAPTER XXI.

OUR CASTRANI received one day an urgent summons to Boston. It was the very day following that on which he had been an unwilling listener to the difficulty between Mr. and Mrs. Trevlyn. He knew from whom the summons came. Once before he had been suddenly called in like manner.

A wretched woman she was now—but once the belle and beauty of the fair Cuban town where Castrani's childhood and youth had been spent. She had been a beautiful orphan adopted by his parents, and brought up almost as his sister.

She welcomed him brokenly, her eyes lighting up with the pleasure of seeing his face, and then the light faded away, leaving her even more ghastly than before.

"They tell me I am dying," she said hoarsely. "Do you think so?"

He smoothed back the hair on the forehead—damp already with the dews of death. His look assured her better than the words he could not bring himself to speak.

"My poor Arabel."

"Arabel! Who calls me Arabel?" she asked, dreamily. "I have not heard that name since he spoke it! What a goodness he had! O, so sweet—but falser than Satan! O, Louis, Louis! If we could go back to the old days among the orange groves, before I sinned—when we were innocent little children!"

"It is all over now, Arabel. You were tempted; but God is good to forgive if repentance is sincere."

"O, I have repented! I have, indeed! And I have prayed as well as I knew how. But my crimes are so fearful! You are sure that Christ is very merciful?"

"Very merciful, Arabel."

She clasped her hands, and her pale lips moved in prayer, though there was no audible word.

"Let me hold your hand, Louis. It gives me strength. And you were always a friend, so true and steadfast. How happy we were in those dear old days—you, and Inez and I! Ah, Inez! She died in her sweet innocence, loving and beloved—died by violence; but she never lived to suffer from the falsity of those she loved! Well, she is in paradise—God rest her!"

The dark eyes of Castrani grew moist. There arose before him a picture of the fair young girl he had loved—the gentle-eyed Inez—the confiding young thing he was to have married, had not the hand of a cruel jealousy cut short her brief existence. Arabel saw his emotion, and pressed his hand in hers, so cold and icy.

"You have suffered also, Louis, but not as I have suffered—O, no! O, the days here he came—he, the cause of all! What a handsome face he had, and how he flattered me! Flattered my foolish pride, until, deserting home and friends, I fled with him across the sea! To Paris—beautiful, frivious, crime-imbued Paris. I am so faint and tired, Louis! Give me a drink from the wineglass."

He put it to her lips; she swallowed greedily, and resumed:

"I have written out my history fully. Why, I hardly know, for there are none but you, Louis, who will feel an interest in the poor outcast. But something has impelled me to write it, and when I am dead you will find it there in that desk, sealed and directed to yourself. Maybe you will never open it, for if my strength does not desert me, I shall tell you all that you will care to know, with my own lips. I want to watch your face as I go on, and see if you condemn me. You are sure God is more merciful than man?"

"In His word it is written, Arabel."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Whole Teaching of Life.

The whole teaching of his life, indeed, is to leave us free and to make us reasonable, and the supreme lesson of his life is voluntary brotherhood, fraternity. If you will do something for another, if you will help him or love him, you will at once begin to love him. I know there are some casuists who distinguish here, and say that you may love such an one, and that, in fact, you must love every one; but that you are not expected to like every one. This, however, seems to be a distinction without a difference. If you do not like a person you do not love him. And if you do not love him you loathe him. The curious thing in doing kindness is that it makes you love people even in this sublimated sense of liking. When you love another you have made him your brother; and by the same means you can be a brother to all men.

Pulpit Just Right.

In a very handsome little church, not 200 miles from Indianapolis, the reading platform is adorned by a remarkably beautiful pulpit, flanked by equally decorative chairs. The artistic oaken pulpit, hand carved in passion flowers and lilies, and bordered with trefoil, is almost the "proven image" in the eyes of the association of church women who earned and purchased the pulpit furnishings when the edifice was built. Recently a new rector came into charge of the congregation. He was a little fellow, and one day casually remarked to one of his feminine church members: "Mrs. Badger, that pulpit is entirely too high for me; think it had better be cut down a trifle." "Cut down!" the horrified woman exclaimed. "Cut that pulpit down? No, indeed; it would ruin it; it would be much easier to get a taller preacher."

New York Charity.

It is not generally known except by certain persons whose office it is to learn of such matters, that the immense sum of $9,500,000 is annually expended in charity in the city of New York. That, at least, is the approximate amount, estimated as closely as circumstances admit of on the part of experts. There are about 3000 families who are listed "givers" to charity.

It is more impolite for big men to talk behind an enemy's back, than it is for small men.

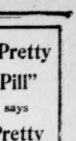
You can always depend upon the neighbors seeing everything.

It is surprising how worthless a man can become.

A Wonderful Phenomenon.

The man who should pass through life without experiencing a twinge of indigestion, might be fitly regarded as a wonderful phenomenon. We doubt if such a privileged mortal has ever existed. If so, we have never seen him. But thousands are known to be daily relieved of Dyspepsia by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the popular remedy for that truly national complaint as well as for fever and ague, debility, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles.

You can't fool the people half as easily as you think you can.



"Pretty Pill" says Pretty Poll

She's just "poll parroting." There's no prettiness in pills, except on the theory of "pretty is that pretty does." In that case she's right.

Ayer's Pills

do cure biliousness, constipation, and all liver troubles.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

The highest claim for other tobaccos is "Just as good as Durham." Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as

Blackwell's BULL DURHAM Smoking Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

"Cut Down Expenses."

BattleAx PLUG

A woman knows what a bargain really is. She knows better than a man. "BATTLE AX" is selected every time by wives who buy tobacco for their husbands. They select it because it is an honest bargain. It is the biggest in size, the smallest in price, and the best in quality. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

"Just as Good as a Columbia"

You hear it everywhere
The ringing proof that

Columbias stand the Standard of the World

Catalogues of Descriptive Fact free at our agencies—by mail for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

The Baird Star.

Entered at the postoffice at Baird, Texas, as second class matter

Subscription Rates.

One year	$1.50
Six months	75 cts

No subscriptions received for less than 6 months.

W. E. GILLILAND, Editor and Proprietor

NOTICE.—Local reading matter 5cts a line first insertion, 5c thereafter.

Locals run until ordered out. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

All job work spot cash on delivery of goods.

No advertiser is entitled to, nor will they receive THE STAR, unless paid for at regular rate.

All contracts for advertising and job work are made on a strictly cash basis, and settlement must be made accordingly.

I do not promise or agree to take goods or anything but money for advertising and job work.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any employe of this office, or anyone else except members of my own family, and all parties are hereby notified not to charge anything to my account except on written orders, otherwise than above mentioned.

W. E. GILLILAND, ED. STAR.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President.
WM. J. BRYAN.
For Vice President.
ARTHUR SEWALL.
(*Vicent Reupublica.*)

Li Hung Chang, the great Chinese minister, is visiting the United States.

Among the other calamaties and hard times, comes the news from New Foundland that the cod fish catch is a total failure.

The Houston Post says:
"It looks like the gold craze is dying out."
This is the most unkind cut of all.

A poll of the prisoners in the federal jail at Fort Smith gives McKinley 176, Bryan 4. A depressing fact is that many of McKinley's supporters will be hanged before election day. —St Louis Republic.

Sam Jones says the money brains and statesmenship are all on the gold standard side. This would indicate that Brother Samuel has accumulated enough silver in exchange for pulpit slang to make him a gold bug.

It is true that a few of your financiers would fashion a new figure—a figure representing Columbia, her hands bound fast with fetters of gold, and her face turned toward the East, appealing for assistance to those who live beyond the sea—but this figure can never express your idea of this nation. W. J. BRYAN.

The Houston Post is the only dailey in Texas supporting the democratic nominees, but it is doing good work for democracy, state and national. The Post deserves the support of every democrat in Texas who loves his state and the principles of democracy. Let every democrat who can not afford to take the daily at least subscribe for the Weekly Post. If you wish to keep posted on state and national issues you cannot afford to without the Post

The Brownwood Bulletin after wobbling around on the political fence for several years has at last took a tumble and landed on the pop side of the fence row. The Bulletin says it will support Jenkins for congress and gives many reasons satisfactory to itself for so doing, but Will! Will! we never thought you would do it. Charley Jenkins is a good man, we have known him personally for years and like him, but his politics, how can the Bullitin excuse that?

The Dallas News and other gold advocates are making a great to do about Canada refusing to take American silver or paper money except at a heavy discount, alleging as a reason that the Canadians fear that this country trp is going to a silver basis. This is merely to fool the marines, and the News knows it; if not let it take some Canadian silver to the banks in Dallas and see if they will take it at par. The writer got hold of a silver half dollar Canadian money more than a year ago, no one would receive it for more than 35 cts. Was it because the people of Baird were afraid Canada was going on a silver basis? The truth is Canadian money will not circulate in the United Stetes except along on the border of Canada, and very likely it is the same way with American silver in Canada away from the border.

The pops continue to pour hot shot into Sewall; and Sewall continues to saw wood.

Tom Watson wants to be notified that he has been nominated for vice president. Chairman Butler says Tom knows all about and there is no necessity for such red tape business.

The whole cry of the goldites now is that the free coinage of silver will cut down the price of wages. The sudden sympathy of the railroads and the manufacturer for the "poor laboring man" is one of the touching incidents of the campaign.

A combine of populist, republicans and gold standard democrats in Texas would be about as harmonious as a house cat, coon and a porcupine all confined in the same cage. Such a combine would smell to heaven; principaies would not be in it.

Judging from two or three squibs in the Prod this week the great silver champion, Bryan, need not rely on the support of the Callahan County populist organ. Should Bryan happen to carry Callahan Co. and the country for president the Prod would no doubt feel like it had been stepped on by an elephant.

The Democratic Convention at Fort Worth last week renominated all the present state officers. The News tried to make it appear that Reagan and Baker were especially in danger of losing their scalps. Reagan was not a candidate for railroad commissioner, but the grand old man was renominated and received a perfect ovation. Col. Baker had no opponent for land commissioner. The News and its staff correspondents tried hard to stir up a muss but failed to create a ripple

A gentleman from Oak Cliff went to Indiana a few days ago a gold standard man, and he writes to a friend at home that the shameful methods of the gold standard men of that state used to force the railroad employes and employes of other corporations to vote the republican ticket, has opened his eyes and that he is square out for Bryan and Sewall. He says they may talk about the south intimidating the negro, but it is nothing to compare with the bulldozing methods used to control the labor vote of the north in the interest of the republican party.

Some of the populist papers pretend to be very angry because the Democratic State Convention refused to fuse with the populist on proposition they made to-wit: To give the populist 7 of the 15 presidential electors If there is a populist paper in Texas that has manifested any disposition whatever to fuse with the democrats on any condition short of surrendering everything to the populist machine we have never heard of it. The offer to fuse with the democrats was a mere blind and no democrat believes it was made in good faith. The men placed on the committee to make this offer were the very men who fought against nominating Bryan at St. Louis and threatened to bolt after he was nominated. They have kept this talk up since their return from the national convention. This crowd had rather see McKinley elected than Bryan provided they could, thereby get control of the State. We do not believe that there is a populist in Texas who has kept posted believes for one moment that Kearby, Tracy, Williams and Cyclone Davis, who controlled the populist State convention, desires to combine with the democrats in or out of Texas. Every one of them is on record against it; nearly every one of them have said they had rather see the republicans in power than the democrats. Is it any wonder that the democrats refuse to trust such men? What assurance had the democrats that should they concede part of the electors to the populist that they would vote for Bryan if elected? Absolutaly none; but on the contrary the the democrats had good reason to believe that these very men had a secret understanding with the republicans of Texas to sell the democrats out if they could entice them into a trade. The democrats refused to fall into the trap set for them by the wily populist leaders; and now the populist leaders can go ahead with the trade they had started, if not consumated long before the Democratic Convention met in Ft. Worth. It is a fight to a finish in Texas between the democrats on one side and republicans and populist combined on the other.

GOV. FLOWER DEFEATED AT HIS OWN HOME.

—o—

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower said before he left New York for Watertown that he was coming to Jefferson County to send gold delegates to the State Convention. The district conventions met to-day and both passed resolutions indorsing Bryan and Sewall and instructing the delegates to the State Convention to vote for the indorsement of the ticket and platform. They practically read Flower out of the party by passing a resolution condemning the attempts made by "certain persons" to use the name of the party they have left to aid in the election of Republican candidates.

Never before have the conventions in Jefferson county been so well attended or so much enthusiasm shown. The rural delegates reported many converts from the republican ranks among the farmers, and said that the bolting of Flower and D. G. Griffin, local attorney for the New York Central, had made many votes for Bryan. A motion was greeted with loud cheers in the First District Convention, Flower's district, to turn the Governor's picture, which was hanging in the room, toward the wall. The chair refused to entertain the motion, however.

Judge Wilbur F. Porter, W. H. Consaul and Eldridge Green will represent the First District at Buffalo, and John N. Carlisle, Smith T. Woolworth and William H. Delmore the Second District. They are all enthusiastic for silver, and Mr. Woolworth is cashier of the Jefferson County National Bank, the largest bank in in the county.

The new County Committee met to-day and elected John N. Carlisle chairman. Any man on the committee who does not express himself strongly for silver will be asked to resign

The New York Journal received the indorsement of the committee.—N. Y. Journal.

The Prod says no Watson no Bryan. If it should turn out that it is neither Bryan, Watson or official pie the Prod will be in a 'el of a fix.

The "sound money" men held a kind of a ghost dance at Waco last Tuesday. They decided not to put out a ticket, but the sentiment was to fight the democratic nominees state and national.

The report of the U. S. mint seems to contradict the gold standard advocates who say the United States is on a gold basis. In the report of the Director of the mint this country is rated on a gold and silver basis. Who is right?

One of the funny things of the campaign is that Tom Watson paraded as a poor man turns out to be a wealthier man than Sewall. The only difference between Sewall and Watson is that the first worked for what he has while Watson married his.

Here are some center shots that a correspondent of the Springfield, Mass. Republican sends into the republican camp, and if the gold bug editors of Massachuetts and New York will get their eyes opened to the infamous results of gold monometallism. The correspondent says:

Can McKinley, if elected, get any new legislation to bring gold into the treasury, and if so, how? And where will the gold come from? Why do not gold standrrd men pay their internal revenue taxes in Gold? Would not that relieve the government and preserve the gold standard? Or do the gold standard men propose to preserve that standard at the expense of some one else?

About what has been the shrinkage or destruction of values, not of stocks and bonds, but of tangible property in the United States during the last fifteen years? How much longer, and farther is this shrinkage or destruction of values to continue? And whom in the community does it benefit? Can we have prosperous times on shrinkgge values and a contracting currency?

Will not the election of McKinley simply continue the present state of things or intensify it? How is it to bring in or advance prosperity? It is often said that to vote for Bryan and silver will only make matters worse; but how is a vote for McKinley and gold to make matters better? Do not both lead unerringly to free silver? How can McKinley, if elected, help it?

These questions, it seems to me, touch a phase of the discussion not much attended to; and any light on these points will greatly oblige.—Houston Post.

DEEP CREEK DOTS.

—o—

August 25th.—There was once a king, the happy father of seven daughters and no son. After waiting more or less patiently for a number of years and after regularly repeated disappointments at last his good queen presented him with a son and heir to the throne and rejoicing over the fulfilment of his long felt heart's desire he had struck a golden medal with the short inscription "Tandem," which means "at last." In the same way the citizens of Callahan and other counties ejaculated joyfully and thankfully, "at last," when Saturdry evening finally the clouds gathered and began to pour down the most copious rain this county had enjoyed for more than one year. It was a godsent blessing In a large part of this county and especially in the Deep Creek valley the people stood before the direst of all calamities, a water famine, indeed we had already some practical experience in it. To drive the stock five miles to water is troublesome and does not much good as shown by the condition of the animals. And to haul the water for the household, the pig pen, the milk cows, etc. in barrels every day for the same distance takes time not counting the poor quality of it and the daily increasing scarcity. This neighborhood beat Baird by long odds in the number of waterhauling vehicles daily in use and no wonder that everybody felt relieved when the gloomy prospects was broken finally and in such glorious measure. All the water holes and nearly all the tanks and cisterns are filled and the benefit to the pastures and the fodder crops can hardly be estimated. Of course it is too late for the early cotton and even the late cotton will be materially helped only if we have no early killing frost. So the former estimates of the cotton crop will hardly be changed to any large extent.

John Matthews experienced last week some trouble with his gin as it is usual with new machinery. But now with the the aid of an able engineer he has the things shaped up in smooth running order and is ready to gin day and night. John Smartt delivered the second bale and Geo. Weeks the third and the first week of the season closed with 6 bales in all.

W. H. Dawkins returned from a visit to the Abilene and Buffalo Gap colleges and has decided to return to Buffalo Gap College which he attended already last year. He will resume his studies September 1st

The old roan horse of Capt. Maltby's got last Saturday in a boggp part of the tank and could not extricate himself, fortunately Clark Smith, Mont Pennell and James Price passed there shortly before the rain and saved the faithful animal which has done good and efficient service for long years, from drowning.

There was a social entertainment last night at the residence of Mr. Geo. Weeks with plenty of vocal and instrumental music.

John Smartt was summoned last week to the sick bed of his oldest brother in Denton County and has not returned yet.

In conclusion it is my pleasant duty to acknowledge publicly the liberality of Mr. C. L. Gunn who opened the gates of his lower pasture and allowed several hundred stock to watered there. Messrs. Barnard and John Smartt showed the same public and liberal spirit in fact everybody accomodated the neighbor until his own supply gave out. H. B.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

—o—

The State of Texas }
County of Callahan } Taken up by W. J. Leverett and estrayed before F. S. Ousby, a Justice of the peace in and for Callahan County Texas. One flea bitten (or spotted) bay horse 6 or 7 years old branded Cross R on left thigh, about 14 hands high. One light chesnut sorrel horse 2 years old, about 15 hands high, no brand, and appraised at $20.00. The owners of said animals are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take said property away or the same will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 11th day of August 1896.

W. W. DUNSON,
Clk, Co. Ct. Callahan Co. Texas.
By W. P. Cochran Deputy. 36 4t

Take Simmons Live Regulator now Its just the remedy for the Spring of the year to wake up the liver and cleanse the whole system of accumulated waste of the winter. My wife combatted more Malaria in Alabama in 1861 wit.. Simmons Liver Regulator than all the doctors in the neighborhood. We've had a siege of Malaria in our own family, and it helped us."—W. N. Bryant, Dallas Texas.

A Car Load of

Bain Wagons,

—JUST RECEIVED AT—

HARRY MEYER'S.

CITY HOTEL.

—Now in charge of *W. R. McDermett.*

FREE SAMPLE ROOMS. ✻ TRANSIENT CUSTOM SOLICITED.

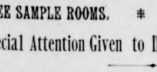
Special Attention Given to Dinners for Country Customers.

Special Supervision With a View To Cleahtiness and Comfort.

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

Baird, - - - - - Texas.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.



H. H. RAMSEY.

Teeth filled, Plates made, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Office first door South W. H. Cliett.
BAIRD, - TEXAS.

HOLINESS CAMP MEETING.

THE STAR is requested to announce that the time of holding the Holiness Campmeeting at Baird has been postponed to Sept. 2, 1896.

F. W. JAMES TRUSTEE FOR T. E. POWELL.

The undersigned has this day been appointed Trustee by T. E. Powell of Baird, Texas, for the benefit of creditors named in chattle mortgage duly filed in the Clerks office of Callahan County Texas to dispose of his goods, wares, merchandise, and fixtures for cash for the benefit of his creditors, and to collect all notes and accounts for the same purpose. All parties indebted to T. E. Powell will without delay pay the Trustee, at Baird, Texas. F. W. JAMES Trustee
36 4t For T. E. Powell.
Aug. 12, 1896.

TO THE PEOPLE.

For eleven long years I have done a very good and a very extensive business but at last my finances got in such a condition that I thought it wise to turn my stock and accounts over to an assignee and in this way every man that I owe will get 100 cents on the dollar, and in no wise will it hurt any one except me. The best reasons I can give is I have been too lenient to the people and I tried to carry more accounts than my capital would allow, in other words I have more on my books than I was able to carry

Now I want to say to my patrons, you know it you owe me and if you want to see me on my feet again and doing business come in and pay me up and I will be able to settle with those I owe; and if you appreciate what I have done for you and the town you will do so. I still further ask you to come at once as I want to go on in my business and if each one that owes me will make a strong effort to pay me I will resume business at once at the old stand. I also want the farmers that owe me to bring in their cotton and settle with me now so that I can pay those creditors I owe and next spring I will be able to help you.

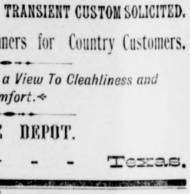
I further ask all to come and help me out of my trouble.

Resp, Your Servent.
T. E. POWELL.

John Bowyer, of Abilene, spent a few hours in town Thursday on business.

We call attention to C. S. Boyles' ad on local page. Clarence keeps everything in the saddle and harness lines at bedrock prices for cash. Call on him when you come to town.

S. L. Driskill went to Coleman last Saturday after his family, who have been visiting in Brown county. They all returned Monday.



R. Phillips, Druggist, has the exclusive sale of these Celebrated Glasses in Baird, Texas. From the factory of Kellam & Moore, the only complete optical plant in the South. Atlanta, Ga. mch 14-pd-6m

WE SELL

Kellam & Moore Crystal Lenses

At the reduced price of $2.00 per pair. Call and see our stock.

NELSON & ST JOHN, Druggists.
BAIRD, - - - TEXAS

WE SELL

CHASE & SANBORN'S FAMOUS BOSTON COFFEES

J. NORTON, Sole Agent.
Baird, :-: Texas.

-NEW-

BLACKSMITH

AND

WOOD SHOP.

P. W. Price & W. O. Orr

We are prepared to do work of most every kind. Give us a call.

Cottonwood, - - Texas.

GOOD NEWSPAPERS

At a Very Low Price.

The Semi-Weekly News (Galveston or Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmers, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. You get

104 PAPERS FOR ONLY $1.

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DALLAS —or— GALVESTON, TEXAS

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For County Judge.
J. H. WOOD.

For District and County Clerk.
W. W. DUNSON.

For County Treasurer.
T. B. HOLLAND.

For Tax Assessor.
T. J. NORRELL.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector.
J. W. JONES.

For County Attorney.
B. L. RUSSELL.

For Inspector.
W. C. ASBURY.

For Public Weigher.
W. M. COFFMAN.

For County Surveyor.
M. R. HAILEY.

For Commissioner Pre. No. 1.
W. A. HINDS.

POPULIST NOMINEES.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector.
W. E. (Walter) GILLIT.

For County and District Clerk.
H. C. DARDEN.

For County Treasurer.
JOHN SURLES Sr.

For Tax Assessor.
J. M. HOUSTON.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce DR. S. T. FRASER as a candidate for County and District Clerk; subject to the people.

T. & P. R'y SCHEDULE.

NEW TRAIN SCHEDULE.
TAKING EFFECT NOV. 1, 1895.

EAST BOUND.
No. 4. ..... 12 27 a. m.

WEST BOUND.
No. 3. ..... 2 40 p. m.

F. S. GAGE, Agent.

MAILS.

TOMATO, COTTONWOOD, CADDO PEAK CROSS PLAINS.
Leaves Baird..... 8 A. M.
Arrives..... 5 P. M.
PUTNAM AND CLYDE.....Train schedule.

TECUMSEH AND EAGLE COVE.
Daily, except Sunday.
Leaves..... 8 a. m
Arrives..... 6 p. m

LOCAL NEWS.

Go to the City Meat Market for veal, Saturday. 38tf

A. A. Callahan returned Sunday last from Upsher county.

Miss Freda Miller, of Fort Worth, is visiting Miss Sarah Turrff.

Noah Johnson, of Cross Plains was in town with cotton Thursday.

Miss Nana Rudemose, went to Abilene last Friday for a short visit to friends.

Mrs. F. S. Bell and children are visiting friends and relatives in Abilene this week.

Mrs. T. S. Mills and children returned from a visit to Denton county this week.

Harvey Kendrick, Uncle George Loper and Jerry Taylor, of Eagle Cove were in town Tuesday.

J. W. Powell, a prominents lawyer of Ballenger has been visiting his parents and brothers in Baird this week.

A. G. Webb sold County Treasurer Holland 200 acres of the Edward Morehouse survey at Eagle Cove, this week.

H. Windham, Henry Lambert and Hey McWhorter returned Thursday from St Louis where they went with cattle.

Several showers have fallen this week which with the good rain last Saturday night makes things liven up wonderfully.

L. L. (Smoky) Stone, of Toyah came in this week after his family, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Ham for sometime.

Try a sack of Hannibal Missouri Pearl Meal. J. Norton. 38tf

Mrs. L. C. Lashure is visiting friends in the city.

A. L. Bigerstaff, from Putnam was in the city Wednesday.

Hannibal Missouri Flour best in town at J. Norton. 38tf.

Levi Farmer from Cross Plains was in the city Wednesday.

D. W. Wristen from Abilene was in the city Thursday.

Pork sausage and spare ribs at the City Meat Market, Saturday. 38tf

When you want a dish of the best Chili in the city, call at Jeff Dean's 38 2

J. M. Houston, populist candidate for tax assessor was in the city Thursday.

THE STAR Job Office turned out some neat work for some firms this week.

Rev. A. T. Ford from Cottonwood is in the city attending the Fith Sunday meeting.

J. J. Sigler, Putnam's wide awake hardware man, was a pleasant caller at THE STAR office, yesterday.

Tom Nordyke from below Cottonwood, was in the city Tuesday and made THE STAR a pleasant call.

Try a sack of my flour and meal, will guarantee the best in town and for less money. J. Norton 38tf

Miss Mamie Estes and Mrs. Harry Parry went to Snyder last Tuesday to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harris.

D. C. Walker from Putnam, who went west with horses some time ago, passed through Baird Wednesday on his way home.

You can't help seeing B. L. Boydston's half page ad on first page. See his bargains. Call on him and you cannot help buying.

R. P. Patty and family from Big Springs are visiting in the city this week. Mr. Patty will go East to buy goods before he returns home.

The small boys seem to have organized a base ball team and turned the Vaughn & Sigal alley into a base ball park from the noise they make of an evening.

J. H. Finch Jr. of Callahan City called at THE STAR office Thursday and left a great big silver wheel on subscription. Thanks, may the example became contageous.

The railroad in order to cut down expenses have laid off several mechanics at this point. It is also reported that the Train despatchers office at Fort Worth has been abolished and all trains on the Rio Grange division will be run from Big Springs.

We believe W. L. Henry the blacksmith, shoes more horses and sets more wagon and buggy tires than any blacksmith in West Texas. He makes training shoes, and shoeing race horses a specialty. He makes his own shoes for this class of work.

Col. Meyers of the Times, Cottonwood, was in town Thursday on business. The Times met with a warm reception at the hands of the good people of Cottonwood, so we are informed, and if the people there will give the paper the support it deserves it will be money well invested.

There was a meeting of T. E. Powell's creditors last Monday representing over three-fourths of the indebtedness and they agreed to continue the business under the supervision of the trustee. If the balance of the creditors accept this agreement Mr. Powell confidently hopes to be in good shape soon.

A. C. (Drew) Windham and family came in from Brown county Wednesday and took the west bound train Thursday for their home at Duncan, Arizona. Two of Mr. W's. daughters, Misses Fannie and Johnie have been attending Daniel Baker College at Brownwood, for the past year, and the balance of his family have been in Brownwood since last December; but Drew, said business got too dull for him and he had to return to his ranch in the west.

There was a kick coming from both sides last week about the little notice of the "sound money" meeting in last week's STAR. The silver men said we give them three more than they had at the meeting (THE STAR said there were six present.) Some of the sound money men said we got the list of delegates wrong, and that there were ten delegates, not six as reported. THE STAR got the report from a "gold standard man' and will let it stand unless he wishes to correct it. As none of the delegates attended the state convention we suppose it makes no difference anyway.

There was a difficulty on the Jobe place Tuesday between S. D. Jobe and Jim Rogers in which Rogers was struck on the head with an axe in the hands of Jobe. It was reported at Baird that Rogers was killed, but this proved not true. Jobe surrendered to the officers. This is the report of the affair as we heard it but have been unable to get any of the particulars further than stated above.

The Abilene base ball team simply wiped up the earth with Baird's 2nd nine last Friday, at Abilene. Our boys can buggy-ride the girls, dance and have a good time but they can't play ball. The following was clipped from the Abilene Daily Reporter: "Friday brought one of the most enjoyable fetes of the late summer. The Baird boys came over in full force with their most winning smiles and arrayed in their handsome and becoming base ball costumes. B'ter the game they showed their usual genial courtesy by going around with the wagonette and gathering their numerous Abilene friends and treating them to one of the most enjoyable events of the season, an impromptu entertainment at the T. & P. Hotel. It was an occasion that will long live in the memory of those present as one of the happiest of the grand old year 1896 and each and every one present hope they may at an early date have the pleasure of treating them to one equally as enjoyable.

Two PARTICIPANTS.

For the lost week or two I have been using Magnolia flour and I find that it makes better light bread than any flour I can get in Baird and gives universal satisfaction to my customers
MRS. E. K. KANE. 38 1t

Grandma Kendrick, of Rough Creek came in Thursday and will spend sometime visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. B. Holland, while Prof. Holland is out interviewing the dear people with reference to the office of County Tressurer.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Wm. Babb near Burket, Coleman County has a lot of horses for sale. He can suit one with nearly any kind of a horse. If you need a horse of any kind call on him at his ranch and he will fit you out in great shape. 34 4

BAIRD HIGH SCHOOL.

The Baird High School will open, with competent assistants, Monday Sep, 7th. Two months will be a subscription school. Where more than two children attend, from the same family, a discount will be made. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. Rates will be:
1st and 2nd grades $1.50 per month.
3rd and 4th " $2.00 " "
5th, 6th & 7th " $2.50 " "
8th, 9th & 10th " $3.00 " "
Respectfully
38 2t F. W. CHATFIELD, Prin.

- C. S. BOYLES. -

No. 514 Cor. North Second and Market St.

BAIRD, * * * TEXAS.

—DEALER IN—

Harness, Saddles, Lines, Collars, Bridles, Rope Axle GreaSe, Etc.

A FULL LINE OF RACE HORSE SUPPLIES.

☞And last but not least your account is due and I positively cannot wait any lenger, so please come pay up, and from this date I will sell for cash only, credit to no one.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For a good shave go to Geo. Dean.

Patronize W. H. Simons the barber

Patronize Geo. Dean's barber chair.

—For real bargains go to Stern's. 8tf

For nice fresh meats go to L. O Oliver's. 29 tf.

Bologne sausage at the City Meat Market. 35tf

Peace Maker Flour, the best in town. J. Norton. 34 tf.

Buy your meat at the City Meat Market. 35tf

School books spot cash at R. Phillips. Don't ask for credit. 38 tf

Nelson & John have a complete supply of art material. 34tf

If you want anything in the drug line call on Nelson & St John. 34tf

Go to Nelson & St John for your paints, oils, wall paper, etc. 34 tf

—Furniture and coffins at Sterns, H Schwartz, manager. 8tf.

Chase & Sanborns Famous Coffee, 4 lbs. for $1.00 at J. Norton. 34 tf

For pure Jersey milk and butter look out for the Baird City Dairy wagon. 28tf.

I sell goods at give away prices. If you don't believe it, call and see. H. Schwartz 22 tf

When you want pure Jersey milk and butter look out for the Baird City Dairy wagon. 28tf

All milk at Baird City Dairy aerated and delivered in air tight bottles. Try it this hot weather 29tf

OLD PAPERS☞For Sale at THE STAR office

Baird Chapter No. 141 O. E. S meets on the first and third Monday nights at Masonic Hall. All cordially invited. MRS. AMELIA CROSS W. M.

L. O. Oliver has opened up a meat market opposite T. E. Powell's on Market street, and will serve the public with the best of fresh meats. 29tf

W. H. Simons is a good barber, a nice clever gentleman will do you good work and treat you right. Shop south of Wristen's store 37 tf.

Capt. Trent guarantees his milk to be pure, and that if you want good sweet cream for your coffee or tea you can get it from his milk. 37 tf

Mrs. E. K. Kane, at the Ogle residence has fresh bread for sale every day. She will also supply fishing parties with bread. Leave your order with her. 23

All persons are forbidden to hunt or fish on the —BQ ranch and any person so hunting, fishing, using dynamite or turning in any stock will be vigorlously prosecuted. The lands of said ranch are posted. F. S. Bell. 28

I have rented my old stand the City Meat Market, to Mr. J. B Wilt an old and experienced butcher who will open a meat market there on Saturday, Aug. 8. Mr. Wilt thoroughly understands his business and any favors shown him will be appreciated by me. ELLIS RICHARDSON. 35tf

S. M. Moon & Co.

(Successors to Moon & Crowder.)
DEALERS IN
Lumber, Shingles. Sash, Doors,
MOULDIG, CEMENT, PAINT AND CEDAR POST.
BAIRD, -:- -:- -:- TEXAS

We nave to Eat.

D. W. Wristen AND Co

DEAL IN FRESH

GROCERIES

HE WILL TREA YOU RIGHT.

JUST RECEIVED

NEW STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER

Dry Goods.

shoes and slippers.

Full Stock of Furniture and Undertakers Goods Always on Hand.

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Ice Cold Beer and Best Cigars
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It Costs You Nothing for Jugs.

Call and see me, my place is quiet and pleasant and all goods guaranteed. J. B. MAXWELL, Baird, Tex.

The Baird Star.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.
Subscription: $1.50 Per Annum.
W. B. GILLILAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

It is poor politics to hire a man to keep still.

Marriage and colic are the two things that double us up.

Too many people labor under the impression that it is funny to tell lies.

People who really please themselves seldom do much to make others unhappy.

There are persons who suppose they are funny when they are merely aggravating.

Count Leo Tolstoi thinks that the English and the Zulus are the two most brutal nations on the earth.

Warrensburg, Maine, has a rapid transit which is somewhat unique, in this country at least. A car is run over the street car line once a month merely for the sake of preserving the charter.

The refusal of a Massachusetts court to admit radiographic pictures as evidence, is partly offset by the fact that a justice of the federal supreme court recently admitted, in an unofficial capacity, to an X-ray examination to determine the character of some ailment of the knee. The result was satisfactory, and the venerable Justice Field will probably be benefited by the ensuing treatment.

Who says the Italians are not good citizens of this country? There is one of them in New York who was presented by his wife on Sunday last with triplets, a boy and two girls, and he promptly started out for the neighboring Catholic church and had them christened Grover, Ruth and Esther. While these names may not fit very well with the family appellation of Moreno, yet the underlying principle is a good one.

A girl of fifteen in Holland is busily studying international law, constitutional government, the relations of a sovereign toward the states of his realm, and like matters of grave moment. She is in name a queen, but her mother is queen regent of Holland during the minority of her daughter. Already loved, the young girl is fitting herself to be known, as is Victoria, as the Good Queen. Royalty planning for service and usefulness cannot fail to be respected, even by the most ardent lover of democratic institutions.

The governing body of an important ecclesiastical organization—the United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America—has spoken emphatically in favor of the gradual introduction of the English language in all its religious services. Necessity was frankly put forth as the reason for this movement. "To continue in prosperity, the church must maintain its hold upon the young. To do this, it must conduct its services in the language of the young Americans of Scandinavian descent." In yielding thus gracefully to an imperative demand of the times, this body has displayed devotion to its religious principles and an intelligent spirit of patriotism.

A notorious swindler was recently released from a Maryland prison, to which he had been sentenced for eight years for the form of swindling known in police parlance as 'bunco.' Thereupon the class of newspapers that strive to be sensational said that he would proceed to enjoy the $100,000 he had laid by, having made that amount of money in his swindling career. Not even the reporters believe that he has saved a cent of his meager, ill-gotten gains. If the swindler had not obtained a few dollars by extra work during his imprisonment probably he would have come out of prison penniless. When a newspaper gives currency to a fiction of this character it encourages crime. The average criminal who lives by his wits gets the poorest living in the world, and has no surplus for saving.

A significant example of the change of opinion that may be produced even in anarchists by a change of position has occurred in Australia. The workmen in a mine demanded an equal division of its profits. The owners resisted the demand. Not long after, the mine being apparently exhausted, the owners abandoned the claim. It was taken by the disaffected workmen, who opened it up with sudden and great success. The profits were divided equally among them, and they invited public attention to the justice and liberality of their action. Soon, however, they were obliged to hire laborers, who in their turn demanded an equal share with the present owners in the profits of the mine. The demand was vigorously resisted and they were driven off by bayonets, the sometime communists calling in the military to defend their rights. "Put yourself in his place" is a maxim that can be righteously considered so as to justly influence both the capitalist and the laborer.

Even so excellent a paper as the New York Journal is often careless in the editing of its dispatches. Franz Josef is indeed king of Hungary, but incidentally he is emperor of Austria, and also, by a peculiar arrangement, of Austria-Hungary, and the imperial title in this case takes precedence of the regal one. [illegible] should be referred to as emperor and not as "the king."

[illegible] culiate [illegible] so much for [illegible] along on [illegible] that there is [illegible] very likely [illegible] formation [illegible] American [illegible] from the bo[illegible]

CONVENTION AT WACO.

SOUND MONEY MEN MEET FOR BUSINESS.

They Hold Three Sessions in One Day and Adjourn—About 600 Present—Electors Selected—Fly, Clark, Giddings and Crawford Elected Delegates at Large.

Waco, Tex., Aug. 26.—When Chairman Hardy called the convention to order yesterday morning every one of the 600 seats had an occupant, and there were no fewer than 200 standing in the aisles and in the doorways.

Chairman Hardy's appearance on the stand evoked a slendid demonstration. When the applause had subsided Chairman Hardy announced that Rev. Dr. Young, of Waco, would invoke divine blessing, after which M. C. H. Park would welcome the delegates.

After this Chairman Hardy delivered his opening speech.

Judge Hardy announced that the executive committee had selected Judge F. Charles Hume, of Galveston, for temporary chairman, and Mr. Reed, of Navarro, for temporary secretary. The motion was put and the selections were unanimously ratified.

Judge George Clark and Judge A. T. Watts escorted Judge Hume to the stand. After thanking the convention for the compliment conferred Judge Hume made a short speech.

On motion Gen. Felix H. Robertson, of McLennan, was elected sergeant-at-arms.

Robert M. Ross, of McLennan county, was elected assistant sergeant-at-arms.

Col. W. L. Crawford moved the appointment of three committees, to consist of two from each congressional district, on permanent organization, one on platform and resolutions and one on credentials. Adopted.

The different committees retired to deliberate, and the convention adjourned until 3 p. m.

Afternoon session—When Chairman Hume called the convention to order yesterday afternoon he stated that it would be at least an hour before the committees would be ready to report. He suggested that a recess until 4 o'clock would be in order, and his suggestion was adopted.

Nearly all the delegates were in the hall, however, and insisted on hearing some speeches, and several were made.

When the convention resumed business E. L. Dunlap presented the report of the committee on credentials. It recommended that representation be based on the vote cast for Cleveland in 1892 by congressional districts.

The report was adopted without discussion.

Chairman Matlock, of the committee on permanent organization, submitted his report.

The report recommended Col. Columbus Upson, of San Antonio, for permanent chairman, J. A. Redd for secretary and Gen. Felix Robertson for sergeant-at-arms and the order of business. It was adopted.

In taking the chair Col. Upson made a short speech, and when he concluded Mr. Matlock said it would be some time before the committee on platform would be ready to report, and it being then nearly 6 o'clock, he moved to adjourn to 8:30 o'clock. The convention then adjourned.

Night session.—When the convention convened the selection of delegates was proceeded with.

Bennett said it was not so long ago that there would have been no such friendly rivalry in a sound money convention. He then eulogized Fly, Clark, Giddings and Crawford and moved that all four be elected by acclamation.

Matlock agreed to this and Hudgins withdrew the name of Hardy. The other four were then elected without a dissenting voice.

The following alternates were then elected: T. H. Franklin of San Antonio, E. S. Connor of Paris, John Peter Smith of Fort Worth and Judge Boyd of McLennan county.

The district delegates were then elected by acclamation.

The selection of a chairman of the state executive committee being in order A. L. Matlock nominated Rufus Hardy. The mention of Judge Hardy's name provoked wild cheering and he was unanimously elected by a rising vote, all the delegates shouting.

The selection of the state executive committee were ratified by acclamation. Electors were chosen and were unanimously adopted.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

A Sensation.

Commerce, Tex., Aug. 26.—Prof. T. H. Bridges, president of Henry college at Campbell in this county, and John Hurley of Sulphur Springs were arrested on a charge of assault to murder W. L. Mayo, president of the East Texas normal college at this place. An examining trial was waived by both parties and bail fixed at $500 each for their appearance before the district court.

Instantly Killed.

Palestine, Tex., Aug. 26.—In a personal difficulty last night, Tom Butler, formerly superintendent of the Anderson county farm, was shot and instantly killed by ex-Sheriff Zach Day. Four shots were fired, the first two by Butler and the last by Day. Neither of Butler's shots took effect. Both men were very popular and stand high in the community. Day is at present deputy United States marshal, and Butler was in the employ of the county as superintendent of the convicts at work on the county roads. Day was arrested.

A Woman Murdered.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 25.—The news of a horrible murder, followed by the burning of the body and robbery near Texline, on the Fort Worth and Denver last Saturday was received here yesterday afternoon.

The information is to the effect that on last Saturday, while John Hallorin, section foreman, and his crew of men were out at work the section house was visited by two tramps between the age of 19 and 21 years. Only Mrs. Hallorin was at the place, and after the two men left, it is reported here, the woman was found brained and gashed in several places. It is also stated that the section house was robbed of $80 in money and a number of Fort Worth and Denver pay checks, amounting to $1,500. After the murder and robbery was committed the information here is that the section house was set on fire and the body of the murdered woman was cremated. A telegram was received during the afternoon from Texline to the effect that one of the murderers had been caught.

Press Association.

Huntsville, Tex., Aug. 25.—Editor Fred B. Robinson, vice-president for Texas of the Western Editorial Federation, is getting up final instructions for the members of the East Texas Press association and their guests, who will go to Denver to attend the meeting of the federation next month.

The East Texas Press association will meet at Houston Sept. 10 and 11, leaving there the latter day and arriving at Denver Sunday, Sept. 13. The federation meets the suceeding four days, after which there will be side excursions. The objects of the federation are outlined by Secretary A. B. Thomson as follows:

1. To raise the standard of journalism both in the work of the makers of newspapers and in the minds of the masses who read them; to promote closer relation between the members of the profession that a more genuinely fraternal spirit may prevail; to devise plans for obtaining more favorable newspaper legislation and establishing more amicable relations between railways and the press; to encourage the organization of editorial associations in states where none exist now, and thus strengthen and unify our ranks in organized form.

2. To influence public opinion and legislation in favor of the redemption of arid lands, the improvement of waterways, immigration and the advancement of the general interests of the great empire lying between the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean.

Lynch Suspects Arrested.

Sulphur Springs, Tex., Aug. 25.—It will be remembered that some three weeks ago a negro was found hanged in Sulphur bottom, near Sulphur Bluff, a small place some eighteen miles northeast of here.

Sheriff H. B. Sherman came in last night with nine prisoners, charged with the crime. In all there were twelve warrants, but the others were out of the way, and will be brought in later. The prisoners are: J. W. Connor, Josh Hopkins, John Harris, John and Mose Holloway, Buck Collins, Henry and John Smith and Claud Gregg. The parties above named are in charge of the sheriff. There is great excitement in the community over the matter. There are two elements in the neighborhood, and much bad blood is seen at every corner. The people of the vicinity fear the worst is not yet.

Gave Bond.

Waxahachie, Tex., Aug. 25.—Dr. Houston, who was struck on the head with a hammer Saturday, is improving slowly. J. W. Stokes, who came in from Nash and gave himself up to Sheriff J. W. McCue Saturday near noon, gave bond in the sum of $2,000. The doctor attending Dr. Houston since the trouble, says that the wounded man can say a few words and that there are hopes of his recovery.

Poisonous Reptile Caught.

Bryan, Tex., Aug. 25.—Dr. George R. Taber has received from a friend in El Paso county a large specimen of the poisonous insect known as the Mexican vinagarone. It is two inches long, black in color and has slender legs, claws like a crab and a long tail or sting. The vinagarone is not known in this locality, but is greatly dreaded in West Texas.

Whitecapper Arrested.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 25.—Sheriff Baker, of McLennan county, passed through here yesterday with Bruce Hendrick, wanted in that county on a charge of murder in connection with the white-capping outrages in McLennan county. Kendrick was arrested in Karnes City.

Blind Candidate for Judge.

Walter L. Campbell, nominee for probate judge of Mahoning county, Ohio, is totally blind and has been so since boyhood, when his eyes were destroyed by sand thrown into them by playmates. He is an accomplished lawyer, a fine musician, an eloquent orator and was formerly a successful newspaper man.

A Ship's Bad Luck.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 25.—The American steamship Maaeawan, Capt. Brynan, from Boston and Baltimore, reached Galveston yesterday, three days late. She left Baltimore Friday, Aug. 14. When two days out one of the firemen, Louis Dressel, died of aploplexy, and was buried at sea. Next the vessel stranded on Tennessee reef, but she got off apparently uninjured. As the vessel was coming in to Galveston harbor she struck the wreck of the City of Waco. The buoy, which marks the wreck, had drifted from its place. No material damage was done.

THE WAR AT AN END.

THE MATABELES WILL FIGHT NO MORE.

Cecil Rhodes Inspired the Confidence of the Chiefs by Going Among Them Unarmed—The War Resembled the Indain Wars in America.

Buluwayo, Aug. 24.—The mission of Hon. Cecil Rhodes to the Matabeles is reported to be a pronounced success. The natives have yielded, and the war is at an end.

Cecil Rhodes inspired the confidence of the Matabele chiefs by going among them unarmed. The chiefs complained that ill-usage by the native police provoked the rebellion and Rhodes promised them that the reforms in this respect would be inaugurated at once.

Earl Gray, who was appointed to administer the affairs within the jurisdiction of the British South African company, believes that the surrender of the natives was practically unconditional.

The war with the Matabeles, which began in South Africa early in 1896, in many respects resembled the early Indian wars in America. Several hundred settlers in the more sparsely settled portions of Matabele were murdered by the natives. Survivors in the country districts quickly gathered in the larger towns and lines of defense were thrown up, while the existing fortifications were garrisoned at strongly as possible. The natives were at first commanded by a son of the late King Lobengula.

To the number of 20,000 they gathered on the hills around Buluwayo, the principal town. To a considerable extent they were actuated by a sort of religious frenzy, but other causes are said to have combined to bring about the trouble. Chief among them were the wrong-doings of the native police and the imposition by the South African company of a tax on the 42,000 huts of the natives. This tax the natives sternly resisted for many months, but the Chartered company insisted upon this revenue being collected, and refused to make any exceptions.

It was not until Cecil Rhodes, at this late time, to some extent under a cloud because of his alleged connection with the invasion into the Transvaal republic conducted by Dr. Jameson, came to the rescue and hurried from Rhodesia with an armed force, and the backbone of the rebellion was broken. Buluwayo itself was for a time threatened with annihilation by the blacks, but owing to the brave defense made by its citizens and the timely advance of the column headed by Cecil Rhodes the state of siege, which practically existed, was broken and the Matabeles were gradually forced back from the hills surrounding the metropolis of Matabeleland to their old resorts in the parts of the country not inhabited by Europeans.

International Exposition.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The French government is rapidly perfecting the debts for the international exposition to be held in Paris in 1900, commemorating the birth of the century, and in this connection has asked the state department for the name of the commissioner general who represents the United States and for such other information available as to the participation of this country. To this Acting Secretary Rockhill has replied that the commissioner general has not been named, as the American congress took no steps at its recent session to provide an American representation at the exposition. He expressed the belief, however, that the approaching session of congress will bring about an acceptance of the invitation of the French republic.

President Cleveland called the attention of congress to the invitation in his annual message to congress last December, and expressed the most earnest hope that steps would be taken for an adequate representation by the United States. But congress acts slowly on these affairs and no measure was considered. It appears that Great Britain, Germany and other leading powers have been quick to accept, and the French government is alloting space to these countries. American exhibitors are beginning to make inquiry as to where their goods will go, but no answer can be given to them. The prospect is that the best space will be taken before the United States accepts the invitation and and makes application for space. This was the case at the last exposition, when American exhibitors were at much disadvantage in point of location.

It is expected in official circles here that when congress acts it will provide for a commissioner general and an assistant. This was the case at the last French exposition, when the commissioner general received $10,000 and his assistant $5000 as salary.

Steamboat Wrecked.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 24.—The Anchor line steamer City of Hickman from St. Louis to New Orleans, struck an obstruction yesterday afternoon at Island Forty, about twelve miles north of Memphis and was badly disabled. A big hole was torn in the Hickman's bottom and the officers beached her to prevent her sinking. All of the passengers were taken by the Chickasaw and brought to this city. The Hickman's cargo will be saved, but it is believed the boat will be a total loss. She is valued at $50,000; insurance $20,000.

Sentences Commuted.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The president has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed on Robert E. Bookwell, of Texas, who was to have hanged Sept. 4. The president's indorsement on the application for pardon is as follows:

"I grant this commutation with much hesitation, because it saves from the extreme penalty of the law the last of three persons who were engaged in a foul murder, and with such commutation all will have escaped the extreme penalty of the law, which I believe they deserve. I, however, yield to the feeling that, inasmuch as this convict's partners in the crime of which he was convicted, have been saved from the death penalty, that he ought not suffer it alone. This seems also to be the opinion of the judge and district attorney who officiated on the trial."

In the case of Hickman Freeman, of Texas, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged Sept. 4, the president has denied the application for pardon.

Work of a Storm.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 24.—Additional advices from the storm Saturday night show it was general throughout Ohio and Indiana. Near Mount Gilead, O., the barn of Charles Gordon was destroyed by lightning and seven blooded horses were burned.

A terrible wind storm passed over Wood county, Ohio, unroofing houses and leveling forests. Hundreds of oil derricks were blown down. The loss in the Bowling Green oil field is over $100,000.

At Loganport, Ind., houses were unroofed. A man named Stevens was killed. At Thorn Hope sixteen cars were blown from the Pennsylvania siding. At Seymour, Ind., the barn of George Steple was struck by lightning, killing valuable horses and cattle. Near Wabash, Ind., the barn and contents of Ben Wolf, Oscar Carothers, G. Wysong, George Reese, John Bumgartner and Neil Taylor were destroyed by lightning. Several buildings in the same locality were struck.

Knights of Pythias Meet.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 24.—Great crowds of visitors were attracted to the Knights of Pythias, it being estimated that 50,000 spectators witnessed the dress parade of the Second Ohio regiment yesterday afternoon. This is the only full regiment yet at the camp, but it is expected all the regiments will be here. Among the divisions which arrived yesterday were those from Pittsburg, Allegheny and Lancaster, Pa., and Muncie, Ind., and the first battalion of the first regiment from Charleston and Parkersburg, W. Va.

The Rathbone Sisters, one of the auxiliary orders of Pythianism, has its headquarters at the Weddell house. The most important business to come before its meeting is the election of a supreme senior. The leading candidates for the place are Mrs. H. B. Miller, of Kansas City, and Miss Nellie Scattergood, and electioneering in their behalf is already going on.

Panic at a Circus.

Huntington, Ind., Aug. 23.—A panic was caused at the Wallis circus here Saturday night by a storm which wrecked the tents and did considerable property damage. The menagerie and horses were stampeded and some of the animals injured. None of the spectators were hurt. The storm unroofed several houses in the town and blew in a wall of the new Griffith block.

A Fatal Shooting.

Texarkana, Ark., Aug. 24.—An altercation occurred at the fire engine house yesterday morning between a young white man and Sam Donaldson, a negro gambler, resulting in the killing of the latter. Donaldson had made threats, and when he entered the building the young man emptied both barrels of a shotgun into him, and to finish the job obtained a Winchester rifle and sent a bullet through Donaldson's brain.

Henry J. Windsor Dead.

New York, Aug. 24.—Henry J. Winsor died at his home in Newark, N. J., yesterday of Bright's disease, aged 63 years. Mr. Winsor was engaged in newspaper work in New York city for many years as an editorial writer for various publications, and was also a correspondent during the civil war. In 1868 he was appointed consul to Saxe-Coburg, and held that position for twelve years.

Issued a Report.

London, Aug. 24.—Dr. Nicolaides, the representative of the Cretan reform committee, who is now in Berlin, has issued a report on the Cretan masacres. Dr. Nicolaides asserts that the statements in this report can be confirmed by the consuls at Canea, and that the diplomatic representatives there will verify the assertion that 6,000 Christians have been murdered in Crete, often with revolting brutality.

Killed by Mistake.

Bangor, Me., Aug. 24.—Charles Potter, a guide at Minot, was shot and instantly killed Saturday at Deer Island by C. T. Russell, of Boston, a boy of 15 years. Russell was a nephew of the late ex-Gov. Russell. Potter was mistaken for a bear. He was guiding the party to whom young Russell was a member.

At Terre Haute, Ind., recently, the union meeting of five railway brotherhoods was attended by several thousand people.

Nicotine stands unrivaled as the safest, surest cure for scab and ticks. It is the only remedy that does not injure or shrink the sheep, while stimulating wool growth. The reason that waste tobacco is not universally used for a sheep dip is the impossibility of preparing a bath from it of uniform nicotine strength. Another objection is heavy freight charges on weak tobacco extracts or bulky scraps and stems. At the Skabcura Dip Co.'s large factory in Chicago, nicotine is obtained of uniform strength guaranteed twenty times stronger than any tobacco extract ever made before.

Oldest Person in Paris.

Mme. Simounet, whose age of 108 years and 5 months is well authenticated, is the oldest person in Paris. She was born in 1793 in Paris and has always lived there. At 16 she entered a notary's service as bonne, stayed with him till he died, then married a messenger of the Consell d'Etat. She has survived her husband and children and lives now in the Salpetriere Asylum, in fairly good health. Her memory is very good, and she likes to talk of Napoleon, Josephine, Louis XVIII, and the other great people she saw when she was a girl.

Germany's Surplus.

Germany had a surplus of 12,000,000 marks over the budget estimates for the last fiscal year after putting aside 13,000,000 marks toward the reduction of the national debt.

Well Fixed.

Sir John Pender, the Atlantic cable promotor, left $1,740,000 of personal property, all to his family.

Don't loan anything; you know yourself how careless you are in paying back anything you borrow.

Everybody Welcome

to take advantage of the lowest rate ever made to St. Paul and Minneapolis, on the occasion of the Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the G. A. R., the first week in September. Only one cent per mile for the round trip is the rate made, fought for and established by the Chicago Great Western Railway (Maple Leaf Route) for the "boys in blue" and their friends, while the tickets are good for return at any time within thirty days. This is your opportunity to visit the "Twin Cities" and the Great Northwest. The Chicago Great Western offers every luxury on the journey—Compartment Sleepers, Free Chair Cars, Dining Cars on the European plan. Take your family with you and remember the road that deserves your patronage is the Chicago Great Western. Full information as to rates, sleeping car reservations, special trains, etc., will be furnished by F. H. Lord, general passenger and ticket agent, Chicago, Ill.

Whisky plays as big a part as the sun in a great number of the sunstrokes reported.

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Your nerves upon rich, red blood and you will not be nervous. Blood is made rich and pure by

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The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

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W N U Dallas 35-96

When Answering Advertisements Mention this Paper.

A RAILAOAD WRECK.

FIFTEEN PEOPLE INJURED AND ONE WILL DIE.

A Passenger Train Collides With Runaway Cars — Two Work Trains Had Run Together and the Cars Had Broke Loose and Run Back.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 25. — The through Chicago mail train No. 14 on the Pittsburg and Western railroad which is due in Allegheny at 12:35 p. m., was wrecked at Valencia Station, twenty-two miles from this city about noon yesterday. First reports were to the effect that fifteen persons had been killed, but this was not true. The latest information is that no one was killed outright, but that 15 or 20 persons were badly injured.

Train No. 14 is composed of sleeping and mail cars. At Valencia it collided with a work train. The wreck was a double one. The work train first ran into a freight train and the grade being heavy, several cars of the work train ran back, colliding with the passenger train. The collision threw the cars over a steep embankment and a number of the passengers were caught in the wreck and seriously hurt. Among the number were Mr. Howe of Evans City, who will die.

A relief train with the most seriously injured reached here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the victims were removed to Allegheny general hospital. Their names were: Mrs. Wm. Marsh, Talmadge, O., head and body badly cut and bruised, will probably die; Mrs. C F Hyle, Evans City, Pa., badly cut and bruised very seriously; George Houston, train dispatcher, New Castle, recovery doubtful; George Curry, Pleasantville, Pa., dangerously hurt; Mrs. Wm. Morse, Lima, O., will probably die; D. S. Gohartz, Harmony, Pa., very seriously hurt; Mrs. Jennie Edan, internally hurt, recovery doubtful; Garrett Culbert, Allegheny, slight chances of his recovery.

About fifteen others were more or less seriously hurt, but they refused to give their names.

Choctaw Trouble.

Fort Smith, Ark., Aug. 25.—The trouble which has been brewing for three weeks in the Choctaw nation, as a result of the election of Green McCurtain as governor, bids fair, according to latest reports, to end in warfare. McCurtain's residence, at San Bois, sixty-five miles southwest of Fort Smith, is now guarded by about forty men. The same number of men, members of the Buzzard party, are in the vicinity awaiting reinforcements to make an attack. To kill McCurtain is said to be their object. There were four candidates for governor at the Choctaw election held on the 3d of this month—Green McCurtain, Jefferson Farnham, Judge Dukes and Jacob Jackson. McCurtain strongly advocated allotment of lands and other progressive ideas, while Jackson, representing the Buzzards, bitterly opposed it. McCurtain's majority was 210. The old-time full-bloods and many negroes compose the Buzzard party, and the pending trouble is due to a desire on their part to force the United States to step in and, after settling the difficulty, take charge of affairs. They prefer receiving their share from Uncle Sam rather than from McCurtain, who they regard as an implacable enemy.

I. W. Sample, a resident of San Bois, who came in yesterday, reports that the party now surrounding McCurtain's house was preparing an attack on Simon Johnson at the latter's house last Friday night, but retreated on learning that Johnson had received an alarm and had organized a force in his defense.

Indian Fight in Peru.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The department of state has received word of a sanguinary conflict between a party of explorers in Peru and a band of Peruvian Indians. The report is made by Consul Leon Jastrunski at Callao, Peru, who received the details from the United States consular agent at an interior point. The exploring party was led by an American named Cooper. There were ten in the party, including two Germans, who were the only ones who have thus far reported. The men lost their way in the dense forests, and after great suffering from hunger, were attacked by a band from the Campa tribe of Indians. The consul adds:

"They had barely time to prepare for defense when the savages attacked them. The party fought with their rifles as best they could till four of their number fell, when the two Germans sought safety in flight. For some time, as they made their way off in the darkness, they heard the repeated cracks of Mr. Cooper's rifle, and it is their belief that he must finally have been captured by the savages."

A Daring Leap.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 25.—A Louisville and Nashville switch engine jumped from the roundhouse track at Tenth and Breckinridge streets at noon yesterday, and with wide open throttle, dashed down the main track, on which passenger trains come to the city. A collision with the New Orleans express was narrowly averted. The runaway was caught ten miles from the city by an engine which had started in pursuit. Engineer Murphy jumped from one engine to the other while both were running at full speed on parallel tracks.

Battle With Garcia.

Havana, Aug. 25.—Dispatches received here from Holguin, province of Santiago de Cuba, announce that a force of 2,000 insurgents under Calixto Garcia has attacked the forts of Benes. The insurgents, it is added, have twice called upon the garrisons of the forts to surrender, but the latter have refused to do so. The troops, however, were unable to prevent the insurgents from burning the villages of Cornbloc and Lamar in that vicinity. The latest advices received from Benes says that Calixto Garcia has placed two field pieces on the heights above that place, and Col. Cebacos, with an army of 900, has had a severe engagement with Garcia's force. Details of this encounter have not been received at this dispatch is sent.

Official reports confirm the statement that the insurgent leader, Chogo Rivero, and forty-six insurgents were killed in the recent engagement with the troops at Cayamos. In the same fight the insurgent leader, Benites, and twenty-three insurgents were wounded.

Two trains loaded with troops came into collision Sunday in broad daylight at Guanebana, province of Matanas. Three men were killed, eleven wounded seriously and twelve slight injured.

Reform Military Trials.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—The Reichszanzeiger says it is authorzied to state that Emperor William desires a bill to be drawn up and submitted to the bundesrath during the coming autumn based on the lines of the statement which Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, made in the reichstag on May 15 last relative to reform in the original procedure of the army. It is hoped that this concession upon the part of the emperor will do much to end the ministerial crisis which has been a disturbing factor for a long time past and which is said to have caused the retirement of Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf, recently minister for war, and which was looked upon as likely to bring about the resignation of the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and that of the minister for foreign affairs, Baron von Bieberstein. The three ministers mentioned have sturdily advocated reform in military trials, and the emperor, at the instance of his military and civil cabinet, has steadily opposed it, on the ground that it would tend to demoralize the army by making public matters that should be confined strictly to official military circles.

Trolly Car Wreck.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 25.—A special from Frederick City, Md., says forty persons were more or less injured by the brakes on a trolley car failing to work Sunday evening on a deep mountain incline on the Frederick and Middletown electric road. The car started from the Stoker Heights at 7 o'clock. There were 100 persons on the car, many more than its capacity, when the start was made. The motorman applied the brakes, but they yielded, and the speed of the car increased. Just before reaching a trestle over a deep ravine fifty feet deep the car gave a lurch. The motorman tried to reverse, but the trolley slipped the wire and he was powerless. He called to the passengers to hold on for their lives. The next instant there was a crash as the car bounded from the rails and turned over. The people were piled up on one another and jammed on top of each other in the mass of wreckage. Many persons who had seen the car tearing down the mountain hurried to the scene and the bruised and maimed passengers were removed to their homes.

Damage Suit.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 25.—Yesterday, in the United States circuit court, John J. Mills, of New York, through his attorney, Henry Crawford, filed a complaint against the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad, demanding judgment to the amount of $500,000, alleged to be due because of the non-payment of promissory notes issued by the company to him. E. C. Field, general solicitor of the road, admitted the claims. Judge Woods then granted judgment for $494,911.95, the exact aggregate of the notice. An execution was served on the local manager, the latter making the return, "Nothing found." Mr. Crawford next presented a petition for a receiver, alleging the insolvency of the road, to which the company assented. The petition was granted, Judge Woods appointing Wm. McDoel, of Chicago, the present general manager of the road, whose bond was placed at $100,000.

Judge Woods instructed the receiver to take immediatecharge and exclusive possession of all property of the company.

Crushed to Death.

Marble Falls, Tex., Aug. 25.—A most horrible accident occurred in the power house of the Ice and Light and Water company. Clinton Claypool, while oiling the machinery, was caught between the belt and shaft, crushing him to death in an instant. He was about 25 years old.

Living and Dying.

"I could die for you," he said.
"And I for you," said she.
And why, forsooth, should they therefore not
Live together happily?
— Detroit Tribune.

Methodism.

The Methodist church has grown until to-day one out of every fourteen persons, one out of every five Christians, and one out of every three Protestant church members is a Methodist. —Rev. W. J. Thompson, Methodist.

THE LINE OF BATTLE.

SIGNIFICANT THINGS FROM THE CHICAGO TIMES-HERALD.

Twenty-Eight Statements from That Paper All of Which Are Contradictory —Little Truths Which Strike Home— Center Shots.

The Chicago Times-Herald, which is run by an ex-pie baker, who knows just as much about legitimate journalism as a hog does about Latin, and whose knowledge of the financial question is limited to the returns of his hash counter, is seeking to save honest labor from the fifty cent dollar calamity. Some of the arguments made in the Times-Herald are very amusing, especially to laboring men who never see anything but silver money, or its paper representative. Here are a few statements summed up from articles in recent editions of the Times-Herald:

1. The present silver dollar is only worth 53 cents.

2. One cent is the one hundredth part of a dollar.

3. If silver is remonetized gold will purchase only one-half of what it does now. Are you going to rob the money owners?

4. The present silver dollar is worth one hundred cents.

5. The Mexican silver dollar is worth 54 cents.

6. It takes two Mexican dollars to purchase as much farm or other products as can be bought for one American silver dollar.

7. The farmers and producers of Mexico get nothing for their products. Are you going to Mexicanize American labor by voting for Bryan and Sewall?

8. American paper money is now accepted in England because the English know that they can pay it back to Americans for American products imported into England.

9. England accepts only one kind of American money and that is gold. We must maintain the system that will be receivable in England in payment for importations from that country.

10. The Wilson bill importations from England are ruining American industries. We do not want English made goods.

11. American laborers are getting $1.50 a day.

12. There are sixteen men to every one job given out all over the country.

13. Mexico is enjoying an era of unprecedented prosperity (this slipped in a dispatch from the City of Mexico, in referance to the recent election.)

14. Wages in the United States are sustained by trade unions.

15. If silver is remonetized the pay of labor will be the last to rise to meet the new condition of high prices. (Editor Kohlsaat knows in his heart that labor will be the first to reap the benefits of high prices. Organized labor is the foundation of society. Until it makes a move all other things remain in abeyance. It is only unorganized labor (a small quota) that will be effected by a sudden rise of prices, and then only slightly).

16. Laborer is densely ignorant.

17. Labor is too intelligent and too honest to accept two dollars for one dollar's worth of work. Labor is for sound money.

18. Printers are earning from $3 to $5 a day. They do not want the purchasing power of their wages cut in two, as would be the case under free silver coinage. Answer:

Yes, printers are getting from $3 to $5 a day—thanks to the International Typographical Union, the strongest labor organization in the world. The union raises and lowers its scale of wages to suit new conditions. Double the circulation of the currency and there would soon be a rise in the printers' wage scale. If the resumption of free silver coinage could in any way harm the International Typographical Union or any other union, the Times-Herald would be preaching free silver just as energetically as it is now advocating gold monometallism.

19. All the semicivilized countries in the world are on a silver basis.

20. Semicivilized Turkey should be wiped off the map. (Turkey is a gold standard country.)

21. Egypt is to-day a ruined country. All its wealth is in the hands of the few. It will never revive. (Egypt is a gold standard country.)

22. Five thousand Christians murdered at Crete. (By the soldiers sustained by the gold standard of the Barbarous Ottoman Empire).

23. Russia has now been on a silver basis for one hundred years.

24. Russia only emerged from barbarism 100 years ago.

25. It cannot be denied that the power of England has been on the wane for 100 years. Slowly but surely the star of Empire is traveling toward the west.

26. England adopted the gold standard 100 years ago.

27. Under free coinage policy holders in life insurance companies would be paid off in fifty cent dollars.

28. President Greene of the —— Life Insurance Co., is against free coinage, because it would compel him to pay his policies in fifty cent dollars. This is a daisy. Does any one suppose that President Greene would be for a gold standard if he thought that free silver would reduce his debts by one-half?

REMARK—The wage-earners and producers can see for themselves. Papers like the Times-Herald are doing great service for free silver. Not having truth on its side it garbles matters in such a way that it makes the deception plain to the average reader. The wage-earner knows full well that organized money capitalists are not on his side in this struggle. Their interests are opposed now as they ever have been and perhaps will be for centuries to come. Capital wants labor to produce as cheaply as possible. This labor knows. As one republican paper puts it, "If we cannot quote labor as in favor of maintaining the present gold standard we ought not quote capital; it does more harm than good." Let us get off this financial issue onto the tariff. Protection is the campaign cry.

But the democratic platform does not oppose protection.

The populist platform does not oppose protection.

The silver platform does not oppose protection.

At the same time the three platforms declare for free silver.

The republican platform declares against free silver.

The party papers must not recede from the issue. They must fight us along financial lines, It's a hopeless fight of course and to tell the truth it is pitiful to see the once great Republican party going down to defeat with Wall street. EX-REPUBLICAN.

SALT RIVER WILL SURELY RECEIVE HIM.

Teller as a Bolter.

Henry M. Teller, in coming out solidly for Bryan and Sewall, has proved himself the ideal bolter of this era of bolts. Mr. Teller takes with him a choice bunch of mavericks ready to offer their senatorial and congressional flanks to the branding irons of democracy.

Senator Teller and his confreres are the only men so far developed in either of the three parties or innumerable sub-parties who have demonstrated that they possess courage as well as conviction. So far as can be observed the other bolters have talked, threatened, cajoled, implored, demanded and defied, and then have calmly submitted to their party collar with occasional weak splutterings of disgust. Not so with Senator Teller. He neither threatened nor expostulated, after he found the sentiment of the St. Louis convention against him. He shook hands with the chairman, told the delegates he "had been republican for thirty-five years, but could not swallow gold," and then left the platform and the hall.

Once outside of his party he has not sought to gain control of it by forming a new branch or by holding another convention. He has simply accepted the logic of the situation, and, being in earnest, has adopted the surest method of defeating that which he could not support. Right or wrong on the intrinsic merits of the case. Senator Teller has demonstrated the way in which bolters from either side of the question should go. He believes free silver is right, and is doing all in his power to defeat gold. The St. Louis bolters are not straddling or attempting to beg the question, and their course cannot but commend itself to fair-minded men for honesty of purpose, sincerity and courage.—Chicago Dispatch.

CLEVELAND ON PARTY FEALTY

Before the Democratic conventionof 1892 the Atlanta Constitution actively supported David B. Hill's candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. But Cleveland was nominated, and thereupon Clark Howell, managing editor of the Constitution, in his capacity as member of the Democratic National Committee from Georgia, and also acting for the Constitution, wrote Mr. Cleveland, giving the assurance that, yielding to the expressed will of the majority of the party, the Constitution would support him for election as loyally and zealously as it had heretofore opposed his nomination. To this letter Mr. Cleveland replied in a letter which, as an essay on the "principles of party organization," so thoroughly fits the situation to-day that it is reproduced from the Constitution, with the hope that it may again be of service to the Democracy in pointing out the path of party duty. The letter follows:

GRAY GABLES, BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 16, 1892.—Clark Howell, Esq.: My Dear Sir—The receipt of your recent letter has gratified me exceedingly. It has a tone of true Democracy about it, and is pervaded with the sort of Democratic frankness which is very pleasing.

I think THE UNDERLYING PRINCIPLE OF PARTY ORGANIZATION is what you so admirably express as an ACCEPTANCE OF THE ARBITRAMENT OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION. On the other hand it is as fully the duty of one opposed to shut his mind and heart to any feeling of irritation or resentment that might be allowed to grow out of opposition based upon fluence of the Constitution will be deesire for party sucess.

I am not surprised, though I am gratified, by the announcement that from this time to the close of the campaign your own service and the invaluable influence of the Constitution will be de-voted to the fight for Democratic success.

It honestly seems to me that Democrats who are not at this time LOYAL TO THE CAUSE ARE RECREANT TO THEIR COUNTRY.

Personal advancement of man is nothing; the triumph of the principles we advocate is everything.

Hoping that we may congratulate each other on a glorious result in November, I am, yours sincerely, GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Mexican Dollar.

Lewistown News: The Mexican dollar containing a little more bullion than our silver dollar is worth but fifty-seven cents in the United States money. Some shallow pated individuals deem this positive proof that the free coinage of silver by the United States would be disastrous. Measured by our 200-cent gold dollar our silver dollar is worth but 53 cents. The Mexican dollar is worth more than our silver dollar. It is not a fiat dollar; it is not a dishonest dollar. It only passes current with us for what it is actually worth. It is not redeemable in gold, but it is redeemable in itself. It is not by the greenback process convertible into gold. It does not drain our treasury of the reserve. It does not make necessary the issuing of bonds. It is an ideal silver dollar. The free coinage of such dollars would be a blessed thing for this country. Thimble-brained demagogues will not scare many people by threatening to "Mexicanize our currency."

Ex-Gov. Peck for Silver.

Secretary Noel of the democratic state central committee, of Milwaukee, announces that ex-Gov. Peck is now for silver and will do all in his power to secure the election of the Bryan electors in that state. Mr. Noel says that the ex-governor, who is now away on a short trip, told him to tell everyone who asked where he stood that he was "all right," and would respect the will of the majority. The secretary is quite enthusiastic, and says that Chairman Peck is now for silver, having looked into the matter and found the fallacies of the gold men. He declares that after a careful inquiry through the state he is certain that the silver sentiment is strong in Wisconsin, and that it is growing steadily.—Associated Press.

Lincoln's Prophetic Words.

Springfield Monitor: No man ever predicted the present state of things so clearly, nor prophetically call attention to a great wrong, than did Abraham Lincoln at the close of the war. Said he: "As a result of the war corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption will follow. The money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by playing on the prejudices of the people until all wealth is concentrated in a few hands and the republic destroyed. Before God, I fear more for the safety of my country now than when it was in the midst of war." Were ever words pictured by mortal man that pictured the present condition of the country better than these words from Mr. Lincoln? Will you not heed the man who could see in what danger this country is in from the condition of things he warned us against?

She (new to the game)—What is the umpire for? He (a rooter)—To show that there is no pleasure without its alloy.——Philadelphia North American.

FROM THE OPPOSITION.

How the Mark Hanna $100,000,000 Trust Is Fighting Free Silver.

WALL STREET'S COAT OF ARMS.

Henry C. Payne, Honored.

Wall Street Organ: If the labor shysters think they can force Payne off the ticket just because he opposed the street car anarchists of Milwaukee in their strike, they are sadly mistaken. This is a business man's campaign. The shysters' men soon find out where they are at.

New York World: This state is alive with the silver "heresy." Labor is almost unanimous for cheaper dollars (dearer labor).

Only One Banker for Us.

New York Times: W. P. St. John is the only banker of the east who has seen fit to join in the cry for free silver coinage.

Loyal to the British System.

Detroit Free Press (Boltacratic): We cannot support the democratic ticket (The Free Press has an edition printed in England. Its staff and owners are pro British in their ideas as well as their convictions.)

The Journal of Civilization.

Harper's Weekly (always anti-American: We can swallow McKinley and protection rather than accept a financial system that would reduce the purchasing power of the money due the creditor class (meaning England)

Song of Silver.

By James B. Goode.

Tell us not in mournful numbers, life is but an idle dream; for we see that wealth controls us and we are not what we seem. Rights, that once our statutes gave us, now no longer can we claim; for the Shylock buys conventions and the candidates doth name. What are we that we should grumble, o'er the platform that he writes; 'tis the task of common people, to believe what he indites. Cringe, ye slaves, for Wall street Shylocks have the g. o. p. in hand; you must vote for Bill McKinley and for gold, alone, must stand.

Ah, but listen to the murmur, of the thunder o'er the plains; as the people rise in anger, to protest against such claims. "Down with tyrant gold," they're shouting, "out upon those blatant knaves; we are freemen and, by thunder, none can sell us out as slaves. We're for silver and for freedom and our clans are brave and true; we can beat that Bill McKinley and his Wall street masters, too." Silver! Silver! shouts the chorus, from the hill-tops far away, while the millions in the valleys, sing its praises every day.

Silver will increase our wages, it will give us work each day; for 'twill thwart the mighty Shylock and will take his power away. Rising prices for our products, business for our idle men; all will come to bless the nation, when silver's money once again. Plenty will return to millions and prosperity will reign, in the home of every workman, when silver's money once again. When the ides of next November, give to us the chance to win, you can bet your bottom dollar, silver will be money then.

Statement from Vice-President Nominee.

Shortly after his nomination Arthur Sewall dictated the following statement to a reporter:

"I am more surprised than any one else at my nomination. A few of my friends intended to give me a vote of a few states as a compliment and I was satisfied with that. I heartily indorse the candidate for president. But the great issue is that of free silver. It is a relief that the country demands. The democratic party is the one to give it to the people. I am heartily in accord with the platform. My whole life and soul are in the free silver movement. I am an intense silver man and I want to see the legislation of 1873 repealed."

A PLEASANT SOCIAL.

Social enjoyment, in the way of a feast of reason and flow of soul, reigned supreme last Thursday night at the hospitable Pace residence; the occasion being a most pleasant party given by Mr. Mark Pace, to a number of his many friends among the young ladies and young gentlemen of the city.

Ample refreshments, which were all that could be desired were served; and music, both vocal and instrumental, games and other amusements were all indulged in by the numerous company present, till the wee' sma' hours, when the happy occasion ended; and the young ladies with their young gentlemen attendants, went their way with happy sentiments of good will to their genial host, and filling the heart with memories sweet and tender. The young gentlemen have ever since been humming to themselves, the lines, to the tune of "The Girl I Left Behind me."

I'm lonely since I crossed the hill,
And o'er the moor and valley,
Such heavy thoughts my heart do fill,
Since parting with my Sally.

I seek no more the fine and jay,
For each does but remind me,
How swift the hours did pass away,
With the girl I left behind me.

It is during such pleasant reunions as this, especially, among the young, those upon whose shoulders the mantle of the coming years is to fall, that there is shown to each other the better angels of their natures; and there is kindled those elevating influences of both mind and heart, which afterwards find their expression in the future high type of manhood and womanhood of the country, and are as complete types of their nationality as the pine or the palmetto of their respective climes.

And so now, we leave this happy young company in the full possession of this brilliant scene, with its bright young gentlemen; and young ladies, but what shall the Idle Reporter say of them, well he speaks for them their own sentiments in their own language.

Our morals plain, without more fuss,
Man's social happiness rests on us,
Through all the drama-whether dam'd or not
Love gilds the scene, woman guides the plot.

Among those present were—W. D. Boydstun with Miss Maud McGowen, G. A. Jamison with Miss Oma Turner, W. D. Starnes with Miss Emma Nelson, Dr. Clarence Cooke with Miss Jessie Ennis, D. M. Martin with Miss Mamie Estes, Mark Pace with Emily Teeple, Jas. Gray with Hattie Black, Clarence Boyles with Beulah Cooke, Louis Seldon with Clara Ruthup, Ed Dunlap with Miss Lola McGowen, Geo. Dean with Tebie Manning, Ed Arnold with Nora Lones.

REDUCED RATES.

For the National Encampment G. A. R. to be held at St. Paul, Minn. Sept. 1, to 4 one fare for the round tip limited for return to Sept. 16, with privilege of extending the fial limit to Oct 1st.

United Brothers of Friendship and Sisters of the Mysterious Ten, Dallas Texas, Aug. 29th to 28th, one and one third fares for the round trip, tickets on sale Aug. 23d and 24, limited for return to Aug. 30th.

Account of the National Democratic Convention to be held in Indianapolis, Ind. September 2nd, one fare for the round tip, tickets on sale Aug. 28, 29, 30 and 31 limited for return to September 10th.

Account of the Spiritualist Camp Meeting to be held at Oak Cliff (Dallas) Aug. 29 to Sept. 13 one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale Aug. 28, 29th, Sept 5th and 12th good for return to Sept. 14.

F. S. Gage, Agent.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE CAMPAIGN.

In the present campaign, the newspapers will be the greatest of educators, in teaching the voters of the land the proper way to view the political questions of the day. The St Louis Republic is without doubt the most ableinstructor published on the Democratic side, as it explains in almost every issue, by editorial or learned article why the mass of the people should vote for the Democratic Presidential candidate. In addition, it prints all the news of the doings of both parties and all the speeches of statesmen The Republic is only $6 a year, $1.50 for 3 months, or 65 cents a month by mail. Semi-Weekly Republic $1.00 a year.

Great Danger in Coughs.

A neglected Cough is source of imminent danger to all. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is guaranteed to cure the worst cough, Whooping Cough, sore throat and all other coughs. Nelson & St John.

DANGERS OF PIANO NOTES.

LIEN NOTES FOR PAYMENTS ON PIANOS AND ORGANS sold on installments are generally sold or transferred to others, hypothecated with banks or factories, or traded for other goods. Lien notes, when placed in banks for collection may injure chances for loans when needed, hence no business man should give notes when buying instruments on installments. Lien notes are liable to be held anywhere between Texas and New York, consequently those who sign them have no opportunity to plead for an extension until too lati. Agents and dealers who demand notes on installments claim generally state that notes do not pass from their possession. **If this is true why do they take them?** The usual contract is ample security in itself Agents and dealers who say lien notes will be protected if not promptly paid, neglect to state that the notes are liable to be in the hands of parties unknown to them, to whom manufactures or others may sell them.

We Do Not Demand Notes On Installment Sales.

We carry everything in the music line,

Thos. Goggan & Bro.

DALLAS AND GALVESTON. 32

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

OTIS BOWYER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Practices in all our State and Federal Courts.

BAIRD, - - - - TEXAS.

MARTIN BARNHILI

Boot and Shoemaker.

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

Prices to Suit the Times.

Market Street, [6] Baird, Texas.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office fourth door south of the Bank.

Baird, Texas.

D. J. WILSON.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Local Surgeon for T. and P. Ry.
Also City and County Physician.
All professional calls promptly answered.

Office first building west of STAR office.

DR. C. C. COOKE,

DENTIST.

All Work Scientifically Attended To.

West Side Market Street, Baird, Texas.

J. H. WOOD,

LAWYER.

General Law Practice, Collection of Debts A Specialty.

All matters placed in my hands will receive prompt attention.

BAIRD, - - - TEXAS

I. N. JACKSON,

General Real Estate

AGENT.

Office days, Tuesdays & Saturdays. Local Land Agent for T. & P. R. R. Co. and Canda, Drake & Strauss,

BAIRD, - - - - TEXAS.

R. J. HATCHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BAIRD, - - TEXAS.

United States Life Insurance Co.

Thos. H. Floyd, Agt.

Company Representing. $7,500,000.00

Baird, - - Texas.

CITYBARBER SHOP.

W. H. Simons Prop.

Located one door North of the City Meat Market. A share of your patronage is solicited

Shave 15 Cents.
Hair Cut 25 Cents.

BAIRD, - TEXAS.

R. A. KENDALL'S

Wagon Yard.

South of Court House on Market St.

Good Yard, Stable, Camp House Etc.

Water Convienant. Feed For Sale.
Patronage Solicited.

BAIRD, - - - TEXAS.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inverate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounned after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking 'Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cet interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute but a scientific cure, that cures with out the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leavef the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS.

From hundreds of testimonicls, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is present ed:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28,'95

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold" etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and conditions.

Yours respectfully, P. H. HARBURY
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per box three boxes, (thirty days' treatment) $2.50 with iron-clad, written guarantee or sent direct upon receipt of price Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. and Boston, Mass. April 6 mos.

-RACES-

At Baird.

BY THE

Callahan Co. Racing Association.

SEPTEMBER 17, 18 & 19, 1896.

FIRST DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Half mile. Free for all, purse $100.

SECOND RACE—Palace Saloon stakes, two year olds, half-mile, purse, $2.00

SECOND DAY.

FIRST RACE—One-fourth mile, free for all, Purse $100.

SECOND RACE.—One-fourth mile, for horses 14 hands high and under. Purse $50.

THIRD RACE.—Half-mile for saddle horses. Purse $50.

THIRD DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Three-eights of a mile, free for all. Purse $75.

SECOND RACE—Palace Saloon stakes one quarter of mile for foals of 1895 Purse $200.

THIRD RACE.—Three-fourths of a mile. free for all. purse $100.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Weights; Ten pounds under scale in all races, except in Stake races.

Purses divided as follows: 70 per cent to first horse, 15 per cent to second horse, 10 per cent to third horse, 5 per cent for track purposes.

Ten per cent entrance fee. Five to enter and three to start in all races.

The Association reserves the right to declare off, or postpone any or all races on account of weather, or for any other cause, as their judgement may direct. J. B. STAY, President.

Custen Mesimer,
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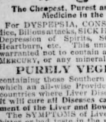

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