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

To County Subscribers.

☞Is the date correct in your address on this paper? If not, is it our fault or yours? If our fault notify us and we will correct it at once. THE STAR.

VOL. 10. BAIRD, CALLAHAN CO., TEXAS FRIDAY. MARCH 19 1897. NO 15.

Special Clearing Sale.

In order to make room for my spring and summer goods and clean up old stock I am offering some SPLENDID BARGAINS.

A Drive in Shoes

MEN'S $5.00 and $5.50 shoe go at $3.50. The $3.50 shoe at $2.50. The $1.50 and $1.75 shoe at $1.00. Good Bargains.

LADIES $2.50 shoe for $1.50.

CHILDREN'S SHOES. All 75cts to $1.25 shoes go for 45cts per pair. Fine bargains here.

Men's Shirts.

The $1 and $1,75 shirt sells now for 50cts. The 35, 50 and 50ct shirt now for 25cts. Call and see them.

All Winter Weight Clothing Reduced in Price.

Spring and Summer Goods coming by the car load and you will want to see them. Call and examine my stock when they arrive, Take advantage of the special bargains offered here, Yours for trade

T. E. POWELL.

THE ASSIGNMENT LAW.

EDITOR STAR:

In an editorial in THE STAR of March 12, in which you express a regret that I was opposing the assignment bill. Of course you mean the Evans bill for there has been no other bill presented. You also set forth that there should be a change all of which I agree, but to the Evans bill I do not agree. Mr. Editor you acknowledge you don't know what the Evans bill is only seeing sketches from the press.

In Sec 1 of Evans bill setting forth what an insolvent debtor is reads as follows: An insolvent debtor within the meaning and intent of this act is one who has not in this state sufficient property, which property may be seized by execution to pay all of his just debts.

Now Mr. Editor, our merchants, protected by this meaning, there are three fourths of them already insolvent. Now you know as well as I do that from this time until crops are marketed but few of our farmers have any money; and have to be carried by the merchants and we have merchants doing a safe business whose liabilities are double their assets, still they are meeting their obligations.

Section 20 of the Evans bill reads as follows: "Whenever any debtor being insolvent shall confess judgment, or do any act or make any conveyance whereby one or more of his creditors shall obtain a preference over any of his other creditors or shall omit to do any act which he might lawfully do to prevent one or more of his creditors from obtaining a preference over his other creditors, or if he shall not within five days after seizure of any property by attachment or any writ or process or levy of any writ of garnishment made against him, make an assignment as above provided, and one or more creditors holding claims against the debtor to the amount of two hundred dollars or more may file a petition in any district court having jurisdiction of suits for the collection of debts upon which there shall be before the court, in chambers, a summary hearing upon such notice as the court or judge may order give to the debtors; and to the plaintiff in said suit or to their attorneys of record, and if it appears that such debtor is insolvent, or has confessed judgment or done any act or made any conveyance which any one or more of his creditors had or were about to obtain a preference over his other creditors; or that by the levy of any writ or process is about to secure his debt and there is not sufficint property of the debtor to satisfy all his debts in full the court shall appoint a receiver."

Now, Bro Gilliland, under this section, if you were in business and your assets were $999 and your liabilities $1000 any man you owed $200 could force you to make an assignment. I will never support a bill that will place the merchants of the country in the clutches of wholesale merchants of other states. I believe in preference. Now Bro. Gilliland you know that when our merchants get in a cramp they go to their friends for aid or to the banks of the country for aid, but with this law on our statute books could you get the aid you now get? You know you could not. It would deprive our merchants of aid they could otherwise get. Do you tell me that one debt is no more a debt of honor than another? You borrow money from your friend apply it to your creditor who has made a profit of from 10 to 40 per cent on his goods and will you tell me that your friend should not be protected. It has been hurled at me that I was voting in the interest of the banks and I want it to go on record right here that you can't serve the interest of the people of Texas when you cripple the banks and merchants it falls on the farmer heavier than any other man for he is the producer of the wealth of the country and he is depending upon these men to handle his product, and when he prospers all others prosper and when he fails they all fail, and I believe this Evans bill is a thrust at the very vitals of the farmer and my convictions are so deep and pungent that I would stay with them until the leaves fall this fall before I will submit to the Evans bill. You let this bill become a law and see how many merchants will carry the farmers as they do now and see how many banks carry the merchants as they do now.

I am a Texan and I believe in Texas standing for and by Texans; and where did this sentiment originate? Did it originate in Texas? It did not Since I was elected in November I have received letters by the score and not one of them was from a Texan, but they came from the Credit Men's Association of New Orleans, St Louis and Chicago and from the wholsale men of the above named cities while some of these states have laws on their statute allowing preferred creditors. Let them correct errors at home before they dictate laws for Texas. They have gone so far as to send bills dictated by themselves to be introduced by the members. A man without individuality is a failure and a state without individuality is also a failure. Now Bro. Gilliland I would see the Credit Men's Association and merchants of other states farther towards the north pole than a pigeon could fly in six months before I will pander, or submit to this sickly sentiment.

Does it remain for the Credit Men's Association to inform us that we have been a set of rascals ever since 1879 and you my brother come forward and acknowledge it. I would have to forget I was a Texan I would have to lose all the respect I ever had for the grand old statesman that passed this law before I would make the acknowledgement. Again you cannot legislate integrity into a man and the thing most complained of by the friends of the Evans bill is that they preferred kinfolks who they don't owe anything which is rascality straight. Under the Evans bill they can say I owe a man $5000 who they dont owe a cent and he will come in with the other creditors. I am willing to pass the most stringent laws against fraudulent assignments, I am willing to inflict the most severe punishment upon those that make fraudulent assignment, either penitentiary or send him to the legislature.

Now Bro Gilliland I recognize your right to give your opinion on any question and I recognize the right of the people whom I represent to criticise my action; for I am their servent, and I am willing to be held responsible for every vote I cast in this body. While I maybe wrong I am going to carry with me to my home the conciousness that I did what I thought to be right and I will meet any man in my district in friendly discussion on the Evans bill that the people may have an opportunity to hear both sides of this question which I believe is their priviliege. I believe there will be an assignment bill passed, but, the Evans bill will never pass.

Next Tuesday is set for the discussion of the assignment bill when substitutes will be offered and I hope an agreement will be had.

Your friend,
J. T. TUCKER.

How is this?

☞Ladies Oxford Ties (slippers) for 54, 74 and 99 cents.
Window Shades,
Straw Matting,
Dry Goods and
Ladies Shirt Waists,
Lower than anyone.

H. F. FOY.

CROSS PLAINS CULLINGS.

ED. STAR.

March 15.—Again a thought has struck me that might be of some interest to the people of Callahan county, especially those of us that live down in the brush and generally known as Wet Ropers, and that is a telephone line from Cisco by way of Scranton and Cottonwood to Cross Plains.

Saw Mr. Vernon the other day, editor the Round-Up and he told me he intended doing so, if the people along the line would remunerate a little. Cross Plains is in one hundred dollars and maybe more. What do you say boys along the line? We then could connect one on at Cottonwood by way of Buchen's Store or Tomato to Baird. Then we can get the very best price for our cotton or anything we may have to sell. Besides we can educate ourselves so when we have to take 5cts. for our cotton it will not knock all the wind and soup out of us all of a sudden. Come boys how much are you in, we are going to have it?

Another thought that hits me very favorably is to see our old friend L. M. Wyatt coming back to the Plains with a mammoth stock of drugs. We welcome him back and promise if we get sick to try a box of his pills if we do have to go to the storm house before dsy.

E. F. Bond, our new merchant here says a dollar's worth of coffee looks much larger since he has got on the other side of the counter.

J. T. Gilbert has added on a side room and is certainly quoting R. R. prices.

J. M. Coffman & Co. never fails to sell them, if they will only look over his fine assortment. Jim and Will can talk the horns off a billy goat and tie up good all at the same time.

In fact Cross Plains is looking for a railroad since they didn't get the new county site for Coffman already has the depot built.

Our school is running along fine Prof. Irvin always at his post. The professor says it will not do for little 2x4 spellers to come down here from Baird or anywhere else to spell against his students.

Commissioner Baum says he is proud he has the 4th Com. Precinct to look over as it is the back-bone of Callahan County.

A. J. Burks, our efficient Squire is ever ready now for the ceremony since he has had a couple of trial packages. WET ROPER.

LECTURE, CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL.

Judge T. H. Bowman will lecture at the Court House next Tuesday night, March 23rd, subject "A leaf from Memory's Page." Lecture given in the interest of the Confederate Memorial Association. Admission free. Everybody invited; ex-confederates, and sons and daughters of ex-confederates especially urged to come out.

Individuals who are enthusiastic for a hasty ratification of the arbitration treaty say we should not look a gift horse in the mouth. To which editor Dana, of the New York Sun, replies that it would have been better for the Trojans, on a memorable occasion to have looked a gift horse in the belly. Gonzales Inquirer.

A great many people believe this arbitration treaty is an other Trojan horse, and congress might take Mr. Dana's advice with profit. If England offers this country something for nothing it is conclusive proof that that "something" is loaded.

Factories are opening up in Pensylvania so 'tis said. Here is one ray of sunshine amid the financial gloom that has spread all over the country.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE RECEIPTS.

With Unlimited Means at Our Command, We are Increasing Our Public Debt by Borrowing Money to Meet the Ordinary Outlays Upon the Government.

Washington, March 16.—The president yesterday sent the following message to congress:

To the congress of the United States: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensible, because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the government. It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed for now more than three years. With unlimited means at our command, we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon even an economical and prudent administration of the government. An examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected.

We find by the reports of the secretary of the treasury that the revenues for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1892, from all sources were $425,868,260.22 and the expenditures for all purposes were $415,953,806.56, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of $9,914,452.66. During that fiscal year $40,570,467.98 were paid upon the public debt, which had been reduced since March 1, 1889, $259,076,890, and the annual interest charges decreased $11,684,576.60. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30,1893, amounted to $461,716,561.94, and its expenditures to $459,374,341,674.29.

Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year, and with but few exceptions of no month of any fiscal year, have exceeded the expenditures. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were $372,802,498.29, and its expenditures $442,000,758.87, leaving a deficit, the first since the resumption of specie payments, of $69,803,260.58.

Notwithstanding there was a decrease of $16,769,128.78 in the ordinary expenses of the government, as compared with the previous fiscal year, its income was still not sufficient to provide for its daily necessities, and the gold reserve in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them. But this did not suffice, and the government then resorted to loans to replenish the reserve.

In February, 1894, $50,000,000 in bonds were issued, and in November following a second issue of $50,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of $117,171,795 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreasing until on Feb. 8, 1895, a third sale of $63,315,400 in bonds, for $65,116,244, was announced to congress.

The receipts of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, were $390,373,203.30, and the expenditures $433,178,426.48, showing a deficit of $42,805,223.18. A further loan of $100,000,000 was negotiated by the government in February, 1896, the sale netting $111,166,246, and swelling the aggregate of bonds issued within three years to $262,315,400.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the revenues of the government from all sources amounted to $409,475,408.78, while its expenditures were $434,678,654.48, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $25,203,245.70. In other words, the total receipts for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by $137,811,729.46 to meet the total expenditures.

Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year the receipts of the government, exclusive of postal revenues, were $157,507,603.76, and its expenditures, exclusive of the postal service, $195,410,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $37,902,396.46. In January of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues were $24,316,994.05, and the expenditures, exclusive of postal service, were $30,269,398.29, a deficit of $5,952,395.24 for the month. In February of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were $24,400,997.38, and expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $28,796,056.66, a deficit of $4,395,059.28, or a total deficit of $186,061,580.44 for the three years and eight months ending March 1, 1897. Not only are we without a surplus in the treasury, but with an increase in the public debt there has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charges, from $22,893,883.20 in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to $34,387,297.60 in 1896, or an increase of $11,493,414.40.

It may be urged that even if the revenues of the government are sufficient to meet its ordinary expenditures during the past three years the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demand upon it, and that the bonds would necessarily have been issued for its repletion. Be this as it may, it is clearly manifest without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency and business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country. Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenues must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the government, but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions, and the liquidation of the principal and interest of the public debt. In raising revenue, duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market, so far as possible, to our own producers, to revive and increase manufacturers, to relieve and encourage agriculture, to increase our domestic and foreign, and develop mining and building and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation the liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled. The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue need not be further urged. The imperative demand of the hour urges the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that congress shall make every endeavor. Before other business is transacted let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government without the contracting of further debts or the continued disturbance of our finances.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive mansion, March 15,1897.

Destructive Fire at St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo., March 16.—Fire broke out in the Ely Walker dry goods store at 7 o'clock last night. The firm carried a stock valued at $1,500,000, with an insurance of $1,000,000. The firm employed 1000 persons, who will be thrown out of work on account of the fire.

The building was at the southwest corner of Eighth street and Washington avenue. It was owned by the Lionberger estate. The structure was seven stories high, built of granite and was considered one of the best examples of fire proof construction extant.

At 11 o'clock part of the west wall fell killing one fireman, injuring two and burying a street car and an extension ladder truck. The street car had been caught between hose lines and was deserted.

The dead are: George Gutewald, fireman, caught under falling wall.

Injured: Patrick Cardmore, fireman fell down shaft, legs and arm broken internal injuries, will die.

Jerry Macmahon, fireman, thrown from a ladder, back broken, will die.

The contents of the building burned very rapidly and will be almost a total loss.

One other fireman was badly hurt and several spectators received minor injuries during the progress of the fire. Mr. Ely Walker, the head of the firm estimated the loss at $1,150,000. This is considered conservative. Mr. Walker was unable to state the exact amount of the insurance carried, but placed it roughly at $900,000 on stock and $200,000 on the building. It is understood the building was recently purchased by the Liggett & Meyer Tobacco company. At least $200,000 damage has been done to the structure. Its value is said to be $650,000. Only two stories are left. The source of the fire is unknown.

Three Negroes Hanged.

Tallahasse, Fla., March 16.—Three negroes, Jim Gilmore, Jim Miley and Otis Miller were taken from the sheriff yesterday by fifty armed men, strung up to trees and their bodies riddled with bullets.

The crime for which they were lynched was the murder of John Barefield postmaster at Blue Springs, and his assistant, John R. Turner, on March 3. The murder was committed for the purpose of robbery, and was not discovered until the next morning. Since that time a posse has been on the track of the negroes, and Sunday they were captured by the sheriff of Orange county. The negroes had been fishing on Lake Loche when the sheriff came across them. They showed fight at first, but were quickly overpowered and taken to Orlando for safe-keeping. The negroes were identified as the murderers taken to the scene of their crime and lynched. They implicated James Richardson, colored, in the murders, and he will probably be lynched.

Damaged by a Wind Storm.

Nashville, Tenn., March 16.—Advices last night from over Middle Tennessee show that the wind storm last Saturday night was very extensive and destructive. Centerville, in Hickman county, suffered $7000 damage to buildings, while throughout the county farm houses, fences and timber were blown away. At Whitfield, in this county, houses were badly damaged and many head of live stock killed. At Decaturville some houses were unroofed, but the town escaped, the wind seeming to leap over it and passing on, causing damage in the country districts.

Butler Gives Up

San Francisco, Cal., March 16.—Frank Butler, alias Ashe, alias Newman, the accused murderer of Capt. Lee Weller, Arthur Preston and Charles Burgess, has decided to give up his fight against the efforts of the Australian police to secure his extradition from this country. He gives as his reasons for this action that he has no hope that the United States supreme court will reverse the decision of District Judge Morrow, and he can not stand the cost of carrying the matter to the court of last resort.

News From the Flooded District

Memphis, Tenn., March 16.—The river at Memphis has broken all records, the gauge last night registering 36.4, showing the greatest height ever recorded in any rise.

News of the first serious break in the levee system reached this city yesterday. On Saturday night, about 100 yards from the old state levee, a part of the levee over which the Francis street levee board has supervision, gave way at the Butler plantation, four miles below Nodena, Ark., and fifty miles above Memphis.

MISSISSIPPI RISING.

THE SITUATION IS BECOMING SERIOUS.

The Town of Marion is Four or Five Feet Under Water and a Scene of Desolation Exists—There Will be a Great Loss of Stock.

Memphis, Tenn., March 15.—The Mississippi river continues to rise, and the situation in the low lands of Arkansas, opposite this city, is very serious. Last night the river stood at 36.3, a rise of seven-tenths since Saturday night. This is the highest record since the establishment of the weather office here, in 1872, and probably since the sinking of the low lands of Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee by the earthquakes many years ago.

The government gauge yesterday recorded 36.3 feet above low water mark, but owing to a change in the gauge since the previous high waters this would read on the old gauge 37.2. The high water mark on the old gauge was 36.5, made in the flood of 1890.

The rise during the day was slightly more than half a foot, and the indications are that the big stream will continue to rise slowly during the next twenty-four hours.

On all of the islands near the city and in the low lands of Arkansas there is great suffering among the people, and there is also great loss of stock and produce, but no authentic reports have been received of persons being drowned. People are leaving the low lands for this side of the river as fast as they can do so, and are bringing with them all of the stock and property movable under the prevailing conditions.

Yesterday the Little Rock and Memphis railway managed to get its morning train into the city, but made no attempt to move the later trains. It is stated that arrangements have been completed by which it will use the tracks of the Iron Mountain company for its trains to-day. The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis brought trains into the city until midnight Saturday night over its own line, but later washouts between here and Gilmer caused it to abandon the line and use that of the Iron Moutain between here and Nettleton. The latter road is still a few inches above the water, but a slight additional rise will stop all traffic from the Arkansas side.

Several of the small levees, or rather private dikes, around towns and plantations have broken, but so far as heard from there have been no breaks in the levee system either to the north or south. All of these are being closely watched night and day. Several steamers literally packed with people made excursions yesterday from this city to the overflowed regions in Arkansas.

At Marion, where a break in the dike occurred Friday night, a scene of desolation exists. The little town is four or five feet under water, many houses and cabins have been washed away and the inhabitants have sought shelter elsewhere. Hundreds of horses and cattle have been destroyed by the resistless waters, and yesterday 400 swine, corralled on a small strip of ground near Marion, were swept away.

At Osceola grave apprehension is felt, and yesterday every man and boy in the neighborhood went to work with a will building an additional levee to protect the town.

At Sans Souci, a small town immediately below Osceola, the Anchor line steamer Bluff City yesterday afternoon attempted to land her passengers and freight. The citizens and levee patrolmen ordered the captain to keep his boat moving, saying that the waves from the steamer's wheels would break over the levee. The captain, however, attempted to land, when the boat was met by a wholesale fusillade of bullets from the shore, but fortunately no one was hurt. The boat was then headed southward, and the captain wisely proceeded on his course to Memphis.

Word was received here last night that many persons were surrounded by water on President's island, five miles south of the city, and that their position is perilous. A steamer has been dispatched to their rescue.

Last night the train dispatcher of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley said that all of the reports received over the company's wires from the south were to the effect that the levees are standing the strain well. At Helena the water is seven feet above the danger line, while at Vicksburg it is within a foot of it.

State Senator Dead

Frankfort, Ky., March 15.—The sudden death of State Senator John P. Salyers at his mountain home was announced by telegrams here yesterday and it created a profound sensation among legislators. Salyers was a Democrat and prominent in the senatorial fight last winter. His death removes nearly the last doubt that Hunter, present Republican nominee for United States senator, will be elected when the joint ballot is held.

Cyclone in Indiana.

Steubeville, Ind., March 15. — A whirlwind visited the town of Mingo Junction Saturday night. Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday morning the wind blew off the iron roof of the casthouse of the Junction Iron and Steel company and the tall brick wall fell in. Frank Hobson and Larry Fahey were caught under the falling walls. Fahey was taken out dead. Frank Hobson, aged 29, was so seriously crushed that he died three hours later. John Weikas, a Hungarian, was badly crushed and will die.

A Fatal Riot.

Birmingham, Ala., March 15.—Two tragic deaths, a policeman shot and a small race riot in which a dozen persons were more or less hurt, constitute the net result of what occurred inside of thirty minutes on the south side yesterday afternoon. Saturday night a burglary was committed by Will Hunter, a notorious negro. Policeman William Perdue was detailed on the case, and yesterday afternoon he found Hunter and arrested him. Hunter drew his pistol and fired, striking Perdue on the jaw, inflicting dangerous wounds. The negro made a break for liberty, the officer pursuing and firing as he ran. After firing three shots the officer fell from exhaustion. His last shot wounded Hunter fatally in the back. It developed afterwards that one of Perdue's shots killed Myrtis Boland, a 5-year-old girl who was playing in an alley two blocks away.

When the police finally took Hunter in charge a mob of negroes gathered, threatening to rescue the wounded prisoner. A number of white men soon appeared on the scene, and a general free fight ensued between the negroes and whites, in which fully a dozen people were more or less hurt and several negroes badly beaten.

Beef Export Talk.

New Orleans, La., March 15.—The party of gentlemen interested in the exportation of dressed beef and live stock from the ports of the gulf arrived in this city Saturday greatly pleased with what they saw in Galveston. The members of the party are A. F. Nathan, manager of the Schwarz, Schild & Sulzberger company of Kansas City, G. W. Simpson and Joseph Gough of Boston, as well as the lesser lights of the party, are greatly impressed with the advantages the gulf ports offer over the eastern route.

In speaking with Mr. Nathan Saturday night that gentleman said that everything pointed to the near opening up of business between Kansas City in the matter of refrigerator products and the shipment of live stock from the Texas points. The combined business of the interests represented by the gentlemen mentioned will aggregate $20,000,000 annually, a sufficient sum to afford an entire line of refrigerator vessels ample business during the year, and these vessels will be forthcoming if the innovation is decided upon.

The party will not make an extended examination of the facilities of this city as they know that everything necessary for them is here.

Sensation in Court

Ardmore, I. T., March 15.—Master in Chancery Campbell is busily engaged in trying Indian citizenship cases, and hears the testimony in from five to six such cases a day. Saturday Rebolio Mosholayfullytuly, a full-blood Chickasaw, was before the court giving testimony through an interpreter in support of his claim for Indian citizenship. In jest his attorney, at the conclusion of his testimony, said: "Now, Rebolio, give us the original Kiowah warwhoop." Before he could be stopped Rebolio opened his mouth and gave such a yell that every one in the building was quickly on the spot. Several members of the fire department turned out. Quiet was finally restored. Judge Campbell was inclined to resent the disturbance and thought his court was being imposed on. Upon a formal apology from Rebolio's attorney, with the assurance on his part that it was not his intention to summon the neighborhood or disturb his honor's court the apology was accepted.

Jackson and Walling's Case.

Frankfort, Ky., March 15.—Many false reports have been sent out about the governor's action in the Walling and Jackson case. Late Friday evening he finally passed upon Jackson's case, refusing to interfere, which fact was bulletined a few minutes after the official act. He then announced and has continued to announce, that he will not pass on Walling's case till today, or later. Walling's friends are greatly in hopes, from the governor's manner, that he will respite Walling for a few days, or until Jackson is hanged, and all hope of any concession from him is dispelled or fulfilled.

It is possible, though not probable, that he will do so. The governor was flooded with telegrams yesterday from all parts of the country, and from all kinds of people, begging him to spare the lives of these men.

Killed Instantly.

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 15.—Late Saturday night Policeman Henry Tayne was shot and instantly killed by Walter Merritt, a gambler, who was in turn killed by Policemen Morean and Cravens.

Merritt was drinking and had been disorderly all evening. The men went to him and told him that if he did not go home quietly they would arrest him. Without warning Merritt jumped back from Tayne and shot him in the left eye, the ball ranging upward through the brain. The officer expired instantly. Merritt turned and fired two shots at the other town officers, both of whom shot him, one ball striking him in the face and one in the heart. He died instantly.

Destructive Fire

Wheeling, W. Va., March 15.—At 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning fire, which started in the building of the Elkins Hardware and Furniture company in the town of Elkins, the home of Senator Elkins, burned almost the entire business portion of the place. Elkins has no fire department and the flames were soon beyond control, having mostly frame buildings in their pathway. In all the buildings were valuable stocks of goods, only portions of which were saved.

NEWS FROM WEYLER

HE HAS ORDERED ALL THE REGULAR SPANISH TROOPS

To Abandon the Towns in Which the Merchants and Landed Proprietors Do Not Provide Free Three Volunteers for Every Government Soldier.

Havana, March 12.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has ordered all the regular Spanish troops to abandon the towns in which the merchants and landed proprietors do not provide free of cost to the government three volunteers for every government soldier of the garrison. He has been in communication on this subject with the proprietors, merchants and prominent people who are most interested in preserving their fortunes.

Gen. Gonzales Munoz, chief of the general staff, sailed Wednesday for Puerto Rico with his family. From thence he will sail for Spain during the month of April.

Tomas Aras Carrillo, Eduardo Hernandez Falson, Victor Miranda, Julio Carbo and Miguel Hatuey Cespedes, all well known in connection with the insurgent cause, with seven other prisoners, were sent to the Chafarin islands Wednesday, and ninety-eight members of the Nanigo society from Matanzas were sent to the plantation of Ferdinandobo.

Charged With Swindling.

New York, March 12.—The police yesterday arrested William Carroll Woodward, alias Musgrove, alias Hasley, and a woman, who gave her name as Jennie Sankey. They are wanted in Philadelphia on a charge of robbing a jeweler there of $6000 worth of jewelry. They were arraigned and remanded and the Philadelphia police notified.

The police say that Woodward is a professional swindler, a gold brick schemer, a bunco man and a worker of confidence games of every known variety, a man who always goes in for big money and is so clever that he has never been convicted. They assert that he has been engaged in robbery in Ceylon, swindling in South Africa and swindling in England, and that he is known as a criminal in all the big cities of the eastern and western hemispheres.

After a series of crimes in this country with the assistance of the notorious burglar, Frank Tarbox, Woodward, according to the police, went to Europe. Tarbox accompanied him and the pair went to the fashionable West End of London, where they lived in style in Stanhope Gardens, South Kensington, Woodward passing as the Hon. Willard Musgrove, a rich American. He gained admittance to fashionable society and good clubs, robbing every one with whom he came in contact. In the clubs he made large sums of money by swindling at cards.

Woodward was once denounced in the West End club after his reputation had become unsavory. Then he and Tarbox inveigled Arthur Cockbury and Alfred Saville, the men who had denounced them in the club, to their rooms, locked the doors and set upon them with broadswords. The two criminals succeeded in escaping from the room, leaving their victims near dead.

Woodward went to Ceylon, where he swindled a native ruby merchant out of $100,000 worth of gems. He returned to this country when India got too hot for him. Not long ago he was living in New Rochelle. He got mixed up in a law suit while there, instituted against the Garfield National bank of this city. The trouble was over money paid him by a well known man of this city. He deposited $2000 of the money secured in the Garfield National bank The man learned that the money was in the bank and his lawyers made an effort to attach it. Woodward turned his claim over to Frank Jarvis. Payment of the money was stopped. Jarvis took the case to the courts and won by default.

Arkansas News.

Little Rock, Ark., March 12.—The thirty-first general assembly came to a close by limitation at noon yesterday after a sixty days' session. The legislature was inharmonious to the end, and the result is that very little legislation was effected. None of the appropriation bills, except one to pay the salaries of the lawmakers, were passed and on this account Gov. Jones will be compelled to call an extra session which will probably begin April 1. The cause of the session being unsuccessful was the attempt to pass a railroad commission bill. The legislators became divided on the question and could not agree on a bill.

Jackson O. Fogy, treasurer of Howard county committed suicide at his home at Center Point yesterday by cutting his throat with a penknife. He was serving his fourth term as treasurer. Grief over the death of his wife, daughter and son, all of recent occurrence, is said to have unbalanced his mind, which is given as the cause of the rash act.

They Were Remarried.

Berwyn, I. T., March 12.—There are a couple in Berwyn who have been twice legally married within two weeks. The bride is a Chickasaw citizen and the groom a citizen of the United States. They were married at Purcell two weeks ago under a United States license, but upon legal advice the groom, to get all the rights and benefits of the Chickasaw tribe, decided to marry again under a Chickasaw lincense, and they were accordingly remarried this week by County Judge Colbert of this county.

Caused Almost a Riot.

New York, March 12.—The citizens' mass meeting, called for the purpose of indorsing the ratification of the arbitration treaty between this country and Great Britain, at Cooper Union last night, through the speech of Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn, was turned from a meeting of peace into one of turmoil. For a time it appeared as if the police would have to interfere to restore order. Although the excitement was great, the meeting concluded without any serious disturbance. The trouble began when Judge Lynn captured the meeting by offering an amendment denouncing the resolution favoring arbitration.

The resolutions, which were read by Charles S. Fairchild, ex-secretary of the treasury, conclude as follows:

Resolved, that in accord with our fellow citizens throughout the land, we respectfully petition our national senate for the ratification of the treaty as signed by the repesentatives of the high contracting parties.

Resolved, that we heartily concur in the declaration of our honored chief magistrate,that "the treaty presents to the world the glorious example of reason and peace, not passion and war, controlling the relations between two of the greatest nations of the world—an example certain to be followed by others," and in his further unqualified declaration that "the importance and moral influence of the ratification of such a treaty can hardly be overestimated in the cause of advancing civilization."

Judge Lynn launched into a bitter attack on England, which the audience applauded loudly. He said: "To-night the Greeks are defending their humble brothers when England, with arms and guns, is forcing that unfortunate people into bondage by coercion under the Turk.

"A treaty with a government that has permitted the Armenians to be slaughtered by thousands (applause); a treaty with a country that has broken every obligation and violated every pledge of honor she ever made."

The Bermuda Searched.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 12.—A dispatch from Fernandina says that the steamer Bermuda, Capt. Murphy, arrived there Wednesday from Bermuda. Capt. Murphy said he came for orders. The Bermuda on her arrival was searched by an officer of the revenue cutter Colfax, but nothing of a filibustering nature was found. The Colfax has been at Fernandina for two weeks awaiting the arrival of the Bermuda, and will probably stay until the Bermuda leaves. Capt. Murphy said that he had been lying to off Fernandina for five days, repairing his engines, which were out of order. Nothing appears to indicate that a filibustering trip is proposed. The Spanish consul was on hand to meet the Bermuda, and he has a force of men watching her.

The day has brought no further filibustering developments at Pensacola, Carrabel or Apalachicola.

The people of Tallahassee were much surprised to have a party of twenty strange Cubans, none of whom speak English, arrive there Wednesday morning, with no apparent object in view.

It is supposed that they are members of the expedition that it is rumored would have cleared from Apalachicola the other day if the appearance on the scene of a man-of-war had not plucked the project in the bud.

Fined for Assault.

Texarkana, Ark., March 12.—The case against John M. Hallum, charged with shooting and seriously wounding Rev. W. A. Forbes last August at this place, was tried at Boston, Tex., and a verdict of assault, with a fine of $50, was given him yesterday. Both parties have a state reputation in Arkansas, Forbes being a leading light in the Baptist church, while Hallum is a lawyer, and has also written several books. He pleaded his own case.

Gen Hastings Resting Easy.

Washington, March 12.—The condition of Gen. Hastings of Bermuda, whose leg was broken Wednesday, is very satisfactory, and he is resting as comfortably as possible under the circumstances. Yesterday Mr. McKinley accompanied by Miss Mabel McKinley and Gen. and Mrs. Botsford, drove out from the White House to the hospital and Mrs. McKinley left a large bouquet of flowers for the sick man.

The Puritan Disabled.

Washington, March 12.—The navy department Wednesday received a message from the life saving station that Capt. Durant's station, just below Hatteras, had telephoned that the monitor Puritan was steaming back and forth off that station, and that the captain of the ship signaled: "Machinery disabled, can not make sufficient steam."

Capt. Sands of the Columbia, at Hampton Roads, was ordered to proceed to the relief of the monitor.

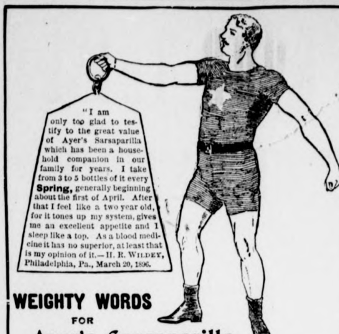
The Way with Relations.

She—Have you many poor relations?
He—None that I know.
She—Many rich ones?
He—None that know me.—Tit-Bits.

Mrs. Beecher's Funeral.

New York, March 11.—The funeral services of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher were held at Plymouth church, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. They were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, who was assisted by several other clergymen of Brooklyn. At the conclusion of the funeral services the body was buried beside that of Mr. Beecher in Greenwood cemetery.

At Milwaukee, Wis., recently, the National Building and Loan association went into the hands of a receiver.



WEIGHTY WORDS
FOR
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

To Take Gold from the Missouri River.

The Helena Herald is authority for the statement that a company composed of Great Falls, Mont., people is going to try the experiment of washing gravel from the bottom of the Missouri river between Townsend and Canyon Ferry, with the view of saving some of the gold known to exist therein. The company is styled the Great Falls Mining company, and is composed of several well-known mining and smelting men, who just at present do not care to have their names made public. They have expended a couple of thousand dollars or more building a large flatboat and equipping the same with some specially designed machinery invented by a citizen of the Cataract City. The boat is propelled by steam, which will also furnish the power needed for treating the gravel and sand from the river bottom. By a system of cups or elevators, running in an endless chain, the material is scooped up and run over or through sluice-boxes carried upon the boat. By a special arangement of the latter, in connection with some ingeniously devised and specially invented machinery, it is hoped that enough of the gold can be saved to make the undertaking pay.

Worse Than French.

"I cannot understand ze language," said the despairing Frenchman; "I learn how to pronounce ze word 'hydrophobia,' and zen I learn zat ze doctors sometimes pronounce it fatal."

Railroad men will not dance except at a "grand ball."

Groan if You Must,

But also appeal to a means of relief of the torture — if physical — which produces the groan. Rheumatism is a prolific source of agony in its acute inflammatory or chronic forms. But it may be annihilated at its birth with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, unlike the poisons in minute doses often prescribed for it, is perfectly safe. In malarial, kidney, bilious, dyspeptic or nervous ailments the Bitters is a certain source of relief.

Tom Moore's Loves.

Tom Moore was always in love. The names of no less than fourteen different women to whom he vowed eternal fidelity are to be found in his poems.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, the finest liver and bowel regulator made.

There is one thing about a crop of wild oats: it harvests itself.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Is It Libel?

"It is impossible to please my wife," sighed a weary husband the other day. "When the sun doesn't shine it gives her the blues, and when it does she says it is fading the carpet."

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

People really ought to have better sense than they have.

Oxidine, the Great La Grippe Cure
And Food Digester, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Cure. At Druggists. Patton Med. Co., Oak Cliff, Tex.

The best use of charity possible is the charity of silence.

MAKE TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
by chewing **PASTEURINE GUM.** For particulars write JOHN T. MILLIKEN & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Nobody has sympathy for a fat man, though every real fat one needs it all the time.

JAVA BLEND Coffee the leading brand. Hermetically sealed. 1, 2 and 4 pound handsome tins. **AMERICAN COFFEE CO.,** Galveston, Coffee Company, (Branch).

The taste for matrimony is acquired like the taste for olives.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

A telephone at a business office is not for social messages.

A Big Grass Seed Order.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCross, Wis., the largest grass, clover and farm seed growers in America, recently received an order for twenty-five thousand pounds different kinds of clover, ten thousand pounds Salzer's Superior Timothy seed and ten thousand pounds of different kinds of grasses from a large Montana stock raiser. Salzer's seeds grow and produce and it pays to sow them.

When a woman finally becomes a good cook, it does her husband no good; she goes off on a cooking lecturing tour.

"STAR TOBACCO."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure use Star. It is not only the best but the most lasting, and, therefore, the cheapest.

By 2 o'clock every day people have made so many blunders that they long for tomorrow that they may start all over again.

Cigarette Smoker Turns Green.

A young man living in Breedville, Mich., is turning green from the use of cigarettes. Most cigarette smokers are more or less green when they begin the practice.

The Joshua Act.

Mother—How often have I told you, Tommy, that you should never let the sun go down on your anger?

Tommy—I can't help it, mother; I ain't no Joshua.

FREE CORRESPONDENCE.

Dr. Hartman's Prodigious Correspondence in Furnishing the People Free Medical Advice.

The remedy Pe-ru-na was originally Dr. Hartman's private prescription. An immense demand for this remedy sprang up outside his regular practice. This soon led to the establishment of a medical manufactory to produce Pe-ru-na in large quantities. People were eager to get it north, east, south, west. The doctor began to write books and pamplets to teach the people exactly how to use Pe-ru-na. These were supplied by the million, without charge, but many people preferred to write Dr. Hartman, asking for his wise council. Letters came by the hundreds. This led to his establishing his present system of free correspondence. Through a number of assistant physicians, with quite a little army of stenographers, clerks, typewriters and rapid penman, this immense correspondence is carried on. Everybody receives a prompt reply, entirely, confidential, without charge.

Pe-ru-na has been found by the multitude to be the best, if not the only, internal remedy for catarrh. Catarrh of the head, the throat; catarrh of the stomach, the liver, the lungs; catarrh of the kidneys; catarrh of the pelvic organs, systemic catarrh—Pe-ru-na cures all these. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located. Other remedies relieve—Pe-ru-na cures.

For Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrhal diseases address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. Sent free for a short time.

Fasted Nearly Two Years.

Dr. Tanner's famous fast of forty days is thrown into the background as a starvation feat by the performance of the big anaconda at the Philadelphia zoological gardens, which was only recently tempted to eat a nice fat rabbit after going hungry for twenty-months. It may have been even longer, but the keepers have no record of the creature's doings previous to its captivity, and so can't tell. It is not very unusual for a snake to abstain from food for several months ,at the end of which time death generally results; but the anaconda's case is distinctly different from any other. Its fast lasted more than twice as long as any in the history of the Zoo, and during the whole of its continuance there was no evidence of ill health. The spell now seems to be entirely broken, and the anaconda calls regularly for its meals.

Business never was good, and it never will be.

Once tried you will never use any but "JAVA BLEND" Coffee. Strength, Flavor, Purity, Economy. Prepared only by AMERICAN COFFEE CO. GALVESTON COFFEE CO., (Branch.)

A really smart preacher is one who knows when it is wise to be "called" to another field.

GET STRENGTH AND APPETITE.
Use Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic. Your druggist will refund money if not satisfactory.

We wonder if a liar thinks that other people believe him.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me. Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

Pay a man a compliment, and in a few minutes he will fish for another.

The latest, best and sweetest, Dr. HUGHES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and is guaranteed. 50 cents with Liver Pills.

All that marriage does to a man is to add two or three babies to his environments.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

A man's importance cannot be determined by the number of initials before his name.

NO-TO-BAC FOR FIFTY CENTS.
Over 404,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1.00, all druggists.

Every sleeping car conductor wants a law adopted compelling the porter to divide.

TEXAS HOME INDUSTRY.

Designed to Encourage New Manufacturing and Business Enterprises.

The transfer of the great industrial center of the iron business from Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio to the south, which is henceforth "to dominate the world's markets by American furnace men," is creating wide comment throughout this country and Europe. Referring to it the New York Post remarks:

"The wonderful development of the European market for southern pig iron, already noticed in these columns, is still further indicated by trade conditions in Birmingham, Ala. One furnace company in that city has just received an order for 10,000 tons of iron for the Liverpool market, and another has contracted to supply 27,000 tons for other English buyers. Exclusive of these enormous transactions, Alabama has exported more than 100,000 tons of pig iron to foreign countries since last July, and there is reason to believe that the trade will greatly increase during the year just beginning. The significance of this movement is tremendous. It means the domination of the world's iron markets by American furnace men, and it also foreshadows the transfer of the great industrial center of this business from Pennsylvania and Ohio to the south."

Recently the New York Times published an interview with Mr. Haas president of the Sloss Iron and Steel company of Alabama, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the south, in which he says:

"Alabama iron needs no duty at all. It is underselling English iron in the latter's own country, and is laid down in New York, freight paid, at the price ask for English iron, plus the duty, at the English furnaces, and much cheaper than English iron with the freight added. Remove the duty altogether, and southern iron can take care of itself the world over. We have established a solid export trade, the proportions of which are hampered only by the lack of ship room."

Commenting on this condition of affairs and the turn in the trade, the editor of the Philadelphia Times, who was a visitor to Alabama in 1885, is moved to say:

"A dozen years ago when the editor of this journal, writing from Birmingham, then in its infancy, predicted that within the next decade Alabama iron would be sold in Pennsylvania and New England at a lower price than it could be produced for in those localities, our Pennsylvania manufacturers regarded it as the wildest of delusions. Before five years had passed, Alabama iron was successfully competing with the iron manufactured in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, as well as in Pennsylvania, New England and Virginia, and to-day it may be accepted as an established fact that iron can be produced in Alabama cheaper than in any other place in the world."

With the iron trade transferred from the middle states to the south, with the cotton manufacturerer compelled to locate in the fields of the raw material, and with the great grain trade finding its cheapest and best route from the western states through the southern seaports, the south is in some particulars and localities, at least, advancing toward the commercial importance it so richly deserves.

PEOPLE WE READ OF.

The Empress Frederick is the owner of a necklace, composed of thirty-two pearls, which is worth $250,000.

A Philadelphia dancing master, who died the other day at the age of eighty-six introduced the polka into this country.

An American admirer of John Stuart Blackie says the latter has "the bluest eyes he ever saw, the brain of a scholar and the heart of a lad."

Professor David P. Todd of Amherst college has begun preliminary arrangements for an expedition to Japan in 1896 to view the next available total eclipse of the sun, which will come on August 9 of that year. The party is to be a large one.

Massenet told an interviewer the other day that he could play a Beethoven sonata on the piano when only four years old. The composer is now but fifty-one, and will soon celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the production of "David Rizzio," his first successful bid for fame.

In a recently designed door lock the key fits into the end of the door-knob and there is no other keyhole.

Small bayonets or knives for use with revolvers have a long round shank to extend into the muzzle of the revolver.

The latest design in bicycle shoes has a leather extension to cover the pants leg, which is held in place by straps and buckles.

A newly patented penholder consists of a small cap to slip over the end of the forefinger, in the end of which the pen is fastened for use.

A musical bicycle is one of the latest inventions. The motion of the vehicle grinds out the tunes, and the wheelman whirls along to the strains of lively harmony.

An ostrich will never go straight to its nest, but always approaches it with many windings and detours, in order, if possible, to conceal the locality from observation.

The Empress of Japan writes poetry and keeps a diary, which was recently published, with some of her verses. She is greatly interested in the woman question.

A VETERAN'S BATTLE.

A MEMBER OF THE FIFTY-THIRD ILLINOIS INFANTRY HAS A HARD TUSSLE.

Afflicted for Five Years With Stomach Trouble—Sought the Aid of Physicians Without Avail, He at Last Cures Himself—Another Story from Cherokee, Kan.

From the Sentinel, Cherokee, Kansas.

James O'Malley, a Union war veteran, who served in Company I, Fifty-third Illinois Infantry, and who has resided on his farm in Cherokee County, Kansas, for the past twenty years said to a reporter recently:

"I was afflicted with stomach trouble for five years and during that time I suffered intensely. Just after meals my stomach would pain me so that I could scarcely endure it. I sought the advice of several good physicians but the relief I got from them was short lived, for in a few days the old trouble would return.

"I began to lose hope of ever being cured and felt utterly discouraged. About this time a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. As I had taken so many remedies without receiving any benefit I had grown skeptical, but as my friend became so urgent I decided to give the pills a trial, with little hope, however, of getting any relief. But I was soon undeceived, for before I had taken half a dozen doses of Pink Pills I noticed a decided improvement, and by the time I had taken one and a half boxes of the pills I was completely cured and have been entirely free from pain in the stomach ever since, and that was two years ago. I keep a box of Pink Pills in the house all the time and consider them invaluable."

Mr. O'Malley's post office address is Mineral City, Cherokee County, Kansas.

Two years ago, Miss Clara Rex, a resident of Cherokee, Kansas, was taken with severe pains between her shoulders which confined her to her home for three months. She was threatened with consumption and the pains in her breast and shoulders she says felt as though someone was running a knife through her. Several physicians were called, but Miss Rex could get no relief and her life was dispaired of. Finally a relative induced her to try Pink Pills for Pale People. Of the result Miss Rex says:

"When I commenced using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was so weak and prostrated that I could not walk a step, but within a week afterward I was so much better that I could go about the house with but little inconvenience, and when I had taken less than two boxes of the pills I found myself entirely well and free from all pain. That was two years ago. I have been well ever since and can now easily walk six miles."

A. C. Sprague, Justice of the Peace, Cherokee Kansas, on July 22nd, 1896, said:

"I suffered with rheumatism for three years and spent hundreds of dollars for medicine but could get no permanent relief. I was treated by several able physicians without result. So I purchased some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at Pendleton's drug store and commenced to take them. I was surprised to perceive that I began to improve at once and by the time I had used up two boxes of Pink Pills I was completely free of the malady, and there has been no recurrence since, and that was three years ago."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Not Particular.

Teddy Slowcoach—May I kiss you for your mother?

Tottie Getthere—I don't care whom it is for, so long as I get it.—Town Topics.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It is entirely superfluous to tell people that you are getting old; you show it.

A STRANGE FREAK OF NATURE.

We hope to sell 1,000,000 packages Golden Rind Watermelon, the most wonderful freak of nature—smooth, shiny, yellow rind, crimson flesh, delicious! It's sensational. Took 500 first prizes in 1896. You must have it to be in the swim. Melons go like wild fire at $1.00 apiece. We paid $300 for one melon! $100 prizes for earliest melon—ripened in 1896 in 41 days. Lots of money made in earliest vegetables. Salzer's seeds produce them. Thirty-five earliest sorts, postpaid, $1.00.

Send This Notice and 15 Cents for a Package of Golden Rind and wonderful seed book, 146 big pages, to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.

Shocking.

Elder Berry—Joblots nearly threw his wife into a fit at church to-day.

Mrs. Berry—How?

Elder Berry—Whispered to the usher to put him down for a call at 12:30.

Just a Bit Serious.

Life is like a picture surrounded by an intolerable deal of margin.

Men generally love gold for the evil that they can do with it; seldom for the good.

Confidence is often preferable to cleverness.

Talk if you wish to make enemies; if you wish to make friends, listen.

Knowledge is always dissatisfied; contentment is the privilege of ignorance.

Poverty has generally to pay 40 shillings in the pound.

There are three classes of literary people; the first is obtrusive, the second is obscene and the third is obscure.

In youth it is passion more than vanity which makes a man wish to win a woman; in middle age it is vanity more than passion.

This is the keynote of philosophy to realize the unimportance of being important and the importance of being unimportant.—Linkman's Letter in London Truth.

Waked 'Em Up.

Wool—I was on a Fifth avenue stage to-day and the team came near running away.

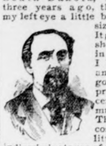
Van Pelt—What was the matter?

Wool—A farmer was ahead with a load of oats.

Too Much Knife!

The use of the surgeon's knife is becoming so general, resulting fatally in such a large number of cases, as to occasion general alarm.

Mr. William Walpole, of Walshtown, South Dakota, writes; "About three years ago, there came under my left eye a little blotch about the size of a small pea. It grew rapidly, and shooting pains ran in every direction. I became alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it cancer, and said that it must be cut out. This I would not consent to, having little faith in the indiscriminate use of the knife. Reading of the many cures made by S. S. S., I determined to give that medicine a trial, and after I had taken it a few days, the cancer became irritated and began to discharge. This after awhile ceased, leaving a small scab, which finally dropped off, and only a healthy little scar remained to mark the place where the destroyer had held full sway.



A Real Blood Remedy.

Cancer is in the blood and it is folly to expect an operation to cure it. S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a real remedy for every disease of the blood. Books mailed free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

$200.00 Reward in Gold!
Well Worth Trying For.

In the word BEAUTIFUL are nine letters. You are smart enough to make fourteen words, we feel sure; and if you do you will receive a reward. Do not use a letter more times than it occurs in the word BEAUTIFUL. Use only English words. The Household Publishing and Printing Co., proprietors of The Household Companion, will pay $50.00 in gold to the person able to make the longest list of English words from the letters in the word BEAUTIFUL; $20.00 for the second longest; $20.00 for the third; $10.00 each for the next five, and $5.00 each for the next ten longest lists. The above rewards are given free, and solely for the purpose of attracting attention to our handsome ladies' magazine, THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION, containing forty-eight pages finely illustrated, Latest Fashions, articles on Floriculture, Cycling, Cookery, General Household Hints, etc., and stories by the best standard authors; published monthly, price 10 cents per year, making it the lowest-priced magazine in America. In order to enter the contest it is necessary for you to send with your list of words FOURTEEN 2-cent stamps, or 25 cents in silver, which will entitle you to a half-year's subscription to THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION. In addition to the above prizes we will give to everyone sending us a list of fourteen or more words a handsome silver souvenir spoon. Lists should be sent as soon as possible, and not later than April 3d, 1897, so that the names of successful contestants may be published in the April issue of THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION. We refer you to any mercantile agency as to our standing.

Household Publishing & Printing Co., 56 Bleecker St., New York City.

It's the soap you use! If you want your complexion clear and healthy, soft and delicate as a baby's, use HEISKELL'S Soap.

If you are troubled with eczema, tetter or any disease of the skin use the Ointment—HEISKELL'S Ointment. It will cure it speedily. Soap 25c., Ointment 50c. At druggists or by mail. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 531 Commerce St., Phila.

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

When you're doubled up with pain and feel like you'd snap in two, you have

LUMBAGO.

When you feel strong, straight, without pain by using **St. Jacobs Oil,** you'll know you've used the best remedy.

1 OUT OF EVERY 3

Persons you meet every day,

WILL DIE

OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

or some trouble of the kidneys, urinary or female organs.

THIS IS STARTLING, BUT IT IS TRUE.

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

In such a serious condition you must secure the best remedy you can find in the market

AT ONCE.

There is only one absolutely sure cure for these troubles, and that is

Warner's Safe Cure

"It has stood the test of time."

Baker's Chocolate

MADE BY

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.,

Established in 1780, at Dorchester, Mass.

Has the well-known **Yellow Label** on the front of every package, and the trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

FLOUR.

CAMERON MILL AND ELEVATOR COMPANY,

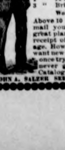
Fort Worth, Texas.

GRADES GUARANTEED BY YOUR GROCER.

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.



FOR 14 CENTS.

We wish to gain 100,000 pleased customers in 1897 and hence offer

1 Pkg	Bismark Cucumber	15c
1 Pkg	Round Globe Beet	10c
1 "	Earliest Carrot	10c
1 "	Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce	15c
1 "	Earliest Melon	10c
1 "	Giant Yellow Onion	15c
1 "	14-Day Radish	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00 we will mail you free together with our great plant and seed catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. How can we do it? Because we want new customers and know if you once try Salzer's seed, you'll never, never get along without them! Catalogue alone 5c. postage. N. W.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows. In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory.

R. P. HALL & Co., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

The Baird Star.

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

Subscription Rates.

One year	$1.50
Six months	75 cts

No subscriptions received for less than 6 months.

W. E. GILLILAND, Editor and Proprietor

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

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

All job work spot cash on delivery of goods.

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

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

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

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

W. E. GILLILAND, ED. STAR.

Texas could abolish half the courts in the state and the average citizen would never miss them.

We are under obligations to Senator Colquitt for a copy of senate bill 240 amending the tax law.

We are under obligations to ex-Congressman. J. V. Cockrell, for late copies of government reports.

The spectacle of the six great powers of Europe bullying little Greece is not creditable to the so-called christian powers.

The republican office seekers continue to believe that civil service reform is a hugh joke, but President McKinley seems to think different and there you are.

W. B. Conkey & Co., publishers of Bryan's book, are turning out ten thousand copies of the book per day and are unable to keep up with the orders.

Joe Bailey was nominated for speaker of the House which makes him the democratic leader in the House and puts him in line for speaker if the democrats win next year.

President McKinley says he is in no hurry to fill the minor offices. Yes Mr. President, but you must remember that the boys who "fought bled and died" for you and prosperity, are in very much in a hurry for some of the pie.

It is thought that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will remain at Havana if he desires to do so. His experience with the late so-called democratic administration were so unpleasant it is not likely that he will desire to continue in office under a republican administration.

The Dallas News says Olney telegraphed Gen. Lee at Havana to keep cool and not lose his head, which caused the News to remark that some people could lose their heads without being out much or words to that effect. Olney seems to have forgotten the good advice he gave Gen. Lee and lost his head in the closing hours of the administration.

The redistricting bill seems to be making mighty little progress at Austin. A proposition to abolish a few needless offices gives the average statesman the buck-ague. No, the bill will not pass. Too many lawyers want to be district judge and district attorney. In place of abolishing a single district the present legislature is liable to make a few new districts. The last legislature started out to abolish about twelve judicial districts and wound up by giving San Antonio an extra district. The offices as viewed from Austin looks quite different to the legislator from what it did on the stump. The redistricting business is a farce.

This is the day of anti-this, and anti-that, but what people need most now adays is the anti-bilious medicine, Simmons Liver Regulator, the King of Liver Medicines, and better than Pills. "I have used no other anti-bilious remedy for six years and know from experience that for ladies of a constipated habit nothing equals it."—Laura V. Craig, Ellenbury, Fla.

THE STAR gives considerable space to Captain Tucker, our state representative to reply to an editorial in last week's STAR on the assignment law. The Captain and THE STAR differ widely on the question as may be noted. He believes in allowing preferences, THE STAR does not and gave reasons therefor in last issue. We have not the time or space to review Capt. Tucker's reply and can only note briefly some of the reasons he gives for his position on this question. That he is violently opposed to the Evans bill one can see at a glance, for he threatens to stay in Autsin and miss a crop before he will vote for the bill. We see nothing in the section of the bill quoted to justify the violent opposition the Captain manifests towards the bill. Some of his assumptions, and conclusions drawn therefrom strike us as ludicrous to put it mildly. He pictures himself as standing up for Texas and against the grasping greed of the wholesale merchants of other states. He says this bill is a thrust at the vitals of the farmer. We are surprised at the Captain; being a farmer himself, which he informed the house in his speech opposing the bill, he ought to know, but he is evidently mistaken as to the locality of the farmer's vitals. The bill in question only seeks to put all creditors on an equality before the law, so how can so just a measure be a thrust at the vitals of the farmer? He makes a distinction between a wholesale merchant and a lender of money. He thinks a wholesale merchant who sells goods for a profit is not as much entitled to his debt as a man who lends money to a merchant; but says nothing of the profit made by the money lenders. We have known money to loan as high as eight per cent per month, which means over one hundred per cent if the interest is paid in advance. Why should the last be preferred over the first? Capt. Tucker undertakes to answer but if his answer is read carefully and some of his wild assumptions dissected it will be seen that he refutes his own argument. No, preferences, as a rule, are wrong, radically wrong; and all the fine spun theories of the greatest logicians on earth can not make it appear right to a person who will look at all sides of this question with an unprejudiced mind.

Capt. Tucker says it is an effort to cripple the merchants and banks of Texas. What. Are the Texas merchants and banks unable to cope with outside concerns without a law allowing them to get everything in sight whether the property taken belongs to the one who owes them or some outside firm?

If Capt. Tucker will look nearer home he will find who are seeking undue advantage before the law. The outside merchants are only asking that they be allowed an equal showing with Texas jobbers, but Texas jobbers say nay; we want the preference law to stand. If it is standing up for Texas to defend this law then Capt. Tucker is entitled to the thanks of the people for protecting them from the greed of these vampires in other states who are seeking to tear out the vitals of the farmers and merchants of Texas by asking the legislature to pass a law giving them an equal showing with Texas jobbers and money lenders to collect their debts.

Now in justification to Capt. Tucker we will say this; we know he is honest and sincere in his convictions. We do not question his honesty or sincerety, or the honesty or sincerety of anyone who opposes this bill, because we have good friends in and out of the legislature on both sides of the question, but just as honestly and just as sincerely do we believe that the law allowing preferences is wrong. The question of right, stands out so plain, so pointed and so forcibly condemns it thatwe cannot doubt for a moment that the law of preference should be wiped from the statute books.

Capt. Tucker says a merchant cannot borrow money if the Evans bill passes. That is merely an opinion but suppose it should prove correct; it is liable to prove a blessing in place of a curse to both merchant and his customers. Most of the banks and money lenders in this section of the state say they have more applications for loans than they can accomodate, hence a curtailment of loans would not hurt them. If the merchant borrowed no money to carry his customers he would be forced to restrict his trade. He would owe less in the fall and his customers would owe him less. Credit is the curse of the country; its blight is seen and felt everywhere; ninety-nine merchants out of every hundred who sell on credit fail or are forced out of business in a few fleeting years. The man who buys on a credit pays more for what he gets than the man who pays cash; and besides his crop, his soul and body are mortgaged to his merchant, and the merchant in turn is mortgaged to the wholesaler. Consequently any law that would tend to lessen the credit trade will be beneficial in the coming years to both merchant and customer, though temporary inconvenience might result. But really we think the captain greatly exaggerates the evils he sees in the Evans bill. There is no good reason why a merchant who is solvent could not borrow money if the Evans bill did become a law, which it probably will not at this session at least.

We believe in every tub standing on its own bottom and give every man an equal showing before the law. The very essence of democracy is grounded in this: "Equal and exact justice to all and special privileges to none." Tried by this standard that old preference law would not stand one hour. Wipe it out once and forever; and thereby say to the world, Texas asks no special favor for Texans in the commercial word, but place the St. Louis, Dallas, New York, Galveston and New Orleans merchant all on an equal footing before the law. By so doing we would encourage and invite competition to trade both inside and outside the State. We are for Texas first last and all the time, and believe in encouraging home trade and industry; but think it mighty poor policy to keep a law in the statute that discriminates against outside firms. The people think so too and if the, 25th legislature wont make the change the 26th perhaps will.

Athens, the capital of the ancient state of Attica, and the seat of government of the present Greek or Hellenic Empire, was founded by Cecrops about 1550 years before the Christian era. It is situated on the gulf of Egena an arm of the Egean sea. Here stands the Parthenon, or Temple of Minerva, famous in ancient history, and today after the laps of centuries is one of the wonders of the world. Athens was a magnificent city with a population of two hundred thousand long before the christian era. Here among other magnificent buildings were the temples of Theseus and Jupiter Olympus. The latter temple was built on the right bank of the river Ilissus. In size, splendor and beauty it is said to have excelled all other buildings. The temple of Jupiter was 354 feet long and 171 feet broad. The cost of this stupendous structure cost fabilous sums of money to build it. It was begun by Pissistratus and completed seven centuries later by Hadrian The temple has been in ruins for ages yet 16 of the grand Corinthian colums still stand to mark the site of the once grand and imposing temple, erected to the heathen god, whose name it bears. Says Rev. W. H. DePuy. "Besides the wonders of art, the city contained places of interest of which the memory will perpetually remain: The academy where Plato, whose estate lay near it gave his lessons in a grove of plane-trees adorned with statues; tradition alleged it to have belonged originally to Academus Hipparchus surrounded it with a wall, and Cimon adorned it with walks, fountains and orange groves; the Lyceum, the most important of the Athenian gymnasia, where Aristotle lectured; and near this, the Cynosages, where Antisthenes the cynic expounded his sharsh and crabbed" doctrine; the hill of the Areopagus, where the most venerable court of judicature was held; and the Prytaneum or senate house." The city of Athens possesses a peculiar interest to the public at this time owing to the complications that have arisen in the east. The eyes of the civilized world are turned upon this ancient city because King George of Greece has so far defied the powers and refuses to evacuate the isle of Crete where the recent disturbance occured between the Christians and Turks. Crete belongs to Turkey as did Greece up to 1824 when she threw off the Turkish yoke. A great portion of the population of Crete are Greeks and naturally Greece sympathises with them in their struggle against the displsed Turk.

The country now breathes easier: The Dallas News has discovered that the country will be safe in vice president Hobart's hands; provided McKinley dies. As Hobort is connected with and owns large interests in about every trust and manopoly in New Jersey, and some outside of that state it is pretty safe to predict that if fate decrees that he should succeed to the presedency that the trusts and combines will be in clover for a time at least.

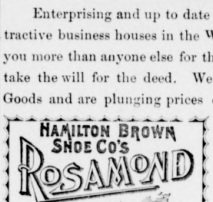
The Greatest

OF ALL GOOD THINGS,

—ARE TO BE FOUND AT—

BOYDSTUN'S STORE.

Enterprising and up to date methods are used in building up one of the most attractive business houses in the West. It is our intention to treat you better and give you more than anyone else for the same amount. If we don't do that then we will say take the will for the deed. We are alive and hustling. We have good new stylish Goods and are plunging prices down to bed rock.



In these days as previously Remarked:

A man may guy,
A man may cry,
A man may puff and blow,
But he can't get trade,
Sitting in the shade,
Waiting for business to grow.

☞Now we carry trade winners and keep in stock a fair assortment at all times. Our dress goods for spring are unequaled, we have a fine line of light weight goods in silk and wool also silk gloria, and our line of tailor made suiting, ducks, piques, dimities or gandies, Lespell mults, India Linens and many other cotton linen go ods are very beautiful. The ladies rave over our table linen, napkins and towels. We have a beautiful line of draperies, lace curtains and window shades.

☞It is not necessarry to mention our line of Millinery for the ladies have already spread the news and we have orders after orders now waiting to be trimmed. The veiling, belts and chiffron are extremely pretty and deserve all shoppers notice.

☞We own our part of the shoe trade for the reason we handle the best brands made—Hamilton Brown for ladies and Hamilton brown and W. L. Douglas for men. The ladies oxfords are pretty and the ladies have shown their appreciation by buying them.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

☞The April Delineators are here and are very unique. Our patterns will arrive about the 20th. We are constantly receiving new goods and you will find by visiting us often you will keep up with what is new.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

All ads in this column, under appropriate heads, Lost, Found, Strayed or Stolen, etc. 5 cents per line each insertion; provided that no ad shall be inserted for less than 10 cents for each insertion. All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. We cannot open accounts for such small amounts. So don't ask for credit. All regular customers of THE STAR, however, can run ads in this column on same terms as other advertisement and accounts will be made out at the end of each month. Try this column.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

I will pay $5 reward for any information leading to the recovery of the two following described horses: A gray pony branded HP—(H P connected) high up on hip, shod all around when last seen. One bay horse, branded J T on left hip, larger than gray, wearing 5 shoes when last seen. Address

G. S. ANDERSON,
9 46 Abilene, Texas.

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10 CTS. ten weeks and then stopped. The old, reliable Yankee Blade, 16 pages weekly, filled with stories of fun, love, and thrilling tales of adventure. Send 10 cts. in stamps for 10 weeks trial to Yankee Blade, Brooks, Me.

DR. J. B. BROOKS,

Late physician in charge of the Keeley Institute at Hot Springs Ark., and the Tri-Elixer Remedy Co. Memphis Tenn., has opened a private institute at Hot Springs for the treatment of the

MORPHINE,
WHISKEY,
OPIUM AND
COCAINE HABIT.

And for the treatment of all diseases that come to this great health resort such as rheumatism, neuralgia, insomnia, nervious, blood, kidney, liver and stomach complaints. References any banker or city official of Hot Springs Correspondence solicited and confidential. 13 1yr

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-LANDS, FOR SALE.-

640 acres 1 mile S. W. from Putnam, school section No. 306, good mesquite prairie, near town, schools, etc. Price $3.50 per acre, in trade, or on easy terms. 1280 acres more adjoining it also for sale cheap.

640 acres, school section No. 14, 12 miles west of Baird, in I. N. Jackson's pasture, good prairie land, $3.50 per acre, in trade, or on easy terms.

960 acres, 6 miles east of Baird on R. R., a well improved stock farm two dwellings, 160 acre farm, plenty of lasting water, other pasture land adjoining for sale cheap, price $5.75 per acre, easy terms.

640 acres, 8 miles south of Baird, on Coleman road, School Sec. No. 2, 60 acres timber, balance prairie, $3.00 per acre, on easy terms. 500 acres of pasture lands adjoinng it also for sale cheap

2040 acres, 4 miles S. W. of Putnam, prairie land, price $1.75 to $2.50 per acre, easy terms, or in trade.

340 acres, 4 miles north of Cottonwood, open timber lands, $1.75 to $3.00 per acre, easy terms, some trade taken.

90 acres, Wyatt Hickman Sur, near Caddo Peak, $1.50 per acre, on time or in trade.

A 160 acre farm near Abilene, 87 acres in cultivation, very cheap, must sell it, even at a big sacrifice.

I will cut any of these lands, to suit all buyers.
Horses, mules or cattle taken in payment, or part payment.
Other lands and improved farms for sale on easy terms.
Cattle, Horses and mules for sale.

A. G. WEBB,
Baird, Callahan County, Texas.

S. M. Moon & Co.

(Successors to Moon & Crowder.)

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Shingles. Sash, Doors,

MOULDIG, CEMENT, PAINT AND CEDAR POST.

BAIRD. -:- -:- -:- TEXAS

—TRY READING—

The Star.

T. & P. R'y SCHEDULE.

TAKING EFFECT SEP. 25, 1896.

EAST BOUND.

No. 4. .... 9 30 a. m.

WEST BOUND.

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

J. B. HARMON, Agent.

MAILS.

TOMATO, COTTONWOOD, CADDO PEAK CROSS PLAINS.

Leaves Baird.......................... 8 A. M.

Arrives.......................... 5 P. M.

PUTNAM AND CLYDE.......Train schedule.

TECUMSEH AND EAGLE COVE.

Daily, except Sunday.

Leaves.......................... 8 a. m

Arrives.......................... 6 p. m

County Officers.

County Judge	J E Thomas
County Attorney	B L Russell
County Surveyor	M R Hailey
County Treasurer	T B Holland
County and Dist. Clerk	W W Dunson
" Deputy Clerk	W P Cochran
Sheriff and Tax Collector	J W Jones
" Office Deputy	J E W Lane
" Jailor	Jno. Hart
Tax Assessor	T J Norrel
Public Weigher	W M Coffman
Inspector	W C Asbury
Commissioner Precinct No. 1	W A Hinds
Commissioner Precinct No. 2	R E Merchant
Commissioner Precinct No. 3	A M Sprawls
Commissioner Precinct No. 4	H D Baum

LOCAL NEWS.

Jewelry a specialty at Phillips. 15.

The public free school will soon be out.

See notice of Judge Bowman's lecture in this issue.

Headquarters at Vaughn & Co. the best house in town. 15tf

Bowman's Lecture at Court House Tuesday night. Free.

W. J. Stone from Cottonwood was in the city Wednesday.

The finest assortment of matting in town at Vaughn & Co. 15tf

A. L. Biggerstaff, from near Putnam was in the city Tuesday.

L. D. Harwell, from near Putnam, was in the city Monday.

Attention Confederate Soldiers: Court House Tuesday night.

Marshall Cochran, from Cottonwood, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Jamison returned to Abilene last Sunday.

Lecture for Confederate Memorial, Court House next Tuesday night.

Chattle and Crop mortgages for sale at THE STAR office, at 2 cents each.

Fishing parties are numerous these days especially among the small boys.

Miss Allen Rushing returned to his home at Abilene last Sunkay evening.

You will save money by examining my stock before buying elsewhere. 15tf R. PHILLIPS.

Go to R. A. Speer for your prescriptions, pure drugs, and skill combined. 15tf.

A. L. Lester, of Abilene, opened up a small stock of goods first door south of Vaughn & Co. 15tf

For hoes, rakes and garden tools, go to Meyer's. 15

If you want an elegant hair cut in any style go to young Dean's parlor, he is natural artist.

Dr. Ward of Abilene will preach at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church next Sunday.

Clarence and Paul Ramsey, two of Cottonwood's hustling young business men were in the city Wednesday.

For paint, oils, varnishes, wall paper, drugs and druggist sundries, fishing tackle, etc, go to R. Phillips for bed rock prices. 15tf.

Miss White who has been visiting her uncle, Rev. W. B. Wilson, for some time returned to her home at Nashville, Tenn. the first of the week.

We invite you to call and look through our beautiful line of carpets. We can and will please you. Nothing like it ever shown in Baird. Prices are right and so are the goods. Don't forget to look at our matting. H. SCHWARTZ, Mffr.

Will Davis, traveling agent for the Dallas News, was in the city Monday for the purpose of appointing a new agent at Baird. R. A. Speer received the appointment and will in the future endeavor to push the News to the front. Those wishing daily papers can secure them at his store.

Have you seen

-The large line of Saddles-

AT C. S. BOYLES.

HE HAS THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE LINE IN THE WEST.

He Makes a Specialty of

STOCK SADDLES AND BUGGY HARNESS.

I have now in stock all the latest styles of California trees rigged with the very best leather in the U. S. These saddles range from 30 to 45 dollars. I bought strictly for cash and will sell on the same platform.

I Defy Competition —ON— **BUGGY HARNESS.**

Buggy Harness (double)	$12.60	to	$25.00
Buggy Harness (single)	6.50	to	20.00
Track Harness	12.00	to	20.00
Buggy Whips	10	to	2.00

I also have a nice line of

Summer Lap Dusters, Ear Tips, Fly Nets, Lines, Collars, Bridles, Stirrups, Etc.

BUY OF ME FOR CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

C. S. BOYLES.

See H. F. Foy's dry goods ad in this issue.

Thorough bred poultry and eggs for sale. J. L. LEA. 15tf

Commissioners Court will meet next monday.

See Clarance Boyles handsome new ad in this issue.

The Windsor hotel at Abilene was burned Wednesday night.

Mr. A. Cook went to Emory, Rains County, last week on business.

Jeff Dean is builing an addition to his residence in the east part of town

Fitzsimmons knocked Corbett out in the 14th round at Carson City, Nev. Wednesday,

Owing to the illness of Judge Rector, no Federal court will be held at Abilene this term.

T. E. Powell returned from St Louis and Chicago, last Saturday, where he went to buy spring goods,

Several of our local stockman stopped over in Austin on their return from San Antonio to see what our law makers were doing.

The rain this week while not very heavy fell slowly and put a good season in the ground. Everything so far is favorable for the farmer this year.

There was considerable ice Sunday morning but for what we can hear very little damage was done. It is thought that fruit was not injured in the least.

It takes rustling, hustling and stick-to-it-ness to get business these days. The man or town that sits down and waits for dame fortune to smile on them will get left most every time.

Daniel Webster said their was always plenty of room at the top. The merchant that keeps things moving in the right way always has plenty of room because he is sure to distance most of his competitors.

Say: We would like to print you some nice litter heads. If you write on a blank piece of paper, or worse use a rubber stamp, people to whom uou write will get the idea that Baird is a one horse villiage without a printing press.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BAIRD.

At Baird, in the State of Texas, at the close of business, March 9, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$153,675 50
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		8,423 81
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		25,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc		3,547 63
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		5,383 50
Other real estate and mortgages owned		14,791 60
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		9,387 07
Due from State Banks and Bankers		7 11
Due from approved reserve agents		7,489 56
Checks and other cash items		5,131 54
Rent account		165 46
Notes of other National Banks		5,400 00
Fract'l paper cur'cy nickels and cts		111 34
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:		
Specie	4,234 00	
Legal-tender notes	1,000	5,237 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		625 00
Due from U S Treas'r, other than 5 per ct. redemption fund		
Total		$244,612 13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 100,000 00
Surplus Fund	20,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,169 40
National Bank notes outstanding	22,500 00
Due to other National Banks	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	
Dividends unpaid	2,808 00
Individual deposits subject to check	64,282 46
Time certificates of deposit	29,850 45
Notes and bills re-discounted	4.001 82
Liabilities other than those above stated	0 00
Bills payable	00,00 00
Rent account	00
Total	$241,612 13

STATE OF TEXAS, County of Callahan, } ss.

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

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1897. W. H. CLIETT

Notary Public, Callahan county, Texas.

CORRECT—Attest:

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

THE STAR SHINES FOR ALL.

THE BAIRD STAR collected nearly $200 a month, cash, in 1896, and had no city or county printing either. May THE STAR continue to twinkle undiminished in lutre, driving away the shadows of night. THE STAR is for the people. *Ergo,* the people are for THE STAR.—Abilene Reporter.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Books and periodicals. R. A. Speer.

Fishing tackle R. A. Speer, 14 tf

Tobacco, cigars and pipes. R. A. Speer. 14 tf

Drugs, patent medicines and toilet articles. R. A. Speer. 14 tf

Finest line of tablets, box paper, papeterie. Nelson & St John. 14 tf

Try my U: S. Flour the best in town. J. NORTON.

Collier's white lead, Sewall & Hughes mixed paint and pure linseed oil. Nelson & StJohn. 14 tf

Just received a new and complete line of 97 wall paper. Prices to suit all. Nelson & St John 14tf

Go to L. O. Oliver's Meat Market for fresh beef, pork, sausage, head cheese, smoked hams and breakfast bacon. 14tf

THE STAR Job Office is equipped to do all kinds of first-class printing When in need of work, call or write for samples.

I am still in the drug business and prepared to serve the public as usual. If you want anything in my line it will be to your interest to call and see my stock before you purchase. R. Phillips. 6 tf.

Dr E. M. Rust, of Cottonwood, spent Saturday night in town on his way home from Merkel.

The report of the First National Bank in this issue shows deposits subject to check $64,282. Time certificates of deposit $29,850, or a total of $94,132.91 on deposit.

The steam shovel began work Monday filling in the gulches under the track west of town. Some part of the machinery was broken, but we did not learn the extent of the damage.

Clarence Boyles' horse ran away with his buggy last week. A broken shaft and Clarance and Bob Reed spilled out of the buggy in the stampede was the extent of the damage. Neither were hurt seriously.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite, they will tell you by taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, etc. This unrivalled remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.**

The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; **Sour Stomach;** Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of Memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **Debility; Low Spirits,** a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the LIVER is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

The following highly esteemed persons attest to the virtues of Simmons Liver Regulator: Gen. W. S. Holt, Pres. Ga. S. W. R. R. Co.; Rev. J. R. Felder, Perry, Ga.; Col. E. K. Sparks, Albany, Ga.; C. Masterson, Esq., Sheriff Bibb Co., Ga.; Hon. Alexander H. Stephens.

"We have tested its virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator, but none gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us."—ED. TELEGRAPH AND MESSENGER, Macon, Ga.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

COWS FOR SALE.

I am quitting the milk businss and have five excellent milk cows for sale. 15tf J. L. LEA

R. A. M., NOTICE.

Baird Chapter meets to-night. Business of importance. Come ous.

MARRIED.

JOINER—HICKMAN—Mr. R. C. Joiner, ex-district attorney, and Miss Lena Hickman, of Buffalo Gap, were married at the Court House Monday evening by Judge Thomas. The young couple left on the east bound train Tuesday morning.

I. N. Jackson went to Fort Worth yesterday.

A correspondent from Cross Plains is urging the people at Cisco and Cross Plains to build a telephone line. Baird ought to build a line to Cross Plains via Buchens store and Cottonwood. It would not require a great deal of capital and would certainly pay in an increase of business anyway.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Reported by A. M. Sprawls County Commissioner precinct No. 2 Callahan Co., Tex., on the 10th day of February A. D. 1897 the following described stock, to-wit:

One bay saddle mare about 8 years old branded N on left jaw, H on left shoulder, H on left thigh, split in left ear and about 13½ hands high.

One bay horse 2 years old, 14 hands high, unbranded.

One sorrel mare 14 hands high, about 7 years old. branded 7 P on left shoulder. All ranging in J. O. Lensey's pasture near Moran.

The owners of said animals are requested to come forward and prove property and pay charges or the same will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand an seal of office this 2, day of March 1897.

W. W. DUNSON, Co. Clk. Callahan Co, Tex., By W. P. Cochran, Deputy.

CANE SEED.

Little amber and orange cane seed T. J. DEAN. 14 1

Baby Mine!

Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal make its anticipation one of misery.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend.** *It is a blessing to woman.*

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address, upon application, by **The BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

-CRYSTAL PALACE-

J. B. SEAY, PROP.

Opposite Depot.

THE BEST Beer, liquors and cigars. IN THE CITY.

Please Call and Settle Your Account.

2 CANS OF **B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH** IS EQUAL TO **3 of any Other BRAND.**

3 Cans of any Other Brands, -	25 cts.
2 Cans of B. T. Babbitt's PURE	20 cts.
SAVES THE CONSUMER,	5 cts.

INSIST ON HAVING

B. T. BABBITT'S Pure Potash or Lye.

MAXWELL ∴ SALOON.

—DEALER IN—

THE FINEST

Whiskeys, Alcohols, California Wines, Ice Cold Beer and Best Cigars IN THE CITY.

It Costs You Nothing for Jugs.

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

The Baird Star.

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

Vanity is generally at the bottom of setting an example.

People who know what they deserve seldom complain about being unjustly treated.

The trouble is the Cubans are paying General Gomez by the year instead of by the job.

There are few people who can fill a place so full that an occasional scandal cannot creep in.

People who think of their past are generally right in having doubts concerning their future.

It is generally easy to find an excuse for avoiding work, but how thin that excuse looks the next day.

Noise does not add to emphasis any more than wind does to the supply of air that surrounds the earth.

The fact that a man is constantly arguing is not absolute proof that he possesses more information than other people.

The world is full of people whose opinions would be valuable if they would only carry them to the right place, instead of sowing them broadcast.

The approaching commemoration of Queen Victoria's succession to the throne in 1837 will bring to mind men high in church and state whom she has outlived. Americans will think of the long line of Presidents whose official terms have been completed, or been interrupted by death, during the Queen's reign. Andrew Jackson closed his second term March 4, 1837, and was succeeded by Martin Van Buren. Then Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison and Cleveland again. How the mere mention of these names of Presidents suggests the volume of history the momentous years have written! All but two of these men have passed away, but the Queen, with remarkable vigor and sagacity, still reigns.

A writer in Mark Lane Express, London, thus accounts for Britain's breadstuffs: "The chief origins of our breadstuffs during 1896 were as follows:—Home-grown wheat, 7,000,000 quarters; sufficient for two and three-quarters months' bread. Imported from our possessions, British North America, India and Australia, only 1,339,000 quarters; and from British North America flour equal to 644,000 quarters of wheat. Therefore our possessions sent us only sufficient for three weeks' bread. Imported from foreign countries 15,000,000 quarters of wheat; and flour equal to 6,453,000 quarters of wheat; that is, foreign countries sent us sufficient to feed us for eight and a half months, and it was made up as follows: The United States five months, Russia, one and one-half months, and other countries two months. It appears very strange for this country to be dependent for more than two-thirds of the year upon foreign countries for bread, whilst 3,000,000 acres of land in the British Isles have been driven out of cereal cultivation, and some 250,000 persons thus driven off the land."

The Philadelphia Press says: "'A Failure in Philadelphia' is the caption of an editorial in the Cleveland Leader on the municipal ownership of gas works. The Brooklyn Eagle in a similar spirit supports the argument against municipal ownership by this observation: 'We are informed that in Philadelphia there is a deficiency in the gas account every year which has to be made by a tax upon the people.' This unfavorable judgment of the profitableness of municipal gas works has some vogue, and is the result of erroneous influences based on the fact that the gas bureau has recently been an applicant for a share of the proceeds from both temporary and permanent loans. The inference is a very much mistaken one. The Philadelphia gas works are a source of profit to the city. They always have been profitable, except for a brief period immediately after the reduction of the price from $1.50 to $1 per thousand feet. This reduction caused a slight deficiency at first, which was more than made good by the increased consumption which dollar gas brought about. For the year 1895 the receipts of the Philadelphia gas bureau were $3,155,956. The current expenses were $2,985,513. This leaves a net profit of $170,443, of which $54,589 were expended in permanent improvements in connection with the gas plant, and $115,854 were added to the revenue of the city available for other departments. In addition to this the city got its gas free to an amount which, if sold at the usual rates, would have added to the city treasury $638,498.

Gov. Pingree discovers that the legislature now sitting at Lansing is content with its location, and does not propose to increase the number of legal holidays by adding Moving day.

Millionaire Murderer Duestrow left all his money behind. But, then, he burnt up enough in the effort to save his neck without taking any to the place he was going.

On general principles, there is more money in digging potatoes than in searching for diamonds.

HOUSE AND SENATE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LAWMAKERS AT AUSTIN.

The Validating Bill Came Up Before the House and Was Ordered Engrossed—Senate Adjourned on Account of a Quorum Not Being Present.

Austin, Tex., March 16.—Yesterday Mr. Currie called up the substitute house bill appropriating lands recovered from railroads and other companies to be set aside for the state university and orphans' home, a colored university, etc.

He also sent up an amendment including Nolan, Jeff Davis, Presidio and other counties in the bill.

The amendment was adopted.

The validating bill came up as pending business in the afternoon and Mr. Burns spoke in advocacy of the same.

Mr. Ward likewise made an earnest appeal for its passage.

Mr. Maxwell offered to amend so that the act would not apply to or validate any lands obtained by fraud.

Mr. Meade contended forcibly against the bill, making one of the most logical speeches of the session.

Mr. Maxwell's amendment was adopted and Mr. Humphry offered a substitute for the first section of the bill, providing for the partition of non-contiguous sections located under the act of 1881, the value of the improvements made not to be estimated in said partition, but a division to be made between the state and the locator upon as equitable a basis as possible, the value of land alone to be considered.

Lost by a vote of 48 to 41.

The previous question was moved and the house placed under call and absentees were excused.

The bill was then engrossed by a vote of 59 to 30.

The bill of Mr. Fields of Hill regulating the practice of dentistry was laid before the house on third reading and final passage.

Mr. Bertram offered an amendment to strike out the penalty of $300 fine for violation and insert $200. The amendment failed.

Mr. Rogan offered an amendment requiring dentists to keep their certificates in conspicuous places in their offices, which also failed.

Mr. Wood opposed the bill because of the provision requiring the governor to appoint the examiners, contending that the executive has too much power and patronage now.

Mr. Bertram opposed the bill and wanted to call a halt on the centralization of power.

He moved to table the bill and the motion failed by a vote of 57 to 31.

Mr. Beard made a lengthy speech for the bill.

Mr. Connolly also spoke for it. Pending consideration the house adjourned.

Austin, Tex., March 16.—The senate did nothing yesterday, and although several were present when President Jester rapped for order at 10 o'clock, still there were not enough of them to make a quorum, only sixteen answering to the roll call.

A recess was taken until 3 p. m., but at that hour there were only fourteen to answer to their names when the roll was called, so a motion to adjourn until to-day prevailed.

It is probable that to-day will not find a quorum present, as several of the senators who left for their homes Friday and Saturday are lawyers and have cases in court which may detain them longer than anticipated.

The senate can easily afford, however, to take a recess of two or three days, or longer, for it is far ahead of the house in its work, and will necessarily have time to throw away before the house will catch up and be ready for a sine die adjournment.

Humane Society Investigation.

Waco, Tex., March 16.—The Waco Humane society's agents are working on a case of extreme cruelty to a horse. The circumstances as reported to Secretary Brooks are unusually revolting. Some person entered a stable in which a colored man kept his dray horse and cut and stabbed the poor animal in many places. In the morning when the owner opened the door the horse was standing in a pond of blood uttering piteous groans.

Corner-Stone Laid.

Galveston, Tex., March 16.—The corner stone of the new Santa Fe general office building and passenger station was laid at noon yesterday by Mayor Fly, with due ceremony. Mr. Geo. Sealy acted as master of ceremonies. Addresses were made by Mayor Fly, General Manager Polk and Leo N. Levi. Mayor Fly handled the trowel. The first story of the building, which is to be four stories high, is nearly completed.

Courthouse Refused.

Waxahachie, Tex., March 16.—The commissioners of Ellis county were called here yesterday for the purpose of finally accepting the new court house from the contractor. County Judge Smith said: "We did not accept the court house. There are a good many debts that will have to be arranged before we turn the money over to the contractor. When this is done, and we can see our way clear, we will accept the court house."

Alonzo Walling was denied a reprieve by Gov. Bradley the other day.

Five hundred shirtmakers went on a strike in New York recently.

A Lady Assaulted.

Honey Grove, Tex., March 15.—News reached this place about 12 o'clock yesterday that Mrs. John Roaden, living on the Childs farm about five miles southeast of here, was attacked by a negro.

Yesterday morning at about 11 o'clock the negro entered the room where Mrs. Roaden was cooking dinner, closing the door behind him, and at the same time drove the two little daughters of Mrs. Roaden from the room, closing all doors, grabbed Mrs. Roaden by the throat, forcing her to the floor, leaving no one in the room except himself and Mrs. Roaden.

The screams of Mrs. Roaden and her two little children were heard by some parties passing. The negro became frightened and ran off. One party who heard the screams of Mrs. Roaden shot at the negro as he was making his escape, but his shot failed to take effect.

About 1:30 o'clock a negro by the name of Preston Rhodes was arrested and lodged in jail.

At 3:15 p. m. Sheriff Riddling arrived in this city in response to a telegram. He was met at the depot by Deputy Sheriff Larrison and others with the accused negro. They started in a carriage to the house of Roaden for identification. They were met by some parties who gave a description of the one that committed the deed.

It suited the negro that they had in their possession. Sheriff Riddling and his deputy turned their course with the negro, passing through this place, changed their horses at the livery stable and left for Bonham.

At 5 o'clock there was a mass meeting called at the city hall, where a petition was circulated and was signed by several hundred of the best citizens of this city requesting the sheriff to return the negro at once to be carried before Mrs. Roaden for identification, as she was not expected to live until morning.

Storage Reservoir Cut.

Orange, Tex., March 15.—Some persons cut a levee at the Magnolia farm this week and lost to the owners thousands of gallons of head water from one of the large storage reservoirs, a loss that sixty days later would have cost the company a crop worth several thousand dollars.

W. T. Swinford, speaking of the matter, says: "It is not certain that the present statute on malicious mischief will cover the case, but if it will, it could not avail anything in restoring the damage suffered by the farmer, and the present legislature could not devote a portion of its time to a better purpose than by making such a crime a felony. The rice interest has within the last four years developed into a most important one for East Texas, as it raised the value on swamp and marsh lands that previous to this introduction were a drag on the market at 25 cents an acre to the highest values of any agricultural acreage in the coast country, and no species of vandalism deserves more severe teratment than the destruction of reservoirs. It is an offense much more serious in its results than that of fence cutting, since the ranchman can at least recover the cattle escape, but the rice planter loses his dam or levee, and in addition sacrifices his whole year's crop, for nothing else can be planted on the ground, and except in a very rainy season, rice can not be grown without being flooded, to insure which it is necessary to store the winter and spring rainfall."

Dead Mexican Found.

Laredo, Tex., March 15.—An unknown Mexican was found dead yesterday morning under the Mexican National bridge over the Rio Grande. No cause could be assigned for his death, other than that he died from an overdose of mescal. A rain has been falling here since 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and assures a good spring range, and will be of special benefit to the large sheep interests of this section.

Cattle Shipment.

Marlin, Tex., March 15.—Eleven cars of beeves were shipped to the Chicago market from here last week. Four and five-pound trout and other fish continue to die at the lake here at the rate of about fifty per day last week until the last day or two, when fatality has not been so great. Visitors continue to arrive in the city on nearly every train, for the purpose of using the water from the famous hot artesian well, and no case has yet been reported that has not been benefited, if not cured by its use.

Store Robbed.

Sache, Tex., March 15.—A burglar entered Mr. S. J. Parker's house, of this place, Friday night through a window. He secured about $4 in money, taken out of Mr. Parker's trousers pocket, and scattered some small change about the floor and left the trousers near the window where he entered. It is supposed that he went through a room where a young man slept, who had $160, as a window was left up in that room, but did not get anything. Mr. J. W. Newsom ran a man from his house the same night.

Overwhelmed by Fate.

The villain was foiled at last.

It was worse by far than the dramatist intended or the audience suspected.

Just at the moment when his power seemed unassailable; when he was in a position to taunt the heroine with unkind remarks about a lover, his face blanched and his step became unsteady. His discomfiture was complete.

An envious rival had sewed up the pockets of his trousers, so that he could not put his thumbs into them when he swaggered.

Christian Endeavor.

Bonham, Tex., March 13.—The Gainesville district convention of the Christian Endeavor societies convened in this city Thursday evening.

At 3:30 there was an acquaintance meeting at the First Christian church, where all the delegates met and got acquainted, and visiting delegates were assigned homes.

Thursday night a large audience assembled at the church to witness the proceedings of Endeavorers. Services were opened with devotional exercises and stereopticon views of the hymn, "Just As I Am." Dr. M. F. Cowdem delivered the welcoming address. Rev. D. H. Dodson of Leonard responded. Mrs. Will H. Evans favored the convention with a solo, after which Secretary Grotthouse of Dallas offered prayer. Then followed the convention sermon by Rev. J. J. Moore. His text was from John 21:22: "Follow Thou Me." After the sermon stereopticon views of the hymn, "The Prodigal Son," were given.

Seeing that the church would not seat the people, it was concluded to divide the forces last night, while one would hold at the First Christian church and the other would hold at the First Methodist church.

The sunrise prayer meeting yesterday morning was well attended. The Endeavorers met promptly, as if eager to enter upon their work. Soul-stirring devotional services were held, consuming twenty minutes, led by Superintendent Ludlow, after which Mrs. Frank Talmage of Dallas read a very interesting paper on "No Other House, or Loyalty to Christ and Cardinal Points of Christianity." Responded to by various persons. Rev. J. J. Moore of Sherman spoke on "Subordination, or Loyalty to Christ." Miss Grace Carlton of Bonham read a paper on "Home Missions." Miss R. Helling sang, "Come Unto Me." Mr. Bradley of Greenville made a short talk, after which the meeting adjourned.

A Trainmaster Hurt.

Marshall, Tex., March 13.—Trainmaster Lige Campbell of the Texas and Pacific railway was severely injured at 12:25 p. m. yesterday. Mr. Campbell was riding on the fast cattle train that left Terrell yesterday morning for New Orleans. Noticing some of the oil-boxes on the stock cars smoking, Mr. Campbell left the caboose and crossed over upon the top of the train to where the boxes were smoking. In order to see better he descended the side ladder on one of the stock cars, and while in a stooping position was struck by a post that stands at the west end of the bridge at the foot of Millwood hill and knocked off the car.

Passenger train No. 6 was close behind the stock train, and picked Mr. Campbell up and brought him to this city. He was at once taken to the Texas and Pacific hospital, where it was discovered that his left shoulder was badly dislocated and several severe bruises on right shin and left arm. The scene of the accident is eight miles west of Marshall. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Campbell was resting easily.

Cotton Factory Talk.

Corsicana, Tex., March 13.—Horace H. Rowland was here from Tyler yesterday. He says that he recently received a letter from Brown Bros. of Providence, R. I., inquiring about the petroleum at Corsicana. These gentlemen, Mr. Rowland says, are large cotton factory operators, and one of the Mr. Browns has written him that he intends to locate one of their factories in the south, and that he shall look into the situation here. The fuel question, Mr. Brown wrote Mr. Rowland, was a matter of great importance, and was really the largest item in operating a cotton mill. Mr. Rowland has written the gentlemen that he will be delighted to accompany them to Corsicana this summer that they may make a thorough investigation.

Celebrated Law Suit.

Greenville, Tex., March 13.—A celebrated case is being tried in the county court on an appeal from the justice court of Commerce. It is a suit of Maxwell Bros. vs. W. W. Marrs for possession of a mule. The peculiarity of the case is, that the mule is dead since the case was tried in the justice court, but about $300 costs are involved, so neither party can conveniently let go of the case. The suit has taken up three days of the county court, and will not be finished before to-day. Over 100 witnesses are here in the case.

To Change Its City Limits.

Waco, Tex., March 13.—The city council has recommended changes in the city charter cutting out a large body of land on the western side of the city and taking in a small parcel on the eastern side. Application will now be sent to the legislature for the passage of a bill making the amendments in the charter desired. The part cut out is in turnip patches, cow pastures and corn fields, and the part taken in is occupied by one of the biggest cotton compresses in the state and a cotton seed crushing plant.

Serious Shooting Affray.

Brenham, Tex., March 13.—At Somerville yesterday morning J. L. Larkin, George Leach and J. W. D. Culps were shot and J. W. Parker, a telegraph operator, is under arrest. Culps is the worst hurt, being shot in the breast, right side and left leg. His injuries are pronounced fatal. Larkin was shot in the left hand and right leg. Leach is shot through the right arm. Culps and Larkin are track men, who have been engaged in laying a switch to the saw creosoting works. Leach is a deputy sheriff.

THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

Summary of Matters Acted Upon by the Law-Makers at Austin.

The bill restoring to the county court of Leon county the jurisdiction formally belonging to it was taken up on its second reading. Mr. Randolph offered an amendment, adding the emergency clause, which amendment was adopted. The bill was ordered engrossed afted which it was passed.

A bill, to restore to the county court of San Saba county the jurisdiction formally belonging to it, was taken up on its second reading, ordered engrossed and passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Peery's bill, authorizing certified copies of the instruments conveying lands in Archer county recorded in Jack county from August 10, 1866, to August 10, 1870, to be admitted in evidence in all suits where secondary evidence is admissible, was passed.

Senate bill No. 199, repealing certain sections of the penal code relating to offenses pertaining to public roads and irrigation, was laid before the senate and passed.

Mr. Stafford called up and had passed his bill amending the penal code by including criminal assault in the law relating to "conspiracy to commit murder."

Mr. Tillett called up and had passed, the bill allowing B. F. Gholson of Lampasas county certain money due him for services rendered the state as ranger.

The senate bill relating to the disposition of human bodies for the purpose of dissection was passed.

House bill No. 7, preventing the payment of any deficiency by state department until said deficiency is first approved by the governor and filed with the comptroller thirty days before it occurs, was laid before the senate and ordered engrossed.

The house bill No. 213, restoring the civil and criminal jurisdiction to Hardin county, was laid before the senate and passed.

The senate took up bill No. 197, being an act to incorporate and grant to the city of Dallas a new charter. After the adoption of several amendments, which do not materially affect the bill it passed.

A bill amending the revised civil statutes so that no mandate of the civil courts of appeals shall be issued until the costs have been paid; provided that on the affidavit of a party of his inability to pay the cost the mandate shall be issued, was taken up and passed.

The president laid before the senate, house concurrent resolution, empowering the governor to call a cotton growers' convention to be held at Galveston. Mr. Gough moved to strike out "Galveston" and insert "Dallas," the latter, he claimed, being the center of the great cotton growing region of the state, and the head of navigation. The amendment was lost. The senate then concurred in the resolution.

House bill No. 85, to pay Greer county school teachers for service up to a certain time, or before the county was restored to Oklahoma Territory, was laid before the senate and passed.

The house took up the senate bill amending the law relating to the issuance of licenses to practice law, and passed it.

Mr. Burns' "labor lien" bill was laid before the senate. Mr. Greer offered an amendment which makes the bill conform to the amendment offered by Mr. Yantiss which was adopted, including "farm laborers." A vote was taken and the amendment adopted by a vote of 14 to 7. Mr. Gough offered an amendment that "the lien herein given to a farm hand shall be subordinate to the landlord's lien on the same." The amendment was adopted.

The president laid before the senate Mr. Colquitt's bill, "to provide for the collection of taxes heretofore and that may hereafter be levied, making such taxes a lien on the lands taxed, establishing and continuing such lien; providing for the sale and conveyance of lands delinquent for taxes since Jan. 1, 1885, which may have been returned delinquent or reported sold to the state, or any county, city or town, for the tax due thereon, and not redeemed, or which may hereafter be returned delinquent or reported sold to the state or to any county, city or town, to satisfy the lien thereon," as enacted by the twenty-fourth legislature. It passed.

On motion of Mr. Wayland his fee bill was laid before the senate on its final passage and passed by a vote of 18 to 3.

In 1900.

"You advertised for a coachman, sir?" said the applicant.

"I did," replied the merchant. "Do you want the position?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you had any experience?"

"I have been in the business all my life."

"You are used to handling gasoline, then?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you are posted on electricity?"

"Thoroughly."

"Good. Of course you are a machinist also?"

"Certainly."

"And I presume you have an engineer's license?"

"Of course."

"Very well. You may go around to the barn and get the motocycle ready. My wife wishes to do a little shopping."—Chicago Post.

Cause for War.

Brown—If the English should ever attempt to abolish the House of lords it may lead to serious trouble with the United States.

Smith—How?

Brown—Why, it might be our duty to send a few cruisers over there to protect the interests of American citizens who have invested their money in that institution.—Puck.

A Great Head.

Kilby—"Old Potts seems to have great discipline of mind. Why, he can put himself sound asleep whenever he wants to."

Marion—"Yes, I see him work it quite often on himself at church about the time the collection plate is passed."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

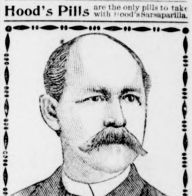
Nine out of ten of your troubles are due to talking too much.

Boils

Pimples, hives, tetter and all spring humors and eruptions are entirely cured by purifying the blood with a thorough course of

Hood's Sarsaparilla The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



W.L.DOUGLAS $3 SHOE Best in the World.
For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.
It is made in all the latest shapes and styles and of every variety of leather.
One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Why have more **ESTEY** Organs been sold than any other kind? Because, although higher in price, the Estey gives far better value than any other.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

The best and Cheapest Fence on earth. Sold by all the principal lumber dealers in Texas. Write for circular and mention this paper.

$1,500 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY Send postal for particulars. Also sample copy of **"FASHION AND FIXINGS"** Sent to every lady answering this advertisement. Contest closes May 30, 1897.
DUNCAN KELLER & CO., Dept. 59, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

QUARTER OF CENTURY OLD. **FAY'S MANILLA ROOFING** NO TAR
CHEAP STRONG WATERPROOF, Not affected by gases. No RUST nor RATTLE. Outlasts tin or iron. A Durable Substitute for Plaster on walls. Water Proof Sheathing of same material, the best & cheapest in the market. Write for samples, etc. The FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N.J.

GRAIN, SEED & HAY R. J. CLARK WHOLESALE, 601 Main Street Fort Worth, Texas.

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. (L. Deane, late prin. examiner U.S. Pat. Office) Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D.C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

GET RICH quickly. Send for "300 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway, New York.

DALLAS BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

HANCHETT ART STORE ART MATERIALS, PICTURE FRAMES. CATALOGUE SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

Greatest PLOW on Earth. WRITE for CATALOGUE. Texas Disc Plow Co., Dallas **PLOWS**

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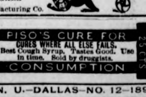

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THE GRAY FALCON

BY M. T. CALDOR.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XVI.—(CONTINUED.)

Emile, without a moment's hesitation stood up in a cart, and began a furious harangue, somewhat after the fashion of his old club addresses. Inwardly he was stricken with remorse, remembering that those old appeals had lost their power. He had claimed equality, the power of rising by worth of character, the right to be men, the haughty refusal to bend the neck of slaves; but now the wild heart of lawlessness asked for nothing but revenge and triumph, blood and crime. His words were eloquent, and he took care to refrain from appeals to their brutality, but he dwelt adroitly on the watch-cry, "Equality, liberty," and all around applauded heartily as he descended.

"You are just the man we want!" cried M. Pierre, coming forward with outstretched hands.

Emile could scarcely control his shudder of disgust, but he shook hands heartily and answered with the most apparent delight:

"I am ready for the work. The whole people must come forward—and behold! France is free! Might you be the loyal worker for the people my comrade has been speaking of—are you citizen Pierre?"

"The very one; and I am proud to meet the Gray Falcon." Arm in arm M. Pierre and Emile walked into a restaurant for breakfast. "I'm on the scent of a nice brace of aristocrats," said the former confidentially, as he disposed of one huge morsel after another; "they escaped when the chateau was burnt in the most infernally mysterious way, but I shall have them yet. I shall expect much help from your sagacity. You people in Paris must have got well trained by this time. How go affairs?"

"Prosperously; there is not the slightest doubt Louis will be beheaded, and the Austrian wife will follow. There is one danger. We may get the tide so strong it may sweep some of its helpers away, too. The Mountain Party and the Jacobins are fighting each other. I promised to start the flame here, but you seem to have it well performed, and I see not but I can speedily return. Why can't you go back with me, citizen Pierre?"

"Willingly, brave Falcon, if I have caught my birds, but otherwise I must stick to this spot. I know they are still about the place and I must watch my nets."

"You seem to have great interest in succeeding?"

"To be sure. I have double motives—gain and revenge. I haven't told you there is a girl in the case, have I, that gives extra zest to the adventure?"

Emile swallowed his disgust and ire as best he might, and with some trivial excuse, left M. Pierre to finish his breakfast. It seemed to him he should stifle if he breathed the same air with the villain any longer.

He found himself the object of awe and reverence. One who had passed through so many Parisian tragedies, and whose reputation as a revolutionary orator was so widespread, might well draw the attention of all.

It was a sore trial for him to speak now. The terrible perversion of his former efforts made his heart heavy under similar attempts. He had seen for himself what revolution meant, and he was almost ready to accept the old evils patiently, in lieu of the maddened convulsion, whatever purification might eventually come from it.

But he had set his task before him, and Emile had all his life been used to self-sacrifices and self-struggling. He was not the man to blanch or falter.

He became the lion of Frejus, and M. Pierre was almost ready to be jealous of his popularity.

The days wore on from a week to a month, and still Emile found himself hampered on all sides, and bound hand and foot by the press of circumstances.

His heart sickened as he thought of the long delay, the torture of watching and waiting in that underground retreat. He was nearly frantic with alarm as he heard M. Pierre confidently broaching the plan of hunting for caves or burrows in the forest, declaring he would dig it all over before he gave up his search.

And still no plan for their escape had occurred to him. His very popularity increased the difficulty; he had no privileges, every movement he made was noted; he gave out notice that he was sent for to Paris, and made ostensible preparations for departure.

That very day came M. Pierre, jubilant and sanguine.

"Wait a little, Falcon, and I can go with you, after I catch my prey."

"You have remarkable faith, citizen, to hold so firmly to the belief that the Little Forest contains fugitives. I confess I should have given it up long ago."

"Oh, no, not if your faculties were sharpened with the thirst for revenge. At last I am rewarded. The watchers last night detected a man stealing toward the spring of water in the center of the forest. One caught him fairly, but he wrestled with him, escaped and in the same strange way vanished. It has happened twice before. They are foxes. I give them due credit, but I shall discover their burrow yet. I have sent for tools, and I'll dig over the whole ground and cut down every tree, but I will unearth them."

"Success to you, citizen," answered Emile, but he longed to leap upon him and throttle the exultant villain.

Left alone, Emile sat a long time with his head drooping in his hands.

Something must be done, and that right speedily. He sprang up at length with a brightened face, and began examining his pistols.

After that he went out to find his coadjutor.

CHAPTER XVII.

LEFT alone, the day after Emile's departure to the town, the young people were rather gloomy, but each endeavored to cheer the other.

"I know what an insignificant protector I must seem to you in comparison with Monsieur Emile, dear Chlotilde," said Jules; "but, indeed, he is a paragon. And now that my strength has returned, and something of my own spirits, I assure you I shall be of better service than you imagine."

"Nay, dear Jules, I have all possible confidence in you, and so has my uncle. He told me about your generous and heroic interference for the poor old priest in Paris. I have been sad because I could not throw off the depression the lack of his cheerful encouragement was likely enough to induce, and I have been haunted with a fear of some danger befalling him. He is so thoroughly acquainted with the forest, and so accurately informed of the revolutionary movements, his loss to us would be certain destruction."

"It would indeed be irreparable. I am overwhelmed with gratitude and admiration for him. What a wonderful man he is! No king could seem half so grand to me."

"And you know not the half. I only wonder that he has ever been one of the revolutionists."

"Nay, that is the least of my wonderment. With his talents, his varied information, his heroic nature and great heart, I cannot blame him for rising up against the oppression, for the laws of France were horribly grinding upon the under classes; and that such as he should be insulted and down trodden by a titled ignoramus would indeed be shameful."

"Yet I am sure he is troubled and remorseful for the part he has taken."

"Yes, his sensitive nature is shocked by the bloody issue of events. Had such heroic, magnanimous natures as his held entire control, we should have seen quite another form of revolution. There is General LaFayette, I know that he believed in the overthrow of the throne, and the establishment of a republic, similar to that of his favorite United States. He is woefully made aware that he who touched the straw with fire cannot hope to control the flame."

"And your sympathies, Jules, you have not told me which way they turn?" asked the girl.

"Indeed, both ways, I may say. I do not blame the people for declaring in favor of equality. I cannot bear to see the nobility massacred. At present because of this last sentiment I am hunted down like a wolf, and grievously hated by the people's party. I suppose therefore I might be called an aristocrat."

"You do not seem like one of the people," observed Felicie, thoughtfully.

"I may reiterate the remark concerning you, Chlotilde. I never saw duchess or marchioness more thoroughly aristocratic in appearance."

She blushed and answered hastily:

"My associates have all been nobly born people."

"I should know it. It is the same with your uncle. It all goes to prove the much vaunted aristocracy of blood is all moonshine. Educate one of the common people into the refinements of wealth, and they are far nobler than nobility, take them at their best."

Felicie recalled some similar remark of her mother's and a sorrowful expression came over her face, and she sat a long time in silence, her head drooping on her arm.

Jules, perceiving it, hastened to find an interesting book, and read aloud. After which he playfully proposed he should serve her to a lunch, and to divert her mind, assumed the manners of an Arab host, and actually brought a merry smile to her lips by his quaint language, as he brought forward some figs and dates from the generous store Emile had taken from the chateau.

So passed the time, each endeavoring to add to the other's cheerfulness and divert the approach of melancholy. Every evening they went up to the higher room, carefully examined the vicinity, and then in utter silence stepped out to breathe the delicious freshness of the outer air. But as the days wore on into weeks, apprehension and anxiety seized either mind, though each endeavored to conceal it from the other.

They still practiced their little innocent arts for diversion and entertainment, but the blank smile, the absent look, revealed that their cheerfulness was all pretense.

They discovered, too, the watch in the forest had been more closely enforced, for Jules had taken Emile's place in the upper room and several times heard the conversation of the men.

He came down one night and found Felicie weeping bitterly.

"Dear, dear Chlotilde, take heart, I beseech you," cried he; "do not despair; all will yet be well."

She tried vainly to repress her grief, and then burst forth piteously.

"Emile is gone; they have killed him! my noble, generous friend is lost. Oh, I am all alone—all alone in this cruel, pitiless world!"

Jules knelt down before her, and drew the drooping head to his breast.

"Chlotilde, dearest, that is ungenerous. Here is one who is ready to sacrifice everything, even life itself, in your defense. You force from me the secret I meant to declare to your uncle before I breathed it in your ear—that I love you, dearest one, with a love purer and truer and more fervent than I had dared to hope should brighten my desolated life; that I would choose you, though I were a king in the land, before the proudest lady, the most royal princess—you, a peerless daughter of the people."

The startled girl had drawn away her hands from her tearful face—her soft smile was like a rainbow in a summer.

"Is it possible, Jules?" stammered she.

"Ah, you are angry, you are vexed, you have no love in response," said Jules, in a troubled voice.

She had drawn herself away as if startled by her own discoveries; her face was half averted, her beautiful eyes downcast, a rich rose slowly flushed her cheeks.

"I am astonished, I am perplexed, but angry, ah, no, indeed, Jules. I am rather grateful."

"But you have no love for me in return; alas! why should I have ventured to hope so?"

She turned her face toward him slowly. What a sweet hope lighted up the lovely features!

"I am cruel to withhold the truth. I will not be outdone in generosity. What I could not say to a marquis I can answer to you, Jules, I do love you; yet, you must forget that I have said it until we see Emile, or learn that something has befallen him."

Jules was kissing her hand in the extravagance of delight.

"Now is the world a paradise, though I am a hunted refugee, and know not how many hours of security are left to me."

Felicie ran away to her little retreat as soon as possible, and sat down there in a perfect bewilderment of mingling emotions.

Half horrified at herself for being capable of this feeling of joy, quite frightened at the words she had spoken, it was long ere a feeling of peace and serenity returned to her.

Then it almost seemed her mother's spirit returned to her and breathed upon her a saintly benediction, as in approval of her course.

It is true she scarcely dared to think of her father; she shuddered as she put aside the thought of his anger and horror of the betrothal of a Languedoc to the humble Jules, a representative of the class the count had looked down upon with such aristocratic scorn.

But her mother had been her guide and oracle in life; it was not likely her sentiments should be held less sacred now that death had made her memory saintly.

This little love episode gave new interest and life to their flagging spirits. But as the fourth week crept on, the pair began to distrust sorrowfully the likelihood of Emile's death, or imprisonment.

Jules grew grave and careworn, feeling the responsibility resting upon him acutely; and his fair companion though she sedulously avoided any expression of despair, showed plainly by her paling cheek and heavy eye the anxiety which oppressed her.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

An Apple Problem.

Once upon a time there were two old men who sat in the market early every morning and sold apples. Each one had thirty apples, and one of the old men sold two for a cent, and the other old man sold three for a cent. In that way the first old man got fifteen cents for his basket of apples, while the second old man received ten cents; so that together they made twenty-five cents each day. But one day the old apple-man who sold three for a cent was too sick to go to the market, and he asked his neighbor to take his apples and sell them for him. This the other old man very kindly consented to do, and when he got to the market with the two baskets of apples, he said to himself: "I will put all the apples into one basket, for it will be easier than picking them out of two baskets." So he put the sixty apples into one basket, and he said to himself: "Now, if I sell two apples for one cent, and my old friend sells three for one cent, that is the same thing as selling five apples for two cents. Therefore I will sell five apples for two cents." When he had sold the sixty apples he found he had only twenty-four cents, which was right; because there are twelve fives in sixty, and twice twelve are twenty-four. But if the other old man had been there, and each one had sold his apples separately, they would have received twenty-five cents. Now, how is that explained?—St. Nicholas.

The Tooth-Brush Plant.

One of the most curious plants in the world is what is called the tooth-brush plant of Jamaica. It is a species of creeper, and has nothing particularly striking in appearance. By cutting pieces of it to a suitable length, and fraying the ends, the natives convert it into a tooth-brush; and a tooth-powder to accompany the use of the brush is also prepared by pulverizing the dried stems.

Woodcock Eggs in Sweden.

Owing to the inhabitants of Sweden being very partial to the eggs of the woodcock it is more than probable that the breed will be greatly diminished, if not at last totally extirpated. The eggs of the above species are to be seen for sale in large numbers in the various markets in Stockholm.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

TWO things must be carefully considered in winter feeding, first to attain the highest degree of health in the fowl and second to obtain the largest number of eggs without resulting in injury to the hen.

I do not approve of using many of the various brands of poultry powders advertised to increase egg production, as many of them positively result in permanent injury to the hen, and from experience I have observed that a large per cent of the eggs are not fertile. During incubation much loss is thus incurred. I much prefer to increase egg production by special diet and at the same time strengthen and build up the constitution of the fowl. For a morning meal I give a hot mash composed of shorts mixed in hot milk and water, and three times a week add vegetables, potatoes, turnips, carrots, cabbage, etc. I also drop in a red pepper to fifteen fowls once in three or four days. The latter not only makes the meal more palatable but is stimulating and increases animal warmth. The morning meal is given at 8 o'clock and is distributed in such a manner that every fowl will have a proper allowance.

I water at 11 or 12 o'clock and give the fowls a good dust or ash bath. This bath brightens the feathers, giving them a fresh glossy appearance, adding much to the luster of the plumage, while in the ashes many hard substances will be found that will aid in digesting hard food. I frequently scatter shelled corn and oats with the ashes or dust and mix thoroughly, thus furnishing the fowls exercise in scratching out the grain. When confined in close quarters I find it advantageous to mix corn with hay chaff and allow them to pick it out. Now, besides the exercise, we get a nice dry litter for the floor. The evening meal, which is given at 4 o'clock, consists chiefly of whole corn, generally furnished on the ear. Corn is very heating and will increase the animal heat during the long winter nights. A good, dry, well-ventilated house should be provided, banked up well at the back, if necessary to keep out the cold north and west winds. Clean often. Don't let your "fowl house be a foul house." Watch for lice. If any appear I remove the fowls, close up the house very tight and burn a liberal amount of sulphur—usually one application is sufficient—and, after carefully ventilating, the building is ready for occupancy again. A hen will not lay well if bothered by lice. It has been my experience that following the above would fill the egg basket.

Edwin E. Sedwick.

Mercer County, Ill.

Notes on Butter.

Do not use hard water to wash butter. It is more or less impregnated with lime which induces a deterioration of the butter fats. Do not use water from a very shallow well, as there is liability of surface water which bears with it impurities and germs of decay, writes a correspondent of Michigan Farmer. The test given for salt should be employed occasionally, as some of the brands now on the market contain gypsum or sulphate of lime. Unless the salt is pulverized very fine, and perfectly distributed throughout the butter the effect of this adulteration is sometimes apparent. Years ago, when there was not a care taken in the manufacture of salt that there is now, minute white spots were often found in butter. Modern investigation and experiment pronounce these spots to be the result of the action of sulphate of lime on the butter fats. To prepare butter for packing, pure soft water, and pure salt are prime requisites. While awaiting the final working, set the bowl in a place excluded from the light, or closely cover the top. Light has a bleaching effect on the color of the butter. Formerly when butter was made into rolls, and left long exposed to the light, the surface showed a lighter color than the inside. There is little call for roll butter now. The demand is for that which has been excluded as much as possible from the action of light and air, and stored where there is little opportunity for the absorption of surrounding odors. To take advantage of this susceptibility to surroundings it has been suggested that the atmosphere of the dairy room be made redolent with the perfume of flowers. As a people we have not yet become so esthetic as to demand violet, heliotrope, or tuberose butter, but we can and must keep it intact from stable or kitchen odors. To emphasize this, a recent experience is related. Last Saturday a friend asked me to purchase for her a jar of butter at one of our town stores. I asked the proprietor if he had any nice butter. "Yes," he said. "Some has just been brought in." He brought forward a half-gallon jar. It appeared to be nicely packed and was of an even yellow color. I was in haste, and with only the eye test, bought the butter. On tasting it later it was found to be so impregnated with smoke as to be utterly unfit to eat, and today I must return it. When will women cease to place such villainous compounds upon the market, and get the same price as is paid for nice butter? Surely, there is a screw loose somewhere. As has previously been stated, butter should pass directly from the producer to the consumer. It is at its best within a week after it leaves the churn. It may be kept sweet and good for months, but the delicate aroma, the nutty flavor is not long retained. Direct downward pressure does not injure the grain or texture of butter, but drawing the ladle across the surface does. Pressing gives a fine grain and dry texture; a repeated drawing of the ladle across it breaks the grain and makes the butter waxy. The following method of keeping packed butter is given as the result of a series of experiments, and is believed to be the best practicable on the farm: Get the butter in good condition as soon as possible after churning, and pack solidly in half-gallon jars. When the jars are purchased, have number as well as weight marked upon each so that a record of the number of pounds each package contains can be readily kept. Pack the jars even full, tie over each a thick cloth and put them in large jars, such as are sold for pickling meat. Keep them covered at least two inches in depth with brine. The first cost of these jars in considerable, but they are easily kept sweet and with good care will last almost a life time. To cleanse them use a hot lime water bath or one of strong soda water. Make the brine as strong as possible, using all the salt the water will hold in solution. To each gallon add a heaping teaspoonful of pulverized saltpetre, and a teacupful of granulated sugar. Scald, skim thoroughly, and when perfectly cold, strain through a thick wet cloth into the crock. Several different formulas for brine have from time to time been tried, and the one given is now used with perfect satisfaction. Tie a thick cloth over the crock, and over this place a cover of wood to exclude the light. Do not set the crock on the cellar bottom whether it be of earth or cement, but upon a raised platform with slats underneath the crock to give a free circulation of air. The outside of the jars should often be rubbed vigorously with a dry cloth to remove every vestige of mold, which is so likely to form in the damp atmosphere of a cellar. Be especially careful to keep the bottom of the jar clean and free from mold germs. There is usually a time in August and September before the early fall rains start the pastures that there is a brisk local demand. Butter packed in the manner recommended meets with a ready sale and commands a better price than earlier in the season.

When Eggs Hatch Best.

The reports of experiments by Madame Dieudonne upon the effect of cold upon the incubation of eggs, published by the French Minister of Agriculture, is reported at considerable length. It was found that fowls hatch larger and stronger during the months of February, March and April than during warm months of June, July and August. It was also found that eggs from hens which were at liberty, hatched better than those which were confined. In test made with the incubator it was found that eggs which were repeatedly warmed and cooled hatched much better than those which were kept at a warm temperature all the time. In one experiment the eggs were cooled by exposing them to the air for one and one-half hours daily during the whole period of incubation. This treatment retarded the period of incubation three days. The eggs became quite cold and it required about twelve hours to bring them up to 100 degrees Fahrenheit, the temperature of incubation. In this experiment thirteen out of sixteen eggs hatched strong, vigorous chickens. The incubator had previously been used with unsatisfactory results. From the second experiment it was inferred that the gradual heating of the eggs was as essential as the process of cooling. Twenty-five eggs which had been laid on very warm days were placed in the incubator and exposed to the air as in the preceding case. The temperature was such that the eggs were warmed up to 104 degrees in two or three hours. This temperature was maintained until the brood was hatched. The chickens pierced the shell, but they were so weak that they died before leaving the eggs. It was found that the eggs upon which a fowl is sitting are not all of the same temperature, those on the outside being cooler than the ones in the center.

Cost of Milk Production.

Professor Wing of Cornell, in his summary, closing bulletin No. 52, on "Cost of Milk Production," says:

Our records of this herd for the year seem to warrant the following conclusions:

1. With a fairly good herd, carefully fed and kept, milk can be produced for sixty-five cents per hundred weight, and fat for sixteen cents per pound for the cost of food consumed.

2. That individuals of the same breed vary more widely in milk and butter production than do breeds themselves.

3. The larger animals consumed less pounds of dry matter per thousand pounds live weight per day than did the smaller animals.

Exporting Corn to Mexico.—The experiment of exporting corn direct from Iowa is being tried by Mr. Ammerman at Perry, to the City of Mexico. Mr. Ammerman recently made a trip to that country, and while there closed a contract with the Mexican government to deliver within the next eight months 150,000 bushels or more of corn. The grain is now being shelled and shipped on this contract at the rate of twenty cars a week. The experiment is being watched with interest, and it seems probable that that country may become a regular market for Iowa corn.—Waterloo Reporter.

Animal food being prohibited by the Japanese religion, and milk, being an animal product, is never used in Japan. No milking herds or milk-yard are ever seen. The barn-yard fowl is practically unknown.

Export of American Meat Products.

The exports of American hams amounted last year to 130,000,000 pounds, valued at $12,000,000, and 103,000,000 pounds of this total were sent to Great Britain. The other countries with which there was considerable trade in American hams were Canada, Cuba and Belgium. The exports of bacon to Europe last year amounted to 425,000,000 pounds, of the value of $33,000,000. More than three-quarters of the product was sent to the United Kingdom, and among other countries Brazil took an important place, with imports from this country of 20,000,000 pounds, Germany following with 8,000,000, Canada with 7,000,000, Cuba with 6,000,000, and France with 4,000,000. The exportation of lard is still another important item of American commerce, amounting last year to 510,000,000 pounds, of the value of $34,000,000. In the consumption of this article of American export the supremacy of the United Kingdom is less marked than in ham and bacon, for, although 200,000,000 pounds, about 40 per cent of the total, went to England, Germany was a consumer to the extent of 120,000,000, or nearly 25 per cent of the total. France followed with 32,000,000, Cuba with 26,000,000, and Brazil with 13,000,000 pounds. In this particular item of exports, as in other items, Cuba as a market for American produce has lost its importance since the outbreak of the Cuban war, and furnishes each month a steadily diminished market. The exportation of fresh beef amounted last year to 225,000,000 pounds, of the value of $19,000,000, and substantially all of this, except an infinitesimal portion sent to the West Indies, was taken by Great Britain. In the exportation of salted beef from the United States to foreign countries one-half only was sent to the United Kingdom, the balance being distributed among West Indian islands, Germany, Canada and South American countries, the amount exported to Cuba amounting to less than $1,500 worth in a year. A very large market for American tallow, the exportation of which increased enormously last year, was found in France, to which 8,600,000 pounds were sent. Germany took 6,700,000 pounds, the Central American States, 3,000,000, the West Indian islands, exclusive of Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Hayti, 1,250,000, and Mexico, 1,800,000. The United Kingdom, at the head of the list in tallow as in other articles of product in the provision trade, took 18,000,000 pounds, or about 40 per cent of the total American exportation. More than two-thirds of the exports of American canned products of meats and provisions were taken by Great Britain—40,000,000 pounds of the 60,000,000 pounds exported. Germany took 7,500,000 pounds, France 5,400,000 and Africa 3,500,000; 1,300,000 pounds were sent to Canada and 700,000 pounds to Asia and Oceanica, being the article of American commerce which, it would seem, is most widely diffused among the countries of the earth. There is, practically, no exportation of American mutton and very little of fresh pork. The American exportation of canned salmon amounted last year to 32,000,000 pounds, and the American exportation of oysters amounts to about $600,000 a year.

Lime Water for Scours in Sheep.

As we are all having more or less trouble with our sheep and lambs being off condition and generally scouring, in many cases going so far as to cause the loss of half the lamb crop in this county, and as my experience may be of some benefit to some brother sheepman I thought I would send it to you, writes D. Dement in American Sheep Breeder. After trying all the old remedies used before with success, and still the trouble increasing and lambs dying, I finally thought of trying lime water. Knowing that to be a great agent for purifying the stomach at times when every other tried remedy had failed, I began using lime, air slacked (rock lime just as well or better). Put one quart of lime in trough and pump on say 50 gallons water, then let settle and water sheep off the top; as the strength decreases fill up with new lime. The sheep, scouring, were feverish and drank heartily; therefore the remedy went where needed most. The effect was magical; all began improving at once; the offensive smell disappeared, and only lost one weak lamb after using lime. All are eating fine and appear to be gaining. I don't know what effect lime would have on intestinal worms, if any, but I do know how it worked with the scours. There has been quite a loss of lambs in this county, in some cases 50 per cent dying. Grass too washy, hot days, wet nights, causing colds, worms and general weakening of sheep.

Eggs from China.—"Fresh Eggs from China" is a sign in the windows of the Chinese stores in Chicago. Most of these eggs are duck eggs, and about 30,000 of them have arrived in Chicago during the last three weeks. Each egg is wrapped in a mass of black mud that retains its putty-like consistency for months, even when exposed to the air. They come in boxes holding twenty-five of a Chinamen's dozen, which is ten. Everything that comes from China is purchased by tens. The eggs are said to be as fresh as if laid yesterday. Peeling the coating from them, the faint blue tint of the shell is disclosed. —Ex.

Effect of Creameries.—In many parts of the west the introduction of the creamery has been the means of enabling farmers to get something beside a calf for their pay for keeping a cow during the year, and has shown how a farm may be kept stocked with profit. Added results come as the cows are improved, and we are yet too far from the 300-pound average.—Ex.

Heat, aeration, and the added element of cold usually correct the grass flavor that now and then appears to perplex the dairyman and dairywoman.

PUTNAM DOTS.

March 16th.—We are having some wet muddy weather. Wheat looks fine, with a little more rain at the proper time we will certainly have a gne crop this year.

Old grandma Jobe died last Saturday morning about 1 o'clock, after being confined to her bed for about two months. We feel like our loss is her eternal gain. She lived a consistent christian life, therefore her works will follow her. Her relatives have the sympathy of the entire community. Dr. Brittain certainly done his part well, for he watched her closely as he does in every case. He is always ready, willing and waiting to administer to the sick and never lets pleasure interfere with his practice.

Uncle Joe Clay seems to be doing a fine hardware business.

Mr. Y. A. Orr, our popular young druggist, is doing a nice business. The girl that is fortunate enough to catch Mr. Orr will certainly be in the swim.

Prof. McGee's writing school is progressing nicely. the Prof. certainly knows what to do in the school room.

Dr. L. J. Cook went to Baird Saturday evening on professional business and returned Sunday. I think he had quite a severe case, for he looked like a man getting back from a three years war, tired, hungry, sleepy, &c. But he was ready for business Monday morning, since which time he has been helping Bro. Wilson in a meeting here.

Mrs. Gusie Surles is contemplating having a nice concert in her school soon.

Mr. Horace Gaither will give 5cts. a piece for three hundred wild hairs, or young mustache. They must not be over one-thirtieth of an inch long, their color must be blue. His object is to replenish what few he now has, length and color must be perfect.

Mr. Simmons, the barber says he has cut his pants off three times and yet they are too short.

Mr. B. L. Russell, our popular county attorney, was in Putnam Saturday on legal business. Mr. W. A. Short is getting up some good patents. I predict that some day he will be rich. I never saw a long faced, short haired man yet that was not good for something. MORE ANON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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GO SO

GEO. DEAN,

The Barber.

☞Second Door North of Johnson's Chop House.

I. N. JACKSON,

General Real Estate AGENT.

Local Land Agent for T. & P. R. R. Co. and Canda, Drake & Strauss.

BAIRD, - - - - TEXAS.

GO SO

T. K. BRAZELL,

Shave, Shampoo or Hair Cut.

☞Now located at Rudmose's old stand. Give him a trial. 42tf

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas } In the justice
County of Callahan. } court, March term: A. D. 1897.

To the sheriff or any constable of Callahan County, Greeting:

Whereas oath has been made that the residence of the defendant is unknown by affiant.

You are hereby commanded, that by making publication of this Citation in some newspaper published in said county, (but if not then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published), for 4 weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summon N. L. Clark of unknown county, to be and appear before the justice court, to be holden for Precint No. 2. at old town of Belle Plaine, on the 27th day of March 1897, File Number being 4, then and there to answer the petition of H. L. Buchen filed in said court on the 15th day of Feb. A. D. 1897 against the said N. L. Clark and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit, That in the months of Feb. and March 1895 said N. L. Clark purchased merchandise of the said H. L. Buchen to the amount of ($14.29) fourteen dollars and twenty cents for which the said N. L. Clark still owes with interest at the rate of 8 per cent from April 1, 1896.

Herein fail not, but have you then and there before said Court this Writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness J. I. Rawson J. P., Justice Court of Callahan county. Given under my hand and seal of said Court in Belle Plaine this 18th day of February A. D, 1897.

J. I. RAWSON, J. P. Pre. No. 2.
Callahan County Texas.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best Salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required It is guaranted to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. Phillips Baird, Texas. 52 1yr.

OLD PAPERS ☞For Sale at THE STAR office

DISTRICT COURT.

Court convenes April 5th and continues three weeks.

JURY LIST.

GRAND JURY.

W E Mayes	W A McGowen
J I McWhorter	T S Motley
R P Gdom	F P Shackelford
C C Seale	S B Railey
Gabe Smartt	D W Claiborn
J B Cutbirth	J M Merrick
W B Dodd	W E Kennard

PETIT JURY FIRST WEEK.

April 5th.

B E Higgins	R B Hazlewood
E F Thrallkill	J H Perry
W M Coffman	M R Street
J M Aycock	J W Tatum
Lee Morris	Charley Crowley
F M Dunlap	T W Keblinger
W F Evans	T F Lester
W F Gurney	R L Howell
D J Rouden	J E Neff
W T Clifton	W B Farmer
R A Barclav	A W Tipton
J G. McDonel	Mode Hearn

THIRD WEEK.

April 19th.

J A Heyser	W S Melton
J F Luce	Geo Clifford
J L Baum	W F Pearson
J P Hutchins	H W Ross
F I Taber	R S Hornsby
W J Rylee	J C Shuford
W Bennett	A G Elliott
C A Broiherton	J F McIlee
R C Dawkins	E L Finley
R E Merchant	C A Bowlus
I C McCarty	F C Lilly

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Reported by H. D. Baum, county commissioner Precinct No. 4 Callahan Co. Texas on Feby 25, 1897 the following described stock to-wit.

One bay mare about 15½ hands high, about 8 years old, small snip on nose, brasded U G on left shoulder. Ranging in neighborhood of L. D Richardson's 2 miles west of West Caddo Peak

The owner of said animal is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take said animal away or the same will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 17 day of March 1897.

W. W. DUNSON.
County Clerk Callahan Co Texas.
By W. P. COCHRAN, Deputy.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by S. M. Bogle and estrayed before J. M. Bryant Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 5. Callahan county, Texas, Feb. 27 1897, the following described stock, to-wit:

One bay horse 4 years old about 1 14 1-2 hands high branded T on left shoulder.

The owner of said animal is requested to come forward prove paoperty pay charges and take said animal away or the same will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 18th day of March 1897.

W. W. DUNSON,
Clerk, c. c. Callahan Co.
By W. P. Cochran Deputy. 15 4t

$300 REWARD.

By a resolution unanimously passed at a regular meeting of the Protective Stock Association of Callahan and adjoining counties a standing reward of $300 is offered for the arrest and conviction of any person tor the theft or illegal branding of any cattle or horses bnlonging to any member of said association.

Attest.

J. B. CUTBIRTH, Pres.
F. S. BELL, Secy.

$100 REWARD.

The Stock Raisers Association of Coleman and Adjoining counties hereby offer a reward of $100 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who are guilty of stealing or killing any stock belonging to any member or members of this association. To be paid when satisfactory proof is made to the executive committee of this association.

R. H. OVERALL, Pres.
A. T. BROWN, Sec. 12tf

A PRETTY GIRL and this beautiful COUCH are hard to beat.

Only - - 6.29

Buy direct from the factory. An elegant couch, frame made of hard wood, spring edge with forty oil tempered springs, extra fine upholstered, covered with imported Kaiser plush or corduroy. Colors: crimson, old gold, olive and tobacco. Every one guaranteed. Terms cash or C. O. D. on receipt of $2. Order quick -only - - - - - - - 6.29

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OFFERS THE PUBLIC THE BEST PASSENGER SERVICE. BETWEEN

TEXAS,

The East AND Southeast.

Cannon Ball Train
Shortened One Hour in Time.
Leaves Fort Worth, 7:05 a. m.; Dallas, 8:05 a. m; Union Depot, 7:15 a. m.
Arrives St. Louis, 7:25 a. m. next day

LIMITED EVENING EXPRESS
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8 HOURS TO ST. LOUIS AND THE EAST.
4 HOURS TO MEMPHIS.
1 HOUR TO NEW ORLEANS.

ONLY TWO DAYS BETWEEN Texas & New York.

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to St Louis, Chicago and New Orleans.

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L. S. Thorne. Gaston Meslier.
3rd Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. G. P. & T. A
DALLAS, TEXAS.

BREAD! BREAD! BREAD!

Fresh bread baked daily, and can be had in any quantity desired. My bread is made of the best flour the market affords. MRS. E. K. KANE.

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.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alternative. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to electric bitters. 50 cents and $1. per bottle at Phillips. 1

OLD PEOPLE.

Old people who require medicine to regulate their bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at R. Phillips drug store.

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of express charges to your address. Send us 35c in stamps or postal order and get a WADE & BUTCHER razor, medium hollow ground, with the arrow trade mark; made of best steel in Sheffield, England; sells everywhere at $1.25.

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DALLAS —or— GALVESTON, TEXAS

GIN FOR SALE.

A good gin all complete at Cottonwood, Callahan county, one of the best localities in the county for a gin. Address, ED WRISTEN,
13 4t Baird, Tex.,

BONES WANTED!!!

I will pay $6.00 per ton for all clean, bleached bones for next 30 days.
J. NORTON.

TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Nhtice is hereby given, that an adjourned annual meeting of the Stockholders and Directors of The Texas & Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in Dallas, Texas, on Saturday, April 10th 1897, at 12 o'clock M.
14 4t C. E. SATTERLEE, Sec.

Bronchitis.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup absolutely cures Bronchitis and all other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It gives instant relief and will cure the worst cough. It is guaranteed Remedy. Sold by Nelson & St John.

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

My line of Spring and Summer Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies Dress Goods Etc., is complete.

MY STOCK IS NEW, NICE AND CLEAN.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

I have a beautiful line of ladies shoes and slippers, price, quality considered, cannot be discounted in Baird. Also a full line of men's boots and shoes.

GET MY PRICES WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT.

FURNITURE.

I carry a full line of furniture and sell as cheap as the cheapest. Beautiful bed room sets, tables, chairs, rockers, baby carriages etc

COME AND INSPECT MY STOCK.

UNDERTAKERS GOODS.

I keep a full and complete line of Undertakers Goods

☞Fifteen years in business in Baird has taught me the needs of the public in every line of my business and I strive to please them by buying the class of goods required. I will guarantee to please the most fastidious if they will give me an opportunity. I have one large store house full of the choicest Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Notions, Etc. and one large house full of furniture and all stock for sale at living prices. Come and see me and let us show our goods.

LEO. STERN.

H. Schwartz, Mgr.