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

CAPITAL - - - - - - - - - - $100,000
SURPLUS - - - - - - - - - - 20,000
$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.

VOL. 9. BAIRD, CALLAHAN CO., TEX. SATURDAY. AUG. 8. 1896. NO. 35

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.*
Surplus $24,038,668.89.
JAMESON & LEONARD Special Agents BAIRD, TEX.

HOW ABOUT IT?

ARE YOU GOING TO NEED A NICE BUSINESS SUIT?
If So Take a Look at Those
$2.50 $4.00 $6.00 and $7.50 Suits.

ARE YOU GOING TO NEED A NICE DRESS SUIT?
If So Take a Look at Those
$7.50 $9.00 $10. and $12. Suits.

Can Suit or Fit Anybody.

SHOES. Hamilton Brown's $5.00 Kangaroo Shoe reduced to $3.00. All of Hamilton Brown's and Brown's Shoe Co. Shoes reduced to $2.00.

The finest line of trunks ever brought to Baird, prices all the way from $2.00 to $8.00. See them.

MILLINERY. Mrs. Bowden is making the nices hat ever seen in Baird for .75 $1. and $1.25 this is the best bargain ever offered.

I have more dress shirts than any one else and will sell you a genuine $1.50 dress shirt for $1.00.

-T. E. POWELL.-

LADIES. For very stylish goods see our line of 20 century shoes. Fine dress goods in wool and silk Very fine suit and stylish hat, if you want a wedding outfit call on me.

Misses fine shoes reduced from $1.00 to 75 cents.

Misses heavy shoes reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents. Call and see them.

Big line of dress goods, former price 12½ to 15cts. now 7½ and 8½.

DEEP CREEK DOTS.

August 5.—The Baptist protracted meeting at the Spring Gap school house was opened last Friday by Elder Carter, of Cottonwood. Saturday night and Sunday Rev. Covington, of Clyde, was assisting and Monday Rev. Mayes, of Baird, arrived to help in the glorious work in the vineyard of the Lord. Profound interest is manifested and daily increasing.

Married.—Last Sunday at the residence of the bride's parents, John E. Tatum and Miss Mary Lou Stallings. Elder Carter officiating. No cards.

The dry and extremely hot spell of weather continues. More and more tanks are going dry and the few keeping a scant supply of water are locked up against the free and unlimited use of the neighbors. Several succeeded in renting pastures with stock water, while others have to drive their stock every day for several miles. The present season has shown it again that most of our tanks are not deep and not large enough for an emergency or even for these shorter or longer dry spells which are a regular feature of this Western country. Everybody is building a new tank or deepening and enlarging the old one.

Maj. W. K Davis is walling up and cementing his cistern. The job is let to my friend Geo. Smartt, who handles the hajo with the same dexterity and skill as the roughest rock in Sleepy Hollow. The Work he has done already in this neighborhood in the line of chimney and cistern building is a high recommendation for his ability, but between you and me friend George there is one thing you have not yet the right touch with and that is—the sweet girls.

John Wright's well on his new place in the mountains is over 40 feet deep already and the signs for water are good.

Prof. Abe Martin was in a bad run away last Sunday. He had just entered his cart and opened the umbrella when the little animal—a so-called gentle family horse and really a pretty piece of horse flesh—was frightened and dashed away in a mad run. Mr. M. was jerked from the seat to the lower part of the cart with his legs dangling over the dash board. As the horse was giving a lively exhibition in high and easy kicking it was a wonder that Mr. M's. legs were only considerably bruised and not broken and mashed to jelly. Finally the harness broke and the cart was turned over and its occupant freed from his dangerous position. When the horse came to a stand still on a fence the cart and harness were badley wrecked.

We are glad to learn that Grandma Hadley is this week in better health. The esteemed lady wore herself out in nursing her sick children and grand children last winter and since that time her health is sadly impaired

Rev. Carr of Limestone county returned to his home last Saturday, but not before he had rented for the next season the old Mitchell place, belonging to Mr. Dawkins and tenanted by Mr Sikes Sr.

The drouth, the rough roads and the usual carelessness of the owners contribute to fill and keep filled the repairing shops of our blacksmith with all kind of broken down vehicles, and Mr. Brantley's genial face is lightened up by the most winning and grinning smile. H. B.

The Democratic state convention will be held at Ft. Worth Aug. 18.

Hon. H. A. Tillett of Abilene was nominated for the State Senate at Cisco on the 4th.

The populist state convention is in session at Galveston. The attendance is not as large as was expected.

The merchants have made arrangements to sprinkle Market Street. The sprinkler went to work Friday.

W. L. Gilliland was up from the Bayou yesterday.

A. L. Biggerstaff of Putnam was in town Thursday.

BASE BALL NOTES.

That was a great game of ball between the merchants and professional men last Friday. A large and enthusiastic crowd witnessed the game and it was interesting throughout and highly enjoyed by the spectators who came for pleasure and were not disappointed.

There were some fine playing mixed up with the many blunders on both sides. Doc. Phillips and "Doc." Ramsey both got a tumble at the home plate that laid them horse de combat for the rest of the game. Ramsey was hurt pretty bad and is still going on crutches. Phillips repaired the damages by buying a new pair of pants and nether garments.

St. John played like a professional as did County Clerk Dunson. Otis Bowyer is an old time ball player and had the advantage of most of the boys. F. S. Bell's playing was a dead give away. He could not pick up the ball off the ground after it stopped without great difficulty and a useless expenditure of energy. Dr. Wilon showed that he knowed how to play ball, but was not so supple as in ye olden time when he could knock a ball farther and run faster than any one on the diamond.

Clarence Boyles and Tom Powell were old time players. It was a sight to see Julius Norton catch a "hot ball" and a greater sight to see him run. He and Phillips were short stops (in stature we mean.) If Phillips had not bursted his pants he certainly would have smashed the record as a racer.

Drs. Powell and Sortar both had a way of slashing the air after the ball had passed them. The spectators enjoyed this but we don't think the M. Ds. mentioned did because they both looked powerful serious all the time were at the bat.

It was a great game and all hope to see it repeated when it is hoped the Lawyers and Doctors will have better luck.

IN MEMORIAM.

The impalpable footstep of death has crossed the threshold of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lane, and robbed the inmates of one of its sweetest lives. Yes, in that calm silent and unbroken rest lies the form of little Marie, awaiting the arrival of her parents to give them once more a look upon that face which has smiled upon earth its last time, and which this day will be lowered into the silent grave, the last resting place for the things of clay.

What anguish fills the souls of the parents, none, but those who have bowed beneath the same crushing blow, can understand.

But blessed assurance! the frail bud that has drooped and died here, will bloom with the immortal flowers that grow in the Paradise of God. "I am the resurection and the life—He that believeth in me shall never die." A hope in that blessed Gospel softens death, and sheds the light of immortality on the gloom of the grave. Above the voice of the tempest of pain and anguish, may there be heard the music of the mighty throng which had come out of great tribulation, and the darkest days bring out the stars of the promise in the richest golden clusters.

Shall we meet again? By the death devoted Greek, the same question was answered. "I have asked that question of the hills which look eternal—of the clear streams that flow forever—of the stars, among whose fields of azure my raised spirits have walked in glory. All are dumb. But as I gaze upon thy face, I feel that there is something in love that mantles through its beauty that cannot wholy perish. WE SHALL MEET AGAIN.

Farewell, dear little Marie! "May the night dews fall gently upon thy silent resting place. May the flowers that lie upon thy infant grave be the sacred emblems of thy immortal life, and may the light of the stars form a bright aureole around thy lowly head forever. A FRIEND.

Baird, Tex. Aug. 5th, 1896.

DIED.

Little Marie, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lane, died very suddenly Tuesday morning with cholera infantum. The little child was taken sick about 9 o'clock Monday night and physicians were summoned at once, but the little spirit in the space of a few short hours took its flight to the eternal world. Mr. and Mrs. Lane were both absent, they with Capt. Trent, grandfather of the little child, had gone on an excursion to Galveston. They were summoned by telegram and returned on the train Wednesday evening. What a sad home coming for them; The bright little child they left so full of life only a few short days before they found on their hurried return cold in death. The remains were interred in the Baird cemetary Wednesday evening. THE STAR extends sympathy to the bereaved parents and relatives in their hour of affliction.

Heard any noise in town?" asked the editor of the Jimtown Jonah.

"Not a sound.,"

"No buildings caved in?"

"N ot one!"

"No signs of an earthquake?"

"None at all!"

"Or protests from the citizens?"

"Absolutely none!"

"Jerusalem!" exclaimed the editor, as he mopped the perspiration from his brow, "and I bolted the party yesterday!"—Atlanta Constitution.

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.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Anti-Rust TINWARE.

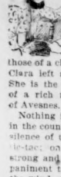
—CONSISTING OF—

Buckets, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Wash Pans.

These Goods Are Guaranteed Not To Rust.

Harry Meyer.

CLARA AND ALBERT.



SHE is just 18, with golden hair and gray eyes—large gray eyes that laugh just as well as her red lips; her figure, though a little frail, makes one think what a pretty woman she will be soon. Her hands and arms are those of a child—is she not still a child? Clara left school but a fortnight ago. She is the beloved and only daughter of a rich miller in the neighborhood of Aveanes.

Nothing is more poetical than a mill in the country. It does not disturb the silence of the air with its monotonous tic-tac; on the contrary, its noise, strong and regular, is like an accompaniment to the many other noises of the wind, and of the trees, and of the birds. Clara was charmed with it all.

During a few days after her arrival the whole house was upset, making and receiving calls, dinner parties, dancing parties, lawn tennis; the days were not long enough to hold their pleasures. Then all was quiet at the mill.

In the orchard, which was large, the walks were spread over with sand, and the trees, loaded with fruit, afforded a beautiful shady grove. This was Clara's favorite nook; here she would go and read poetry. She had been given the works of Lamartine, beautifully bound. Now, Lamartine is a very slender poet, and Clara was still in her teens, and this was summer, and the fragrance of the flowers and the murmur of the breeze acted on her young mind; and through this book she would dream of things that she had never dreamed of before.

One day her mother asked her if she remembered her cousin, Albert.

"O, yes, indeed!" said she. This answer came from her heart; she blushed, and from her neck to her brow she felt that sort of electricity that is produced by a little shame and a great pleasure.

"Well," said her mother, "you will see him very soon."

Clara was about to say, "O, how glad I am," but she thought it more proper to say nothing.

And why was she silent? I will tell you: It was because she had read Lamartine. Why! does not poetry make one false? Well, I don't know, but it speaks of love—and what is love?

"Well," said Clara, "I have not seen him for two years. I suppose he is changed?"

"Not more than you," said her mother, casting a loving glance of admiration to her daughter; "you were a little girl when you went away—you are a young lady now."

Clara ran off to her beloved grove to hide the blushes on her cheeks and the beatings of her heart. She sat down, drew from her pocket her volume of poetry, but read not a line.

Albert arrived a few days before he was expected, but she was thinking of him. She always Lad roses on her cheeks, but these roses changed into peonies when she saw him, and her hands trembled. He took hold of those hands and kissed her on both cheeks.

He was a medical student who had not yet let his brain the least thought of anything serious; he had suddenly discovered in himself a vocation for the beautiful science of Aesculapius,

"BECAUSE I LOVE YOU."

that he might go to Paris to spend a few years of his life and waste a few thousands of his father's francs.

"Ah! little cousin," said he, "you are pretty now. Why I am afraid I shall fall in love with you."

She looked at him, not knowing what to say.

"Have you forgotten the good times we had in this garden, and over there in the woods?"

"O, no," said she.

"And when we would go rowing and I would scare you by swinging to and fro in the boat to capsize you?"

"O, no, I remember it all."

"Then why don't you put your arms around my neck and say pleasant things to me as you did then?"

"I don't know," she faltered.

Then he said to himself: "This cousin of mine must be a little simpleton."

"Well," said he, aloud, "and what is this book?"

"Lamartine. It is beautiful."

"I don't think so. I think it stupid"—then seeing that she was somewhat abashed, he added: "Why does it displease you that I should not care for Lamartine?"

"Because I love his poems."

"Well, if I read poetry I want Alfred de Musset. I shall send you his works when I get to Paris."

At this moment they heard a quick and firm step on the sandy walk, and a young man came upon them.

"Excuse me, mademoiselle," said he, "I have just learned that Albert is here, and I have come to shake hands."

An old saying came to Clara's mind: "Two is company; three is a crowd." She was too well behaved to say it, so she left the two young men together. When alone she reflected that Albert was a very nice cousin, and might make a very good husband; as for his friend—well, he was a very good-looking man, and might be a very nice fellow; but what a difference between the two.

"Your cousin is a charming girl," said Jack.

"O, yes, but she is only a schoolgirl."

"Well, what else can she be? She is just out of school, and not a woman yet. Do you know what were my thoughts at you both?"

"How can I know?"

"I was thinking that you would make a pretty couple."

"Now, Jack, what harm have I ever done you that you should want to chain me down?"

"Are you not 25?"

"Is that old age?"

"Would you give an old man to your cousin, who will be only 19 next year?"

"In two years she will be 20—that will be better still. Then I will be a serious man and an M. D."

"Clara is a good match; our fortunes are about equal. I think I might make a living in this country. Well, who knows what may happen in one day? I have plenty of time to think of it."

"I think your cousin deserves better than that, and you ought to be in love with her."

"What! love at first sight! I do think Clara is pretty, but.... plenty of time.... plenty of time!"

Everybody seemed happy at the mill; even Clara, who listened with pleasure to the compliments of her cousin whenever he chanced to be with her, and she thought him so witty that she quite forgot to show her own wit before him.

In the meantime she was hoping that he would propose before going back to Paris, but the last day dawned, and he had not said the least word about marriage. She hoped till the last hour; then, till the last minute.

Albert gave kisses all around and said to her: "I will come back next year. I will write to you, and send Musset's works, as I promised."

She plucked up courage and said to him: "Is that all you want to promise, Albert?"

He understood what she meant, but would not promise more, and as his eyes rested on the clock he said: "Good-by; cousin; the train is here—it cannot wait."

The life of a student, especially that of a student who does not study, is just as tiresome as any other.

There comes a time when he gets tired of beer, wine, and cigars.

Albert was in one of his dark days; since morning he had felt cross, and would not even smoke; his pipe laid on his table with a pile of books and dusty papers. His tobacco pouch reminded him of Clara—she had embroidered it for him during the week he had spent with her. Then he was also reminded that he had promised to write and send Musset's works; he felt badly at these thoughts, and remorse made him go out to repair his forgetfulness.

There came a knock at the door; the servant brings up a letter to him; it is from his mother.

His drowsiness gives way as he reads the lines; he gets up in a passion, upsetting the table and everything upon it.

"And whom does she marry, I wonder?" exclaims he; "some common country lad, I suppose. No, it cannot be! I must go there and stop it; she cannot be sacrificed in this way."

Two hours later he started with a valise in one hand and a bundle under one arm; it was Musset's works.

Clara met him at the garden gate; she was looking as fresh as the flowers, and he, being conceited, thought that the happiness expressed on her face was due to his presence. She was less timid than last year and a little stouter; one could read her heart through her gray eyes and her smiles.

"Is what I hear true, Clara?"

"Certainly; I was about to write to you. I wan; you here for the wedding."

"It is impossible!"

"Quite possible and true."

"With whom?"

"With Jack of course."

"Ah, the scoundrel! There is nothing like a friend to betray one."

"Why, Albert, what a short memory you have. Poor Jack would not speak of love before he was quite sure of your feelings toward me. I am thankful that you set him at liberty to speak. I am so proud and happy at being loved by such a noble heart."

Albert threw his bundle on the table.

"What is that?" asked Clara.

"Musset's works. I had promised them to you."

"You are too late, cousin. Jack gave them to me long ago, as I was complaining of your forgetfulness."

"Tell, me, Clara—this is all a dream, is it not? You are not going to marry Jack?"

She laughed. "And why not?" said she.

"Because I love you; because if you mean to marry Jack I start by the first train, and you shall never see me again."

She looked at the clock, as he had done the year before, and said, archly: "Then hurry up, cousin, for the train is here, and it cannot wait."—Times-Democrat.

Safe from Cupid's Darts.

Visitor (at studio)—I do not see how an artist could paint such a beautiful woman without falling in love with her.

Great Artist—I assure you, Madam, that while painting that picture I never once thought of love.

"Is that possible?"

"Yes. You see the model was my wife."

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

MISTAKES in transplanting.—It is a mistake to plant trees till you get your ground ready; or to plant in soil not adapted to their growth; or that has been neglected, not enriched and thoroughly underdrained—trees will not thrive with wet feet. It is a mistake to plant in certain quarters of the moon—trees do better planted in the earth. It is a mistake to plant too many varieties—or to plant all of one variety—or to plant a variety because some tree agent advises you to; or to plant every variety offered you before you have been thoroughly tested in your locality, unless you have the means to conduct an experimental fruit farm. It is a mistake to plant in post-holes and that trees will grow without any further care or cultivation. It is a mistake to plant at all unless you know what varieties you want and how to take care of them when planted.

Mistakes in Cultivation.—It is a mistake to think that when trees are once planted they will take care of themselves. It is a mistake to turn young trees out to grass before they are weaned from the nursery. It is a mistake to think they don't want just as good cultivation as corn or any other crop to succeed well. It is a mistake to try and raise crops year after year from an orchard without returning anything to the soil; trees want feeding as well as your pigs or cattle to produce growth or fruit. It is a mistake to trim by horse or cattle power, you are apt to overdo the job. It is a mistake not to trim and shape your trees when young and thus avoid the necessity of removing large branches when the trees are large, and thus mutilate and injure them. It is a mistake to let too much fruit grow on young trees or vines. It is a mistake not to thin out heavy crops on any trees.

Mistakes in Marketing.—It is a mistake to market your fruits in flour or meal-bags, when you can get clean ones. It is a mistake that you don't use the clean ones for oats or wheat and put your fruit in good clean baskets or barrels. It is a mistake to try to put a quart of berries into a pint and a half basket, or a half bushel of peaches or pears into a twelve quart basket—they shrink in getting them out. It is a mistake to put all the small samples in the bottom of the basket, most people take them out before they use them, besides the large ones on top have a crushing effect, if not upon them, upon your honesty as a fruit grower. It is a mistake to send soft fruit to a distant market. It is a mistake to send fruit to a commission man whose honesty you know nothing about. It is a mistake to expect quick returns from every commission man you send to. It is a mistake to send off fruits to be sold on commission if you can get a fair price near home.

Miscellaneous Mistakes.—It is a mistake to think that nurserymen never make mistakes, or that they are not willing to rectify them when they can. It is a mistake to think they are responsible for the death of all the trees that die before coming to maturity, or for all the tricks of tree agents. It is a mistake to think they don't want to sell all their surplus stock, and that tree agents don't often buy it and without their knowledge, re-label it just what their orders call for and send it out, and when it bears, nurserymen get the cursing. It is a mistake to think all tree agents are rascals.—A. M. Smith.

Handling Quinces.

Quinces may be gathered as they ripen in such a manner as to prolong the season very much. No fruit needs more careful handling—even a thumb mark bruises it a dark spot in a short time. For shipping to a distant market, in considerable quantities, probably no package is more satisfactory than the ordinary apple barrel. The ends should be lined with white paper and the fruit placed in very carefully, calyx end downward against the head, instead of the stem end, as with the apple. The tail end of the barrel should be gently pressed to its place with a lever or screw press, but less heavily than in the case of the apple, because the texture of the quince is more brittle and less elastic, consequently every bruise will result in a serious blemish. For a near market, and in smaller quantities, no package can surpass the now very popular twelve quart basket. Whichever package is used it will usually be found best to make two classes, and not to ship the small mis-shapen, or poorly colored specimens in the same package with the choice fruit. It, however, no selection is made, a fair show of best and worst should be made in order that dealers may know exactly what they are handling and buyers may know exactly what they are buying.—Linius Woolverton.

The Mastery of Farm Conditions.

One of the most disheartening experiences that can befall a man who is making a business of growing a particular garden or farm crop, is to witness the failure of such a crop when he does not know what to do to prevent the loss. Such an experience quenches one's enthusiasm in his work, temporarily at least, and weakens his faith in his ability to overcome the obstacles that he must meet in his business. The recurrence of such experiences has often been the direct cause of the growth of one crop after another being abandoned; and occasionally this has resulted in New England in the abandonment of the farm altogether. On the other hand, to feel that one understands the peculiarities of plants and knows what to do for them and when to do it if they are threatened with disaster, begets a certain confidence in the occupation, and in turn this begets an ambition to cultivate more crops and larger fields and to increase the production of each square foot of land so tilled. The discovery of the Bordeaux mixture and its plant-disease preventing qualities promises to be of great value to those engaged in the cultivation of the soil, and in enabling them to control in a large measure a class of troubles which have in the past been the occasion of heavy loss and great annoyances.—Rhode Island Bulletin.

Insect Injuries to Indian Corn.

Bulletin No. 44 of the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station is a complete practical account of all known insect injuries of any importance to the seed and roots of Indian corn. The kinds of injury are so classified and arranged as to enable one to determine the cause of the injury from the appearance of the field or the injured plant, and from the insects found in or upon it. The wireworm, the root lice, the white grubs, and the corn root worms are treated with especial fullness. The discussion of each form of injury and of each insect treated includes a full account of preventive and remedial measures, the whole making a pamphlet of eighty-seven pages, profusely illustrated with cuts of the injurious insects in the various stages of their development.

This bulletin is issued by the consulting entomologist of the station, Prof. S. A. Forbes, who is also State Entomologist of Illinois, and the article is made up largely from the eighteenth report of the State Entomologist, with the omission, however, of all matter of a technical character or of trivial economic importance.

This bulletin, as well as all others issued by the station, will be sent free of charge to any person in Illinois interested in farming, who will send his name and postoffice to the Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana Ill.

W. L. Pillsbury, Secy.

Late Potatoes.

The planting of late potatoes has fallen into disfavor in Rhode Island on account of the occasional prevalence of the late blight which hitherto in some seasons has run riot in the potato fields, while the owners of the fields could do nothing but stand by and see their potato vines wither and blacken and their prospects of securing a good potato crop grow small by degrees and beautifully less. Experience has shown that potato growers can now save their late crop from destruction by this disease; but in order to do this they must introduce into their methods of culture when necessary a feature that is comparatively new to the business—a kind of work the details of which are perfectly simple, but they are unlike any operations that have formerly been practiced upon the farm, and consequently they must be learned mainly by experience and observation of those who are to practice them.

Result of Draining.

A number of years since two acres of clay land which had a hard-pan clay subsoil was taken from one end of a meadow and fenced in with the adjoining corn field. Two years' cultivation endeavoring to raise corn proved a failure in getting even fair crop yields. About sixty rods of tile drain was put down at an average depth of two and a half feet. The ground was well plowed and cultivated, then wheat drilled in. A crop of wheat of good quality, forty-eight bushels, was secured off those two acres, and only about twenty two-horse-wagon loads of stable manure was applied to the ground. The two previous crops of corn were very light, hardly paying for the labor of cultivation. Since for about ten years those two acres have produced each year, even last year, good crops.—Ex.

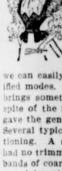
Use Good Seed.—Many farmers make the mistake of arguing this way: "I have some good grain that will bring a good price on the market; I will sell that. I have some poor shrivelled grain that grew down on low ground. I will keep that for seed." It is a great mistake. It is a very true principle in both animal and vegetable growth that 'Like begets like,' and if we sow poor seed we may expect a poor crop. Again, in selecting our seed we should strive to select it from a field that has been uniform in both quality and quantity. When we have this seed let us clean it thoroughly. I used to think, when I was a boy, and my stepfather kept us cleaning grain after it had been cleaned two or three times over, that he did this to keep us out of mischief, but I have concluded that he was right about this thorough cleaning.—Geo. McKerrow.

Experimental Roads.—There is every reason to believe that there is in the rural communities generally a total lack of appreciation of the benefits of good roads, which can be used at all seasons of the year. The truth is the people have had no experience of really good roads, and no opportunity of judging of the superiority over bad ones. There is much room for popular education on this subject, and one of the best means of education would be the construction in every community of a piece of first-class road. Such an object lesson would be invaluable, and it is easy to believe that large advantages might flow from a liberal expenditure by the state. Then, too, there is a natural and easily understood fear on the part of the farmers that the provision of good roads means an increase of taxes.—Ex.

IN WOMAN'S CORNER.

INTERESTING READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSELS.

Some of the Fashionable Dresses Seen in Town—An Old Fashioned Gown for Up-to Date Maids—Notes of the Modes.

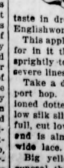


THE fashionable world has paused for a moment in its mad rush. Many of its inmates have flown to their summer quarters for a quiet spell. A few are still in town, and may be seen at the last nights of the theaters, where we can easily gain some hints of modified modes. Each day and each week brings something a little different, in spite of the fact that the early spring gave the general outlines for the year. Several typical gowns are worth mentioning. A simple, pearl-grey crepon had no trimming whatever except some bands of coarse white lace insertion inserted lengthwise in the loose bodice. The insertion was fastened to the crepon beneath silver paillette trimming, and white satin peeped from beneath it. A white satin ribbon collar and a silver belt finished the costume. Another more elaborate costume was worn by a sweet-looking blonde, with a black hat that sat on the side of her head like a bird ready for flight. Black India silk, sprayed with white, was the material used. The Swiss peasant's waist was of white, and over it the material crossed in surplice fashion. To further this effect, what seemed to be the ends of a fichu fell over the skirt from each side of the waist. The bell-sleeves emitted clouds of white lace, almost concealing the hands. A bertha of green velvet was worn over a soft-puffed bodice of cream chiffon, with sleeves that were shirred to the arm above the elbow, and were fulled into extravagant flounces on the lower arm.

An Old Fashioned Gown.

Fun is always to be had in an "Answers to Correspondents" column.

None, however, furnishes quite the amusement afforded by English periodicals when, in response to queries, they advise readers to take numerous dresses with them for wear in New York, as that city is quite up-to-date in fashions. They fail to conclude by saying that it might be well to delay purchasing these garments until reaching New York, since the American



taste in dress far exceeds that of the Englishwoman.

This applies mainly to summer dress, for in it the American girl secures a sprightly touch entirely lacking in the severe lines of English dramatis.

Take a dress to be worn at a Newport hop. The material is old-fashioned dotted muslin, made over a yellow silk slip. The round bodice is very full, cut low and round about the neck, and is almost concealed by a fall of wide lace.

Big yellow bows at the shoulders conceal the commencement of ribbon straps to hold the sleeve puffs. Ribbon is again introduced in the skirt trimming. It encircles the waist, falls diagonally from the center of both front and back and joins half way down the left side, where it is loosely looped. From thence one end hangs, another wends its way to the bottom of the skirt, to be fastened under a huge bow. Another bow is placed at the waist exactly in the center of the back.

And the maid is black of hair and black-eyed.—The Latest.

Visiting Toilets.

White enters more or less into all elegant costumes. It is almost unnecessary to speak again of the vogue that lace is enjoying. There is hardly a gown for woman, girl or child that has not lace somewhere about it, either as application, collarette, pelerine, collar, jabot, cravat or trimming. White satin belts are also a feature of the season. They are sometimes wide, sometimes narrow and are draped or crossed as the figure of the wearer dictates. They accompany not only white gowns but those of gray, green, blue, rose and mauve. For draped and wrinkled belts a very soft silk or satin is required,

that will make round folds instead of sharp ones. These white girdles are also worn with bodices of gauze or mousseline de soie, which are unfavorable. Those more conspicuous are of mauve, green, straw or have mousseline, made over a fitted lining of white satin. Plaid and flowered gauzes are used in the same way.

Decidedly brilliant colors are not so much worn as they have been. Some good effects in red are seen, and there are also some charming blue costumes in which white and straw color are mingled, but the preference is for more delicate tones of evasive green, pinkish lilac, effaced yellows and delicate blues. Black and white in chine effects, stripes, plaid lines, checks, dots and figures is having a success, as are mixtures of black and white laces on both hats and gowns. It is always safe to choose black and white articles of apparel, for they will go well with any color and have a certain reserve and distinction that color lacks.

The sketch illustrates a visiting costume. The godet skirt of black taffeta is covered with a second skirt of black mousseline de soie, embroidered with large roses. The fitted bodice of black taffeta is covered and draped with embroidered mousseline. The belt of black satin is tied at the side and the collar is also of black satin. Black satin ribbons are arranged obliquely upon the bodice, terminating in coques. The sleeves of black taffeta are covered and draped with black embroidered mousseline and have black satin bracelets and frills of white lace.

Household Hints.

Mice love pumpkin seeds, and will be attracted to a trap baited with them when they will pass by a piece of meat.

A thin coating made of three parts lard, melted with one part rosin, and applied to stoves and grates, will prevent their rusting during the summer.

Cream or milk that has turned but is not soured may be made sweet by stirring into it one teaspoonful of carbonate of magnesia to each quart of milk.

The best way to remove sand and grit from small fruit, when washing is necessary, is to lay the fruit loosely in a clean basket, and dip the basket into fresh, clean water.

A NEW IDEA IN MILLINERY.

You can't make an old man believe that he can live on love.

My doctors said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelzer, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 24, '95.

Visiting and saving board, is becoming an art.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, it permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

A bicyle is as much trouble as a baby.

NEW REMEDIES

And the Remedies of By-Gone Days.

A new remedy for disease appears almost every day. The medical journals are full of the names of remedies never heard of before. These remedies are multiplying so rapidly that even a well-read physician can scarcely remember the names of them, much less make use of them. The discovery of new remedies has always been going on more or less, but never so rapidly as to-day. But, in spite of the great multitude of medicines which are invented, only very, very few of them stand the test of time.

Among the few remedies which have proved themselves of stable value is Pe-ru-na. Pe-ru-na has been in use about forty years. During this time many thousand remedies have been invented and forgotten. But with Pe-ru-na the case has been different. From the time of its first discovery it has gradually grown in favor and has become one of the standard medicines of the world. At this season of the year Pe-ru-na is in great demand as a tonic for all diseases of the nervous system. Whatever may be the cause of the depression, Pe-ru-na gives tone to the nervous system and strengthens the circulation. The diseases peculiar to the female sex are promptly and permanently relieved by Pe-ru-na.

Dr. Hartman has recently written a book on the diseases peculiar to women which will be sent free to any address for a short time by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

The Gospel Must Find the Sinner.

The religion that reaches the masses has got to get out of the old ruts and move with the procession. Clergymen everywhere now are complaining that they cannot get a corporal's guard to come to services on Sunday, and that those who do come are the saints in Israel, who do not need any preaching. The ones who need to be reached are off riding on bicycles or have gone off on boats and cars on Sunday excursions. A Chicago preacher, who realized this, recently transferred his services from his church to the deck of a lake steamer. He held a short service, with fine music from his choir, and he preached a brief sermon to an attentive audience of the hundreds of excursionists on board. This up-to-date clergyman thinks that such a service might be a useful means of grace to thousands whose only day of rest and only opportunity of getting away from city sights and sounds is on Sunday. The gospel that reaches the sinner in these days has to be on wheels in order to overtake him as he goes scorching along the road.

Religion at Mecca.

It is estimated that over 300,000 pilgrims performed their religious duties and made sacrifices at Mecca during the late pilgrimage. The sultan has sent a magnificent cloak of honor to the cities of Mecca, and cloak embroidered with gold thread to the governor general of Hedjaz. Mecca has now assumed its usual quiet aspect, all the pilgrims having left for their respective countries.

Oppose Lady Doctors.

Lady doctors are strongly opposed in Austria. The chief medical men of the empire have lately petitioned parliament to forbid women to follow a calling which entails far too great a strain on the feminine mind and body. The doctors point out that women are more suited to the profession of a chemist or agricultural and commercial pursuits.

Steel Production.

A comparison of the steel production for the year 1895 can now be made between the United States and Great Britain. During the period the United States produced 4,909,178 tons of Bessemer, against 1,135,225 for Great Britain. In open hearth steel ingots Great Britain has still a slight lead, she having manufactured 1,724,737 tons, against the United States 1,137,182 tons.

Copy of the Gospels.

The Ashburnham library, which is said to be the best private collection in Great Britain, and which is shortly to be brought to the hammer, contains amongst its manuscript treasures a copy of the gospels dating back to the eighth century. The manuscript was originally the property of Louis Le Débonnaire, son of Charlemagne, who gave it to the abbey of Lindau.

S FOR CURES SCROFULA, BLOOD POISON.

S THE CURES CANCER, ECZEMA, TETTER.

S BLOOD

$900 SOLD IN THIS CITY

In Twelve Weeks—Veno's Remedies Are Having the Biggest Sale on Record—They Are the Coming Medicines of the World.

FATHER BESSONIES,

St. John's Church, Indianapolis, Recommends Veno's Physicians in New York City and Chicago Use Them.

Four Druggist Recommends Them Because Many Sufferer. in this City Have Been Cured by Them.

In the past twelve weeks $900.00 worth of the Veno Remedies have gone into the homes of our citizens. To the poor they are a God-send from the fact that they do away with big doctor fees. With a supply of the Veno Remedies in the house there is no need for a doctor. The instructions accompanying each of their remedies are plain and concise, and no mistake can possibly be made if they are followed in your own doctor. Don't permit inexperienced druggists or their youthful assistant to put up compounds haphazard to be given to your family. The Veno Remedies are most carefully compounded after the formula of Sir Morrill MacKenzie, formerly Consulting physician in Chief to the Queen.

They are the greatest achievement of the nineteenth century. A blessing to mankind.

VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP is the best and only scientific cure. It permanently cures malaria (chills and fever), and thoroughly cures catarrh, constipation and liver trouble. It strengthens the nerves, clears the brain, invigorates the stomach and purifies the blood, leaving no ill effects. This medicine has for its body the famous Lisandrinded water, the great germ destroyer and blood purifier, and when used with

VENO'S ELECTRIC FLUID will cure the worst and most desperate cases of rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, neuralgia and all aches and pains. No home should be without these medicines. They are sold at 50 cents each, twelve for $5. Ask your druggist to get Veno's Curative Syrup and Veno's Electric Fluid for you.

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THEY FIGHT AGAIN.

BATTLE TAKES PLACE BETWEEN GUAMAS AND MELONES.

Lieuts. Gonzales and Pintados and Fifty Privates of the Spanish Forces Reported Killed — Plantations Burned — Sartoris to Command.

Havana, Aug. 4.—A hot engagement is reported to have taken place between Guamas and Melones in the district of Manantilo, in the province of Santiago De Cuba, in which the percentage of loss suffered by Spanish troops was exceedingly heavy.

The official report gives the number of Spaniards as 100 regulars pitted against 1,000 insurgents.

The official report further states that Lieuts. Gonzales and Pintados of the Spanish forces were killed, together with fifty privates.

Col. Marote has had a fight with the band of Sarguilly on the plantation of Condosa, province of Matanzas. The insurgents lost eleven killed and took many fire arms.

The troops had two officers and nine soldiers wounded.

Insurgents have burned the splendid plantation of San Joaquin at Ibatuo, in Matanzas, causing a damage estimated at $400,000. Jaime Bernadino Rodriguez has been sentenced to death.

The insurgent leader Sartoris has succeeded to the command of the band formerly led by the late Gen. Zayas.

A train has been fired upon at Taciteaca, in Pinar Del Rio.

The lieutenant of the escort and one soldier was killed and eleven were wounded. The insurgents, who were led by Banderas, left eight killed, and carried away a large number of wounded.

The insurgent bands are concentrating near the southern portion of the trocha, and it is reported that they intend to attack it before long.

Whole Family Murdered.

Providence, Ky., Aug. 4.—News was received here at daylight yesterday morning of a horrible family butchery near Clay, eight miles west of this place.

Tom Brown, an insane husband, 50 years old, and a farmer, terribly butchered his family, consisting of a wife, mother-in-law and baby. Sunday night about 12 o'clock, using an ax. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Cash, was beaten with the poll of the ax, while his wife was chopped with the blade. The baby was beaten in the face and head, presumably with the clinched fist of the infuriated maid and father.

After the terrible atrocity had been committed, Brown went to the house of Mr. Muir, his nearest neighbor, and told him what he had done, and asked Mr. Muir to shoot him, that he desired to die also.

While the victims of this mad man's rage were not killed outright, no hope is entertained for their recovery. Messengers were dispatched to this place for additional medical assistance, who left for the scene of the tragedy.

Brown is of a feeble-minded family. He is in custody, a pitiful wretch and bewailing his condition, but not divested of sufficient reason to realize the enormity of his crime.

A Mysterious Case.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 4.—John Cushman, of Brooklyn, was arrested here Sunday night by R. A. Smith, claiming to be a Brooklyn detective, who said Cushman had on July 2 murdered Mrs. O'Donnell and two daughters at No. 82 Green Point avenue, Brooklyn, and there was a reward of $1,500 offered for Cushman. Smith said he had followed Cushman since July 2.

New York, Aug. 4.—Deputy Superintendent of Police McKellar and Detective Sergeant Reynolds, of Brooklyn, when questioned in regard to the arrest of John Cushman at Atlanta, for murder, said: "If Mrs. O'Donnell and her two daughters were murdered at 82 Green Point avenue at any time in the last ten years we know nothing of it. Such a thing never occurred. As to our wanting a man named Cushman, we know nothing of him, and do not want him. The man Smith, who says he is a Brooklyn detective, must be a little off. We have only one detective Smith here, and he is at present in Brooklyn."

Inquiries in Green Point and Long Island City by the Brooklyn police failed to throw any light on the matter.

Race Horses Hurt.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 4.—A wreck yesterday morning at 5:30 at North Indianapolis on the Big Four road caused a parlor car for horses, containing the string belonging to J. E. Bush of Louisville, to upset, and every horse so much injured that it is thought none will ever race again. The value of the stable of horses is said to have been $60,000. Four men were hurt, but not seriously.

Lock Opened.

Sault St. Marie, Mich., Aug. 4.—The new 800-foot lock was officially opened yesterday at 10:30, when Revenue Cutter Andrew Johnson and river and harbor improvement steamer Hancock were locked through. No official programme marked the opening of the largest lock in the history of the country. The lock was commenced in 1889. It is 800 feet in length in length over all, 63 feet high, 100 feet wide, and will accommodate boats drawing 21 feet of water.

Strike Becoming Serious.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 4.—The labor situation in this city is again in a critical stage. One hundred and fifty nonunion men went to work at the Brown hoisting works yesterday morning. They were guarded by four companies of militia and a large force of police. A big crowd of union men were present, but no outbreak occurred. The police and soldiers kept the strikers moving and would not allow them to stand in one place more than a few minutes.

The big sympathetic strike movement which has been threatened ever since the strike at the Brown company works began eleven weeks ago, was inaugurated yesterday morning. Eighty-seven men employed by the Vanwagner & Williams company, hardware manufacturers, laid down their tools and walked out of the works. The men said their only grievance was sympathy for the Brown Hoisting company's men, and the employes of other concerns would soon follow their lead. Committees were sent to other factories along the lake shore to notify the men they were called out on strike.

One of the leaders of the Vanwagner strikers said other would demand of Mayor McKisson that non-unionists be disarmed, and if this was refused, the strikers would arm themselves and compel the non-unionists to give up the weapons by force if necessary.

Director of Police Allen ordered another company of militia to the Brown works, making five companies in all. The director said he had received private information which satisfied him the condition of affairs was more serious than was apparent on the surface.

A crowd of union men gathered at the corner of Hamilton and Belden streets, and when ordered to disperse, they refused to do so. Lieut. Thompson and a squad of police charged on the crowd and took into custody several of their number. They were taken to the second precinct station, charged with violating the sidewalk ordinance. A big crowd followed the police wagon through the streets and more arrests were threatened, but none made.

Diamond Thief Arrested.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 4.—A World's fair diamond thief was brought to justice yesterday. She is Mrs. Julia Houston, and has promised to take the sheriff where she has hidden $4,000 worth of diamonds stolen from Banker Mackey, of London. All but a ring will be recovered for the foreigner. The woman's arrest brings to a successful end a case which has baffled the police for three years. Mackey attended the World's fair as a representative of the principality of Monaco. He took apartments at a fashionable boarding house kept by Mrs. Houston. One morning his jewels were missing. Mrs. Houston was arrested on suspicion, but there was no evidence against her and she was released. The banker returned to London, and the search for the jewels ceased. A few months ago the suspected woman's neighbors noticed that she wore a handsome diamond brooch. The police were notified, and they sent word to Mackey. Identification followed, and as a result Mrs. Houston was indicted by the last grand jury on the charge of larceny.

To Aid the Cubans.

New York, Aug. 4.—Laboring as its aim the care of the sick and wounded in the Cuban war, the Oscar Primelles club has been organized in this city. Concerning the club and its objects the statement was given out yesterday at the Cuban headquarters says in part as follows:

"The Spanish government, against all principles of humanity, has forbidden the Red Cross to penetrate into the Cuban camps, this club will endeavor to take its place and care for the suffering and dying in the Cuban ranks."

It is pointed out that the Cuban army is generally in need of quinine, and an appeal is made for medicine of all kinds, surgical instruments and physicians' supplies. It is claimed by the Cubans that such contributions are not barred by President Cleveland's proclamation.

Bark Burned.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 4.—The news of the abandonment at sea of the British bark Flora H. Stafford, which had caught fire, presumably through spontaneous combustion, together with the fact that part of her crew is still missing, was contained in a cablegram received here yesterday by Capt. John T. Smith, who owns a quarter interest in the ill-fated vessel. Capt. Smith's brother, Owen, was in command of the ship, and is thought to be among those saved. The Flora H. Stafford, laden with 2,600 tons of coal, made sail from New Castle, New South Wales, April 22, for Manila, and was abandoned in flames June 8 in latitude 69 north, longitude 13 east. As far as can be learned, all but four of the crew of twenty have been accounted for, and the missing men have no doubt perished.

Sunstroke Cases.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 4.—Dr. Jordan, chief dispensary physician, made a report yesterday, showing that during the hot spell last week 155 cases of sunstroke were treated at the dispensary. Of this number eighteen are known to have resulted fatally. This does not take into account the number of cases treated at the homes of the victims. There were a large number of these cases, several of which were fatal.

Twenty-five houses burned at Grass Valley, Cal., recently.

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 paste 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 Skabuma Dip Co.'s large factory in Chicago, nicotine is obtained of uniform strength guaranteed twenty times stronger than any tobacco extract ever made before.

Be as good to people as you can be; you pass this way only once.

Number of Homicides.

During the last six years there have been 43,902 homicides in the United States, an average of 7317 per year. In the same time there have been 723 legal executions and 1118 lynchings.

How to Grow 40c 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.

It hurts your feelings for people to say you are fickle, but you are.

Woman's Writes

Believe in Woman's Writes? Of course we do. Who could help it when women write such convincing words as these: "For seven years I suffered with scrofula. I had a good physician. Every means of cure was tried in vain. At last I was told to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me after using seven bottles." —MRS. JOHN A. GENTLE, Fort Fairfield, Me., Jan. 26, 1896.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

..cures..

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"A Scorcher."

BattleAx PLUG

Tobacco Dealers say, that "BATTLE AX" is a "scorcher" because it sells so fast. Tobacco Chewers say, it is a "scorcher" because 5 cents' worth goes so far. It's as good as can be made regardless of cost. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the other fellows' 10 cent piece.

Columbia Bicycle Experience

Nineteen years of it—have made more bicycles, better bicycles, and bicycles longer, than anybody else. Columbia riders ride on the certainty of experience. One hundred dollars is right for quality, safety, surety—the trinity of Columbia excellence. When you pay less, you get less.

Catalogue of Fact, free at Columbia agencies—by mail for two 2-cent stamps.

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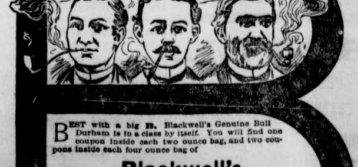

BET with a big B, Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

The Baird Star.

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

Careless people generally expect others to be the perfection of promptness.

The bicycler who fell over a pullet made a near approach to the soup.

The Englishmen may be able to row faster, but the Yale crew has the prettiest yell.

The man who does not subordinate himself to his work seldom produces anything creditable.

A dispatch from Washington says that an umpire struck two players. Verily the worm is taking a big turn.

Jerry Simpson was paid $36 silver dollars for a Fourth of July oration. Most assuredly this was a case of free silver.

If Mr. Astor should spend all his money becoming an English lord he could easily recoup by marrying an American heiress.

If intelligence reaches the late Mr. Gould that his son-in-law gave a $100,000 fete in a rainstorm he will regret more than ever that he is dead.

A Chicago man claims to have discovered the art of hardening copper. He ought to be able to sell his secret to Chief Badenoch for a good round sum.

"Dynamite Dick" simply didn't like his board in the Oklahoma jail, and when he left took Bill Doolin and all of the boarders with him. Court adjourned.

Girls, do you realize that leap year is half gone, with no remarkable increase in the number of weddings. So long as women thus neglected her opportunities, what can be done for her?

It looks like a waste of good hard cash to spend $200,000 on a mausoleum, yet that is what the heirs of the late Charles Pratt are doing in New York. The marble workers will get the real benefit, and, looking at the vast expenditure in this light, of course it's all right.

The bicycle trains on the New York "L" roads are a huge success. Every one of them is crowded to the limit, and the folk are delighted with this means of transport in company with their beloved machines. It is planned now in many large eastern cities to run bicycle trains on the regular railroads to and from the most popular suburban residence centers.

Yonkers, N. Y., has a little girl 11 years old who seems to have absolutely no moral sense. She is already an accomplished adept at all "cons" games. Moreover she exhibits as much versatility and originality in her methods as if she had been trained and schooled in thievery. She has been repeatedly arrested but seems to always hypnotize the police justices by her charmingly childish manners, as she is always allowed to go scot free.

Mrs. Fleming, the woman recently acquitted of poisoning her mother in New York, announces officially that she is going to marry Ferdinand Wilckes, the man who gained such unpleasant notoriety during the trial. She states publicly that he is the father of her children, and that while the "mistakes" which he made in giving his evidence might have cost her dear, that nevertheless she is "very proud of him." This is very "fin-de-siecle."

Concerning the recent shooting of Private Weaver at Fort Niobrara by order of the officer of the guard to prevent him in his insane delirium killing any more of his companions, much comment has been created in army circles over what is claimed to be now the proven inefficiency of the new rifle. Although Weaver received what was a mortal wound, and which, from this rifle, should have stopped him short, he nevertheless succeeded in firing three more shots at the other soldiers before succumbing. This fact is considered as very discouraging among those who have heretofore praised the new weapon unboundedly.

A constable in Hackensack, N. J., has finally succeeded in serving a warrant which he has carried in his pocket for a year. The person against whom the warrant was issued has exhibited such astounding ingenuity in avoiding arrest that all the constable's most carefully planned schemes have failed. The man did not actually absent himself from his customary surroundings, but he simply showed wonderful cleverness in keeping track of the constable, while the latter showed little, or none, in watching his intended victim. It would seem an excellent plan, after the man has served out his time, to put him on the detective force, where his talents might produce extraordinary results.

It is stated that Count von Brefeld, the new minister of finance, or head German empire, is a blind tool of the emperor. While he was serving as secretary of the state council, over which his majesty occasionally presided, he was invariable as a "prompter," being thoroughly familiar with all the ins and outs of imperial politics, and frequently helping the emperor out of difficulties by quietly giving him the "tips" as to what he should say. He has absolutely no political preferences and is expected to execute his master's orders blindly.

A FEROCIOUS ANIMAL.

WACO CITIZENS WITNESS A LIVELY SCENE.

A Jersey Bull Chases a Butcher Boy—It Made a Fierce Attack on the Wagon. Policemen Were Called, and After Some Trouble Arrest the Animal.

Waco, Tex., Aug. 5.—A large pile of hay near a livery stable caught fire, and as a precaution the horses and animals in and near the stable were turned loose. A Jersey bull tethered in a stall was one of the first animals liberated. He struck a trot towards the courthouse, and turning on Franklin street soon overtook a butcher boy driving a wagon, in which several freshly slaughtered animals were being taken to the beef market.

The smell of the fresh meat excited the bull, and he made for the wagon. After threatening the boy and his horse by pawing large clods of the dead beeves he began a fierce attack on the wagon. The boy whipped his team to a gallop and the bull, pursuing at full speed, continued a series of thrusts, at the same time bellowing fiercely and causing general consternation.

The mounted policemen turned out with their lariats and joined in the chase, which kept along Franklin street, raising a cloud of dust. A quarter of beef fell out of the wagon, and into this the bull plunged his horns. At the same instant a lariat flew and caught him by a hind leg. In a few seconds the bull was securely tied and led off.

After being hitched to his post by a steel ring in his nose the smell of the fresh beef on his horns continued to excite him, and he troubled the people in the block for several hours with loud bellowing.

The Brazos Dam.

Waco, Tex., Aug. 5.—The contract for the bunder for the Waco dam has been awarded at $1.90 per thousand feet, put down on the banks of the Brazos river. On the same terms Cameron & Co. were awarded the contract for furnishing the piling at $3 each.

The ladies' committee have advertised for suggestions for a name for the lake, the lady selecting the name the executive committee adopts to be awarded a prize.

Mr. W. R. Kivett, who operated a steam launch on the Brazos river some years ago, is getting ready to start another similar craft. He built his launch in Waco, and operated it with a steam engine driving a screw propeller, depending entirely upon the natural flow in the channel. After the water got very low he grew discouraged and sold his launch. It was bought by a Galveston man, who waited for a rise and made the trip all the way from Waco to the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Kivett says he could do it in a few of a sons of craft on the lake as soon as it is deep enough to float them.

Suit Brought.

Sherman, Tex., Aug. 5.—Deputy Sheriff Akers yesterday afternoon served citations in the case of Sallie N. Wood vs. Nora Sharp. The plaintiff is the wife of Tom J. Wood, deceased, and the defendant, her sister, is the wife of James Sharp, the man who stands charged with the killing of Wood. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant holds in her maiden name, N. Elliott, the deed to a real estate valued at $3,275, for which the deceased paid, and from which he collected all rents, and upon which he paid all taxes, and which the plaintiff alleges is really only held in trust by defendant. The plaintiff further alleges that the defendant has in her possession about $6,000 in land notes, the property of said Tom J. Wood, deceased, and refuses to surrender them to her, the wife and administrator of the estate of said deceased. For these and other properties, alleged to be simply held in trust by the defendant, Mrs. Nora Sharp, she prays a judgment by the court.

Runaway Team.

Farmersville, Tex., Aug. 5.—Monday night about 9 o'clock Joe McMinnany's fine span of mules, which were hitched to a covered wagon in which was seated Mr. McMinnany and four ladies, took fright and dashed wildly away in the dark. They were checked by some means sufficiently long to allow all parties to get out, when they again ran, striking the high dump up the East Line railway, where they became detached from the wagon and ran down the track to a high bridge where one of them was killed and the other seriously hurt. The incident was highly exciting and drew a large crowd to the bridge where the mules were strangled.

David Ramey, a colored porter, killed a negroman and then blew self at Denver, Col., a few days since.

The Wrong Man.

Hillsboro, Tex., Aug. 4.—Three unknown men held up Knox Kirkpatrick a few miles from the city Monday night. They were sitting on the roadside, and when Kirkpatrick drove up one of them stepped in the middle of the road and seized the horse by the bridle. A lady who was in the buggy leaned forward, and seeing her, cried the men exclaimed: "This is not the man we want," and allowed him to pass. The matter is being investigated by the officers.

A RAILROAD WRECK.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN RUNS INTO AN EXCURSION TRAIN.

The Excursion Train Was Loaded With Passengers—Fifty Were Killed and Many Injured—List of the Dead and Wounded.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 31.—A railroad accident, horrible in its details and sickening in its results, occurred yesterday evening just outside of this city, and as a result about 100 persons were either killed or injured.

The Reading railroad express, which left Philadelphia at 5:40 yesterday afternoon for Atlantic City, crashed into a Pennsylvania railroad excursion train at the second signal tower about four miles out from here. The Pennsylvania train was returning to Bridgeton with a party of excursionists from that place, Millville and neighboring towns. It was loaded with passengers and the rough estimate of 50 killed and injured at a late hour places the number at 100.

It is hoped that this is an exaggeration, but the number is undoubtedly more than fifty.

At the second signal tower the tracks of the two roads diagonally cross. The Reading train was given the signal, but it either failed to work or the speed of the express was too great to be checked in time. It caught the excursion train broadside and plowed through, literally cleaving it in twain. The engine of the Reading train was shattered to pieces.

The known dead are:

F. S. Murphy, Millville.
J. D. Johnson, Bridgeton.
Charles D. Bounoughas, Bridgeton.
G. B. Taylor, no address.
P. H. Goldsmith, Bridgeton.
Samuel Thorn, baggage master Reading train, Atlantic City.
S. W. Ward, shipping clerk, Philadelphia.
John Greiner, Bridgeton.
Charles Eakler, Salem.
Charles McGear, Bridgeton.
Frank Dubois, Woodruff.
Mrs. Joshua Earnest, Bridgeton.
Middle-aged woman, "G. to V." initials on ring.
Boy 4 years old.
Fraser Bell and wife, Bridgeton.
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trenchard, Bridgeton.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, Bridgeton.
Mrs. Hitcher, concussion of brain; Mrs. H. A. Abbott, Bridgeton, leg broken; Howard Smalley, Bridgeton, back broken; David Prisoes, neck dislocated; Albert Taylor, Bridgeton, three scalp wounds; Jacob Hitchon, bruised body about the head; Thomas F. Morrald, Bridgeton, compound fracture of the arm; Charles Homer, Bridgeton, compound fracture of the arm; Harry Watson, Yorktown, left leg broken, head injured; Lizzie M. Miller, Bridgeton, concussion of the brain; Charles W. Horner, aged 12, fractured leg, internal injuries; Frank Merrill, Port Orange, N. J., dislocated shoulder and lacerated head; Wesley Lee, Bridgeton, internal injuries, concussion of face; Fred Choney, Bridgeton, internal injuries and scalp wounds; Mary Finney, aged 11, Yorktown, N. J., lacerated and wounded head; Mrs. Frances Frallinger, Philadelphia, broken leg, must be amputated; John Bradley, Camden, N. J., compound fracture of arm, internal injuries, probable death; Rachel Abbott, Bridgeton, N. J., broken leg.

Mrs. Edward Farr, wife of the Reading engineer who was killed, when informed of her husband's death, threw up her hands with a frantic shriek and fell dead at the feet of her informant.

The responsibility for the accident can at now be fixed.

An Elopement Tragedy.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 31.—Thomas E. Prather, a farm hand, and Miss Maud Dealey, a daughter of a wealthy farmer, eloped from Danboro, this county, and drove to this city and were married early yesterday morning. They drove back to Danboro, when an altercation took place between Prather and Clyde Dealey, a brother of the bride. Prather drew a revolver and shot his new brother-in-law in the abdomen, plowing an ugly gash in Dealey's side as he went. The wound is very serious and may prove fatal. After running out of Dealey's body the ball struck a bystander and cut off his thumb, afterward passing through a bess drum.

Revenue Report.

Washington, July 31.—The commissioner of internal revenue has just submitted to Secretary Carlisle a preliminary report of the operations of his bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30. It shows receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the year aggregated $146,830,615, an increase of $3,584,337 over the receipts of the preceding fiscal year. The expense approximated $4,044,351 and the percentage of cost of collection was 2.70, a reduction of 1 per cent as compared with the preceding fiscal year. The exact cost cannot be definitely stated until all accounts have been received.

Over Domestic Troubles.

New York, July 31.—The domestic troubles of William Lehmaier and his wife, which came to a head before the public at intervals during the last six weeks, culminated in a shooting affray yesterday, which will probably result in Lehmaier's death. Mrs. Lehmaier says that Charles A. Johnson, who did the shooting, is her brother. Lehmaier says that the man is Mrs. Lehmaier's former husband. For some time a contest has been waging between the Lehmaiers as to the ownership of a house in West Thirty-fifth street, each trying to oust the other.

Police Inspection.

Chicago, Ill., July 31.—Evidence tending to substantiate the wholesale charges of the police corruption in Chicago is in possession of the Civic federation. A movement is on foot to secure an investigation of the police department similar to the Lexow committee of New York. The charge include specific cases of the extortion of money from the unfortunates of the city and of protection of the criminal and semi-criminal classes. Captains, lieutenants, sergeants, detectives and patrolmen are included in the roll of dishonor.

Mine Burned.

Sullivan, Ind., July 31.—A mine of coal belonging to the Chicago company, at Hymera, Sullivan county, was burned yesterday morning. A committee of the miners' organization visited the mine Wednesday, and sought to induce the men at work to quit, but they refused. Yesterday morning at 2 o'clock a watchman was captured and carried some distance away and the works burned. The plant was equipped with the most approved machinery. Loss $25,000.

To Drive a Tunnel.

Hazelton, Pa., July 31.—Cox Bros. & Co. have completed arrangements for driving a tunnel through the Qua Qua Ke mountain to their mines at Beaver Meadow. The tunnel will be one and one-half miles in length, and will give a natural drainage to all mines in the basin. It will take two years to complete the work, and from an engineering standpoint will compare with the famous Jeddo tunnel.

Intense Heat.

Nashville, Tenn., July 31.—The fearful heat which has prevailed for several days, reached the highest notch yesterday, the thermometer marking 98 degrees in the afternoon. Several prostrations from heat are reported. Advices from Middle Tennessee towns show a similar high temperature, with some deaths from prostration. Ninety-eight degrees is the highest point reached on this date in any year.

Estate Settlement.

Stamford, Conn., July 31.—The J. B. Hoy estate, involving $4,000,000, after being in the courts for seven years, is to be settled. An agreement has been made between the parties and within one month the entire estate will be disposed of. This is the case in which Timothy L. Porter, one of the executors, has figured so prominently.

Bicyclists Arrested.

Chicago, Ill., July 31.—Angeline Poole, a lightkeeper, and Herbert Fish, a clerk in the Nickel Plate office, were arrested yesterday. Miss Poole is alleged to be the woman bicyclist who ran into William Kink last Tuesday night, resulting in his death. Fish is said to have been with Miss Poole at the time of the accident.

Shot from Ambush.

Little Rock, Ark., July 31.—Lucas Johnson and his wife, colored, while on the public road near Augusta, Ark., were fired upon from ambush, the woman being instantly killed and the man fatally wounded. Another negro with whom Johnson had had trouble has been arrested on suspicion.

Frank Cunningham, Mrs. Sylvester Long and Miss Daisy Long were drowned recently while crossing the Ohio river near Wheeling, W. Va.

William Waite is under arrest at San Francisco, Cal., charged with attempting to murder the 7-year-old son of Thomas Walker, a neighbor.

ANOTHER GOOD MOVE.

The Illinois Central Adds a New Fast Day Train to Its Chicago-St. Louis Service, the Diamond Special Will Continue as Before.

Beginning August 1st the Illinois Central will add a new solid vestibule day train to its St. Louis-Chicago service, which will make the run between the two cities in eight and a half hours. It will be known as the "Daylight Special," and will leave St. Louis at 8:32 A. M., arriving at Chicago at 7 P. M., returning leaving Chicago at 10:35 A. M. and arriving at St. Louis at 7:04 P. M. It will carry a free reclining chair car and an elegant Pullman combination parlor and buffet car. This in addition to the regular night train, the Diamond Special, with its free reclining chair car, its elegant Pullman full compartment sleeping car and Pullman combination sleeping car containing buffet, state rooms and open sections, which will continue to leave Chicago at 9:00 P. M., arriving at St. Louis 7:34 A. M., returning, leaving St. Louis at 9:10 P. M., and arriving at Chicago at 7:35 A. M.

These trains will, in every sense, be solid through trains of the Illinois Central Railroad for the entire distance between Chicago and St. Louis, but they will run via Illinois Central from Centralia to Pana to St. Louis, i. e., over the tracks of the Big Four Route, the line between Chicago and Pana being over the Illinois Central via Clinton—regular route of the Diamond Special. These will make regular stops in both directions in Chicago at 22d Street, Hyde Park, 39th Street, Hyde Park and 63d Street Stations, for the accommodation of patrons to or from the South Chicago, Hyde Park, Pullman or South Chicago districts of the city.

To Observe Solar Eclipse.

India is already making preparations for the observation of the total solar eclipse of January, 1898, which will only be visible in that country. An expert astronomer is going to Norway to witness the eclipse next month, with a view to accumulating valuable instruments are the most successful. A similar set will then be purchased for India.

That Terrible Scourge.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill health and short of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

Served Her Country.

An old lady, such as would have delighted the heart of the Emperor Napoleon, has just been discovered at Boliminn, Cornwall. She is the mother of seven boys, all of whom are serving in the British army. She has recently been in receipt of a portrait from the queen and a check for $50 as an appreciation of her service to the country.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

When a preacher is interesting, he never knows when to stop

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will receive information of much value and interest by writing to Pink Pills, P. O. Box 1502, Philadelphia, Pa.

We noticed that times are always hard when the reformers are active.

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

Its easy for people to be mistaken: Sousa's marches are popular.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

It is not always the man who has money to burn that burns it.

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Muscles, steady nerves, good appetite, refreshing sleep come with blood made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Will restore gray hair to its youthful color and beauty—will thicken the growth of the hair—will prevent baldness, cure dandruff, and all scalp diseases. A dressing. The best hair restorer made.

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Sold by all Druggists.

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BEST CURE IN THE WORLD.

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RODS for tearing and locating Gold or Silver Veins. Address Prof. Ward, Box 1, Station M, P. O. W. LEE, Box 837, Southington, Conn.

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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

RIOTERS FIRED UPON.

TWO STRIKERS SHOOT INTO A BOARDING HOUSE.

One Man is Wounded—About 150 Non-Union Men Go to Work—Both Soldiers and Strikers are Patrolling the Streets—Strikers Carried Guns.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 5.—Shooting by soldiers and rioters marked the opening of another day in the vicinity of the Brown Hoisting works. At 10:30 yesterday morning two men stopped in front of Mrs. Lind's boarding-house, a few squares from the Brown Hoisting works, where a man named Gettner, who is employed at the works, boards. They yelled for the "scabs" to come out and then began to throw stones at the house. Presently one of the men fired at the door, the bullet passing through a panel and entering the house. The noise attracted the attention of the militia and a detachment of men was ordered to the scene on the double quick.

As the soldiers turned a neighboring corner the two men started for the Lind's house. About 150 non-union men went to work at the Brown works yesterday morning under guard of a large force of militia and police. An enormous crowd of strikers and their sympathizers were present, but no trouble occurred. On every street within a radius of nearly a mile of the plant both soldiers and locked out men patrolled the sidewalks, the soldiers doubly armed, wearing belts and revolvers as well as carrying guns. A number of strikers also carried guns.

Li Hung Chang in London.

London, Aug. 5.—Li Hung Chang, the Chinese envoy, dressed in a yellow robe, accompanied by a number of attendants, was present in the house of commons yesterday. He was escorted to a seat beneath the gallery and listened to a debate on the Scotch agricultural rating bill. The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, explained the leading features of the house to the distinguished traveler, who appeared to be much interested.

Later Li Hung Chang engaged in an animated conversation with the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. In the afternoon he had an audience lasting three-quarters of an hour with the Marquis of Salisbury at the foreign office. The Chinese statesman was borne into the audience room on a chair to avoid the labor of mounting the stairs. He wore a yellow jacket, the peacock feathers and a claret colored skirt.

Forests Burning.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 5.—Much damage is being done by forest fires in this vicinity. Monday evening Gladys, a station eight miles from here on the South Shore road, was wiped out, and its residents had to flee for their lives. Brinkley was also threatened with destruction, and may have been wiped out by this time. Scores of farmers have lost their hogs and farmers have barely escaped with their lives. The regular South Shore passenger train out was compelled to return, owing to the intense heat and smoke. Several of the passengers fainted before the train got out of the fire belt. No rain has fallen for weeks, and everything on the ground is dry as tinder. Unless it rains soon there will be a vast amount of timber destroyed and other damage done.

House Burners.

Barea, O., Aug. 5.—This place was in a turmoil yesterday. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a cry of fire was raised. The residence of Richard Dodd was on fire, and burned to the ground, nothing being saved. A wire screen was torn from the window, oil poured on an uncoupled bed near it and lighted. Dodd's son heard the noise, smelled the smoke and aroused his father, barely in time to get out of the house. Two children were overcome with smoke. The family consists of seven children. The residence of James Woodcock, a neighbor, was also saturated with oil, but not lighted. Dodd is a contractor at the quarry, as is also Woodcock, and both employ non-union men. There is talk of lynching if the culprits who are using dynamite and the torch are apprehended.

Strengthening the Treasury.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 5.—The Chicago banks volunteering to strengthen the treasury with some of their gold have made all of their deposits at the Chicago sub-treasury. Cashier Pratt said that the total amounted to $2,425,000. The gold is now being weighed for shortage. All coins falling below the limit must be made good by the banks depositing. Thus far in the test the gold has been found of a standard weight. The deposits bring the supply of the yellow metal in the Chicago office up to $12,500,000.

Dental Association Closes.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The closing session of the National Association of Dentist faculties was held yesterday. The following officers and committees were elected:

President, J. P. Gray, Nashville, Tenn.; vice president, T. W. Brophy, Chicago; secretary, Louis Ottofy, Chicago; treasurer, Henry W. Morgan, Nashville, Tenn.; executive committee, Jonathan Taft, Cincinnati; Thomas Fillebrown, Boston; B. H. Smith, Baltimore.

The American Dental association began its thirty-sixth annual meeting here yesterday. The annual address was delivered by President J. Y. Crawford of Nashville, Tenn. Reports of the regular committees were submitted. Dr. J. T. Donnelly of Washington, D. C., presented a report favoring a dental exhibit in the army and navy at Washington.

Yesterday afternoon the various sections of the association held meetings.

The National Association of Dental Examiners yesterday completed its work and elected the following officers: President, J. T. Abbott, Manchester, Ia.; vice president, W. H. Noble, Washington; secretary and treasurer, C. A. Meeker, Newark, N. J.

The application for membership made by the Atlanta Dental college was rejected.

A Severe Storm.

Mena, Ark., Aug. 5.—Two thousand campers who came here to witness the advent into Mena of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railway, and to take up homesteads, were given a setback Monday night, their tents and outfits having been wrecked and scattered by a severe storm which lasted for several hours. The storms was accompanied by a tremendous electric display and the wires were crippled, shutting off communication. Many men have brought large families with them to take up claims in the new town, and yesterday men, women and children spent the time hunting for their belongings, which had been blown in every direction. A half completed building collapsed during the storm, and two men barely escaped with their lives. Despite the setback, the boomers made considerable progress yesterday, and homesteading is going on at a rapid rate. Schooners are arriving hourly from every direction. The storm has effectually broken a two months' drouth.

Arctic Expedition.

Tromsoe, Norway, Aug. 5.—The Arctic expedition headed by Sir Martin Conway and his nephew has accomplished the first crossing of Spitzbergen from east to west. In the central portion of the islands they found a vast ice plat. Sir Martin Conway's expedition reached Advant bay, Spitzbergen, from England on June 20. The members of the expedition were: Sir Martin Conway and his nephew, Mr. Trevort Battye, Dr. J. W. Gregory, Mr. E. J. Garwood and Mr. Studley, a sportsman. They possessed two Norwegian ponies and three sledges of the pattern used by Nansen. They explored proposed to avoid the latter two parties. Sir Martin Conway, Garwood and another intend to go into the interior while the three remaining members were to stay on the coast to geologize and protect the boats and sledges.

Two Wills.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 5.—Two wills made by the late Robert Garrett were filed for probate today. The first will was drawn in Baltimore in 1883, and substantially names his wife as sole devisee and legatee. The second was executed in London, Eng., July 5, 1888. In the last document $100,000 is bequeathed to each of three children of his brother; $200,000 to Wm. F. Frick, his father-in-law; $30,000 to Charles Nitze, his bonme d'affaires, and $20,000 to A. B. Crain, Mr. Garrett's private secretary. All the residue of the estate is given to his wife absolutely. It is thought the widow intends to adopt the last will. No bequests to charity are made, the will stating that Mrs. Garrett was fully acquainted with his plans and desires on that subject.

Outraged and Killed.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Bertha Gilbert, a young white woman, wife of a farmer living in Franklin parish, while on her way home, was overpowered, after a fierce struggle, and criminally assaulted by Hiram Wedman, colored. He then fired a load of small shot into the back of her head, killing her instantly. He dragged the body about 200 yards from the road, where it was subsequently found by neighbors. Bloodhounds were put on the negro's trail, and he was captured. He confessed his guilt, was taken to a convenient tree, a rope placed around his neck and he was soon dangling between heaven and earth.

Killed Instantly.

Washington, Ind., Aug. 5.—A. McKinley, the well known roadmaster on the Evansville and Indianapolis railroad, was killed four miles south of this city Monday while superintending the putting in of a waterway under the track, when one of the banks gave way and pinned him against a post, mashing his head and killing him almost instantly. He lived in Terra Haute.

The treasury lost $465,400 in coin and $15,000 in bars a few days ago.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

MAROTO HAD A FIGHT WITH A BAND OF GARCIA FOLLOWERS.

Insurgents Retreat — Several Hundred Families are Homeless—Yellow Fever is on the Increase at Sagua—Strikers Getting Ready.

Havana, Aug. 3.—Col. Maroto had a battle with a numerous band of Garcia's followers on the heights of San Miguel, in Matanzas province.

The insurgents retreated to Pasin, where their front was attacked by Col. Cebellos. After two hours' fire the insurgents abandoned their position and retired, carrying away numerous killed and wounded. They left on the scene nineteen killed. The troops had three killed and thirteen wounded.

Two longshoremen were arrested on board the steamer Marcotte on suspicion of being implicated in the carrying of correspondence to the insurgents for the United States and were set at liberty Saturday.

Miss Hampton's slaves have dynamited and destroyed the iron bridge near Mercha, Matanzas province.

The band of Jose Sosa have burned the houses and demolished the plantation of San Francisco, by which 700 persons are left homeless. The band on the plantation of M. Arra Villar at the colony of Lucia, have also been destroyed, leaving numerous other families homeless. The threat was made to them that they would be killed with the machete if they did not go to the village of Bolondron in Matanzas or return to their farms. It is now reported that at the time the insurgent general, Juan Brunom Zayas, was killed there were also killed by his side Carlos Macias Solico and several youths, the sons of well known Havana families. It is said that a man named Dubuchet, formerly reporter for La Discussion, was also killed. The Spanish troops are said to be using the watches and jewelry of those who fell with Zayas.

Yellow fever is on the increase at Sagua and in the last three days a large number of cases have entered the hospital. Many of the natives are being attacked with the disease. A sergeant and corporal and six men of the garrison of the plantation of Esperanza, in the Sagua district, deserted to the insurgents and assisted in the attack on the plantation of San Francisco. They were subsequently captured by a guerrilla force, but the sergeant effected his escape.

Report from the Hurricane.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 3.—Many people yesterday visited the scenes of the hurricane of Saturday in the northern suburbs. The public did not know what a narrow escape the city had. With the wind blowing sixty miles an hour and a rainfall of 2 inches within two hours, the weather bureau says, the city was fortunate in escaping with only property damage. This was due to there being no funnel-shaped clouds, no twisting winds or whirlwind.

The only death reported was that of Charles Bouhe, who picked up a telegraph wire that had blown into his yard, on the Carthage road. The wire crossed a trolley that was also blown down.

John Hammer of Covington also picked up a wire and was unable to release himself. His condition is doubtful.

Among the others who are prostrated from lightning shocks experienced Saturday afternoon and evening are: Taylor Greenwald, Mrs. Oliver Greenwald, Mrs. A. Ritchie, Harry Marschmeler, Wm. Geiser, John Hollyger, Edward Chagger, Miss J. Deiere, John Brinker, Edward Staggmiller, John Scharrid and Miss Nellie Finn.

The lightning struck hundreds of places in the city. Hundreds experienced severe shocks who were not prostrated. Quite a number of horses were killed in stables that were struck by lightning or blown down.

Tailors Meet.

New York, Aug. 3.—The striking tailors held a large and enthusiastic meeting yesterday at the Windsor theater. Among the speakers were Meyer Schoenfeld and Joseph Barondess. At the headquarters of the contractors, Leader Benjamin Duesmen said that most of the shops would be open Monday morning. He insisted that the majority of the strikers would return to work during the week. He also announced that many warrants would be issued to-day for the arrest of strikers, who he claimed have indulged in riots. Seven or eight of the contractors and their friends, it is asserted, have been assaulted by the strikers and additional trouble is feared.

Sheriff Appointed.

Roswell, N. M., Aug. 5.—C. W. Haynes has been appointed sheriff by the governor to fill the unexpired term of C. C. Perry.

A Kidnaping Case.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Whitaker, wife of Frank Whitaker of No. 74 Stanton avenue, New York, was arrested here yesterday in company with Herman Krieger, on a charge of kidnaping Ida Whitaker, aged 10 years.

The child was found in a house on Pennsylvania avenue, where she had been left by Mrs. Whitaker. She says she is undecided whether to go to her father to remain with her mother. Krieger claims to be a well known business man of New York.

THE FATAL GLOVE.

BY CLARA AUGUSTA

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XVI.—(CONTINUED.)

"She gives me up! Margie renounces me! Strangers we must be henceforth! What does it all mean? Am I indeed awake, or is it only a painful dream?"

He read the few lines of the missive a third time. Something of the old dominant spirit of Archer Trevlyn came back to him.

"There is some misunderstanding. Margie has been told some dire falsehood!" he exclaimed, starting up. "I will know everything. She shall explain fully."

He seized his hat and hurried to her residence. The family were at breakfast, the servant said, who opened the door. He asked to see Miss Harrison.

"Miss Harrison left this morning, sir. In the early express," said the man, eyeing Trevlyn with curious interest.

"Went in the early train! Can you tell me where she has gone?"

"I cannot. Perhaps her aunt, Miss Farnsworth, or Miss Lee can do so."

"Very well;" he made a desperate effort to seem calm, for the servants observant eye warned him that he was not acting himself. "Will you please ask Miss Lee to favor me with a few minutes of her time?"

Miss Lee came into the parlor where Archer waited, a little afterward. Archer, himself, was not more changed than she. Her countenance was pale, even to ghastliness, with the exception of a bright red spot on either cheek, and her eyes shone with such an unnatural light, that even Archer, absorbed as he was in his own troubles, noticed it. She welcomed him quietly, in a somewhat constrained voice, and relapsed into silence. Archer plunged at once upon what he came to ascertain.

"The servant tells me that Miss Harrison left New York this morning. I am very anxious to communicate with her. Can you tell me whither she has gone?"

"I cannot. She left before any of the family were up, and though she left notes for both her aunt and her business agent, Mr. Farley, she did not in either of them mention her destination."

"And did she not speak to you about it?"

"She did not. I spent a part of last evening with her, just before you came, but she said nothing to me of her intention. She was not quite well, and desired me to ask you to excuse her from going to the opera."

"And did you not see her this morning?"

"No. I have not seen her since I left her room to come down to you last night. When I returned from my interview with you, I tapped at her door—in fact, I tapped at it several times during the evening, for I feared she might be worse—but I got no reply, and supposed she had retired. No one saw her this morning, except Florine, her maid, and Peter, the coachman, who drove her to the depot."

"And she went entirely alone!"

"She did from the house. Peter took her in the carriage."

"From the house! But after that?" he asked, eagerly.

"Yes, Trevlyn," she said, coldly, "excuse me."

"I must know!" he cried; passionately grasping her arm; "tell me, did she set out upon this mysterious journey alone?"

"I must decline to answer you."

"But I will not accept any denial! Miss Lee, you know what Margie was to me! I withhold any information I may possess on the subject."

"It is a cruel kindness. Tell me everything at once, I beg of you!"

"Then, if it distresses you, do not blame me; Peter saw Mr. Louis Castrani at the depot, and is confident he went in the same train, in the same car with Miss Harrison."

"Castrani! Great Heaven!" he staggered into a chair. "Is it possible? Margie, my Margie, that I thought so good and pure and truthful, false to me! It cannot, cannot be! I will not believe it!"

"I do not ask you to," said Alexandrine, proudly. "I insinuated nothing. I only replied to your question."

"Pardon me, Miss Lee. I am not quite myself this morning. I will go now. I thank you for what you have told me, and trust it will all be explained."

"I trust so," answered Miss Lee, turning to leave the room.

"Stay a moment! To what depot did Peter drive her?"

"The Northern, I think he said."

"Again I thank you, and good morning."

He hurried away, got into the first coach he came across, and was driven to the Northern depot.

He was somewhat acquainted with the ticket agent, and assuming as nonchalant an air as was possible in his present disturbed state, he strolled into the office. After a little indifferent conversation, he said.

"By the way, Harris, do you know Mr. Castrani, the young Cuban, who has turned the heads of so many of our fair belles? Some one was telling me he left town this morning."

"Castrani! Yes, I think so. He did leave for the north this morning in the early express. I marked his baggage for him. He had been hurried so in his preparations, he said, that he had no time for it."

"Indeed? It's a bore to be hurried. Where was he checked to?"

"Well, really, the name of the place has escaped me. Some little town in New Hampshire or Maine, I think. We do so much of this business that my memory is treacherous about such things."

"Were you speaking of Castrani?" asked Tom Clifford, a friend of Archer's, removing his cigar from his mouth. Deuced fine fellow! Wish I had some of his spare shillings. Though he's generous as a prince. Met him this morning just as he was coming down the steps of the Astor. Had to get up early to see after that confounded store of mine. Walker's too lazy to open it mornings."

"You met Mr. Castrani?" said Archer, referring to the point.

"Yes. He told me he was going away. Woman somewhere mixed up in the case. Said he expected to find one somewhere—well, hanged if I can tell the name. There's always a woman at the bottom of everything."

"He did not mention who this one was?"

"Not he. But I must be going. It's nearly lunch time. Good morning."

Trevlyn stopped a few moments with Mr. Harris, and then went back to his rooms. He was satisfied. Hard as it was for him to believe it, he had no other alternative. Margie was false, and she had gone away from him under the protection of Castrani. He could have forgiven her anything but that. If she had ceased to love him, and had transferred her affections, he could still have wished her all happiness, if she had only been free and frank with him. But to profess love for him all the while she was planning to elope with another man, was too much! His heart hardened toward her.

Even then it was, in reality, as he had at first had supposed, any misunderstanding between him and her, and she had gone alone, he would have followed her to the ends of the earth, and have had everything made clear. But as it was now, he would not pursue her an inch. Let her go! False and perfidious! Why should her flight ever trouble him?

But though he tried to believe her worthy of all scorn and contempt, his heart was still very tender of her. He could not believe that she could have had worn so long in his bosom, before he locked it away from his sight, and dropped some tears that were no disparagement to remembrance, over the half-dozen elegant little trifles she had given him, before he committed them to the flames.

There was a nine days' wonder over Miss Harrison's sudden exodus. But her aunt was a discreet woman, and it was generally understood that Margie had taken advantage of the pause in the fashionable season to visit some distant relatives, and if any one coupled her flight and the departure of Castrani together, it was not made the subject of remark, and Alexandrine kept what she knew to herself, and of course Archer Trevlyn did not proclaim his own desertion.

For a week, nearly, he managed to keep about, and at the end of that time he called at Mrs. Lee's. He wanted to question Alexandrine a little further. The idea possessed him that in some way she might be cognizant of Margie's destination. And though he had given the girl up, he longed desperately to know if she were happy. He had felt strangely giddy all day, and the heat of Mrs. Lee's parlors operated unfavorably upon him. He was sitting on a sofa conversing with that lady and her daughter, when suddenly he put his hand to his forehead, and sank back, pale and speechless.

In the wildest alarm, they called a physician, who put him to bed, and enjoined the severest quiet. Mr. Trevlyn, he said, had received a severe shock to his nervous system, and there was imminent danger of congestive fever of the brain.

His fears were verified. Archer did not rally, and on the second day he was delirious. Then the womanly nature of Alexandrine Lee came out and asserted itself. She banished all attendants from the sick room, and took sole charge herself of the sufferer. Not even her mother was allowed to take her place. When tempted by intense weariness to resign her post she would take that stained glove from her bosom, and the sight of it would banish all thought of admitting a stranger.

"No," she said to herself, "people in delirium speak of their most cherished secrets, and he is not criminate himself. If he did that terrible deed, only I of all the world can bring a shadow of suspicion against him, and the secret shall never be revealed to any other."

So she sat the long days and longer nights away by the side of this man she loved so hopelessly, bathing his fevered brow, holding his parched hand, and lingering fondly over the flushed, unconscious face.

He sank lower and lower day by day—so very low that the physician said he could do no more. He must leave the case. There was nothing for it but to wait with patience the workings of nature.

At last the day came when the ravings of delirium subsided, and a deadly stupor intervened. It was the crisis of death would ensue.

Alexandrine heard his opinion in stony silence. She sat by the bed's head now, calm and silent; her powers of self-control were infinite. Her mother came in to watch for the change, as did several of Archer's friends, heretofore excluded. She was not afraid for them to come, there was no danger of Mr. Trevlyn criminating himself now. He had not spoken or moved for twelve hours.

The time passed slowly. The sun crept down the west. The ticking of the watch on the stand was all that broke the silence of the room. The last sun ray departed—the west flamed with gold and crimson, and the amber light flushed with the hue of health the white face on the pillow. Alexandrine noted the change, for a change other than that the sunlight brought, and bent over him.

His eyes unclosed—he looked away from her to the vase of early spring flowers on the centre-table. His lips moved. She caught the whispered word with a fierce pang at her heart:

"Margie"

The physician stepped forward, and sought the fluttering pulse. His face told his decision before his lips did.

"The crisis is passed. He will live."

Yes, he would live. The suspense was over. Alexandrine's labors were shared now, and Archer did not know how devotedly he had been tended—how he owed his very existence to her.

He mended slowly, but in the middle of May he was able to get out. Of course he was very grateful to the Lees, and their house was almost the only one he visited. Alexandrine was fruitful and moody. Sometimes she received him with the greatest warmth, and then she would be cold and distant, or abstracted, or even strangely. He wanted to be friends with her. He felt that he owed her an immense debt of gratitude, and he desired to treat her as he would a dear sister.

Perhaps it was because time hung so heavily on his hands, that Trevlyn went so frequently to Mrs. Lee's. Certainly he did not go to visit Alexandrine. We all know how the habit of visiting certain places grow upon us, without any particular cause, until we feel the necessity of going through with the regular routine every day. He was to blame for following up this acquaintance so closely, but he did it without any wrong intention. He never thought it possible that any one should dream of his being in love with Alexandrine.

But the world talked. They said it was a very pretty romance; Mr. Trevlyn had been deserted by his lady love, had fallen ill on account of it, had been nursed by one whom of course he would marry. Indeed, they thought him in duty bound to do so. In no other way could he manifest his gratitude?

Vague whispers of this reached Trevlyn's ear, but he gave them at first little heed. He should never marry, he said. It was sinful to wed without love. But as he saw Alexandrine's pale face and strangely distraught manner day by day, he came to feel as if he had in some way wronged her, though how he did not exactly understand.

One day he entered the sitting-room of Mrs. Lee with the freedom of a privileged visitor, without rapping, and found Alexandrine in tears. He would have retreated, but she had already seen him, and he felt that it would be better to remain. He spoke to her kindly.

"I trust nothing has occurred to distress you?" She looked up at him almost defiantly.

"Leave me!" she said, impetuously; "you, of all others, have no right to question me!"

"Pardon me!" he exclaimed, alarmed by her strange emotion, "and why not I question you?"

"Because you have caused me misery enough already—"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

POSTOFFICE SECRECY.

Against the Rules for Letter-Carriers to Give Addresses.

It is not generally known that Uncle Sam looks upon the address or whereabouts of one of his citizens as an inviolable secret, but such, however, is the case, says the New York World.

A New Yorker who had been out of the city for some time found upon his return, a few days ago, that one of his intimate friends had changed his residence without leaving his exact new address. All he could gather was that his friend now lived in a flat on the south side of a certain street.

When he arrived at the block in question he found to his dismay that every house in it was a flat house. He would have to go from door to door until he found his friend's name over one of the door-bells.

He had not proceeded far when he met a letter-carrier making his usual delivery. Here, he thought, was the man who could save him a lot of time and trouble.

"Yes, sir," replied the postman, in response to his query. "I know the party you mean. But I am sorry to say I cannot give you his number. It is against the rules."

The same secrecy is observed at the post office. The postal address of anybody will not be given to the local authorities even to a state officer. The rule is in accordance with the general principle that a man's dealings with the government are of a confidential nature.

Antiquity of Mosaic Floors.

Mosaic floors, laid with small pieces of different colored stones in regular patterns, were known to the Egyptians 2200 B. C. In Babylon floors of this kind dated from 1100 B. C. They were common in the Athenian and Roman houses.

The Baird Star.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.
Subscription: $1 50 Per Annum.
W. W. GILLILAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Carelese people generally expect others to be the perfection of promptness.

The bicyclev who fell over a pullet made a near approach to the soup.

The Englishmen may be able to row faster, but the Yale crew has the prettiest yell.

The man who does not subordinate himself to his work seldom produces anything creditable.

A dispatch from Washington says that an umpire struck two players. Verily the worm is taking a big turn.

Jerry Simpson was paid 200 silver dollars for a Fourth of July oration. Most assuredly this was a case of free silver.

If Mr. Astor should spend all his money becoming an English lord he could easily recoup by marrying an American heiress.

If intelligence reaches the late Mr. Gould that his son-in-law gave a $100,000 fete in a rainstorm he will regret more than ever that he is dead.

A Chicago man claims to have discovered the art of hardening copper. He ought to be able to sell his secret to Chief Badenoch for a good round sum.

"Dynamite Dick" simply didn't like his board in the Oklahoma jail, and when he left took Bill Doolin and all of the boarders with him. Court adjourned.

Girls, do you realize that leap year is half gone, with no remarkable increase in the number of weddings. So long as women thus neglects her opportunities, what can be done for her?

It looks like a waste of good hard cash to spend $200,000 on a mausoleum, yet that is what the heirs of the late Charles Pratt are doing in New York. The marble workers will get the real benefit, and, looking at the vast expenditure in this light, of course it's all right.

The bicycle trains on the New York "L" roads are a huge success. Every one of them is crowded and the wheeling folk are delighted with this means of transport in company with their beloved machines. It is planned now in many large eastern cities to run bicycle trains on the regular railroads to and from the most popular suburban residence centers.

Yonkers, N. Y., has a little girl 11 years old who seems to have absolutely no moral sense. She is already an accomplished adept at all "con" games. Moreover she exhibits as much versatility and originality in her methods as if she had been trained and schooled in thievery. She has been repeatedly arrested but seems to always hypnotize the police justices by her charmingly childish manners, as she is always allowed to go scot free.

Mrs. Fleming, the woman recently acquitted of poisoning her mother in New York, announces officially that she is going to marry Ferdinand Wilckes, the man who gained such unpleasant notoriety during the trial. She states publicly that he is the father of her children, and that while the "mistakes" which he made in giving his evidence might have cost her dear, that nevertheless she is "very proud of him." This is very "fin-de-siecle."

Concerning the recent shooting of Private Weaver at Fort Niobrara by order of the officer of the guard to prevent him in his insanity from killing any more of his companions, much comment has been created in army circles over what is claimed to be now the proven inefficiency of the new rifle. Although Weaver received what was a mortal wound, and which, from this rifle, should have stopped him short, he nevertheless succeeded in firing three more shots at the other soldiers before succumbing. This fact is considered as very discouraging among those who have heretofore praised the new weapon unboundedly.

A constable in Hackensack, N. J., has finally succeeded in serving a warrant which he has carried in his pocket for a year. The person against whom the warrant was issued has exhibited such astounding ingenuity in avoiding arrest that all the constable's most carefully planned schemes have failed. The man did not actually absent himself from his customary surroundings, but he simply showed wonderful cleverness in keeping track of the constable, while the latter showed little, or none, in watching his intended victim. It would seem an excellent plan, after the man has served out his time, to put him on the detective force, where his talents might produce extraordinary results.

It is stated that Count von Brefeld, the new minister of finance of the German empire, is a blind tool of the emperor. While he was serving as secretary of the state council, over which his majesty occasionally presided, he was invariable as a "prompter," being thoroughly familiar with all the ins and outs of imperial politics, and frequently helping the emperor out of difficulties by quietly giving him the "tip" as to what he should say. He has absolutely no political preferences and is expected to execute his master's orders blindly.

A FEROCIOUS ANIMAL.

WACO CITIZENS WITNESS A LIVELY SCENE.

A Jersey Bull Chases a Butcher Boy—It Made a Fierce Attack on the Wagon—Policemen Turn out, and After Some Trouble Arrest the Animal.

Waco, Tex., Aug. 5.—A large pile of hay near a livery stable caught fire, and as a precaution the horses and animals in and near the stable were turned loose. A Jersey bull tethered in a stall was one of the first animals liberated. He struck a trot towards the courthouse, and turning on Franklin street soon overtook a butcher boy driving a wagon, in which several freshly slaughtered animals were being taken to the beef market.

The smell of the fresh meat excited the bull, and he made for the wagon. After throwing his horns against the protruding legs of the dead beeves he began a fierce attack on the wagon. The boy whipped his team to a gallop and the bull, pursuing at full speed, continued a series of thrusts, at the same time bellowing fiercely and causing general consternation.

The mounted policemen turned out with their lariats and joined in the chase, which kept along Franklin street, raising a cloud of dust. A quarter of beef fell out of the wagon, and into this the bull plunged his horns. At the same instant a lariat flew and caught him by a hind leg. In a few seconds the bull was securely tied and led off.

After being hitched to his post by a steel ring in his nose the smell of the fresh beef on his horns continued to excite him, and he troubled the people in the block for several hours with loud bellowing.

The Brazos Dam.

Waco, Tex., Aug. 5.—The contract for the lumber for the Waco dam has been awarded at $16 per thousand feet, put down on the banks of the Brazos river. On the same terms Cameron & Co. were awarded the contract for furnishing the piling at $3 each.

The ladies' committee have advertised for suggestions for a name for the lake, the lady selecting the name the executive committee adopts to be awarded a prize.

Mr. W. R. Kivett, who operated a steam launch on the Brazos river some years ago, is getting ready to start another similar craft. He built his launch in Waco, and operated it with a steam engine driving a screw propeller, depending entirely upon the natural flow in the channel. After the water got very low he grew discouraged and sold his launch. It was bought by a Galveston man, who waited for a rise and made the trip all the way from Waco to the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Kivett says he expects to see a fleet of all sorts of craft on the lake as soon as it is deep enough to float them.

Suit Brought.

Sherman, Tex., Aug. 5.—Deputy Sheriff Akers yesterday afternoon served citations in the case of Sallie N. Wood vs. Nora Sharp. The plaintiff is the wife of Tom J. Wood, deceased, and the defendant, her sister, is the wife of James Sharp, the man who stands charged with the killing of Wood. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant holds in her maiden name, N. Elliott, the deceased's real estate valued at $2,275, for which the deceased paid, and from which he collected all rents, and upon which he paid all taxes, and which the plaintiff alleges is really only held in trust by defendant. The plaintiff further alleges that the defendant has in her possession about $5,000 in land notes, the property of said Tom J. Wood, deceased, and refuses to surrender them to her, the wife and administratrix of the estate of said deceased. For these and other properties, alleged to be simply held in trust by the defendant, Mrs. Nora Sharp, she prays a judgment by the court.

Runaway Team.

Farmersville, Tex., Aug. 5.—Monday night about 9 o'clock Joe McMinnany's fine span of mules, which were hitched to a covered wagon in which was seated Mr. McMinnany and four ladies, took fright and dashed wildly away in the dark. They were checked by some means sufficiently long to allow all parties to get out, when they again ran, striking the high dump up the East Line railway, where they became detached from the wagon and ran down the track to a high bridge where one of them was killed and the other seriously hurt. The incident was highly exciting and drew a large crowd to the bridge where the mules were plunged.

David Ramey, a colored porter, killed a negro woman and then himself at Denver, Col., a few days since.

The Wrong Man.

Hillsboro, Tex., Aug. 4.—Three unknown men held up Knox Kirkpatrick a few miles from the city Monday night. They were starting on the roadside, and when Kirkpatrick drove up one of them stepped to the middle of the road and seized the horse by the bridle. A lady who was in the buggy leaned forward, and seeing her, one of the men exclaimed: "This is not the man we want," and allowed him to pass. The matter is being investigated by the officers.

An Auctio Sensation.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 4.—The city was treated to another sensation yesterday in the shooting of a colored preacher named J. T. Gibbons, by another negro, named Percy Cook. The trouble arose over the fact that the husband suspected that the preacher was paying attention to his wife. He and his wife attended a camp-meeting Sunday night.

The preacher called at Percy's house at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and Percy came soon after. Percy says that he happened to be in the neighborhood, and, seeing the preacher's buggy in front of the house, went in and opened fire on the preacher. He shot three times, every shot taking effect. After the first shot the preacher started for the front door and reached the porch before he fell, and there died to death in a few minutes. The woman in the case, when her husband came to the gate, said the only cause he had for suspicion was that the doors were closed.

She also says that she told the preacher to go before Percy came, and warned him that Percy might come home at any moment, but the preacher told her that he would make it all right with Percy. He failed to make it all right with Percy when he arrived, however, and the result is that he is a corpse and Percy is in jail, pending an examination.

The affair has occasioned considerable excitement among the negroes, and many of them are taking sides, the women, in most cases, being with the preacher, and the men against him. Gibbons, the preacher, has long enjoyed a reputation among the negroes of the town, and was highly spoken of by all. Percy Cook is also well known and favorably known in colored circles.

Special Rates.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 4.—The Houston and Texas Central have announced the following rates:

On August 23 to 28 round trip tickets will be sold to Houston at the maximum rate of $5, account of Afro-American State fair; limit August 31.

On August 15, 22 and 29 and September 5 round trip tickets will be sold to Galveston and Houston at the maximum rate of $5; limit following Tuesday at 8:30 a. m.

On August 15 tickets will be sold to Greenville, on certificate plan, account of Colored Christian Missionary convention.

On August 12 tickets will be sold to Gonzales, on certificate plan, account of District Conference M. E. church.

On August 20 tickets will be sold to Rockdale, on certificate plan, account of Texas-Mexicans veterans' reunion.

On August 19 and 20 round trip tickets will be sold to Cleveland, O., at the rate of $33.30, account of biennial encampment Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias; limit September 2.

On August 10 to 14 round trip tickets will be sold to Memphis, Tenn., at the rate of $14.75, account of semi-annual meeting of Lumber Manufacturers' association; limit August 17.

Houston Deep Water.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 4.—Yesterday evening Secretary Dexter of the Houston Business league received a letter from Major Miller of the corps of United States coast engineers now in the north in answer to one written by the Business league, a king the cost of widening and deepening Buffalo bayou down to deep water in Galveston bay. The inquiring letter set forth in detail the proposed and desired achievements in bettering the navigation of Buffalo bayou. Major Miller, whose knowledge of Buffalo bayou is full and accurate, by reason of its being in the territory under his supervision, answered that a depth of twenty feet and width of 150 feet could be obtained from Long Reach to deep water at a cost of $100,000 and a width of 200 feet at a cost of $550,000. The answer was very gratifying to business men of Houston, especially members of the league, and they will take steps looking to its accomplishment as speedily as practicable. A survey to give all details will be asked of the war department right away.

Norma Sunday Closes.

Noonan, Tex., Aug. 4.—The summer normal closed here Saturday, two applications for certificates in the twenty-nine in the first and twenty-three in the second grade. Prof. H. Fowler of Graham conducted the examination. The attendance was the largest that Montague county has ever had. Superintendent H. G. Oates of this place and Conductor Prof. Clark of St. Jo, and Prof. J. M. Helun of Spanish Fort, this county.

Shooting Affair.

Naples, Tex., Aug. 4.—A serious shooting affray occurred near here yesterday morning between Emo Higgins, Bob Davis and Ed Davis. Bob Davis was shot through the back and his ball passing through one kidney. He will die soon. Ed Davis was shot through the lungs, one arm and one hand. His wounds are supposed to be fatal. Higgins was not hit. He came and surrendered to the officers.

Assassination Attempted.

Valley, Mills, Tex., Aug. 4.—An attempt was made to assassin Rich Mayfield Saturday night while asleep at home. Some one fired a winchester at him, barely missing his mother-in-law, who was sleeping in the same room. The parties fired three times into the window, and then fired two shots. Mr. Burford was arrested Sunday night for the deed and placed in jail at Meridian. Mr. Buford lives near Clifton, while Mayfield lives near Mosheim.

A RAILROAD WRECK.

AN EXPESS TRAIN RUNS INTO AN EXCURSION TRAIN.

The Excursion Train Was Loaded With Pleasure—Over Fifty Were Killed and Many Injured—List of the Dead and Wounded.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 31.—A railroad accident, horrible in its details and sickening in its results, occurred yesterday evening just outside of this city, and as a result about 100 persons are either killed or injured.

The Reading railroad express, which left Philadelphia at 5:40 yesterday afternoon for Atlantic City, crashed into a Pennsylvania railroad excursion train at the second signal tower about four miles out from here. The Pennsylvania train was returning to Bridgeton with a party of excursionists from that place, Millville and neighboring towns. It was loaded with passengers and a rough estimate of the killed and injured at a late hour places the number at 100.

It is hoped that this is an exaggeration, but the number is undoubtedly more than fifty.

At the second signal tower the tracks of the two roads diagonally cross. The Reading train was given the signal, but it either failed to work or the speed of the express was too great to be checked in time. It caught the excursion train broadside and plowed through, literally cleaving it in twain. The engine of the Reading train was shattered to pieces.

The known dead are:

P. S. Murphy, Millville.
J. D. Johnson, Bridgeton.
Charles D. Bounoughas, Bridgeton.
G. B. Taylor, no address.
P. H. Goldsmith, Bridgeton.
Samuel Cheesman, baggage master Reading train, Atlantic City.
S. W. Ward, shipping clerk, Philadelphia.
John Greiner, Bridgeton.
Charles Eakler, Salem.
Charles McGear, Bridgeton.
Frank Dubois, Woodruff.
Mrs. Joshua Earnest, Bridgeton.
Middle-aged woman, "G. to V." initials on ring.
Boy 4 years old.
Fraser Bell and wife, Bridgeton.
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trenchard, Bridgeton.
Edward Parr, engineer of the Reading train.

The Seaview excursion house was thrown open to the injured.

The list of the injured follows: Howard Woodland, Bridgeton, broken arm and leg, internal injuries, etc.; p wound and internally injured; W. H. Spaulding, Philadelphia, internal injuries and head hurt; Mary Shimp, Freesboro, head cut; Wm. Baugh, Bridgeton, back hurt and head severely cut; Charles C. Renick, Bridgeton, badly cut about the head; Violet Alfred, Bridgeton, face cut and nose fractured; Howard Smalley, Bridgeton, body bruised and head cut; W. G. Hemslay, Bridgeton, body bruised and head cut; Wm. Hall, body badly bruised; Mrs. Rhodes, Bridgeton, lower limbs and arm broken; Lizzie Smalley, Bridgeton, and Caroline Smalley, arms and legs severely injured; C. D. Fraser and wife, Bridgeton, badly cut on the head; Irwin Dubois, 12 years of age, head cut and badly injured; Mrs. M. E. Elger, New Jersey, back badly hurt and head cut; Jacob Johnson, Shirley, N. J., head cut, his wife supposed to be dead and child badly hurt; Stanley Wenzolee, Allentown, N. J., scalp nearly torn off; Fred Sheney, Bridgeton, back hurt and internally injured; Mrs. Susana Johnson, Shirley, N. J., head and breast injured; B. B. Fish and wife, both seriously hurt; Mary Green, head hurt; H. Weiss, neck twisted; Mrs. Laura Pierce, Bridgeton, badly hurt; Wm. Simpkins, Salem, head lacerated; Mason Wood, Philadelphia, head injured; Albert Taylor, Bridgeton, head cut; Wm. Boughton, Bridgeton, internally injured; Edward Seeley, Bridgeton, head cut; Chester Burgess, Bridgeton, hip injured; Howard Woodland, Bridgeton, arm broken; ex-Judge Jacob Hitcher, Bridgeton, internal injuries; Mrs. Hitcher, concussion of brain; Mrs. H. A. Abbott, Bridgeton, leg broken; Howard Smalley, Bridgeton, back broken; David Frisens, neck dislocated; Albert Taylor, Bridgeton, three scalp wounds; Jacob Hitchon, bruised badly about the head; Thomas P. Morrald, Bridgeton, compound fracture of the arm; Charles Horner, Bridgeton, compound fracture of the arm; Harry Watson, Yorktown, left leg broken, head injured; Lizzie M. Muller, Bridgeton, concussion of the back; Charles W. Horner, aged 12, fractured leg, internal injuries; Frank Merrill, East Orange, N. J., dislocated shoulder and lacerated head; Wesley Lee, Bridgeton, internal injuries, concussion of face; Fred Cheney, Bridgeton, internal injuries and scalp wounds; Mary Pierce, aged 11, Yorktown, N. J., lacerated and wounded head; Mrs. Frances Fralinger, Philadelphia, broken leg, must be amputated; John Beckley, Camden, N. J., compound fracture of arm, internal injuries, probably fatal; Rachel Abbott, Rhodeston, N. J., broken leg.

Mrs. Edward Parr, wife of the Reading engineer who was killed, when informed of her husband's death, threw her hands with a frantic shriek and fell dead at the feet of her informant.

The responsibility for the accident can not now be fixed.

An Elopement Tragedy.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 31.—Thomas E. Prather, a farm hand, and Miss Maud Dealey, a daughter of a wealthy farmer, eloped from Danboro, this county, and drove to this city and were married early yesterday morning. They drove back to Danboro, when an altercation took place between Prather and Clyde Dealey, a brother of the bride. Prather drew a revolver and shot his new brother-in-law in the abdomen, plowing an ugly gash in Dealey's side as it went. The wound is very serious and may prove fatal. After gunning out of Dealey's body the ball struck a rocker and cut off his thumb, afterward passing through a bass drum.

Revenue Report.

Washington, July 31.—The commissioner of internal revenue has just submitted to Secretary Carlisle a preliminary report of the operations of his bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30. It shows receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the year aggregated $146,820,615, an increase of $3,584,537 over the receipts of the preceding fiscal year. The expense approximated $4,041,351 and the percentage of cost of collection was 2.70, a reduction of .18 as compared with the preceding fiscal year. The exact cost cannot be definitely stated until all accounts have been received.

Over Domestic Troubles.

New York, July 31.—The domestic troubles of William Lehmaier and his wife, which have been before the public at intervals during the last six weeks, culminated in a shooting affray yesterday, which will probably result in Lehmaier's death. Mrs. Lehmaier says that Charles A. Johnson, who did the shooting, is her brother. Lehmaier says that the man is Mrs. Lehmaier's former husband. For some time a contest has been waging between the Lehmaiers as to the occupancy of a house in West Thirty-fifth street, each trying to oust the other.

Police Inspection.

Chicago, Ill., July 31.—Evidence tending to substantiate the wholesale charges of the police corruption in Chicago is in possession of the Civic federation. A movement is on foot to secure an investigation of the police department similar to the Lexow committee of New York. The charge include specific cases of the extortion of money from the unfortunates of the city and of protection of the criminal and semi-criminal classes. Captains, lieutenants, sergeants, detectives and patrolmen are included in the roll of dishonor.

Mine Burned.

Sullivan, Ind., July 31.—A mine of the old Hymera Coal company, at Hymera, Sullivan county, was burned yesterday morning. A committee of the miners' organization visited the mine Wednesday, and sought to induce the men to work to quit, but they refused. Yesterday morning at 2 o'clock a watchman was captured and carried some distance away and the works burned. The plant was equipped with the most approved machinery. Loss $25,000.

To Drive a Tunnel.

Hazelton, Pa., July 31.—Cox Bros. & Co. have completed arrangements for driving a tunnel through the Qua Qua Ke mountain to their mines at Beaver Meadow. The tunnel will be one and one-half miles in length, and will give a natural drainage to all mines in the basin. It will take two years to complete the work, and from an engineering standpoint will compare with the famous Jeddo tunnel.

Intense Heat.

Nashville, Tenn., July 31.—The fearful heat which has prevailed for several days, reached the highest notch yesterday, the thermometer marking 98 degrees in the afternoon. Several prostrations from heat are reported. Advices from Middle Tennessee show a similar high temperature, with some deaths from prostration. Ninety-eight degrees is the highest point reached on this date in any year.

Estate Settlement.

Stamford, Conn., July 31.—The J. B. Hoyt estate, involving $4,000,000, after being in the courts for seven years, is to be settled. An agreement has been made between the parties and within one month the entire estate will be disposed of. This is the case in which Timothy L. Porter, one of the executors, has figured so prominently.

Bicyclists Arrested.

Chicago, Ill., July 31.—Angeline Poole, a typewriter, and Bert Fish, a clerk in the Nickel Plate office, were arrested yesterday. Miss Poole is alleged to be the woman bicyclist who ran into William Klink last Tuesday night, resulting in his death. Fish is said to have been with Miss Poole at the time of the accident.

Shot from Ambush.

Little Rock, Ark., July 31.—Lucas Johnson and his wife, colored, while on the public road near Augusta, Ark., were fired upon from ambush, the wife being instantly killed and the man fatally wounded. Another negro with whom Johnson had had trouble has been arrested on suspicion.

Frank Cunningham, Mrs. Sylvester Long and Miss Daisy Long were drowned recently while crossing the Ohio river near Wheeling, W. Va.

William Watts is under arrest at San Francisco, Cal., charged with attempting to murder the 7-year-old son of Thomas Walker, a neighbor.

ANOTHER GOOD MOVE.

The Illinois Central Adds a New Fast Day Train to Its Chicago-St. Louis Service, the Diamond Special Continuing as Before.

Beginning August 1st the Illinois Central will add a new solid vestibule day train to its St. Louis-Chicago service, which will make the run between the two cities in eight and a half hours. It will be known as the "Daylight Special," and will leave St. Louis at 8:32 A. M., arriving at Chicago at 1 P. M., returning leaving Chicago at 10:35 A. M. and arriving at St. Louis at 7:04 P. M. It will carry a free reclining chair car and an elegant Pullman combination parlor and buffet car. This in addition to the regular night train, the Diamond Special, with its free reclining chair car, its elegant Pullman full compartment sleeping car and Pullman combination sleeping car containing buffet, state rooms and open sections, which will continue to leave Chicago at 9:00 P. M., arriving at St. Louis 7:24 A. M.; returning, leaving St. Louis at 8:30 P. M., and arriving at Chicago at 7:20 A. M.

These trains will, in every sense, be solid through trains of the Illinois Central Railroad for the entire distance between Chicago and St. Louis, but they will reach the city via a new route from Pana to St. Louis, i. e., over the tracks of the Four Mile line, the line between Chicago and Pana being over the Illinois Central via Clinton—regular route of the Diamond Special. "Trains make regular stops in both directions in Chicago at 22 Street, 39th Street, Hyde Park and 63d Street Stations, for the accommodation of patrons to or from the Kenwood, Hyde Park, Pullman or South Chicago districts of the city.

To Observe Solar Eclipse.

India is already making preparations for the observation of the total solar eclipse of January, 1898, which will only be visible in that country. An expert astronomer is going to Norway to witness the eclipse next month, with a view to ascertaining which instruments are the most successful. A similar set will then be purchased for India.

That Terrible Scourge.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the remedy of both the cause and its effects, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It gets the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by its attack and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

Served Her Country.

An old lady, such as we should have delighted the heart of the Emperor Napoleon, has just been discovered at Rodimin, Cornwall. She is the mother of twelve sons, all of whom are serving in the British army. She has recently been in receipt of a portrait from the queen and a check for $50 as an appreciation of her service to the country.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use the old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

When a preacher is interesting, he never knows when to stop.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, will gladly give information of much value and interest by writing to Pink Pills, P. O. Box 1797, Philadelphia, Pa.

Its easy for people to be mistaken: Sousa's marches are popular.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

It is not always the man who has money to burn that burns it.

Strong

Muscles, steady nerves, good appetite, refreshing sleep come with blood made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Will restore gray hair to its youthful color and beauty—will thicken the growth of the hair—will prevent baldness, cure dandruff, and all scalp diseases. A fine dressing. The best hair restorer made.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

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CERTAIN CHILL CURE

PRICE 50 CTS. BEST IN THE WORLD.

For sale at Druggists or Sent Free on receipt of price by CERTAIN CURE CO., Evansville, Ind.

RODS For making and locating Gold or Silver Mines (In Pocket Book Form) Address M. D. FOWLER, Box 337, Southington, Conn.

PATENTS 30 years' experience. Send sketch for an opinion. Free Hand Book, Notes About Patents, Patent Office; Delaware Weaver, Rockville, Md.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

FIFTY CENTS FOR CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Which Will Prove Satisfactory to Any Consumptive Who Uses It in Time. Sold by druggists.

RIOTERS FIRED UPON.

TWO STRIKERS SHOOT INTO A BOARDING HOUSE.

One Man is Wounded—About 150 Non-Union Men Go to Work—Both Soldiers and Strikers are Patroling the Streets—Strikers Carried Guns.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 5.—Shooting by soldiers and rioters marked the opening of another day in the vicinity of the Brown Hoisting works. At 10:30 yesterday morning two men stopped in front of Mrs. Lind's boarding-house, a few squares from the Brown Hoisting works, where a man named Getner, who is employed at the works, boards. They yelled for the "scabs" to come out and then began to throw stones at the house. Presently one of the men fired at the door, the bullet passing through a panel and entering the house. The noise attracted the attention of the militia and a detachment of men was ordered to the scene on the double quick.

As the soldiers turned a neighboring corner the two men started to run. The lieutenant in charge shouted "Halt!" The pursued men paid no attention to the order and the soldiers began shooting at them. They returned the fire and for a few minutes there was a lively fusillade.

One of the men suddenly made a cry and was heard to groan. A moment later, however, both had disappeared. The affair caused the utmost excitement in the neighborhood. Bullets struck several houses. Two went clear through the side of a grocery store. The soldiers and others believe the men had planned to blow up Mrs. Lind's house.

About 150 non-union men went to work at the Brown works yesterday morning under guard of a large force of militia and police. An enormous crowd of strikers and their sympathizers were present, but no trouble occurred. On every street within a radius of nearly a mile of the plant both soldiers and locked out men patrolled the sidewalks, the soldiers doubly armed, wearing belts and revolvers as well as carrying guns. A number of strikers also carried guns.

Li Hung Chang in London.

London, Aug. 5.—Li Hung Chang, the Chinese envoy, dressed in a yellow robe, accompanied by a number of attendants, was present in the house of commons yesterday. He was escorted to a seat beneath the gallery and listened to a debate on the Scotch agricultural rating bill. The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, explained the leading features of the house to the distinguished traveler, who appeared to be much interested.

Later Li Hung Chang engaged in an animated conversation with the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. In the afternoon he had an audience lasting three-quarters of an hour with the Marquis of Salisbury at the foreign office. The Chinese statesman was borne into the audience room on a chair to avoid the fatigue of mounting the stairs. He wore a yellow jacket, the peacock feathers and a claret colored skirt.

Forests Burning.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 5.—Much damage is being done by forest fires in this vicinity. Monday evening Gladys, a station eight miles from here on the South Shore road, was wiped out, and its residents had to flee for their lives. Brinkley was also threatened with destruction, and may have been wiped out by this time. Scores of farmers have lost their hogs and farmers have barely escaped with their lives. The regular South Shore passenger train out was compelled to return, owing to the intense heat and smoke. Several of the passengers fainted before the train got out of the fire belt. No rain has fallen for weeks, and everything on the ground is dry as tinder. Unless it rains soon there will be a vast amount of timber destroyed and other damage done.

House Burners.

Barea, O., Aug. 5.—This place was in a turmoil yesterday. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a cry of fire was raised. The residence of Richard Dodd was on fire, and burned to the ground, nothing being saved. A wire screen was torn from the window, oil poured on an occupied bed near it and lighted. Dodd's son heard the noise, smelled the smoke and aroused his father, barely in time to get out of the house. Two children were overcome with smoke. The family consists of seven children. The residence of James Woodcock, a neighbor, was also saturated with oil, but not lighted. Dodd is a contractor at the quarry, as is also Woodcock, and both employ non-union men. There is talk of lynching if the culprits who are using dynamite and the torch are apprehended.

Strengthening the Treasury.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 5.—The Chicago banks volunteering to strengthen the treasury with some of their gold have made all of their deposits at the Chicago sub-treasury. Cashier Pratt said that the total amounted to $2,425,000. The gold is now being weighed for shortage. All coins falling below the limit must be made good by the banks depositing. Thus far in the test the gold has been found of a standard weight. The spoilts bring the supply of the yellow metal in the Chicago office up to $12,500,000.

Dental Association Closes.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The closing session of the National Association of Dentist faculties was held yesterday. The following officers and committees were elected:

President, J. P. Gray, Nashville, Tenn.; vice president, T. W. Brophy, Chicago; secretary, Louis Ottofy, Chicago; treasurer, Henry W. Morgan, Nashville, Tenn.; executive committee, Jonathan Taft, Cincinnati; Thomas Fillebrown, Boston; B. H. Smith, Baltimore.

The American Dental association began its thirty-sixth annual meeting here yesterday. The annual address was delivered by President J. Y. Crawford of Nashville, Tenn. Reports of the regular committees were submitted. Dr. J. T. Donnelly of Washington, D. C., presented a report favoring a dental exhibit in the army and navy at Washington.

Yesterday afternoon the various sections of the association held meetings.

The National Association of Dental Examiners yesterday completed its work and elected the following officers: President, J. T. Abbott, Manchester, Ia.; vice president, W. H. Noble, Washington; secretary and treasurer, C. A. Meeker, Newark, N. J.

The application for membership made by the Atlanta Dental college was rejected.

A Severe Storm.

Mena, Ark., Aug. 5.—Two thousand campers who came here to witness the advent into Mena of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railway, and to take up homesteads, were given a setback Monday night, their tents and outfits having been wrecked and scattered by a severe storm which prevailed for several hours. The storms was accompanied by a tremendous electric display and the wires were crippled, shutting off communication. Many men have brought large families with them to take up claims in the new town, and yesterday men, women and children spent the time hunting for their belongings, which had been blown in every direction. A hall completed building collapsed during the storm, and two men barely escaped with their lives. Despite the setback, the boomers made considerable progress yesterday, and homesteading is going on at a rapid rate. Schooners are arriving hourly from every direction. The storm has effectually broken a two months' drouth.

Arctic Expedition.

Tromsoe, Norway, Aug. 5.—The Arctic expedition headed by Sir Martin Conway and his nephew has accomplished the first crossing of Spitzbergen from east to west. In the central portion of the islands they found a vast ice plat. Sir Martin Conway's expedition reached Advant bay, Spitzbergen, from England on June 24. The members of the expedition were: Sir Martin Conway and his nephew, Mr. Trevort Battye, Dr. J. W. Gregory, Mr. E. J. Garwood and Mr. Studley, a sportsman. They possessed two Norwegian ponies and three sledges of the pattern used by Nansen. The explorers proposed to split up into two parties. Sir Martin Conway, Garwood and another intend to go into the interior while the three remaining members were to stay on the coast to geologize and protect the boats and sledges.

Two Wills.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 5.—Two wills made by the late Robert Garrett will be filed for probate to-day. The first will was drawn in Baltimore in 1883, and substantially names his wife as sole devisee and legatee. The second was executed in London, Eng., July 5, 1888. In the last document $100,000 is bequeathed to each of three children of his brother; $200,000 to Wm. F. Frick, his father-in-law; $30,000 to Charles Nitze, his business manager and $20,000 to A. B. Crain, Mr. Garrett's private secretary. All the residue of the estate is given to his wife absolutely. It is thought the widow intends to adopt the last will. No bequests to charity are made, the will stating that Mrs. Garrett was fully acquainted with his plans and desires on that subject.

Outraged and Killed.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Bertha Gilbert, a young white woman, wife of a farmer living in Franklin parish, while on her way home, was overpowered, after a fierce struggle, and criminally assaulted by Hiram Weighman, colored. He then fired a load of small shot into the back of her head, killing her instantly. He dragged the body about 200 yards from the road, where it was subsequently found by neighbors. Bloodhounds were put on the negro's trail, and he was captured. He confessed his guilt, was taken to a convenient tree, a rope placed around his neck and he was soon dangling between heaven and earth.

Killed Instantly.

Washington, Ind., Aug. 5.—A. McKinley, the well known roadmaster on the Evansville and Indianapolis railroad, was killed four miles south of this city Monday while superintending the putting in of a waterway under the track, when one of the banks gave way and pinned him against a boom, crushing his head and killing him almost instantly. He lived in Terra Haute.

The treasury lost $465,400 in coin and $15,000 in bars a few days ago.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

MAROTO HAD A FIGHT WITH A BAND OF GARCIA FOLLOWERS.

Insurgents Retreat — Several Hundred Families are Homeless—Yellow Fever is on the Increase at Sagua—Strikers Getting Ready.

Havana, Aug. 3.—Col. Maroto had a battle with a numerous band of Garcia's followers on the heights of San Miguel, in Matanzas province.

The insurgents retreated to Pauln, where their front was attacked by Col. Cebelios. After two hours' fire the insurgents abandoned their position and retired, carrying away numerous killed and wounded. They left on the scene nineteen killed. The troops had three killed and thirteen wounded.

Two longshoremen were arrested on board the steamer Marcottee on suspicion of being implicated in the carrying of correspondence to the insurgents for the United States and were put at liberty before sunset.

The insurgents have dynamited and destroyed the iron bridge near Mercha, Matanzas province.

The band of Jose Sosa have turned the houses and demolished the plantation of San Francisco, by which 700 persons are left homeless. The houses on the plantation of M. Arra Villar at the colony of Lucia, have also been destroyed, leaving numerous other families homeless. The threat was made to them that they would be killed with the machete if they did not go to the village of Bolondron in Matanzas or return to their farms. It is now reported that at the time the insurgent general, Juan Brunon Zayas, was killed there were also killed by his side Carlos Macias Solico and several youths, the sons of well known Havana families. It is said that a man named Duvuisson, formerly reporter for La Discussion, was also killed. The Spanish troops are said to be using the watches and jewelry of those who fell with Zayas.

Yellow fever is on the increase at Sagua and in the last three days a large number of cases have entered the hospital. Many of the natives are being attacked with the disease. A sergeant and corporal and six men of the garrison of the plantation of Esperanza, in the Sagua district, deserted to the insurgents and assisted in the attack on the plantation of San Francisco. They were subsequently captured by a guerrilla force, but the sergeant effected his escape.

Report from the Hurricane.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 3.—Many people yesterday visited the scenes of the hurricane of Saturday in the northern suburbs. The public did not know what a narrow escape the city had. With a velocity of blowing sixty miles an hour and a rainfall of 2 inches within two hours, the weather bureau says, the city was fortunate in escaping with only property damage. This was due to there being no funnel-shaped clouds, only twisting winds or whirlwinds.

The only death reported was that of Charles Bouhe, who picked up a telegraph wire that had blown into his yard, on the Carthage road. The wire crossed a trolley that was also blown down.

John Hammer of Covington also picked up a wire and was unable to release himself. His condition is doubtful.

Among the others who are prostrated from tightening shocks experienced Saturday afternoon and evening are: Taylor Greenwald, Mrs. Oliver Greenwald, Mrs. A. Ritchie, Harry Marschmeier, Wm. Geiser, John Holtgrer, Edward Chagger, Miss J. Detere, John Brinker, Edward Stargmiller, John Scharrid and Miss Nellie Flan.

The lightning struck hundreds of places in the city. Hundreds experienced severe shocks who were not prostrated. Quite a number of horses were killed in stables that were struck by lightning or blown down.

Tailors Meet.

New York, Aug. 5.—The striking tailors held a large and enthusiastic meeting yesterday at the Windsor theater. Among the speakers were Meyer Schoenfeld and Joseph Barondess. At the headquarters of the contractors, Lessler Benjamin Dusenson said that most of the shops would be open Monday morning. He insisted that the majority of the strikers would return to work during the week. He also announced that many warrants would be issued to-day for the arrest of strikers, who he claimed have indulged in riots. Seven or eight of the contractors and their friends, it is asserted, have been assaulted by the strikers and additional trouble is feared.

Sheriff Appointed.

Roswell, N. M., Aug. 3.—C. W. Haynes has been appointed sheriff by the governor to fill the unexpired term of C. C. Perry.

A Kidnaping Case.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Whitaker, wife of Frank Whitaker of No. 74 Stanton avenue, New York, was arrested here yesterday in company with Herman Krieger, on a charge of kidnaping Ida Whitaker, aged 10 years.

The child was found in a house on Pennsylvania avenue, where she had been left by Mrs. Whitaker. She says she is undecided whether to go to her father to remain with her mother. Krieger claims to be a well known business man of New York.

THE FATAL LOVE

BY CLARA AUGUSTA

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XVI.—(CONTINUED.)

"She gives me up! Margie renounces me! Strangers we must be henceforth! What does it all mean? Am I indeed awake, or is it only a painful dream?"

He read the few lines of the missive a third time. Something of the old dominant spirit of Archer Trevlyn came back to him.

"There is some misunderstanding. Margie has been told some dire falsehood!" he exclaimed, starting up. "I will know everything. She shall explain fully!"

He seized his hat and hurried to her residence. The family were at breakfast, the servant said, who opened the door. He refused to see Miss Harrison.

"Miss Harrison left this morning, sir, in the early express," said the man, eyeing Trevlyn with curious interest.

"Was it in the early train? Can you tell me where she went?"

"I cannot. Perhaps her aunt, Miss Farnsworth, or Miss Lee can do so."

"Very well;" he made a desperate effort to speak calm, for the servant's observant eye warned him that he was not acting himself. "Will you please ask Miss Lee to favor me with a few minutes at her leisure?"

Miss Lee came into the parlor where Archer waited, a little afterward. Archer, himself, was not more changed than she, when he entered—was pale, even to ghastliness, with the exception of a bright red spot on either cheek, and her eyes shone with such an unnatural light, that even Archer, absorbed as he was in his own troubles, noticed it. She welcomed him quietly, in a somewhat constrained voice, and relapsed into silence. Archer plunged at once upon what he came to ascertain.

"The servant tells me that Miss Harrison left New York this morning. I am very anxious to communicate with her. Can you tell me whither she has gone?"

"I cannot. She left before any of the family were up, and though she left notes for both her aunt and her business agent, Mr. Farley, she did not in either of them mention her destination."

"And did she not speak to you about it?"

"She did not. I spent a part of last evening with her, just before you came, but she said nothing to me of her intention. She was not quite well, and desired me to ask you to excuse her from going to the opera."

"And did you not see her this morning?"

"No. I have not seen her since I left her room to come down to you last night. When I returned from my interview with you, I tapped at her door—in fact, I tapped at it several times during the evening, for I feared she might be worse—but I got no reply, and supposed she had retired. No one saw her this morning, except Florine, her maid, and Peter, the coachman, who drove her to the depot."

"And she went entirely alone?"

"She did from the house. Peter took her in the carriage."

"From the house! But after that?" he asked eagerly.

"Mr. Trevlyn," she said, coldly, "excuse me."

"I must know!" he cried; passionately grasping her arm; "tell me, did she set out upon this mysterious journey alone?"

"I must decline to answer you."

"But I will not accept any denial! Miss Lee, you know what Margie was to me. There has arisen a fearful misunderstanding between us. I must have it explained. Why will you trifle with me? You must tell me what you know."

"I do not wish to arouse suspicion, Mr. Trevlyn, which may have no foundation to rest on. Only for your peace of mind do I withhold any information I may possess on the subject."

"It is a cruel kindness. Tell me everything at once, I beg of you!"

"Then, if it distresses you, do not blame me; Peter saw Mr. Louis Castrani at the depot, and is confident he went in the same train, in the same car with Miss Harrison."

"Castrani! Great Heaven!" he staggered into a chair. "Is it possible? Margie, my Margie, that I thought so pure and truthful, false to me! It cannot, cannot be! I will not believe it!"

"I do not ask you to," said Alexandrine, gently. "I mentioned nothing, I only replied to your question."

"Pardon me, Miss Lee. I am not quite myself this morning. I will go now. I thank you for what you have told me, and trust it will all be explained."

"I trust so," answered Miss Lee, turning to leave the room.

"Stay a moment! To what depot did Peter drive her?"

"The Northern, I think he said."

"Again I thank you, and good morning."

He hurried away, got into the first coach he came across, and was driven to the Northern depot.

He was somewhat acquainted with the ticket agent, and assuming as nonchalant an air as was possible in his present disturbed state, he strolled into the office. After a little indifferent conversation, he said.

"By the way, Harris, do you know Mr. Castrani, the young Cuban, who has turned the heads of so many Northfair belles? Some one was telling me he left town this morning."

"Castrani! Yes, I think so. He did leave for the north this morning in the early express. I marked his baggage for him. He had been hurried so in his preparations, he said, that he had no time for it."

"Indeed? It's a bore to be hurried. Where was he checked to?"

"Well, really, the name of the place has escaped me. Some little town in New Hampshire or Maine, I think. We do so much of this business that my memory is treacherous about such things."

"Were you speaking of Castrani?" asked Tom Clifford, a friend of Archer's, removing his cigar from his mouth. Deuced fine fellow! Wish I had some of his spare shillings. Though he's generous as a prince. Met him this morning just as he was coming down the steps of the Astor. Had to get up early to see after that confounded store of mine. Walker's too lazy to open it mornings."

"You met Mr. Castrani?" said Archer, retaring to the point.

"Yes. He told me he was going away. Woman somewhere mixed up in the case. Said he expected to find one somewhere—well, hanged if I can tell that place. There always a woman at the bottom of everything."

"He did not mention who this one was?"

"Not he. But I must be going. It's nearly lunch time. Good morning."

Trevlyn stopped a few moments with Mr. Harris, and then went back to his rooms. He was satisfied. Hard as it was for him to believe it, he had no other alternative. Margie was false, and she had gone away from him under the protection of Castrani. He could have forgiven her anything but that. If she had ceased to love him, and had transferred her affections, he could still have wished her all happiness, if she had only been free and frank with him. But to profess love for him all the while she was planning to elope with another man, was too much! His heart hardened toward her.

If there had been, in reality, as he had at first had supposed, any misunderstanding between him and her, and she had gone alone, he would have followed her to the ends of the earth, and have had everything made clear. But as it was now, he would not pursue her an inch. Let her go! False and perfidious! Why should he flight ever trouble him?

But though he tried to believe her worthy of all scorn and contempt, his heart was still the slave of her. He kissed the sweet face of the picture he had worn so long in his bosom, before he locked it away from his sight, and stopped suddenly to wonder that were dishonor to his manhood, over the half-dozen elegant little trifles she had given him before he committed them to the flames.

There was a nine days' wonder over Miss Harrison's sudden exodus. But her aunt was a discreet woman, and it was generally understood that Margie had taken advantage of the pause in the fashionable season to visit some distant relatives, and if any one coupled her flight and the departure of Castrani together, it was another matter to make a remark. Alexandrine kept what she knew to herself, and of course Archer Trevlyn did not proclaim his own dishonor.

For a week, nearly, he managed to keep about, and at the end of that time he called at Mrs. Lee's. He wanted to question Alexandrine a little further. The idea possessed him that in some way she might be cognizant of Margie's destination. And though he had given the girl up, he longed desperately to know if she were happy. He had felt strangely giddy all day, and the heat of Mrs. Lee's parlors operated unfavorably upon him. He was sitting on a sofa beside her, with that lady and her daughter, when suddenly he put his hand to his forehead, and sank back, pale and speechless.

In the wildest alarm, they called a physician, who put him to bed, and enjoined the severest quiet. Mr. Trevlyn, he said, had received a severe shock to his nervous system, and there was imminent danger of congestive fever of the brain.

His fears were verified. Archer did not rally, and on the second day he was delirious. Then the womanly nature of Alexandrine Lee came out and asserted itself. She banished all attendants from the sick room, and took sole charge herself of the sufferer. Not even her mother would she allow to take her place. When tempted by intense weariness to resign her post she would take that anxious glove from her hand, and the sight of it would banish all thought of admitting a stranger.

"No," she said to herself, "people in delirium speak of their most cherished secrets, and he shall not criminate himself. If he did that terrible deed, only I of all the world can bring a shadow of suspicion against him, and the secret shall never be revealed to any other."

So she sat the long days and longer nights away by the side of this man she loved so hopelessly, bathing his fevered brow, holding his parched hand, and lingering fondly over the flushed, unconscious face.

He sank lower and lower day by day—so very low that the physician said he could do no more. He must leave the case. There was nothing for it but to wait with patience the workings of nature.

At last the day came when the ravings of delirium subsided, and a deadly stupor intervened. It was the crisis of death would ensue.

Alexandrine heard his opinion in stony silence. She sat by the bed's head now, calm and silent; her powers of self-control were infinite. Her mother came in to watch for the change, as did several of Archer's friends, heretofore excluded. She was not afraid for them to come; there was no danger of Mr. Trevlyn criminating himself now. He had not spoken or moved for twelve hours.

The time passed slowly. The sun crept down the west. The ticking of the watch on the stand was all that broke the silence of the room. The last sun ray departed—the west flamed with gold and crimson, and the amber light flushed with the hue of health the white face on the pillow. Alexandrine saw a change other than that the sunlight brought, and bent over him.

His eyes unclosed—he looked away from her to the vase of early spring flowers on the center-table. His lips moved. She caught the whispered word with a fierce pang at her heart:

"Margie."

The physician stepped forward, and sought the fluttering pulse. His face told his decision before his lips did.

"The crisis is passed. He will live."

Yes, he would live. The decree was over. Alexandrine's labors were shared now, and Archer did not know how devotedly he had been tended—how he owed his very existence to her.

He mended slowly, but by the middle of May he was able to get out. Of course he was very grateful to the Lees, and their house was always the only one he visited. Alexandrine was fitful and moody. Sometimes she received him with the greatest warmth, and then days would be cold and distant. She puzzled Archer strangely. He wanted to be friends with her. He felt that he owed her an immense debt of gratitude, and he desired to treat her as he would a dear sister.

Perhaps it was because time hung so heavily on his hands, that Trevlyn went so frequently to Mrs. Lee's. Certainly he did not go to visit Alexandrine. We all know how the habit of visiting certain places grow upon us, without any particular cause, until we feel the necessity of going through with the regular routine every day. He was to blame for following up this acquaintance so closely, but he did it without any wrong intention. He never thought it possible that any one should dream of his being in love with Alexandrine.

But the world talked. They said it was a very pretty romance; Mr. Trevlyn had been deserted by his lady love, had fallen ill on account of it, had been nursed by one whom of course he would marry, and now, he (Trevlyn) was in duty bound to do so. In what other way could he manifest his gratitude?

Vague whispers of this reached Trevlyn's ears; he gave them at first little heed. He should never marry, he said; it was sinful to wed without love. But as he saw Alexandrine's pale face and strangely distraught manner day by day, he came to feel as if he had in some way wronged her, though how he did not exactly understand.

One day he received the sitting-room of Mrs. Lee with the freedom of a privileged visitor, without rapping, and found Alexandrine in tears. He would have retreated, but she had already seen him, and he felt that it would be better to remain. He spoke to her kindly.

"I trust nothing has occurred to distress you?" She looked up at him almost defiantly.

"Leave me!" she said, impetuously; "you, of all others, have no right to question me!"

"Pardon me!" he exclaimed, alarmed by her strange emotion, "and why not I question you?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

POSTOFFICE SECRECY.

Against the Rules for Letter-Carriers to Give Addresses.

It is not generally known that Uncle Sam looks upon the address or whereabouts of one of his citizens as an inviolable secret. Such, however, is the case, says the New York World.

A New Yorker who had been out of the city for some time found upon his return, a few days ago, that one of his intimate friends had changed his residence without leaving his exact new address. All he could gather was that the friend had moved in a flat on the north side of a certain street.

When he arrived at the block in question he found to his dismay that every house in it was a flat house. He would have to go from door to door until he found his friend's name over one of the door-bells.

He had not proceeded far when he met a letter-carrier making his usual delivery. Here, he thought, was the man who could save him a lot of time and trouble.

"Yes, sir," replied the postman, in response to his query, "I know the party very well. But I am sorry to say I cannot give you his number. It is against the rules."

The same secrecy is observed at the post office. The postal address of anybody will not be given by the federal authorities even to a state officer. This rule is in accordance with the general principle that a man's dealings with the government are of a confidential nature.

Antiquity of Mosaic Floors.

Mosaic floors, laid with small pieces of different colored stones in regular patterns, were known to the Egyptians 2300 B. C. In Babylon floors of this kind dated from 1100 B. C. They were common in the Athenian and Roman houses.

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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 late. Agents and dealers who demand notes on installment sales generally state that notes do not pass from hand to hand. **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

PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor of the State of Texas.

Whereas, the Twenty-fourth Legislature, at its late regular biennial session, which adjourned on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1895, passed the following Joint Resolution, in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of this State, proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this State, to-wit:

Joint resolution to amend section 4, of article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That section 4 of article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be so amended as to read hereafter as follows:

Section 4. The lands herein set apart to the public free school fund shall be sold under such regulations, at such times, and on such terms, as may be prescribed by law; and the Legislature shall not have power to grant any relief to purchasers thereof. The Comptroller shall invest the proceeds of such sales, and of those heretofore made, as may be directed by the Board of Education, herein provided for, in the bonds of the United States, the State of Texas, or counties in said State, or in such other securities as may be prescribed by law, or in agricultural lands, for the benefit of the penitentiary system of the State, under such restrictions as may be prescribed by law, and the State shall be responsible for all such investments.

Sec. 2. The foregoing amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State at the next general election. Those favoring its adoption shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to section 4, article 7, of the Constitution," and those opposed to its adoption shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to section 4, to article 7, of the Constitution;" and the Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published, as required by the constitution and existing laws of the State.

Approved April 27, 1895.

Joint resolution amending article 6, section 2, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, requiring persons of foreign birth to declare their intention to become citizens of the United States six months before any election at which such persons may offer to vote.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That article 6, section 2, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 2. Every male person subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years and who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in this State one year next preceding an election, and the last six months within the district or county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector. And every male person of foreign birth subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who, not less than six months before any election at which he offers to vote, shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, in accordance with the Federal naturalization laws, and shall have resided in this State one year next preceding such election, and the last six months in the county in which he offers to vote, shall also be deemed a qualified elector; and all electors shall vote in the election precinct of their residence: Provided, that electors living in any unorganized county may vote at any election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes.

Sec. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation submitting this amendment to the qualified voters of Texas at the next general election.

Passed April 30, 1895.

And whereas, the State Constitution requires the publication of any proposed amendments once a week for four weeks, commencing at least three months before election,

And whereas, each of said joint resolutions requires the Governor to issue his proclamation ordering an election for the submission of said joint resolutions to the qualified electors of the State for their adoption or rejection on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1896, which will be the 3d day of said month.

Now therefore, I, C. A. Culberson, Governor of Texas, in accordance with the provisions of said joint resolutions, and by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this state, do hereby issue this my proclamation ordering that an election, as required by said joint resolutions, be held throughout the state aforesaid, to-wit, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1896, in the several counties of this State, for the adoption or rejection of said proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Texas. Such election shall be held at the several polling places of the election precincts of the several counties of this state, and will be conducted as nearly as may be, holding the same in conformity with the laws of this State and in accordance with the provisions of this proclamation.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto sign my name and cause the seal of State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this 16th day of July, A. D. 1896.

[L. S.] [Signed] C. A. CULBERSON, Governor of Texas.

By the Governor:

[Signed] ALLISON MAYFIELD, Secretary of State.

3246

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 privelege of extending the fial limit to Oct. 1st.

Account of the meeting of the Baptist Young Peoples Union of the colored Baptist church to be held at Galveston, Aug. 18th to 24, $8.25, for the round trip, tickets on sale Aug. 17th and 18th limited for return to Aug.

Account of the Afro-American Fair and Agricultural Association to be held at Houston Texas, Aug. 25, to 29, $5.75 for the round trip, tickets on sale Aug 23, to 27, inclusive, limited for return to three days from date of sale. In addition tickets will be sold for this occasion one fare for the round trip, limitited to return to Aug. 31st.

Account of the Scottsville Holiness Camp Meeting to be held at Scottsville Texas, Aug. 11 to 21, one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale Aug. 10, 11, 14, 15 and 17, limited for return to Aug. 23.

For the Reunion of the Ross, Ector and Granbury Brigades which is to be held at Wills Point Texas, on Aug. 11 and 12th, a rate of one and one third fares is authorized for the round trip, tickets on sale August 10th and 11th limited for return to August 14th.

For the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Southern Lumber Dealers Association to be held in Memphis, Tenn. a rate of $19.85 for the round trip, tickets on sale August 10th and 11th limited for return to August 17th.

F. S. Gage, Agent.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man untill 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 inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded 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 leavel the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

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

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Yours respectfully, P. H. HARBURY.

Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

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"Sworn to and subscribed before me." J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

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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.

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