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

CAPITAL \$100,000
SURPLUS 20,000
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A general banking business transacted in all its branches.
ONE OF THE OLDEST BANKS IN THE WEST.

The Baird Star.

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Please examine the address on your paper, and if incorrect notify the Office at once. If your subscription has expired please renew without further delay. Some will find their subscription long past due. HOW IS YOURS?

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

VOL. 7

BAIRD, CALLAHAN CO., TEX., FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1894.

NO. 35

C. S. BOYLES,

Successor to R. S. FLINN,
—DEALER IN—

CALIFORNIA AND TEXAS SADDLES. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.



Arthur Yonge' Brick Building,
19 Corner Mark et and Second Street.

I Want Your Trade,

And to get it will give you the best quality of goods at the lowest prices. My stock is fresh and new—bought for Spot Cash.

Solicit an Inspection

Of my goods before making your purchases. Call early and bring your family and friends. Make my store headquarters while in the city.

Yours for trade,
A. COOKE.

H. MEYER,

—DEALER IN—
GASOLINE



Call and see our

New Monarch

Gasoline Cook Stoves.

They are the Best.

R. A. ST. JOHN,

Cottonwood, Texas,



—DEALER IN—

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, ETC.

My prices are as low as any first class dealer can afford to make.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

R. A. ST. JOHN
Cottonwood, Texas.

ELLIS RICHARDSON

PROPRIETOR OF THE

City Meat Market.



Fresh Beef, Pork, Sausage, Fish, Poultry. All meats Refrigerated and the animal heat thoroughly extracted before offered for sale.

Everything neat and clean and only the Best of Meat Sold

BURNETT'S REPLY.

"THE STAR" Baird Texas.

In your issue of the 27th inst I notice very much ado about nothing. I take back what I said about bonding the Co. Any simpleton, whether he reads or not, would know better than that. I knew it when I wrote the letter and it was a mistake. Why did not the Ed say: surely this is a mistake," instead of attributing it to dense ignorance? Just to be right plain about it, "THE STAR" knew it was a mistake and just wanted to make the people believe it was "populist teaching." He says bonds do not cause a plethora anywhere. Why "THE STAR" should try to make it appear that, I thought: We go to some place and buy a bond thus causing a plethora, is beyond comprehension.

We issue a bond and sell it, the money goes into circulation, business increases, this money is soon gone. The time comes, to pay the bond. It is paid and thus the money is drawn out of the veins and arteries of commerce, not only the original amount, but interest also, thus a plethora is caused in the money centers and business collapses. Understand now, I did not say \$10,000 would do this, but the principle I have given is correct. Is it possible "THE STAR" could not see this?

Now for the next extract. When I send anything to a newspaper, I expect it to be re-punctuated, this the "Pilot" did not do. The first letter I wrote, to the "Pilot" was re-punctuated. I don't remember but one mistake, that was, "fiscal account," for final account." This time there are several mistakes probably due to my peculiar handwriting, but this is no excuse for the punctuation.

I said nothing about: "Mrs. Bethy," "Sappho swung," "more than invalid," "to bring corruption," "Apocatyps" or "crowned with seething thunderbolts." These mistakes cannot be thrown at myself, they change the sense of my article. I am sorry they were made.

"THE STAR" talks as if it don't believe a thief will ever go to Paradise. I suppose then, the democratic party will soon commence her endless wandering, in the lurid gloom of Hell. Oh Brer "STAR" don't talk to us about brains in Chicago.

"THE STAR" says: "not a single gleam of cheerfulness is allowed to creep into his sad, sorrowful wallings." Is this a time for such?

I am thankful, extremely so, for the blessings of God and for the protection afforded us by our organized government. As to the former, I was not writing of such. As to the latter. When we take up a man we don't extol the good he has done. We look at the bad. When in this free land—land of God's planting—we see a suffering tide of humanity surging, like ocean billows, at the citadels of charity, we must know, it is no time for covering our knees with the dust of obedience.

We are being robbed of "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," then why sing of anything but sadness and gloom. Of course we need something cheering, we get it too.

Our mission is, to show men where they are wrong and strike conviction to their souls.

In conclusion will say; I think THE "STAR," has been inclined to stretch the blanket. Respectfully,

FLETCHER B. BURNETT,

At home, July 30, 1894, Callahan County, Texas.

So, our young populist friend thinks THE STAR made "Much ado about nothing." Perhaps so, but still when one speaks or writes for the public they should at least know something about what they propose to speak or write. Our young friend confesses that he did not know what he was talking about.

He thinks it nothing, to, publish to the world that, the officials were bonding the county to build water works and a school house in Baird. Yet some do not agree with him, as the people of the town are misrepresented enough anyway without, such as this being charged to their account.

Our young friend seems aggrieved at THE STAR because we did not

know that he simply made a mistake, and goes so far as to charge that we did know it was a mistake, but simply wanted to make it appear that this was the result of populist teaching. Here is consistency, for you to be sure.

He expects THE STAR to be charitable and construe his writing just the reverse of what he said. Yet he does not hesitate to charge a wrong motive to THE STAR in putting the only construction upon his article that was warranted by the article itself. People who expect so much charity at the hands of others should possess a little of the heavenly article themselves.

He still sticks to it that bonds cause a plethora of money at the money centers and robs trade of its life-blood. We have never seen a populist yet that could see but one side of the bond question. They only see the side where the interest and principle is to be paid. They do not consider the public improvements made by the sale of bonds as worth anything. They consider the interest paid for the use of the money thus obtained, as robbery. They all seem to have a vague idea that somebody ought to furnish money to build public improvements without interest. They are blindly and unreasonably opposed to bonds and bondholders, made so by every howling demagogue who wants to get votes for some office. It is simply a waste of time to discuss the bond question with any populist and we shall not attempt it. THE STAR is not however in favor of issuing bonds for any purpose when it can be avoided, but there are many instances where the sale of bonds is the only way to raise money to build public works. Most of these fellows who are forever howling about bonds and the grinding capitalists and bloated bondholders are really benefitted more than any one else, for if the populist idea in regard to bonds were carried out all public improvements would cease as there would be no way to build public buildings except by the slow process of taxation extending over a period of several years, which money would have to be hoarded up and would result in tying up of more money than any bond system that we have. Our young friend still insists that he has no cause for joy. All right friend, if you think you can build up a great political party by crying, and singing funeral dirges, and making everybody as miserable as possible go ahead. It is the mission of THE STAR to make the people glad, contented and happy with their lot as much as possible; but we must confess that these populist get more comfort by making themselves miserable than any set of people we have ever come in contact with.

Our young friend ought to emigrate to Russia and get a good taste of what a tyrannical government can do towards making its subjects miserable. If he can extract so much sorrow and sadness under our free government, he certainly would be the happiest being on earth under the Czar.

REPORT OF REV. B. B. BROWN.
Of amount collected and how disposed the total amount contributed by the white citizens of Baird for the purpose of a house to be used as a Union Church and school house at Baird by the colored people...\$32 85
Disposed of as follows:
Paid on house..... 20 50
Paid for door lock..... 35
Purchase of 20 chairs for house 12 00
Total..... \$32 85

REPORT OF REV. B. B. BROWN.

SUBSCRIBED BY THE COLORED PEOPLE OF BAIRD FOR SAME PURPOSE.

James Beasley.....	\$5 00
Ike Wagner.....	5 00
Jeff Mercer.....	5 00
Geo. Bailey.....	5 00
—Maxey.....	5 00
—Wats.....	5 00
Victoria Wagner.....	1 50
Mary Beasley.....	1 50
Pinky Arnold.....	1 50
Anna Ores.....	1 50
Neely Gray.....	1 50
Total.....	\$37 50

I wish to earnestly return thanks for myself and the colored people, to the white citizens of Baird for their kind and liberal contribution for the purpose as above stated. Resp.
B. B. BROWN,
of the C. M. E. Church in America.

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor of the State of Texas.

Whereas, the Twenty-third Legislature, at its late regular biennial session, which adjourned on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1893, passed the following Joint Resolutions, in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of this State, proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this State, to-wit: Joint Resolution proposing to amend section 51, article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the establishment and maintenance of a home for indigent and disabled Confederate soldiers and sailors.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That section 51, article 3, of the Constitution of the state of Texas, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 51. The Legislature shall have no power to make any grant, or authorize the making of any grant of public money to any individual, association of individuals, municipal or other corporation whatsoever: Provided, however, the Legislature may grant aid to the establishment and maintenance of home for indigent and disabled Confederate soldiers or sailors who are or may be bona fide residents of the State of Texas, under such regulations and limitations as may be provided by law: Provided, that such grant shall not exceed the sum of \$100,000 for any one year: And provided further, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed so as to prevent the grant of aid in case of public calamity.

Sec. 2. This resolution shall be submitted by the Governor to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature of the State of Texas at the next general election, to be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1894, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to section 51, article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas," and all those opposed to the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to section 51, article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas."

Sec. 3. Immediately after the election the officers of each precinct shall forward to the county judge of their county a duplicate return, showing the number of votes cast for and against the amendment, and on the following Monday the county judge shall open and count said returns, and forthwith forward to the Secretary of State, in a sealed package, a tabulated statement thereof, showing the total number of votes cast in the county for and against the amendment; and on the fortieth day after said election the Secretary of State shall, in the presence of the Governor and Attorney General, open and count said returns; and if it shall appear from the returns that a majority of the votes were cast for said amendment, it shall be the duty of the Governor, on the following day, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to issue his proclamation setting forth the fact that said amendment has received a majority of all the votes cast upon that question at said election, and shall proclaim that said amendment has become and is a part of the Constitution of the State of Texas, and the amendment shall take effect from and after said publication.

Approved April 8, A. D. 8 93.

Joint resolution to amend section 30, article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That Section 30, article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so that it shall hereafter read as follows:

Section 30 The duration of all offices not fixed by this Constitution shall never exceed two years: Provided, that when a railroad commission is created by law it shall be composed of three commissioners, who shall be elected by the people at a general

election for State officers, and their terms of office shall be six years: Provided, railroad commissioners first elected after this amendment goes into effect shall hold office as follows: One shall serve two years, and one four years, and one six years their terms to be decided by lot, immediately after they shall have qualified. And one railroad commissioner shall be elected every two years thereafter. In case of vacancy in said office, the Governor of the State shall fill said vacancy by appointment until the next general election.

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

Approved May 11, 1893.

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

And whereas, each of said joint resolutions requires the Governor to issue his proclamation ordering an election for the submission of said joint resolutions to the qualified electors of the State for their adoption or rejection on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1894, which will be the sixth day of said month.

Now, therefore, I, J. S. Hogg, Governor of Texas, in accordance with the provisions of said Joint Resolutions, and by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, do hereby issue this my proclamation ordering that an election as required by said Joint Resolutions be held on the day designed therein, to-wit, on Tuesday, the sixth day of November, A. D. 1894, in the several counties of this State, for the adoption or rejection of said proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Texas. Said election shall be held at the several polling places of the election precincts of the several counties of this State, and will be conducted by the officers holding the same in conformity with the laws of this State, in accordance with the provisions of this proclamation.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto sign my name and cause the seal of State to be affixed, [L. S.] at the City of Austin, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1894. (Signed) J. S. HOGG,
Governor of Texas.

By the Governor:
(Signed) GEO. W. SMITH,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle at once, as we need money.

31 atf EDWARDS & DUDLEY.

TUESDAY'S BARGAINS
—In Sewing—
AT MRS. FLOYD'S.

Ladies' calico dresses, any style, ..	\$.50
Ladies' heavy dresses, " " ..	2.50
Children's dresses, over ten ..	.35
Children's dresses, under ten ..	.30
Children's dresses, five and under ..	.20
Ladies under clothing ..	.25
Children's " " over ten ..	.20
Children's " " under ten ..	.15
Children's " " five and under ..	.10
Boy's pants, under ten ..	.20
Boy's waists, under ten ..	.20
Boys pants, over ten ..	.40

Reductions made when more than six pieces are brought in by one family. Satisfaction guaranteed.
The latest styles in La Mode and Bon Ton.

The Baird Star.

W. E. GILLILAND, Ed. & Prop.

BAIRD, TEXAS.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Interesting Cuttings on Various Subjects Taken from the Daily Press.

Frank Muebe and a young lady, Miss Beauchamp, undertook to cross a bridge on the International and Great Northern near Dickinson, Harris county, recently. Before they could get across a north bound train was almost upon them. When he saw that they would be overtaken Muebe deposited the young lady on a stringer and attempted to get on the next one himself. He was not quick enough, and was struck in the back of the head and knocked to the ground about fifteen feet. He will recover.

United States Marshal Ware of San Antonio, has received a letter from Secretary of State Gresham stating that the department of state had decided that the evidence in the case of Manuel Villareal, committed for extradition on warrants sworn out by the Mexican government charging him with murder, robbery, arson and kidnaping at San Ignacio, Mex., does not justify the issuance of a warrant of surrender, and the release of the prisoner from custody is ordered.

Norman F. Thompson of New York has filed suit in the United States circuit court at Galveston against Cornelius Davis and wife et al. of Brazoria county, Texas, for foreclosure of a mortgage on a large amount of Brazoria county land, claiming in the bill of complaint that the mortgage is due and unpaid on the property. The complainant alleges damages to the extent of \$100,000.

Mrs. Zillah H. Ellis, wife Prof. Ellis, of Midlothian, Ellis county, shot herself through the head the other day with a pistol. Prof. Ellis had been living there a few days only, having moved there from Willis Point. They had just completed an elegant little home. Mrs. Ellis is a sister of Mr. C. B. Gillespie of Dallas.

At Navasota recently Frederick Stoltz, a farmer of Washington county, was driving a wagon loaded with lumber when the team became frightened and ran away, throwing him out. The wagon ran diagonally over him, breaking his collar bone and bruising his head and body severely. He was badly hurt.

Near Grand Saline, Van Zandt county, recently Warren Hollis was gored by a bull while attempting to drive the animal out of his garden. The horn entered the right side below the ribs, inflicting a wound about four inches wide and penetrating the abdominal cavity. The wound is not necessarily fatal.

The workmen recently engaged in removing the old pump house belonging to the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad at Brushy creek, in DeWitt county, found a plaster of paris mold for making United States dimes. The molds show that they were made by experts and that they had been used.

W. B. Bush of Fort Worth, charged with sending improper matter through the mail, had an examining trial at Dallas recently before the United States commissioner, who set his bond at \$200, which he gave.

Jake Freeman, a negro who formerly represented Waller county in the state legislature, has been elected janitor of the new court house by the county commissioners of that county at a salary of \$25 per month.

Quite a stir was created the other night at West Point, Fayette county, by some mischievous boys putting "high life" on some coits and dogs around the tent where services were being held.

A crowd of men went to Sim's lake, near Rockdale, recently seining, and captured a monster alligator gar, which measured six feet and two inches and weighed seventy-eight pounds.

The watermelon crop in the vicinity of Sulphur Springs is simply immense, from ten to twenty wagon loads are on the streets every day. One day recently there were 1155 melons in sight.

Major and Mrs. John W. Tabor celebrated their golden wedding at Bryan the other night, 300 guests being present. The Tabors were married at Fern Springs, Miss., July 25, 1844.

At Sherman recently John Johnson, a switchman, while coupling a switch engine to a boxcar in the Houston and Texas Central railway yards, had his right hand painfully mashed.

Buck Taggart, who lives near Lawrence, in Kaufman county, while working with hay a few days since was struck and was unconscious for several minutes, but revived.

There is a rumor at Floresville that the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad has gobbled up the San Antonio and Gulf Shore road and will push the work shortly. This is denied.

J. Reynolds of Grandview, Johnson county, has exhibited a ear of corn of this year's crop, the actual weight of which is twenty-seven ounces, with 1044 grain. Who can beat it?

At Lyons, Washington county, recently, Henry Schultz, of Brenham, while trying to board a local freight train, struck his leg against the step of the caboose and broke it.

Alex Stevenson, a switchman in the Palestine yard, had the thumb and second finger of his left hand mashed off while making a coupling in the yards the other night.

The testimony in regard to the management of the orphan's home at Fort Worth is horrifying. Children were beaten with stove wood, buggy whips, wire hair brushes, black-snake whips, locked up in closets and forced on one occasion to drink chamber lye.

Johnie Hyberger and Jim Smith were thrown from a buggy in a runaway at Fort Worth the other night and painfully though not dangerously bruised.

Mr. Levi Martin, a farmer who lives in Ellis county, claims to have invented a flying machine that will take the place of passenger trains.

Oliver McKay and Joe Mathews, both colored, engaged in a shooting scrape at Abbott, Hill county, a few days since. Neither was hit.

The Huntsville people want the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad extended from Smithville to that place, thence to Trinity.

Two hundred and fifty kegs of sulphate of copper were received at Galveston recently from Liverpool, England, billed for Mexico.

Owing to the low price of wheat (35 cents) many farmers at Vernon, Wilbarger county, will feed it to the hogs for the packeries.

At Ferris, Ellis county, during a recent meeting 210 persons professed religion. A. L. Prewett was in charge of the meeting.

Dallas, Jasper, Denton, Colorado and Karnes county Democrats have endorsed President Cleveland's administration.

The "Lily White" Republican county convention of Dallas county endorsed Cleveland for sending troops to Chicago.

Nearly 400 warrants have been issued by the city of Dallas against parties who have not paid the tax on their dogs.

The Farmers' State Alliance meets at Island Grove, three miles from Grand View, Johnson county, on August 21.

Some \$10,000 worth of goods in the Slayden-Kirksey woolen mills at Waco were damaged by fire and water recently.

All the railroads have made a one-fare rate to the Democratic convention at Dallas from all parts of the state.

The recent consultation between the railroad commissioners and the railroad attorneys amounted to nothing.

T. H. Day, a citizen of Timpson, Shelby county, has mysteriously disappeared. His wife is very uneasy.

Many of the liquor dealers of Galveston are delinquents as taxpayers and the officers are after them.

Several train loads of cattle have recently been shipped to Chicago from Albany, Shackelford county.

The Houston, East and West Texas railway has been changed from a narrow to a broad gauge road.

Nathan Johnson, colored, was drowned a few days ago in the Brazos river six miles below Waco.

Many town councils are discussing the sewerage question, now that various stinks smell to heaven.

The San Antonio Butchers' benevolent association has filed its charter with the secretary of state.

John Davis fired six buckshot into the body of Will Mitchell at Linden recently. Both colored.

Quintana at the mouth of the Brazos river, wants the San Antonio and Gulf Shore terminus.

The peach and apple crop at Jacksonville, Cherokee county, is better than was anticipated.

The Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. has just closed a well attended session at Austin.

Somebody "touched" Morrison's saloon till at Orange the other night for \$30 and a pistol.

Sixty-five beavers were slaughtered in one day recently at the Fort Worth packing house.

CROSSED OVER.

A Stranger at Marlon, Cuadalupe County, Takes Morphine.

MARION, TEX., July 21.—A man named Harry S. Bennett, a stranger at this, Guadalupe county, got off the east-bound train from San Antonio Sunday night and took a room in the hotel. When he was called for breakfast he could not be aroused and upon examination it was found that he had taken an overdose of morphine, from the effects of which he died at 3 p. m. yesterday. There were several letters over a year old found in his clothes addressed to H. S. Bennett, care American Surety company, 313 Tacoma building, Chicago, Ill. Also a bank book with the last entry 1889, a bunch of keys, pocket knife and 75 cents in money. His hat was bought of Pancost in San Antonio. The morphine was in an 1-ounce new bottle. From all appearances it was taken with suicidal intent.

Baby Plays With Medicine.

CALDWELL, TEX., July 30.—Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Hunt's little baby was playing Saturday with a large bottle of liniment composed of chloroform and ammonia. It succeeded in getting the stopper out and poured the contents all over its face and into its throat, swallowing a large quantity. The doctors saved its life, but almost despair of saving the eyes. The family of children are unfortunate. One was nearly ruined by falling, cutting its tongue nearly in two, and another had a heavy gate to fall on its foot, very nearly crushing it, all within a year.

Found Dead.

HOUSTON, TEX., July 27.—Yesterday morning a dead man was found in the suburbs. Justice Schwander found the body of an old white man in a horribly decayed state. Upon investigation he was identified as a crazy German who had been wandering about the streets of Houston for the past two years and who has been a well known character about the police station. He never wore shoes, was half naked all the time and was about 60 years of age. His remains were interred in the potter's field.

Derrick Gave Way.

BRENNHAM, TEX., July 31.—Dr. H. Uphaw was here yesterday and reports that he was called to the quarry near here to attend two laborers who had met with an accident there. One of the derricks gave way, catching a white man and a negro, whose names the doctor does not remember. The white man had his left thigh fractured and the negro sustained concussion of the brain, though his skull was not broken.

Caught a Burglar.

GRAPEVINE, TEX., July 26.—Tuesday night the depot agent caught a burglar in the depot. On searching him the following goods were found on his person, all new: One Lone Star razor, \$2, one shaving brush, one gutta purcha coarse comb, one gold pen and case, one nickel match box, two pocket knives (White Hard company make). He claims to be an operator.

Stabbing Near Tyler.

TYLER, TEX., July 31.—Two young negroes, Isom Redwine and Jim Glass, quarreled at a house four miles north of here Sunday night. Redwine was slashed seriously with a knife. When the officers went there yesterday morning they found Redwine's entrails protruding and Glass was gone. The attending physician says it is likely that Redwine will die.

Florists in Session.

SHERMAN, TEX., July 27.—The society of florists and horticulturists held a very interesting meeting yesterday evening in the institute gymnasium. The attendance fully represented the interests of the river belt. The leading feature in the very full programme of papers was the lecture of Prof. T. V. Munson of Denison on the hybridization of grapes.

Rattlesnake Victim.

LAREDO, TEX., July 28.—Chow Vasca, a boy aged 12, living with his parents about ten miles from here, was bitten by a rattlesnake. The parents brought the child into this city for treatment Thursday evening, but too late, for soon after reaching here he died from the effects of the poison.

Poisoned Melon.

HONEY GROVE, TEX., July 31.—J. B. Stephens and family were poisoned Sunday by eating a watermelon. The family is very sick and under the care of a physician. It is supposed that the melon was poisoned in the patch by an unknown party.

A Woman and a Razor.

ORANGE, TEX., July 31.—In an altercation between Frank Sublett and Jim Burnes about 6 o'clock yesterday evening Burnes was slashed across the face with a razor. The cut is not serious. A woman and a letter was the cause.

Made a Fire With Kerosene.

WORTHAM, TEX., July 28.—Thursday evening while Henry Lindley's little girl was kindling a fire with kerosene oil the can exploded, throwing the contents and fire over her clothing and burning her to death.

A Killing at Taylor.

TAaylor, TEX., July 28.—About 9 o'clock Thursday night a difficulty occurred on First street, in which George Steadman, formerly a locomotive fireman on the Katy south of Taylor, was shot and instantly killed.

Four shots were fired, two of which struck the victim, one in the bowels and the other breaking an arm and entering the left side. Soon afterward Bob Miles of Elgin surrendered to the officers. It seems that for some time past differences have existed between the two, Miles accusing Steadman of stealing some money from a gambling table which he conducted. This accusation was denied by Steadman in bitter and abusive language, and thus the matter stood until the two met, with the result as stated. Pending an investigation, Miles was taken to the Georgetown jail. Steadman was one of the most respected families of Taylor. Miles is a married man with a family residing at Elgin.

A Courageous Woman.

TOM BEAN, TEX., July 26.—Late Tuesday evening as Mary Woods, a colored woman, in company with her little brother, aged 8 years, was going home from this place some one leaped from the brush and grabbed the reins of the horse and demanded her alight. Upon refusing he jerked her foot from the stirrup and tried to throw her backward off the horse. Seeing that he was about to succeed, she sprang off and a hard struggle ensued, during which she dragged him of his suspenders and shirt. She wrapped the suspenders around his neck and made him tell his name. He gave the name of Robert Brock, a young man who lives in this city, who at the time mentioned was here in company with a number of men. Yesterday Constable Stubbs arrested young Brock and sent for the girl, who fully exonerated him from any resemblance of the man. She is very positive that she can readily identify the person in any crowd.

Dragged to Death.

FORT WORTH, TEX., July 27.—Late yesterday evening Emma, the 9-year-old daughter of Michael Gagnos, residing on East Fourteenth street, took a pony out to graze. Attached to the neck of the animal was a rope some twenty feet in length, the other end of which she thoughtlessly tied about her leg. The animal became frightened in some manner and dashed madly up the street a distance of ten blocks, dragging the child and inflicting injuries that will prove fatal. Said Dr. W. A. Durringer, who dressed the wounds: "The child was literally scalped and the skull fractured, besides being fearfully bruised all over. No one seems to know what frightened the animal. When it was stopped near the Fourth street Methodist church little Emma was unconscious. Her sufferings are terrible and death will be a merciful deliverance." The child's mother fainted on learning of the terrible mishap, and has been almost completely prostrated since.

Both in One Grave.

TEMPLE, TEX., July 30.—Saturday the two little sons of Doc Geisler, express messenger on the San Angelo branch, were buried in one grave. They had gone to the Leon fishing the day before with some other small boys, and while fooling around the race at the Belton electric light company's plant, the younger one, Rob, aged 9 years, fell in the water; and the elder brother, Dave, aged 11 years, sprang in to rescue him. Both were drowned. The boys who were with them were too scared to report. It was not until Mr. Geisler hunted up the companions of the boys along in the night that he learned of their fate. The bodies were recovered after several hours' search. Mr. Geisler had seven children, but only these two were boys.

Whisky Freely Used.

ELKHART, TEX., July 30.—The primary elections for county officers were held in this (Anderson county) Saturday and whisky was freely used. Several became intoxicated and fighting became the order of the day. Robert Box was stabbed behind the left shoulder, inflicting a dangerous wound about five inches long and penetrating the left lung. Thos. Daniels gave himself up to the officers after the cutting.

A Boy Shoots His Sister.

FLORESVILLE, TEX., July 28.—Yesterday morning a negro boy named Felix Williams shot his 8-year-old half sister, Ida May Bly, in the head with a small-sized pistol. The ball entered in front and penetrated the brain. The boy is half-witted, but says he shot his sister because she called him a liar. Dr. Brewton attended the little girl and fears she cannot recover. The boy was locked up.

Overdose of Morphine.

PALESTINE, TEX., July 28.—Jack Cox died in his room at 10 o'clock yesterday. At 6 o'clock in the morning he purchased from a drug store fifteen grains of morphine, which he was seen to take before leaving the drug store and it is supposed that his death was the result of the dose.

He Stopped Proceedings.

GALVESTON, TEX., July 27.—Jonas Bright, colored, about 22 years old, was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of seduction, but proceedings against him were stopped by his marrying the girl.

Shot to Death.

BELLEVILLE, TEX., July 30.—A difficulty occurred on the Armstrong place between Louis Gertman and Amenon Washington, in which Gertman lost his life from the effects of a load of shot.

ALLEN FOR THE POOR.

WANTS TO ISSUE \$50,000,000 OF TREASURY NOTES.

To be Printed Among the States for the Relief of the Worthy Poor—The Senate Working on Appropriation Bills—No Action on the Tariff Yet.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The senate wore an aspect of peace and serenity yesterday, in striking contrast to the excitement of last week. Vice President Stevenson had returned and occupied his accustomed seat. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Allen to provide for the issue of \$50,000,000 in treasury notes to be distributed pro rata among the states for the relief of the worthy poor. It was referred to the finance committee. The report of the conference on the agricultural appropriation bill announcing an agreement in all the amendments but the one appropriating \$1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian thistle was agreed to. The senate formally insisted upon this amendment and sent the bill back to conference. The sundry civil bill was presented and will be considered to-day. Mr. Cockrell gave notice that the deficiency bill would be reported to-day. The house joint resolution further extending the appropriations until August 14, was passed by the senate.

No Action Yet.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—If the members of congress did anything yesterday to relieve the tariff question of the confusion and darkness that hangs over it no one can see it. About as much doubt has existed in regard to this matter for a month past as was seemingly possible, but here and there were possible flashes of light; but doubt has settled like a heavy fog and the eye cannot penetrate it. On Saturday there were notices to all the members of the conference committee to the effect that there would be a meeting of the committee to-day. Instead a meeting was held yesterday but nothing was done. The idea of calling a caucus of the house Democrats has been abandoned and no one knows what is next.

Carlisle and Crisp Confer.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Secretary Carlisle went to the house of representatives yesterday and held a conference with Speaker Crisp. It was the first time Mr. Carlisle had been at the house in some months, although he has been a frequent visitor at the senate during the tariff struggle. As Mr. Carlisle came away he was asked if the conference related to the tariff. "No," he said, "I wished to see the speaker on the free ship bill and a bill concerning the revenue marine service and the tariff was not discussed in any way. There is no significance in my seeing the speaker beyond my desire to expedite these two legislative matters."

To Confer Once More.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The senate at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a week of senatorial speeches, agreed to the further conference on the tariff asked by the house of representatives. The text of strength came on Mr. Washburn's motion that the senate recede from that portion of the sugar amendment placing a differential of one-eighth of 1 cent on sugars above No. 16, Dutch standard. The chair then reapportioned the conferees, Messrs. Voorhees, Jones, Vest, Harris, Sherman, Allison and Aldrich, and the senate, after transacting a little routine business, adjourned until Monday.

A Compromise Report.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Yesterday the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was laid before the house and gave rise to considerable discussion, principally on the clause giving the commissioner of pensions \$250,000 [a compromise between the \$200,000 of the house and \$300,000 of the senate] for making special examinations. The report was agreed to.

Senate Tariff Tango.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The tariff wrangle is but little changed in the senate. Mr. Vilas withdrew his motion to recede on sugar, and it was renewed by the Republicans. Mr. Vilas made a long speech defending Mr. Cleveland. By a vote of 64 to 6 the senate refused to recede from its amendments on coal and iron.

Did but Little.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Beyond the passage of a few unimportant bills by unanimous consent, nothing was accomplished by the house yesterday. Mr. Boutelle offered a resolution congratulating and recognizing the Hawaiian republic, but on a point of order it was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

A Short Session.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The house held a very short session Saturday, but managed in the two and a quarter hours it was in session to transact a good deal of business of a private character. Half a dozen private bills heretofore favorably acted upon at the Friday night session were passed, as were also a number of other senate and house bills.

Galveston Harbor.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The day's proceedings in the house yesterday were dull in the extreme, and one by one the members left their desks until

by 3:30 there was not a half hundred members in the chamber. The conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was agreed to. The day had been assigned to the committee on rivers and harbors and some twenty or thirty bills reported from this committee were passed, among them the following: To establish a lighthouse at the entrance to the Galveston harbor, Texas, at a cost of \$35,600; making Oakland, Cal., a port of entry; amending the act for the construction of a bridge across the St. Louis river between Minnesota and Wisconsin; to bridge the Osage river in Missouri and the Missouri river near DeWitt, Mo., and to authorize the St. Louis, Avogelles and Southwestern railway company to bridge Bayou des Glaises and Atchafalaya river in Louisiana.

To Pass or Not Pass.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Never since the tariff bill has been under consideration has the passage of that measure been in more doubt than at this moment. The oldest heads, the clearest minds, confess that they are groping in the dark. The Democratic senators say they have run the length of their leash and can go no further. They were over in the house Saturday, and up at the white house yesterday, and their story was the same: "We would spit upon the bill as we have passed it, so distasteful it is to us, but it is the best that could be done and any change in it means its defeat." Mr. Catchings of the house said: "The house cannot yield to the demands of the senate. We cannot go before the people with the senate bill as the fulfillment of our promise to the people to give them a fair and just tariff law. We cannot yield and we will not yield." This is considered significant, because he had just come from the president, when he uttered it. There is still another phase to be considered: The notices have been sent out for a general conference among the conferees on tomorrow. Now suppose the Democrats on the committees split, which they will assuredly do. Then the Republicans of the committee will have the balance of power. They can force the Wilson bill on the senate and have the tariff legislation defeated, or they can force the senate bill on the house and have it defeated. It is hardly necessary to go on and state the troubles that confront the Democrats at this time.

There is Some Hope.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—When the senate met yesterday morning it soon became apparent that there had been an understanding, a general agreement among the Democratic members that all speeches calculated to arouse feeling, friction or irritation should be suppressed. The time between the hour for convening, 12 o'clock, and the hour when the Democratic caucus should meet, 3:30, was to be thrown away. In pursuance of this plan the Democrats rushed forward with important and local measures, asking that they be passed, and this kind of business being cleaned up. Senator Caffery took the floor. He had said all he could say of any importance in his former speech, and his only object was to consume time. It cannot be definitely stated what will be the outcome, but everybody agrees that there is now a better prospect for the passage of the bill than ever before, and yet it may perhaps be said that the whole matter rests in what Vilas will to-day do in regard to his motion that the senate conferees withdraw from their contention for the one-eighth differential in favor of the sugar refiners.

Imported Labor Restrictions.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The subcommittee of the committee on immigration, which had charge of Representative Lockwood's bill to protect American labor on the borders, reported it favorably to the full committee yesterday, with several changes. The bill forbids the employment in the United States of persons who retain foreign residence, and is aimed against Canadians and Mexicans who come across the borders to work, particularly sailors on the great lakes, and imposes heavy penalties upon their employers. The occupations of sheep herders and shearers, the house servants and body servants were exempted from the bill.

No Quorum.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—There was not a quorum of members in the house yesterday at any time, and all the business that was transacted was by unanimous consent. Only once was there a hitch in the smooth-running congressional machinery, and in this case advantage was taken of the absence of a quorum to prevent action on a bill. The message announcing that the senate insisted on its amendments to the tariff bill and had agreed to the request of the house for a further conference, was received by the house at 3:15 p. m. without giving rise to any demonstrations. At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private bills.

The President Sends a Note.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A messenger from the executive mansion reached the house of representatives half an hour after the senate had voted to send the tariff bill back to conference, with a note for Representative McMillin, the ranking house conferee in the absence of Mr. Wilson, asking him to call at the White House. This, following the conference between the President and Speaker Crisp earlier in the day, was taken to indicate the solicitude the president felt on the outcome of the second conference.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO ALL.

A Comprehensive Epitome of Serious and Sensational Sortings Condensed from all the Leading Dailies for the Past Week.

Recently at Tracy City, Tenn., the convicts loaded a pipe with explosives placed it in a coal car and attached a slow fuse to it.

At Tokio the conviction is growing in official circles that the Chinese negotiations are simply a pretext to gain time in order to allow China to concentrate her forces for the purpose of making a combined attack on the Japanese.

At Paris, France, a few days ago a duel with swords was fought between M. Paul Deschanel and M. Clemenceau.

At Cleveland, O., Mrs. William Benn, aged 70 years, is confined to her bed. Several days ago her body turned black and blue in places and presented an irritated and festering appearance.

At Hartford, Conn., recently Raymond, aged 9, Leroy, aged 7, and Freddie aged 4, the children of James W. Canier, a locomotive engineer, who had been missing for several days, were found dead in the closet of a freight car.

"Honest Dick" Tate, the defaulting state treasurer of Kentucky, has been located. For years his family had believed him dead, and since his disappearance his wife has died.

A large and indignant delegation from the industrial armies encamped about Washington applied at the room of the house committee on labor recently, not to urge their bills, but to plead for assistance.

United States Consul Gorman at Seurich believes that this is an opportune time for cattlemen to place surplus cattle in Switzerland.

Michael Bailey, 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Bailey of Nashville, Tenn., who disappeared last November and who has been searched for in all parts of the south, has at last been located at Kerrville, Tex.

The steamer Castor and bark Ernest collided recently off Sand Gate. The Castor was badly injured and sank within a few minutes after the vessels came together.

Henry Bennett, colored, was hanged at Memphis, Tenn., a few days since for the murder of his wife in May, 1893. He cut her almost to pieces with a pocket knife.

Up to date 2,600,000 pounds of wool have been received at Great Falls, Mont., for shipment east. It is estimated that this year's total clip will amount to between 5,000,000 and 5,000,000 pounds, or about twice the present receipts.

A few days since a lady was about crossing a street in New York a stranger man jerked her baby from her arms and ran. He was finally captured. The impression is that he is crazy.

A conflagration recently destroyed 2000 houses at Cottell, a town in Bulgaria. It is believed that many persons perished. The town people whose houses were burned are camping out.

Several prominent persons in the City of Mexico have received letters threatening death unless they give up money. The police laugh at the matter and are after the writers.

The receipts of the dead letter office of the post office department during the fiscal year was \$7,101,044. This amount is a falling off of \$29,983 from the receipts of the previous year.

Miss Marie Gonzales Hermosillo has been appointed a postmistress in the state of Jalisco, Mexico. The appointment is regarded as marking an epoch in the history of Mexico.

The senate committee on territories has amended the Arizona and New Mexico statehood bills. It is understood that the senate will not take them up until the next session.

A blue book just issued by Sir W. Robinson, the governor of Hong Kong, China, reports that 12,000 people died of the plague in the Canton district.

A Red Willow county, Neb., farmer only harvested 360 bushels of turkey red wheat from eighty acres, a fraction over four bushels per acre.

Senator Brice, it is said, keeps up the most expensive establishment in Washington. His grocery bill averages more than \$500 a month.

Farmer Simpson of Donipha county, Kansas, has 2000 apple trees that will average eight bushels to the tree, aggregating 16,000.

An eloping woman of West Virginia, hampered by her 4-year-old daughter, tied the child to a stake and burned her to death.

An explosion of natural gas at Coffeyville, Kan., the other morning just after 12 o'clock shattered glass and terrified the people.

Joe Craig, an ex-policeman of Los Angeles, Cal., killed his wife and her parents recently because she refused to live with him.

Six men have been arrested and jailed, charged with tarring and feathering Gen. Tarsney of Colorado some time ago.

"NARROW ESCAPES,"

THE SUBJECT OF DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Text Being Taken from Job 19: xx. "I Am Escaped with the Skin of My Teeth"—Don't Confound Christianity.

BROOKLYN, July 29.—Rev. Dr. Talmage has selected as the subject for his sermon for to-day, through the press: "Narrow Escapes," the text being taken from Job 19: xx. "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

Job had it hard. What with boils, and bereavements, and bankruptcy, and a fool of a wife, he wished he was dead; and I do not blame him. His flesh was gone, and his bones were dry. His teeth wasted away until nothing but the enamel seemed left. He cries out, "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

There has been some difference of opinion about this passage. St. Jerome and Schultens, and Drs. Good, and Poole, and Barnes have all tried their forceps on Job's teeth. You deny my interpretation, and say, "What did Job know about the enamel of the teeth?" He knew everything about it.

Dental surgery is almost as old as the earth. The mummies of Egypt, thousands of years old, are found to-day with gold filling in their teeth. Ovid, and Horace, and Solomon, and Moses wrote about these important factors of the body. To other provoking complaints, Job, I think, has added an exasperating toothache, and putting his hand against the inflamed face, he says, "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

A very narrow escape, you say, for Job's body and soul; but there are thousands of men who make just as narrow escape for their soul. There was a time when the partition between them and ruin was no thicker than a tooth's enamel; but as Job finally escaped, so have they. Thank God! Thank God!

Paul expresses the same idea by a different figure when he says that some people are "saved as by fire." A vessel at sea is in flames. You go to the stern of the vessel. The boats have shored off. The flames advance; you can endure the heat no longer on your face. You slide down on the side of the vessel, and hold on with your fingers, until the forked tongue of the fire begins to lick the back of your hand, and you feel that you must fall, when one of the life-boats comes back, and the passengers say they think they have room for one more. The boat swings under you—you drop into it—you are saved. So some men are pursued by temptation until they are partially consumed, but after all get off—"saved as by fire." But I like the figure of Job a little better than that of Paul, because the pulpit has not worn it out; and I want to show you, if God will help, that some men make narrow escape for their souls, and are saved "with the skin of their teeth."

It is as easy for some people to look to the Cross as for you to look to this pulpit. Mild, gentle, tractable, loving, you expect them to become Christians. You go over to the store and say, "Grandson joined the church yesterday." Your business comrades say, "That is just what might have been expected; he always was of that turn of mind." In youth, this person whom I describe was always good. He never laughed when it was improper for him to laugh. At 7, he could sit an hour in church, perfectly quiet, looking neither to the right hand nor to the left, but straight into the eyes of the minister, as though he understood the whole discussion about the eternal decrees. He never upset things, nor lost them. He floated into the kingdom of God so gradually that it is uncertain just when the matter was decided.

Here is another one, who started in life with an uncontrollable spirit. He kept the nursery in an uproar. His mother found him walking on the edge of the house roof to see if he could balance himself. There was no horse he dare not ride—no tree he could not climb. His boyhood was a long series of predicaments; his manhood was reckless; his midlife very wayward. But now he is converted, and you go over to the store and say, "Arkwright joined the church yesterday." Your friends say, "It is not possible! You must be joking!" You say, "No; I tell you the truth. He joined the church." Then they reply, "There is hope for any of us if old Arkwright has become a Christian!"

In other words, we all admit that it is more difficult for some men to accept the Gospel than for others. I may be addressing some who have cut loose from churches, and Bibles, and Sundays, and who have at present no intention of becoming Christians themselves, but just to see what is going on; and yet you may find yourself escaping before you hear the end, as "with the skin of your teeth." I do not expect to waste this hour. I have seen boats go off from Cape May or Long Branch, and drop their nets, and after a while come ashore, pulling in the nets without having caught a single fish. It was not a good day, they had not the right kind of a net. But we expect no such excursion today. The water is full of fish; the wind is in the right direction; the Gospel net is strong. O, thou, who didst help Simon and Andrew to fish, show us to-day how to cast the net on the right side of the ship!

Listen to two or three questions. Are you as happy as you used to be when you believed in the truth of the Christian religion? Would you like to have your children travel on the road in which you are now traveling?

You had a relative who professed to be a Christian, and was thoroughly consistent, living and dying in the faith of the Gospel. Would you not like to live the same quiet life, and die the same peaceful death? I received a letter, sent me by one who has rejected the Christian religion. It says: "I am old enough to know that the joys and pleasures of life are evanescent, and to realize the fact that it must be comfortable in old age to believe in something relative to the future, and to have a faith in some system that proposes to save. I am free to confess that I would be happier if I could exercise the simple and beautiful faith that is possessed by many whom I know. I am not willingly out of the church or out of the faith. My state of uncertainty is one of unrest. Sometimes I doubt my immortality, and look upon the death-bed as the closing scene, after which there is nothing. What shall I do that I have not done?" Ah! scepticism is a dark and doleful land. Let me say that this Bible is either true or false. If it be false, we are as well off as you; if it be true, then which of us is safer?

The ship Emma, bound from Gottenburg to Harwich, was sailing on, when the man on the lookout saw something that he pronounced a vessel bottom up. There was something on it that looked like a sea gull, but was afterward found to be a waving handkerchief. In the small boat the crew pushed out to the wreck, and found that it was a capsized vessel, and that three men had been digging their way out through the bottom of the ship. When the vessel capsized they had no means of escape. The captain took his penknife and dug away through the planks until his knife broke. Then an old nail was found, with which they attempted to scrape their way out of the darkness, each one working until his hand was welling paralyzed, and he sank back faint and sick. After long and tedious work, the light broke through the bottom of the ship. A handkerchief was hoisted. Help came. They were taken on board the vessel and saved. Did ever men come so near a watery grave without dropping into it? How narrowly they escaped—escaped only "with the skin of their teeth."

Try this God, ye who have had the bloodhounds after you, and who have thought that God had forgotten you. Try him, and see if he will not help. Try him, and see if he will not pardon. Try him, and see if he will not save. The flowers of spring have no bloom so sweet as the flowering of Christ's affections. The sun hath no warmth compared with the glow of his heart. The waters have no refreshment like the fountain that will slake the thirst of thy soul. At the moment the reindeer stands with his lip and nostril thrust into the cool mountain torrent, the hunter may be coming through the thicket. Without cracking a stick under his foot, he comes close by the stag, aims his gun, draws the trigger, and the poor thing rears in its death agony and falls backward, its antlers crashing on the rocks; but the panting heart that drinks from the water brooks of God's promise shall never be fatally wounded, and shall never die.

This world is a poor portion for your soul, oh business man! An eastern king had graven upon his tomb two fingers, representing as sounding upon each other with a snap, and under them the motto, "All is not worth that." Apicius Collins hanged himself because his steward informed him that he had only eighty thousand pounds sterling left. All of this world's riches make but a small inheritance for a soul. Robespierre attempted to win the applause of the world; but when he was dying a woman came rushing through the crowd crying to him: "Murderer of my kindred, descend to hell, covered with the curses of every mother in France!" Many who have expected the plaudits of the world have died under its Anathema Maranatha.

Oh, find your peace in God. Make one strong pull for heaven. No half-way work will do it. There sometimes comes a time on ship-board when everything must be sacrificed to save the passengers. The cargo is nothing, the rigging nothing. The captain puts the trumpet to his lip and shouts, "Cut away the mast!" Some of you have been tossed and driven, and you have, in your effort to keep the world, well nigh lost your soul. Until you have decided this matter, let everything else go. Overboard with all those other anxieties and burdens! You will have to drop the sails of your pride, and cut away the mast! With one earnest cry for help, put your cause into the hand of him who helped Paul out of the breakers of Melita, and who, above the shrill blast of the wrathiest tempest that ever blackened the sky or shook the ocean, can hear the faintest imploration for mercy. I shall conclude, feeling that some of you, who have considered your case hopeless, will take heart again, and that with a blood-red earnestness, such as you have never experienced before, you will start for the good land of the Gospel—at last to look back, saying, "What a great risk I ran! Almost lost, but saved! Just got through, and no more! Escaped by the skin of my teeth."

Where She Stopped. "The dancing leaves on the bending trees are made to be kissed by the summer breeze." "Stop," interposed the teacher. "Jennie, you are not reading that line right. Why did you stop when you come to be kissed?" "I don't know, but I always do," murmured the innocent maiden, casting down her eyes.—Philadelphia Times

DIDN'T NEED A HIRED GIRL.

Plucky Little Woman's Snappy Reply to the Crusty Old Bachelor.

There is a crusty old bachelor on Fourth street, says the Louisville Post, who is a confirmed woman hater and who never misses an opportunity for saying something sarcastic and disagreeable about the fair sex. But he met more than his match the other day in a plucky little woman who, metaphorically speaking, wiped up the earth with him, much to the delight of his friends, who were greatly amused at his discomfiture. The old bachelor inquired why, when Eve was manufactured of a spare rib, a servant wasn't made at the same time to wait on her. The little woman responded promptly: "Because Adam never read the newspapers until the sun got down behind the palm trees, and then, stretching, yawned out: 'Isn't supper most ready, my dear?' Not he. He made the fire and hung the kettle over it himself, I'll venture, and pulled the radishes, peeled the potatoes and did everything else he ought to do. He chopped the kindling, brought in the coal and did the chores himself, and he never brought home half a dozen friends to dinner when Eve hadn't any fresh pomegranates."

The little woman stopped a moment for breath and went on with renewed vigor: "And Adam never stayed out till 12 o'clock at a political meeting, hurrahing for some candidate, and then scolding because poor Eve was sitting up and crying inside the gates. He never played billiards, rolled tenpins and drove fast horses, nor choked Eve with cigar smoke. He never looted around corner groceries and saloons while Eve was rocking little Cain's cradle at home. In short, he didn't think she was specially created for the purpose of waiting on him, and wasn't under the impression that it disgraced a man to lighten a wife's cares a little. That's the reason that Eve didn't need a hired girl, and with it is the reason that her descendants do."

She drew another breath and was about to continue, when the bachelor pulled his hat down over his eyes and sneaked away.

They Wanted Fire.

While Thomas Campbell was prosecuting his studies at the university of Glasgow, he occupied apartments with an elder brother, who, though no poet himself, was a most admirable critic, but a severe one. Mr. Campbell had gone down to the breakfast-room one morning, leaving the poet to follow at his leisure. He had nearly finished breakfast when his brother entered with a copy of verses in his hand, which he laid on the table as an excuse for his delay, at the same time requesting Mr. Campbell's opinion of their merit. "Your lines are admirable, Tom, my boy," said the elder Campbell, after calmly perusing the verses; "but they appear to me to want fire," and the merciless critic committed the paper to the flames. The poet barely succeeded in rescuing his effusion; but after a little reflection he threw it into the fire for the second time, acknowledging the justice of his brother's bon-mot.—Argonaut.

An Unfortunate Remembrance.

A lady who has attained considerable wealth was calling on a new neighbor. She is much given to bragging, and was going far beyond any previous effort. The neighbor seemed to be taking it all in seriously, but you can never tell much about a woman. Finally Mrs. Swell said: "Oh, Mrs. Cool, you have such a pretty, little home! You ought to be very proud of your home. Why, I can remember when I didn't have much better than this myself." Mrs. Cool responded: "Yes, I think it was when you worked in my aunt's kitchen." The call was perceptibly shortened.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Platinum.

The supply of platinum, owing to its free use in electrical enterprise, is becoming, it is said, unequal to the constantly increasing demand. The principal source of supply is the Ural mountain deposit. These some years ago were said to be inexhaustible, but the statement was made with no cognizance of the future heavy demand in electrical service. These mines are at present being worked to their fullest capacity, with orders and contracts to years ahead of delivery.

Men of All Nations.

A visitor was shown the pay roll of the Mount Carmel, Pa., collieries the other day. He discovered that the superintendent was an American, the bookkeeper a Canadian, one of the assistant bookkeepers a Frenchman, the outside foreman an Englishman, the breaker boss a Dutchman and the shipper a Welshman. The miners were Irish, English, Dutch, Polish, Hungarian, Italian, French, African, Russian, Swedish, Norwegian and Austrian.

As to Advertising.

Merchant—Do you think advertising pays? Book Agent—No, I don't. Merchant—Why not? Book Agent—Why not? Because it takes all the people to your store to buy goods, and I can't find anybody at home to sell a book to; that's why not.

Comparing Notes.

"Yes, we had a frightful experience," said the returned traveler. "Have you any idea how it feels to be hemmed in by icebergs?" "I think I have," replied the other. "I once attended a five-o'clock tea in Boston."

A PHYSICIAN'S STORY.

Dr. C. H. Porter, of Kentucky, Suffers for Over 25 Years Before He Finds Relief.

How He Was Affected, How He Suffered, and How He was Cured—An Interesting Case.

From the Mt. Sterling, Ky., Gazette. In the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, several miles from the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, lives a retired physician and farmer, surrounded by a happy and interesting family.

His name is Dr. C. H. Porter, and for 47 years he has ministered to the sick in the counties of Rowan and Morgan, and for years he suffered more than many of the patients on whom he called. He was at last cured and his cure was so startling and miraculous that it was soon the talk of the mountains, and finally reached the Bluegrass. A reporter of the Gazette hearing of the remarkable case, concluded to investigate the matter in the interest of humanity.

The reporter reached the home of Dr. Porter, and after introducing himself, said: "Dr. Porter, I learn that for years you have been a great sufferer, and that you have at last been cured and by a new discovery in medicine. Will you oblige me by relating your experience?"

In reply, Dr. Porter related the following: "Twenty years ago, while living in Morgan county and practicing my profession, I had a terrible nervous shock that completely prostrated me, and from that time until a few months ago I suffered untold agony, and in fact never knew a well day. I tried everything in the way of medicine that I could hear of, and consulted physicians for miles around, but I found no relief, and I resigned myself to the inevitable, as I thought, and awaited the end. A few months ago my son saw an account in your paper of a new medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and wanted me to try it. I told him it was no use, that they would do me no good; but finally he persuaded me to get Mr. B. L. Tabor, our merchant, to order some for me. After taking a few doses I felt better, and again hope revived in my breast. I continued taking the pills, and continued to improve, and now I believe I have finally recovered. That is about all of the story. I believe Pink Pills saved my life, and I never fail to recommend them to anyone who is suffering. In fact, I can tell you of a man that you will pass on your road home who has been almost completely cured of rheumatism after years of suffering. Mr. S. G. Bailey, is his name, and you can stop and see him."

After thanking Dr. Porter, and bidding him farewell, the Gazette man started for Mr. Bailey's residence. He was found on his farm cutting some trees down. In reply to our inquiry, Mr. Bailey said: "Yes, Dr. Porter has told you the truth. I suffered for years with rheumatism, and was only able to leave my room in good weather, and then was not able to do any work. I saw Pink Pills advertised, and was urged by Dr. Porter and other friends to try them, but I had no faith in patent medicines, and for several weeks positively refused to try them. They finally overcame my prejudices, however, and I am glad of it, for you can see yourself what Pink Pills have done for me. Come to the house, and I will show you my crutch and cane which Pink Pills have enabled me to lay aside. I have also been giving these pills to a neighbor's child, which has scrofula, and it is improving right along."

The reporter next visited the store of B. L. Tabor, who corroborated the testimony of Dr. Porter and Mr. Bailey. Mr. Tabor further said that he had never handled a medicine that had given such universal satisfaction as Pink Pills, and it was almost impossible to supply the demand. The address of all the gentlemen referred to is Elizabethtown, Rowan County, Kentucky, and any one can have these statements verified by writing to them.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of a grippé, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50)—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100 by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ontario.

Smokeless powder has been followed by a chemical combination called a "fog creator." A German named Reihm is the inventor. It is a shell which when it explodes enshrouds in darkness the troops at whom it is aimed. It also causes soldiers to cough.

What We Eat.

When a sugar refinery wharf needs a new floor the old one is not thrown away or sold to a junk dealer, but carried into the refinery and boiled. The planks are saturated with sugar and molasses, and a variety of other things not usually deemed edible. The refinery process, however, separates the absorbed sugar from the impurities, and the refinery makes a very handsome saving by boiling up the old floor. Nobody need be shocked at this economy, as sugar refining is all that the same business.

The Baird Star.

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

Subscription Rates.

One Year \$1.00
Six months 75 cts
No subscriptions received for less than 6 months.

Payable in advance.

W. E. GILLILAND, Editor and Proprietor

BAIRD, FRIDAY, AUG. 3, 1894.

The pops have about as much chance to win in Callahan county, if the democrats will work as they should, as Nugent has to be elected governor.

It is probable that the report that the populist intend to nominate Eugene Debs for president and Gen. Coxe for vice president is a hoax, yet still stranger things have happened.

The Democratic Congressional Convention will meet at Decatur Aug. 7. Delegates from Callahan county: E. E. Solomon, F. S. Bell, Otis Bowyer, F. P. Shackelford, Bob Harris John W. Aiken, W. E. Gilliland, Fayette Jones, John Couch, John T. Gilbert and S. L. Barnes.

Gen. Kelley after getting his industrial army to Washington deserted them. Members of the army, at last accounts, were hunting their commander with a tar bucket and a basket of feathers and swearing that they would fix him for fooling them as he has.

With a diminishing supply of money, strikes and lockouts will become more numerous. The recent strike is just a starter. With a largely increased volume they will entirely cease—Cottonwood Prodigal.

This is the populist side of the story. The fact of the business the U. S. treasury reports show that there is a larger circulation per capita now than at any time since 1860.

Gen. Coxe, et al, have abandoned the industrial army at Washington. Their men are in destitute circumstances and they have appealed to congress to make an appropriation to enable them to return home, which of course was not granted, as congress has no power to appropriate money to enable "busted" men to return home from the capitol.

The investigation in the penitentiary frauds in Kansas ended last Tuesday in a row in which Judge McConnell, the prosecuting witness was severely beaten by Warden Chase. The investigation was practically a farce as the prosecution was not allowed to introduce a single witness. Oh the righteous pops! Under populism, this should not be.

The Democratic Senatorial Convention meets at Cisco next Thursday Aug. 9th. The following persons are delegates from Callahan county: F. W. James, J. N. Rushing, B. R. Webb, E. E. Solomon, Otis Bowyer, F. W. Chatfield, C. C. Scarboro, J. E. Tisdale, C. C. Seal, Alden Bell and Arthur Yonge.

The Judicial convention meets at the same time and place. Delegates to Judicial convention: Alden Bell, Otis Bowyer, J. N. Rushing, W. H. Cliett, F. W. James, Hugh Moore, F. S. Bell.

The poppies are passing away—Johnson County Review.

It only needed a thorough knowledge of what populism really was to cause the people to rise up and condemn it. Yes, they are passing away, and many a politician will be stranded thereby. Even Judge Nugent sees the hand writing on the wall, and announces that he will not canvass the state. His reason for this is that he is not physically and financially able to make the canvass, though if you will remember, it was announced at Waco that the pops had raised all the money necessary and that he, Nugent, would close his law office, take the field and remain there until the last gun was fired and the last vote polled, but recently he has took a good look at the field and he finds it full of ungodly democrats anxious for his scalp, and, Achilles like, he returns to his tent while his followers wage a hopeless battle against overwhelming odds. Yes the poppies are passing away, deal with them gently, brethren, for they will never rule this proud old commonwealth, the fates have so decreed. Goodby, young party, goodby!

In addition to the enormous amounts sought to be appropriated by populist congressmen reported elsewhere, Senator Allen, Pop introduced a bill a few days ago to appropriate \$50,000,000 to be distributed among the needy poor throughout the Union. This is a sample of what the Pops would do if they had the power. Every county in the Union is able to take care of its poor and this demagogue knows it but he wants to pose as the poor man's friend.

The populist pretend to be great sticklers for state rights, yet they advocate two things that will do more to centralize power in the National government than anything else. We refer to the sub treasury and the government ownership of railroads. Let these two things become laws and goodbye to state sovereignty and local self government. Under such a system we would have a republic in name and an empire in reality. The populist are following right in the footsteps of the old Federal party and if they succeed goodbye to republican institutions.

The average majority of the Democratic county candidates at last election was 226. The Democrats gained 219 votes this year over the primary election two years ago. The entire vote of the county this year will not go over, and it is more likely to be 50 votes under 1400. It is an indisputable fact that the democrats have gained more votes than they have lost in the county since last election. Figure it out and see how much ground the Prodigal has for saying the prospects for the pops are brighter this year than ever. THE STAR makes a prediction that the Democrats will defeat the poppies in this county in November by not less than 400 majority. This prediction is made on perfectly reliable grounds and if it is not verified THE STAR is willing to take the consequences of making an erroneous prediction: besides we agree to set up the cigars to the first crowd of pops that will call at THE STAR office after the election.

The populist press and speakers continue to excoriate President Cleveland for sending federal troops to Chicago to assist the local authorities in maintaining the peace. Nineteenths of the people in the United States, not even excepting the pops know that President Cleveland did right about sending the troops there, but they are determined to be displeased with whatever he does, so let them howl. The charge by a populist paper that the President ordered out the troops to shoot down laboring men is disputed by Debs himself, who says that the laboring men had nothing to do with the destruction of property in Chicago. If the pops want to work themselves up into a fury because a few anarchist and thieves were shot in Chicago, they are welcome. The country is fast learning the trend of the pops and their days are numbered.

If the Peoples Party is so dead in this county as some interested parties claim, common decency would suggest that they show some respect for the defunct, and not be everlastingly abusing it; but of course every one knows that all that kind of talk is only for effect, and that the gentlemen who write and talk that way are now dreading the People's party more than they ever did. Such talk has no effect in Callahan county, only perhaps to keep some wavering brother of the Democratic persuasion up to the rack, fodder or no fodder; but it is intended for a bluff to those upon the outside to keep them from joining the People's party. Such means may do for a while, but the people are rapidly getting educated and take the statements of the Democratic politicians and press for what they are worth.—Cottonwood Prodigal.

Nothing like whistling to keep up one's courage in a desperate cause that is bound to end in defeat and disaster. By what process of reasoning does the Prodigal figure out that those who oppose the holy Populist dread them any more than they did two years ago? Of course, the Prodigal will try to make it appear that this is only a bluff. The election in November will demonstrate, just as it did two years ago, which is the most reliable in making predictions as to the county election, the Populist Press and writers, or the Democrats. Just mark the prediction, Charley, the Democrats will show you under in November worse than they did in 92.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us can settle the same in wheat, oats, cattle, horses, mules, jacks and jennets at the highest cash figures. We do this to help those that have no money.

Yours for business,
DREXILL & NORRIS.

WHAT POPULISM WOULD DO FOR THE COUNTRY.

The Populist never weary of telling what good friends they are of the laborers and farmers, and tax payers generally. The pops also pose as the only party that advocates real economy in the administration of public affairs. Let us see how much they deserve the credit they claim as friends of the people and general tax payers. The following bills are pending before congress:

House bill No. 5186 by Mr. Hudson, populist, provides that all soldiers and sailors, for services in the Federal army and navy during the late war, shall receive, in one payment, ten times the annual amount of the pension.

It is estimated that this bill would require, this year, one billion five hundred million dollars.

Another bill, by Davis, populist, of Kansas, provides that the government shall pay off all mortgage debts on homes of the people, and that they have twenty years to redeem them, at 1 per cent interest.

It is estimated that the government would loan money to the people to the amount of \$12,000,000,000, twelve billion dollars, at one per cent, when the government cannot get money at less than 3 per cent.

This same brilliant (?) statesman (Davis) has another bill requiring the National government to enlist an industrial army of 500,000 men to be employed on public works. This would cost the government the insignificant sum of \$474,000,000.

Davis has another bill granting pensions of \$10 to \$25 per month to all soldiers and sailors of the Union army, also to widows and minors; this to be in addition to disability pensions.

The commissioner of pensions estimates that this would cost the government the coming year \$460,000,000. Should all these bills become laws it would cost the government \$14,340,000,000, or about forty times the amount of the annual income of the United States. This amount these wild and woolly populist want to tax the people in one year is one-half times greater than all the entire amount of money, gold, silver and paper, in the world. Texas, under a direct tax, would have to pay about \$400,000,000, about two-thirds of the entire assessed value of property in the state.

The above figures are taken from the congressional record, in a speech delivered in the House June 21, by Gen. Joe Wheeler, and they cannot be disputed.

The Cream of Current Thought.

Public Opinion, published at Washington, D. C., is a weekly journal devoted to the reproduction, in condensed form, of carefully selected magazine articles and of editorial comment from the representative daily and weekly press of all political parties, and from all parts of the country. The readers of Public Opinion get all sides of every question. It is just the paper that the farmer and villager need for general reading. It keeps its readers fully abreast of the times and supplies them with the best thought of the day in the fields of American Affairs, Foreign Affairs, Sociology, Commerce, Finance, Religion, Science, Education, Art and New Books. Public Opinion and the rural weekly supplement each other admirably. Together they give the farmer or villager and his family more of current news, editorial comment, and magazine literature than can be had in any other way for five times their cost. The price of Public Opinion has been reduced from \$3 00 to \$2.50 per year. We have just completed arrangements by which we can offer Public Opinion and THE STAR for \$3.00 cash per year.

MARRIED.

Mr. W. N. Harrison, of Baird, Texas, and Miss Pattie Tyree, of this county, were married early this morning at the residence of Mr. Tom Tyree, about eight miles west of town, and will leave on the 8:43 train this morning for their Texas home. Mr. Harrison is a son of Mr. W. W. Harrison, of this city, and is a worthy young man, and his bride is one of the fairest and most deserving young ladies of this good county. The Herald with a host of other friends, extends congratulations and wishes the young couple much happiness in their far-away home.—Trenton (Tenn.) Herald.

Mr. Harrison and bride arrived last Friday. Miss Featherston, of Greenfield, accompanied the happy couple and will spend some time with them at their home east of Baird.

Widow Shades 25 cts worth 75cts at Powell's.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PHYSICIANS.

R. G. POWELL.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office fourth door south of the Bank.
Baird, Texas.

D. J. WILSON.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Local Surgeon for T. and P. Ry.
Also City and County Physician.
All professional calls promptly answered.
Office first building west of Star office.

E. R. SARTOR.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Calls promptly answered day and night. Careful attention given all forms of chronic diseases.
Office, East side Market Street,
BAIRD, TEXAS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

W. H. CLIETT,
Attorney-at-Law,

BAIRD, TEXAS.

Practices in all our State
and Federal Courts.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKING.

MARTIN BARNHILL.

Boot and Shoemaker.

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

Prices to Suit the Times.

Market Street, [6] Baird, Texas.

HOTELS.

CITY HOTEL.—The above Hotel has been rented by E. Sigal. Board and Lodging, or rooms alone.

THE SIGAL HOTEL.—Corner First and Market streets, Mrs. E. Sigal, proprietress. Best accommodations in the city at these Hotels. 34 tf

BARBERS.

W. D. DEAN,

First Door South of D. W. Wristen.
Market Street, Baird, Texas.

HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING AND SHAMPOOING.

Polite attention to all customers.
Your patronage solicited.

JACK JONES'

Tonsorial Parlor
And Bath Rooms.

The general public are invited to call.
Polite attention. Work first-class.

Next door to James & Johnson's Restaurant.
West side of Market Street. 29 r

Tomato Pickles.

July 31.—The hot weather did not spoil my last pickles, so I try another lot of them, though the weather is no cooler. The middle of the day is very hot, but the mornings, evenings and nights are cool and very pleasant for this time of year, though that is one cause of so many colds. There seems to have been more colds lately than ever before during the summer months.

Owing to the meetings mentioned in the last pickles the Sunday school at Cedar Grove was small on last Sunday, though very interesting to those present. Meeting begins here next Saturday night, if I mistake not.

We see that the secretary of the singing convention has announced that the singing will be held at Cedar Grove August 11 and 12, which is the second Saturday and Sunday in the month. Every lover of music is invited to come and take part.

In the last pickles we did not note the serious illness of Arthur Beasley, but we thought mention would be made of it in the Dots. At last hearing Arthur was lying very low.

The majority of the cotton is needing rain very much. Some cotton is throwing off a little.

Think several of the people are going to hear Prof. S. A. Bryant, Wednesday night, give the old parties a flying. Guess he will keep the floor the whole time, but the floor is not wanted by T. D.

WANTED.

An active agent in each county in United States, to solicit subscriptions for the Twice-a-week Republic. A liberal commission will be paid to hustlers.
Address,
Superintendent Circulation,
THE REPUBLIC,
St. Louis, Mo.

BQ meat every day, except Sunday, at City meat market. a 30

HAD YOU HEARD IT?

We have just received, this week, the largest and best line of Shoes that has ever been brought to this town before, and among them are some

Very Nice Tan Shoes,

Which we bought to sell at \$1.75 per pair, but have decided to run them out at once by selling them at the low price of

\$1.25 Per Pair.

We also propose to close out our entire line of All Wool Challies and Nuns Veiling which was sold at 25 cents per yard

At 15 Cents Per Yard.

If you want first choice it will pay you to come at once. We have made a great reduction in white goods. Just received, a line of new Corsets. Nice line of embroidery. Call and see them. Yours to Please,

B. L. BOYDSTUN.

Groceries

DID YOU SAY?

WELL, we have them. Any and everything you want in that line, and as cheap as can be bought for cash anywhere in West Texas.

FURNITURE!

Yes, we have a line of that too, and furthermore, it is for sale. If you don't think so get our bottom figures before you buy.

Wagons and Farming Implements.

We carry everything in that line. When you want anything in our line give us a call.

FREE DELIVERY.

VAUGHN & CO.

GREETING FOR THE SEASON.

- 1 Of the greatest blessings to men is a good dinner.
 - 8 After he has that there is other things to wish for.
 - 9 Men out of ten will tell you that their home is a happy one if their food is pure and wholesome.
 - 4 Women out of ten will tell you that they keep their husbands in a good humor by giving them good meals of fresh, wholesome food.
- Things you should remember are, that I carry only the purest and freshest Groceries, that my prices are very low, that my stock is always replete and that my clerks are always polite and attentive.

Yours for Trade,

D. W. WRISTEN.

Do You Carry Insurance?

J. H. PETERS,
General Insurance Agent

and Notary Public.

Over \$125,000,000 Capital Represented.

The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York, Capital.....	\$48,000,000 00
Liverpool and London and Globe.....	45,000,000 00
Hartford, of Hartford.....	7,000,000 00
Northwestern National.....	1,700,000 00
Mechanic and Traders.....	700,000 00
Home, of New Orleans.....	400,000 00
Alamo, of Texas.....	300,000 00
Concordia.....	400,000 00

New York Plate Glass, Standard Accident,
Aetna Livestock, of Glen's Falls, New York.

Office with Vaughn & Co., BAIRD, TEXAS.

H. N. EDWARDS, R. C. DUDLEY.

EDWARDS & DUDLEY,

(Successors to W. R. McDermott.)

DEALERS IN—

GRAIN, HAY, AND FEED.

Wagon Yard, Good Camp House
and Plenty of Water. Patronage Solicited.

T. & P. R'y SCHEDULE.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC.
 Passenger, East bound.....12:20 p. m.
 " West bound.....3:10 p. m.
 F. S. GAGE, Agent.

MAILS.

TOMATO, COTTONWOOD, CADDO PEAK
 CROSS PLAINS.
 Leaves Baird..... 8 A. M.
 Arrives..... 3 P. M.

PUTNAM AND CLYDE.....Train schedule.

TECUMSEH AND EAGLE COVE.

Daily, except Sunday.
 Leaves..... 8 A. M.
 Arrives..... 6 P. M.
 WM. McMANIS, P. M.

NOTICE.—Local reading matter 10c 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.

LOCAL NEWS.

BAIRD, FRIDAY, AUG. 3, 1894.

John Rice and family were in town Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Windham is reported quite sick at Tecumseh.

Y. V. Jay made a business trip to Sweetwater this week.

Col. Larkin Hearn and Don Bell took a trip to Abilene Saturday.

A band would be quite an addition to our city. Can't we organize one?

W. W. Dunson returned to work at the Depot on the first.

Judge Austin was among the number who visited Abilene Saturday.

A. C. Davis returned Monday from a month's visit to Bryan Texas.

Mr. B. A. Odell is in town for a few days the guest of T. S. Mills.

Mrs. Hayden Williams returned home last Friday after an extended visit in eastern Texas.

Prof. F. W. Chatfield visited Putnam Monday in the interest of Baird High School.

Mrs. Henry Lambert is we regret to learn, reported very low, but it is hoped that she will recover.

Mrs. Ed. Hearn and children spent the latter part of last week visiting at Belle Plaine.

Mr. Joe Brown, brother of Mrs. J. N. Rushing, died at Breckenridge last week.

S. L. Driskill and family are visiting relatives in Zephyr, Brown county, this week.

Mr. Hinds was up from the Bayou this week and spent a couple of days in town.

Mr. Ferguson manager for Edw. Stackpole sold some cattle to Baird parties Monday.

Mrs. Carrie Jones has been quite ill the past week, but was reported better yesterday.

W. B. Ellis, Cal Windham, Dave Self and others from Tecumseh and Eagle Cove were in town Monday.

Mr. R. Phillips and family returned Tuesday from a visit to friends at Carbon, Eastland county.

Mrs. Rushing and daughter, Miss Jennie, from Abilene, have been the guests of A. Cooke and family the past week.

Miss Blanche Gilliland returned to her home in Abilene last week after a two weeks' visit to relatives in the country.

Jim Gray has been confined to his room with fever this week. We hope to be able to report him convalescent next week.

Mrs. W. F. Sharp, and children, of Ballinger, are spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. R. A. Speer out on the Speer Ranch North of town.

Misses Lula Phillips, Ola Blakeley Maggie Miller, Etta Blakeley and Mrs. Nellie Rond visited Abilene Saturday, returning Sunday, with the exception of Miss Lula, who remained a few days visiting friends.

We call special attention to the ads of the Signal and City Hotels, found on the editorial page. Patrons will al-

ways find everything to taste when entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Sigal.

Be sure and read the Baird High School ad on last page. With the co-operation of the patrons and teachers this can be made one of the best schools in this section of the state.

By request of Chairman Daugherty the hour of meeting of the Democratic Representatives Convention has been changed from 2 o'clock to 1 o'clock p. m. Sept. 1st. Delegates will govern themselves accordingly.

Prof. J. H. Wood left Tuesday for Eddy, N. M., where he has been employed as first assistant in the public school. Prof. Wood was first assistant in the public schools at Baird last term, and could have remained, but he preferred to make the change on account of his health. Prof. Wood is a fine teacher and we feel sure that he will give satisfaction to the people of Eddy.

Maj. Wm. McManis stepped down and out last Tuesday and Mrs. Lizzie Rettig, the new postmaster, took charge of the postoffice at Baird. Maj. McManis, the retiring postmaster, was appointed by President Harrison five years ago last June. It is a pleasure for us to say that in all our dealings with Maj. McManis we have always found him affable and courteous in every respect. We know some complaints have been made against the management of the office under his administration, but, we believe, nothing more than is usual in such cases. The position of postmaster in a small office is one in which it is almost impossible for any person to fill satisfactorily to all patrons of the office. Under all the circumstances we will do Maj. McManis the justice to say that he came about as near giving general satisfaction as anyone could. At any rate we know that whatever errors may have been committed by him was errors of the head and not of the heart, because we know he discharged his duty honestly, conscientiously and with a great deal more patience than most men would have done under like conditions. While we differ with the Major, politically, we none the less respect him as a man, a good citizen and a friend. Mrs. Rettig, the new postmistress, is well qualified for the position and, we believe, will discharge the duties of the office faithfully and well.

ENTERTAINED.

The magnificent residence of Yarmaster C. A. Shelton was brilliantly lighted and the parlor doors thrown open to the young people of our city on Tuesday night last. Mirth reigned supreme and never were the young people more charmingly entertained. Nothing was left undone by Mr. Shelton and his affable lady to make the evening enjoyable to all. At the proper hour all were invited into the dining room where a more delicious spread of cake, in endless variety, and ice cream that would tempt the palate of the most fastidious, was served. The occasion was pronounced par excellence by those present, who were: Misses Hattie Black, Laura Thompson, Emma Austin, Mary Mayes, Mollie Bell, Nellie Phillips, Maggie Miller, Nana Radmose, Ola Blakeley, Maude McGowan, Maude Buckels, Etta Biakely, Annie Hinds, Beulah Cooke, Genia Thompson, Ada Cooke, Mrs. Nellie Rond, Mrs. H. G. Parry and Messrs. Tom Stone, Louis Stellman, Bert Leonard, Will Estes, Clarence Cooke, George Dean, Clarence Boyles, Walter Arnold, Frank Jones, Will Boydston and Elmer Pool.

BIRTHS.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lane Aug. 1, a boy.

Born to Mr. Mrs. W. G. Bowlin Thursday, July 26, a girl.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gilliland Tuesday, July 31st, a boy.

After The School Entertainment.

Every young lady and miss in town should go to T. E. Powell's and get a dress pattern of that beautiful wool challe, the handsomest summer dress goods manufactured for young ladies. Sold at half price. 27tf

NOTICE BRIDGE BUILDERS.

The Commissioner's court of Callahan County at its August term 1894 will receive sealed proposals for the building of a wooden bridge across Turkey Creek, near Cross Plains, in said county. Said bridge to be built according to plans and specifications now on file in Clerk's office. The right to reject any and all bids reserved by the court. I. N. JACKSON, County Clerk.

The Strike Still On!

GOOD GOODS,

ONLY, KEPT BY

T. E. POWELL.

SHODDY GOODS

NO GOOD AT

ANY PRICE.

DON'T KEEP 'EM.

Come and See my Stock.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Alert Advertisers Advertise in THE STAR.

Go to Foy's for dry goods. 14tf.

Go to Foy's for shoes. 14tf

Patent flour \$1.75 per hundred at Driskill & Norton's. 23a

Good ribbon cane syrup at 25 cents a gallon at Driskill & Norton's. 23a

Beaver Stetson hats are the best and cheapest in the long run. T. E. Powell,

S. L. Ogle is at the City meat market now. a32

T. E. Powell's own make shoes is always the best and you know it. 26ty

Car of cane and millet seed just received, cheaper than ever, at Driskill & Norton's.

FOR SALE—Blank chattle mortgages, crop mortgages, blank notes, etc., at STAR office.

Four thousand grain sacks for sale at 3 cts each, in quantities, at Edwards & Dudley's feed store. a32

Don't forget that Ellis Richardson is killing the best beef and mutton that has ever been killed in the city.

Yard wide bleached and brown domestic at five cents a yard. T. E. Powell. 27 tf

Barbecued veal and mutton at the City meat market on Sunday. Try it. a32

All advertising and announcements must be in this office by 12 o'clock on Thursday if to appear in the current issue.

Without fear of contradiction goods are sold lower than any other place in town at Leo Stern's, successor to H. Schwartz. 52

Sow your wheat land in cane and millet and buy your seed from us, because we are selling them very cheap. Driskill & Norton.

Fly time is at hand. Keep them out by putting up screen doors and windows. Harry Myer can fit you up with anything you need in this line. a 19

The people are invited to call and examine my stock. I will save you money on your purchases. Leo Stern. 52.

Purchase a thousand mile ticket good on all lines of the Texas and Pacific Railway, and save five dollars. F. S. GAGE, Agent.

We have the cash to pay for 100 head of fat cattle at the City meat market. Let us know what you have for sale. RICHARDSON & Co., a32 Proprietors.

A large assortment of bed room suits, side boards, wardrobes; in fact, everything in the furniture line can be seen at my store. Prices are made low to suit the times. LEO STERN, 2 tf Successor to H. Schwartz.

WOOD WANTED.

A few loads of dry stove wood on subscription to THE STAR, old or new subscribers. We will always take wood. Please bring us in some when convenient.

NOTICE.

On and after Aug. 1st the old rate 10 and 5 cts per line for advertising in THE STAR will be restored. July 26-94

DEATHS.

Mr. Thos. Dodd, living at Putnam, died last week from injuries received by a kick from a horse.

Mrs. Odell, wife of B. A. Odell, died at Caddo Peak last Saturday night.

We Lead, Never Follow.

\$175 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY \$175

For every Dollar's worth of goods bought of us, or every Dollar paid on your account, will entitle you to one vote. The Ladies Aid Society or Church receiving the greatest number of votes will receive

First \$100 in gold.
 Second 50 in gold.
 Third 25 in gold.

Commencing August 1, 1894,
 Closing December 31, 1894.

Said vote will be published in THE BAIRD STAR the first of each month. Now is a good chance to help pay your pastor's salary, or improve your church property, by buying your goods from us.

DRISKILL & NORTON,
 THE GROCERS,
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FARM DEPARTMENT.

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR AMERICAN FARMERS.

Scientific Methods of Managing the Modern Farm and Garden—Live Stock, Poultry, Dairy, Apiary and Orchard.

Made Rich by Potatoes.

A correspondent of the Inter Ocean, writing from Waupaca, Wis., says: "The man who is 'too poor to eat potatoes' is not as great a curiosity as he was once reputed to be. Potatoes are something of a luxury at 95 cents a bushel while flour is from \$3 to \$5 a barrel, and a poor man can better afford to eat the white bread of aristocracy than to turn to the poor food of Ireland and try to live on a potato diet. There is one small section of Wisconsin which might be termed the potato patch of the state. This potato patch takes in the greater part of Waupaca and Portage counties, where for some years the light sandy soil puzzled the farmers as to how they were to get a paying crop from it. Wheat was a failure and so was corn, but when the farmers began to grow potatoes they began to lift their mortgages and cultivate bank accounts. In the whole state of Wisconsin they raise 11,000,000 bushels of potatoes and 5,000,000 bushels are grown here in this sandy potato patch. One year after another these have brought 40 cents a bushel delivered at the warehouses in Waupaca. Stevens Point, Plainfield, and a dozen other small railroad stations, so that they have been worth \$2,000,000. There were 2,500 car loads, or 1,250,000 bushels of potatoes shipped from Waupaca alone last year, about 1,000 car loads from Plainfield, 800 from Scandinavia, and in all 8,000 car loads from this potato district, which is forty miles long and twenty miles wide. This year it is estimated that the shipments will reach 10,000 car loads, and the crop will be worth something more than \$2,000,000.

The cultivation of 5,000,000 bushels of potatoes has made that the principal business of Waupaca. The town has no manufacturing, but the two banks of the place in the winter of 1892 and '93 paid out \$1,250,000 to the farmers who were potato growers. Last year the crop was short, and the money paid out by the Waupaca banks fell below \$1,000,000. This year the crop planted is large and it is in fine condition at present, so that they hope for a big crop, but fear that the prices will be lower than they have been for many years, and that the net profits will be correspondingly lower. That the farmers have made money in this business is very apparent to any one traveling about the country and noting the farm houses and barns and the general air of prosperity. There are no great potato plantations. Few of the farmers have more than twenty acres in potatoes, while their farms run from eighty to 160 acres. They have learned that it pays to fertilize and prepare their land especially for this crop. They put in a crop of potatoes one year, follow that with a crop of oats and clover the next year, and the third year plow the clover under to fertilize the soil for another potato crop. By alternating the crops and moving the potato patch from one part of the farm to another each year they have not only produced big crops of potatoes but have kept their land in excellent condition and better fertilized each year. They regard 100 bushels to the acre as an average crop and from twenty acres expect to raise 2,000 bushels, which will pay them from \$800 to \$1,000 for their crop. It does not require much help to cultivate twenty acres of potatoes and the farmer who has one or two boys can attend the potato patch as well as the corn fields and look after other general farming. The children can help keep off the potato bugs by sprinkling the vines with paris green, and the potatoes become the money crop of the farm. They have prospered and the banks of Waupaca have an average of \$300,000 in farmers' deposits.

Nearly all these farmers started in poor and had to mortgage their land. They began this industry about twenty years ago in a small way, and those who engaged in it prospered so that others followed their example. The mortgages have been lifted from the farms, new houses and larger barns built, potato warehouses and cellars prepared, so as to enable the farmers to hold their crops for a winter or spring market, and potato has become king in Waupaca county. It sustains farmers, bankers and business in half a dozen small cities. It gives the druggists a big business in paris green, and this year those in Waupaca expect to sell 100,000 pounds of this poison, which will be fed to the potato bugs. They ship paris green into this city by the car load and sell it by the bushel. In the winter season the potato takes possession of the market and makes business for buyers, shippers, warehousemen, the railroads, and the speculators. The buying and selling of 1,250,000 bushels of potatoes in a small city of 2,500 population gives work to many people. It puts more than a million dollars in circulation and gives business to the railroads. The Burbank is the prime favorite and constitutes about half the crop. It is a good-sized potato, firm, without deep eyes, and is considered the most reliable, as it is also the best selling potato in the market. The Beauty of Hebron comes next, and after that the Rose and the Peerless. The potato has made fertile farms, rich farmers, farmers who have retired on a competence and have moved to town to educate their children, sustained bankers, general business, and two railroads that run through this potato patch.

Judging Horses.

From the Farmers' Review. The article from the pen of C. R. Wood, V. S., in your last issue was a most interesting one, giving as it did so many excellent "pointers" relative to the buying of sound horses. There are, however, some points not touched upon in that article that it would be well to remember. If the reader will refer to Dr. Wood's article (page 374, June 13), he will see that the proper examination of a horse commences at the head as described, and search is to be made for the diseases, blemishes, etc., mentioned. Taking as correct the statements made by Dr. Wood, the writer will simply add some points omitted, commencing at the head and running over the body. Commencing at the head never forget to closely examine the mouth, noting the horse's eye and observing whether he is a "cribber" or "parrot mouthed," also catch a whiff of his breath and note whether it is sweet or not; good breath is not uncommon and suggests a decayed tooth, chronic catarrh, etc. The mouth, too, is sometimes so tender that the horse is a bad one to drive; for instance the angles may be lacerated or calloused or the bone injured in the lower jaw at the seat where the bit presses. As to the eye, recollect that wrinkled eyeballs are suspicious, as are very prominent or depressed eyes; the wrinkles are usually the relic of periodic ophthalmia. Examine the nostrils for discharge or ulcers; it is a mistake to purchase a horse that is running at the nose. Pass the finger into the false nostril to see that no tumor is present. Coming to the shoulder the farmer should make a very thorough examination as "atrophy of the muscles," "sweeney" is not the only trouble of that region. The shoulders should be free from sores, abraded places, old callouses, deep-seated abscesses or fibroid tumors, and all of these are easily discovered. Now as to the feet. It is not alone necessary that the foot should be free from the troubles set down by Dr. Wood. It should be sound in texture and conformation, free from abnormal growths following founder, should be natural in condition and shape, not opened out at the heels nor contracted at the point. In examining for soundness, too, the professional man will in passing his hand down the leg from knee to hoof usually be able to detect whether the horse has been "unnerved" or not, and is surely an important point to decide; corns should not be forgotten when examining a foot, coming to the hind quarters, never neglect to examine the scrotum of geldings as quite frequently horses have a running sore and tumor, due to careless castration; we refer to what is technically termed "schirous cord," which certainly renders a horse unsound. If the animal examined be a mare, see that she is not torn from vulva to anus i. e. a "gill flirt," for mares so lacerated are most unpleasant animals to work. In examining the region of the back remember to look for curb, which in all horses expected to haul heavy loads is a serious defect; thoroughpin, too, is practically incurable and easily detected. Occult spavin mentioned by Dr. Wood, can not be detected by farmers; but they can at once recognize "maldenders" and "sallenders," "grease" and "grease heel," and tell whether or not a horse interferes, either in front or behind. Taken in conjunction with Dr. Wood's remarks the foregoing will, we trust, prove useful to farmer in detecting unsoundness and defects in horses.—V. S., Cook County, Ill.

Electricity vs. Horses.

A party who writes a good deal under the nom de plume of "St. George," has compiled some interesting statistics regarding the number of horses which have been displaced by electricity and the bicycle. He reasons from his figures that the sudden transformation of travel from the horse to the electric car, and from the buggy to the bicycle, has had a great deal to do in precipitating the financial disaster in this country. It will be surprising to many people to know, he says, that these modifications in travel have thrown out of employment twenty-four horses to every 1,000 inhabitants. That is, the number of horses in the United States which have lost jobs on account of the introduction of the electric car and bicycle amounts to more than 1,000,000. It required \$100,000,000 a year to buy oats, corn, hay and bedding for these horses, and \$12,000,000 to shoe them, and \$12,000,000 for harness and repairing harness. It required 200,000 men to groom and drive them, and to feed and hire this army of men required an annual expenditure of \$73,000,000; then there was an outlay of \$30,000,000 a year to keep up the supply of oats, corn and hay that have not been consumed has made a surplus, and consequently a shrinkage in value in these products in the United States to the amount of \$30,000,000. The loss in the sale of bugries, carriages and other vehicles is probably \$5,000,000 a year. He next gives a statement as to the amount of money that has been taken from the circulation on account of sudden change in the methods of travel, and estimates that this condition of things has been going on for five years. One million horses fed, each a year \$100, \$500,000,000; \$12 for shoeing each horse a year for five years, \$60,000,000; \$12 for each pair of harness a year for five years, \$60,000,000; 200,000 men at \$365 a man for five years, \$365,000,000; \$30,000,000 a year for purchasing horses for five years, \$150,000,000; shrinkage in pro- vender a year, \$30,000,000. For five years, \$150,000,000; shrinkage in the value of horse stock, \$500,000,000. Total, \$1,285,000,000.

Bee Forage.

An agricultural report says: If excellence in the bee is the chief factor in successful honey producing, next in logical order is abundant, persistent, and cheap bee-pasturage. Abundant pasturage is the amount necessary to satisfy the requirements of the number of colonies kept within a given area. Persistent pasturage is that which contemplates a variety of perennial honey bearing flora of hardy constitution and rugged habits, whose terms of blooming follow each other in succession continuously from early spring to late fall, thus lengthening out the season in which bees may gather surplus honey. Cheap bee-pasturage may be such as is furnished from natural sources produced in forests or by self-propagating plants growing in waste places or upon lands of little value and requiring little or no labor. Or cheap bee-pasturage may be secured by cultivating fruits and field crops, the blossoms of which are valuable for honey-bearing. As the forests of the country disappear and the waste lands are being reclaimed, as the necessity for other honey-producing resources is felt, as the industry assumes more importance and as the influence of competition is more sharply felt, great interest is shown in the subject of bee-pasturage. The number of days in each year in which bees can gather and store surplus honey will not average, except in exceptionally favored localities, above thirty or thirty-five days; the remaining time and energies of the bees being employed in gathering sufficient for the sustenance of the colony, and enforced idleness or non-productiveness. Enforced idleness, and the consequent waste of time, stores and energies, sometimes result from the failure of the flowers to secrete nectar, even though honey-bearing flowers are blooming in abundance, but usually the reason why the time is so short in which bees are able to store surplus honey is the lack of abundant pasturage.

Cornstalk Molasses.

A farmer living near Waycross, Ga., tells the New York World how he made some fine molasses out of common field corn. He says: "I planted two acres of rich land in corn about April 1, last year, fertilizing it heavily with homemade compost twice during its after-growth, which, of course, made large and heavy stalks and ears, full of sweet juice, like the juice from the old China or sorghum cane. I did not plant it with that intention, but after observing this I immediately pulled the corn ears while green and shipped them in barrels to Boston which alone doubly paid my expenses of planting, fertilizing and gathering. I then pulled the blades off, leaving them on the ground to be plowed under, and hastily proceeded to cut down the stalks, cut off the tops and haul to my furnace. I ground the stalks to pieces, and treated them as I do sugar cane—about three hours with a moderately hot fire under the boiler, which held eighty gallons. It produced, after the process was completed, nine gallons of the whitest, purest and most fragrant syrup that I have ever tasted. It did not have the burning belonging to sargum and sugar cane molasses. Granulated sugar could not be melted and made into clearer syrup than this. There are many advantages in grinding cornstalks over that of sugar cane. Using the old fashioned roller mill, I filled it with five or six stalks at once, and one small pony pulled them through with no strain at all. The two acres made three barrels of this syrup of which I speak, and it was not necessary for me to ship it in order to dispose of it, as two barrels retailed at \$1 per gallon right here in this county, and I could have sold much more at the same price if I had made it. This year I have planted twenty acres in corn, and I shall go through the same process of planting, manuring and gathering as I did last year, and there are many of my neighbors engaging in the production of corn, principally for the cornstalk molasses." The experiment is worth trial by those who have access to sorghum mills.

Surroundings Influence Breeding.

Mr. J. O. Adams of Massachusetts says: There is a point which has escaped observation to a considerable extent. In breeding, particularly in breeding horses, I believe it is not only necessary to have good blood, not only service, should be in good condition, but that, immediately afterward, the mare should have proper associates. I believe she is liable to be influenced, as regards her offspring, by her association at the time of conception with animals that are objectionable in themselves. I knew a case in point, of a mare that had been associated with a very awkward gelding, and had evidently acquired quite an attachment for him. She was put to a horse and had a colt, and the colt resembled this gelding in a very striking manner, showing the effect of association upon the mare while carrying the foal. I think this is a matter in regard to which the owners of mares are very apt to be neglectful, and especially farmers. Farmers take no pains, generally, with their breeding animals, especially with their mares. They want them for work; and they use them just as they would if they were not with foal. Prof. Agassiz made this statement to me a few years before his death: That he had noticed that if a mare was covered in the first instance by a scrub, the whole of her future progeny were scrubs, no matter how highly bred the horse was. He said that this applied not merely to horses, but the same rule held good in the bovine race; that if a cow was covered in the first instance by a mean, unworthy sire, her future progeny, no matter by what bull she was covered,

partook of the mean character of the first sire; a high-bred calf could not be had. The same rule, Prof. Agassiz said, held good with the dog, and with other animals.

Immature Breeding Stock.

It seems to me that it is a fault with most of our breeders—particularly, perhaps, with those who breed neat-stock, although the breeders of horses are not exempt from the same fault—that they breed from very young animals, says J. O. Adams. We may, perhaps, fall into the opposite error, and breed from animals that are too aged, or have been too much exhausted by former efforts; but I think the great mistake that is made is in breeding from young animals. We are very anxious, if we have a good animal, to secure its progeny as soon as possible in order to save expense; and this very cupidity that we have may lead us to sacrifice greater interests in the future. If we compared the virility of animals with that of the human species, we should not generally be willing to let them breed until they were at least 4 or 5 years old; whereas, we are very apt to use bulls before they are one year old, even at nine months. Horses are not used quite so young; but they are sometimes used when 2 or 3 years old—an age quite too immature for successful service.

Artesian Wells.

ARTESIAN wells are causing great changes in the agricultural prospects of Queensland, Australia, and New South Wales. Large tracts which have hitherto been liable to occasional disastrous drouths have become valuable for pastoral and agricultural purposes, since the hidden reservoirs have been tapped by artesian wells. A single investment company has expended about \$150,000 in this way, and obtained over 8,000,000 gallons of water per day. So abundant is the supply that 30,000,000 gallons daily are allowed to run to waste.—Farmers Review.

Cotton.

THE world has about 85,000,000 spindles, representing an investment of \$2,000,000,000. Of this vast industry the United States have a little over one-fifth in capital invested, or over \$400,000,000, and less than one-fifth in the number of spindles, or 15,000,000. Though the south produces over 60 per cent of all the world's cotton crop, it has only about one-thirtieth of the total cotton manufacturing business. It furnishes the raw material for more than one-half of all the spindles of the world. For 100 years the south has been raising the cotton, shipping it to England and Europe, and permitting the manufacturers of those countries to grow rich on turning it into the finished product.—Farmers Review.

Blessing the Fields.—In western Europe the farmer studies a rational method of raising his crops. He tills his soil to the best of his ability and trusts in nature to repay him for his work. In eastern Europe, Russia, the lazy farmer sends the priest into the fields to bless them. Instead of hard work he uses consecrated water, and for intelligent farming he substitutes the priest's incantations. The annual life of the Russian peasantry is that of the simple husbandmen inhabiting the country where the winter is long and severe. In April the snow melts and the grass comes up with wonderful rapidity. On St. George's Day, April 23, the priests begin their harvest work of the year, sprinkling all the cattle of the district and blessing the fields. This they do from early morning till late evening, for the peasant is not satisfied with any "symbolical" sprinkling; he demands that the priest shall pass over all his ground, and repeat the benediction everywhere. This is the only time in the year the Russian peasant has any respect and use for the priest. For the rest of the year he looks upon him with contempt. The poor priest must be rapid in his motions, for he has much to do, and the peasant is usually impatient to begin field labor, remembering an old proverb, "Sow in mud and you will be a prince," he wants to put his seed in the wet soil.—Translated for the Literary Digest.

The City of Liege.

Liege is a city of wealth and industrial activity, and employing as many horses as any other town of its size in Europe, and yet for every horse two dogs are to be seen in harness in the streets. They are to be met at all hours of the day, but in the early morning the boulevards are literally alive with them. Traffickers (mostly women) with gaily-painted carts drawn by well-fed dogs are then seen striving to be first in the market-place. A pretty, bareheaded Walloon peasant girl moving briskly at the side of a flower cart drawn by a stalwart mastiff is a pleasing vision to the early riser. But the gardener is not alone, the butcher also, the baker, the grocer—common carriers of all kinds, indeed—engage his services. His step is so much quicker than that of a horse that he will in an hour cover twice the distance, and carry with him a greater burden in proportion to his size.

Do You Own Your Own Teeth?

The question—Is a man the owner of his own teeth?—has come before a German court at Gera. A man who had been suffering for some time with the toothache made up his mind to have the tooth taken out. The stump proved a difficult one to draw, and when it was out it was of such curious shape that the dentist declared he would keep it as a curiosity. His patient, however, thought he would like to keep it himself, and claimed it; but the dentist, on the ground that a tooth, when drawn with the free consent of a patient, is ownerless property as soon as it leaves the jaw, refused to give it up. The patient at once entered an action against the dentist.

Signaling at Sea.

Admiral Sir Wunt Grubbe has made interesting experiments for the transmission of signals at long distance by rays from an electric search light reflected against the clouds. The rays from a lamp of 100,000 candle power were directed toward the clouds in the manner of a reflector and interrupted conformably to the rules of a code of heliographic signals. The signals produced in this manner were comprehended on a vessel more than fifty-five miles away from the admiral's ship.—La Nature.

By a Hair's Breadth.

Frank Coleman was sentenced to be hanged for murder in the Atlanta, Ga., jail. Six hours before the time set for his execution a witness appeared who told a new story of the crime, and with such circumstantial directness that Coleman was reprieved and will have a new trial.

TOO MANY MEN IN AMERICA.

The Country Overruns With Them, as Proved by the Census of 1890.

Marrying and giving in marriage is purely a personal matter in this happy land of independence. Perhaps more than in any other country in the world it is a matter of sentiment; and so may it be until the end of time is the aspiration of all true lovers and happy wedded folks. But at the risk of brushing off some of the bloom of fancy from this subject, says the Boston Post, it is interesting to regard it in the cold light of figures, which tells what kind of an aggregate is made up by the American people toward matrimony. Such figures are furnished for the first time by the census of 1890, former enumerations not having been concerned with every important feature of the social condition of the United States.

The first thing which catches the attention in the tabulations of the census bureau on this subject is the vast number of young bachelors. At the age of 24 years only twenty men out of 200 are married, and even up to thirty years nearly one-half still remain single. The women do better. At the age of twenty-four nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach thirty years nearly three-quarters have found their mates. As a rule women marry at an earlier age than men, and this accounts in part for the difference. But the great fact remains the vast army of young men of America remain bachelors at an age at which their grandfathers were the heads of families and bound to the community by the strongest ties known in our social system.

Exact comparison is, of course, impossible, owing to the absence of figures for previous years, but it is safe to say that this habit of bachelorhood has increased and that the tendencies of modern conditions of life are toward its further growth. As the standard of luxury—which we have come to call comfort—is raised, the cost of maintaining a family becomes greater and the responsibility becomes more formidable. The young man who can support himself in ease hesitates to assume greater burdens, which must involve some sacrifice of his habits and may bring the need of greater exertion as a bread-winner than he, in his bachelor freedom, likes to contemplate. And so the young woman, seeing new opportunities of agreeable occupation opening up on all hands for those of her sex who have capacity for business, for art, for industry of many kinds, may be induced to greater indifference to the sentiment which leads to marriage. Yet, which is the better state? If long life is the desired thing, these census figures have something of interest to tell the young bachelors of America. They show that of all the American men and women who have reached the age of 65 years, ninety-four out of every 100 are married. All but six who have persisted in their bachelorhood have dropped out of the world.

His Belief.

The Moslems believe in the existence of "seven great hot hells" bearing the names of Johannah, Latha, Hutamah, Salir, Sakar, Jehim and Al-Kariah. The first is to be the endless abode of the Dahriyah, a sect which denies the creation; the second for Manichees and Arabs; the third for Brahmans; the fourth for the Jews; the fifth for Christians, and the sixth for the Magians. The seventh, the "great, great, hot, hot, hell," is to be reserved for liars and hypocrites.

A Big Crop.

The Delaware and Maryland peninsula is making ready for a great tomato crop, grown not so much for immediate consumption as for canning. Last year was a bad tomato season, and it is expected that this will be a good one. The area in tomatoes is larger from year to year and the cost of production is lower, so, too, is the cost of canning, and the consumer gets at least part of the benefit of all this cheapening.

Late news has been received from a Chicago paper's polar expedition, which sailed for the north, under the command of Walter Wellman, in the steamer Reginald Jarl some time ago. The news was brought by the yacht Satde, of the royal yacht squadron, which called at Dane's island, on the northwest coast of Spitzbergen, on July 6. She found that the steamer had been there not long before her, and going to look for her, found her locked in the ice in longitude 80:12 east. The ice formation seemed but temporary, and all on board were found to be well.

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Impure Blood

Manifests itself in hot weather in hives, pimples, boils and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause great annoyance. The cure is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes the blood pure and removes all such disfigurements. It also gives strength, creates an appetite and invigorates the whole system. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.

TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
WATERPROOF COAT
In the World!
A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

W. L. Douglas's \$3 Shoe

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE
IS THE BEST.
\$5. GORDVAN, FRENCH ENAMELED CALF.
\$4.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
\$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
\$2.175 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES' BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, 27 BROCKTON, MASS.

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATOR CHURN, power hot water and feed cooker combined. Agents wanted. Send for circular. All sizes Hand Cream Separators. Davis & Rankin B. & M. Co. Chicago.

WIFE CANNOT BE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.
\$4 buys our 12 new shades or only 10¢ per shade. High Arm Ringing machine, 10¢. Fully guaranteed for 10 years with automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder, 10¢. In exchange for 10¢ you get 10¢ of other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc.

FREE! MEDICAL FACE BLEACH
A preparation that has thousands of laudatory testimonials. It is the only one of its kind. It is the only one that does not irritate the skin. It is the only one that does not fade. It is the only one that does not cost more than fifty cents. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, game, etc.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS.
N. N. U. DALLAS, TEXAS.

His Soul is Marching On.

John Brown's soul seems to be still on the march. A national committee has been organized among the citizens of Harper's Ferry and of the District of Columbia for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions to build a splendid monument to the old rebel at the scene of his foolish rebellion.

Small Brains.

Scientists have agreed that it is not the amount of brain—the weight of the brain—which decides the intellectual or idiotic destiny of man, but the amount of working surface of the brain; that is, the number and intricacy of convolutions on the brain determine the mental status of its owner.

A Murderous Child.

Ottawa, Ont., has a human monster, who rivals in blood-thirsty malice Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer of Boston. His name is Blanchard, and he is but 13 years old.

Where the Meat Is.

The tail of the kangaroo is the fleshiest part of the animal. It is considered dainty food when boiled in its own skin, which afterward may be drawn off like a glove.

On the Safe Side.

Everybody knows this is a good place to be, but everybody does not take measures to be there. An efficient preventative places us on the safe side of incipient disease, and there is no one more reliable than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases where the kidneys are inactive, which is but the preliminary to various destructive maladies.

The nature of everything is best considered in the seed.

Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Ice is a great preserver, but love is one of those things that won't keep well on cold storage.

For impure or thin Blood, Weakness, Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestion and Biliousness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong; pleasant to take.

The way of the world is to make laws but follow custom.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

WHEN MITHER'S GANE.

It mak's a change in a thing roon' When mither's gane. The cat has less contented croon. The kettle has a dowie tune. There's naething has sue by the soon, Sine mither's gane.

THE MERCHANT'S CRIME.

BY HORATIO ALGER, JR.

CHAPTER XI.—CONTINUED. They soon found themselves on the island, and advancing reached an exposed point from which they could look down upon the foaming waters beneath. Cromwell maneuvered so as to have the boy on the side toward the water.

"What a grand sight!" exclaimed Robert, surveying the great fall with boyish enthusiasm. He had scarcely uttered these words when he felt a violent push at the side, and felt himself impelled toward the brink of the precipice.

"Yes; it is true. I will explain. I am troubled with fits occasionally which make me rigid and convulsed. Whenever I feel one coming on I grasp convulsively at whatever is nearest me. I felt one coming on a moment ago, and that led me to seize you. But I believe my terror, for I came near going over the precipice with you, has saved me from the threatened attack."

CHAPTER XII.

About a fortnight from the time of their departure the two travelers reached a town in Southern Indiana, which we will call Madison. They had traveled leisurely, stopping at several places on the way. Cromwell had not ventured upon a second attempt upon the life of Robert Raymond. The first failure had left on his mind an impression of fear, and he resolved that he would not again attempt open violence.

As for Robert, his first feeling of suspicion was entirely dissipated. He accepted Cromwell's explanation in good faith, and thought little more about the matter, but gave up his time and thoughts to the new scenes into which each successive day brought him. He had not got to like Cromwell, nor was there any chance that he would, but the two did not interfere with each other, but kept by themselves so far as it could be done under the circumstances.

"How do you do, Grover?" he said, as he entered the shop. Grover surveyed him scrutinizingly. "Don't you know me?" asked Cromwell. "What! James Cromwell? How came you out here? And where have you been for some time? Sit down and tell me all about it."

"Then I suppose you are not doing well here?" "Yes, I am doing well, but I don't think my health is as good here as at the East. Besides, I have some relations in New York, and that would make it pleasant for me to be there."

"What would you sell out for?" asked Cromwell. "Do you mean business?" "Yes, I have been thinking that if I could get a shop on favorable terms, I would buy one. Tell me what is the best you can do."

"If I did not, I could not buy it at all," said Cromwell. James Cromwell was authorized to draw upon Paul Morton for a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, whenever he could make an arrangement to purchase a drug shop. Although he had agreed to pay fifteen hundred, he drew for the entire sum, and this draft was honored.

"What does that mean, I wonder?" he asked himself. Just at this moment James Cromwell himself appeared at the door of the shop. His hat was off, and it was evident that he was at home here.

"What does that mean, Mr. Cromwell?" asked Robert pointing to the sign. "It means that this shop is mine; I have bought it." "But I thought you were only going to stay in Madison a few days? I did not know you intended to go into business here."

"Of course not," said Robert. "I do not wish you to tell me any more than you think proper of your affairs. But I was thinking how I should go back to New York, as now you will probably be unable to accompany me."

"He can explain that best himself," said Cromwell, in reply. "Here is a letter which he told me to hand to you when the time came that rendered it necessary."

He drew, as he spoke, a letter from the inner pocket of his coat, addressed to MASTER ROBERT RAYMOND. Robert opened it hastily and read in the merchant's handwriting, the following: "Circumstances have led me to decide that it would be best for you to remain at the West for some time, instead of returning to your former school, as you doubtless desire. It is not necessary for me to detail the reasons which have led me to this resolution. As your guardian, I must use my best discretion and judgment, and it is not for you to question either Mr. Cromwell will look after your welfare, and make all necessary arrangements for you, such as finding a school for you to attend in the town where he intends to establish himself. Of course, you will board at the same place with him, and be under his charge. I expect you to be obedient to him in all things."

Robert Raymond read this letter with mingled disappointment and indignation. He felt that he had been treated very unfairly, and that he had been entrapped into this Western journey under false pretenses. He looked up after he had finished reading the letter. "Mr. Morton has not treated me right," he said. "Why hasn't he?" "He ought to have told me all this before we started."

"It is just possible that there may be somebody in Madison who may know enough to teach you," said Cromwell, with an unpleasant sneer. Robert Raymond looked at him intently. He felt instinctively that he should obtain no sympathy in his complaints, and he became silent. He went back to the hotel and wrote a letter to Mr. Morton, in which he set forth respectfully his objections to remaining at the West. The letter reached its destination, but his guardian did not see fit to answer it.

CHAPTER XIII.

James Cromwell did not remain at the Madison hotel, but secured board for himself and Robert at a private house in the village where the only other boarders were a gentleman and his daughter. The latter was about nineteen, passably pretty, and fond of attention. Her name was Clara Manton. Her father was in ill health, and for a year or two had been out of business. He was possessed of about \$15,000, well invested and the income of this sum in a place like Madison yielded him and his daughter a very comfortable support.

"When Clara Manton heard that they were to have two fellow-boarders, and that one of them was a young man, she determined, as she expressed it to her friend, Louisa Bates, 'to set her cap for him.'" "Would you marry him?" inquired Louisa of her friend.

"As to that, I can't tell. I haven't seen him yet. He may be very disagreeable, for all I know. But even if he is, I am going to fatter him up, and make him fall in love with me. Then, when he offers himself, I can take his case into consideration."

"Perhaps you'll fall in love yourself, Clara," suggested her friend. "I am not very susceptible. I wouldn't marry a masculine angel, unless he had some money. I must find out how Mr. Cromwell stands in that way, first." When James Cromwell first made his appearance at Mrs. Shelby's table, Clara Manton, who sat opposite, fixed her black eyes upon his face, and examined him attentively. As James Cromwell's personal appearance has previously been described, it will readily be believed that Clara was not fascinated with the retreating forehead, ferret-like eyes, mottled complexion and insignificant features.

"He's horrid ugly!" she said to herself. "I don't think I ever saw a homelier man. The boy is much better looking. I wish he were the young man. There'd be some satisfaction in exercising my fascinations on him. However, beauty is only skin deep, and if Mr. Cromwell has got money, I don't know that I would object to marrying him. What I want is a nice home and an easy life."

On sitting down to the table, she was introduced by Mrs. Shelby. "How do you like Madison, Mr. Cromwell?" she said, with much suavity. "Pretty well, thank you, said Cromwell, rather awkwardly, for he always felt uncomfortable in the society of ladies, particularly if they were young, or in any way pretty or attractive. It might have been a vague idea of his own personal disadvantages that produced this feeling, but it was partly because he had had very limited opportunities of becoming acquainted or associating with the opposite sex.

"I am glad you like us well enough to establish yourself here," said the young lady graciously. "I hear you have gone into business in the village, so that we may hope to have you as a permanent accession to our village society."

"Thank you, Miss Manton, said James Cromwell, trying to think of something more to say, but not succeeding. [TO BE CONTINUED.] Counterfeit Antiquities. Sir John Evans says that "not even the trained antiquary is proof against the forger, and confesses that not only has he himself purchased forgeries, but has published accounts of them as if they had been genuine—accounts which any amount of subsequent withdrawals fails to annihilate. Counterfeits and forgeries abound in every department of archaeology. Spurious manuscripts, inscriptions, gems, pottery, glass, enamels, ivories, coins, weapons, implements and armaments have each and all been foisted on collectors at different times and in various countries."

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Forged the Signatures.

The saloonkeepers of Sioux City, Iowa, were driven to desperate resorts to get the number of signatures on their petitions, which the law requires, and now they are likely to get into trouble about it. The anti-saloon element is very strong and active, and some of them have been at the pains to verify the signatures attached to the petition, with the result of ascertaining that many of them were not put there by their owners.

A Chinese Enterprise.

A Chinese engineer, educated in New Haven, Conn., is about completing a telegraph line 3000 miles long, across the Gobi desert, from Peking to Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan. It has been three years under construction and poles in places were hauled 600 miles. Branch lines connect it with the Russian system.

But Little Advancement.

The jewelry recently found in an excavation near one of the pyramids of old Memphis, Egypt, exhibits about as much skill in working gold and precious stones as now exists, although the articles found were made 4300 years ago. The figures cut on amethyst and carnelian are described as exquisite and anatomically correct.

She is Crazy.

Ex-Empress Carlotta is reported by the latest Brussels papers as being in a worse condition than ever. It is known that she has been insane since the tragical death of her husband, but it is said now that the moments of lucidity which she was having from time to time have become more and more rare.

Scientific Experiments.

Additional evidence on the subject of the supposed heat from the sun's rays is furnished by an experiment recently reported in France. A balloon with registering instruments was sent up a distance of ten miles above the earth's surface, where the temperature registered was found to be 104 degrees Fahrenheit.

Poor Man's Light.

The rushlight, or rush candle, which has been the "poor man's light" for many centuries, was prepared by stripping a dried rush of its bark, except one small strip, which held the pith together, and dipping it repeatedly in the tallow.

The curtain at a New York theater was delayed nearly half an hour the other evening on account of the prima donna being unable to find a certain wig and refusing to appear without it.

An Allen Lindford.

There is an Ulster landlord of New York City, who after thirty years' sojourn in the United States, is still a loyal subject of Victoria. He passed part of his time on his estate in Ireland, and to please his son, a native of the United States and a sturdy American, he flies side by side upon the lawn the union jack and the stars and stripes.

The noiseless foot of Time steals swiftly by, and ere we dream of manhood, age is nigh.

The weak man says "yes" when he should say "no," and seldom sticks to either.

The rarest feeling that ever lights a human face is the contentment of a loving soul.

Ungraciousness in rendering a benefit, like a hoarse voice, mars the music of the song.

The happiest life is that which constantly exercises and educates that which is best in us.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Our self-love is ever ready to revolt from our better judgment and join the enemy within.

Dr. J. A. Hunter, Specialist. In diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart, Catarrh and Deafness. 315 Main Street, Dallas, Tex. Send for pamphlets.

There is a great difference between a wolf in sheep's clothing and a sheep in wolf's clothing.

Karl's Clover Root Tea. The great blood purifier, given freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures Constipation. 25c, 50c, \$1.

Improvements in agriculture constitute the only solid foundation for further progress in all other branches of knowledge.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach Disorders use Brown's Iron Bitters—the Best Tonic. It rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid medicine for weak and debilitated persons.

The immortal part of a man is not that which he shares with the rest of his race, but that which he possesses of his own.

AMONG THE FIGS. For people who visit the Invalid Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., are many who are sent there by those who have already, from personal experience, learned of the great Triumph in Conservative Surgery achieved by the Surgeons of that famed institution. Little heroic, or cutting surgery is found necessary, so removed without cutting.



MATILDA.—It was a good turn you did me when you told me of Clarette Soap. It makes the clothes whiter than any other, and saves time and work.

MARY.—Yes, and it does not injure the hands or the clothes.

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

Sold Everywhere. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis.

Wells Business College

WORN NIGHT AND DAY. Holds the most rapid with ease under all circumstances. Perfect Adjustment. Comfort and Cure. New Patent Improvements. Also tried catalogue and rules for self-measurement sent securely mailed. G. V. WELLS, 210 Broadway, New York City.

PISO'S CURE. Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use PISO'S Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

GOLD or Silver easily found with MAGNET. TO BUY. For particulars address M. B. Fowler, Box 25, Southington, Conn.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Judicial District No. 42.

T. H. Connor, Eastland, District Judge.
F. S. Bell, Baird, District Attorney.

County Officers.

E. E. Solomon, County Judge.
I. M. Jackson, District and County Clerk.
J. W. Jones, Sheriff and Tax Collector.
T. J. Norrell, Tax Assessor.
W. R. McDermott, Treasurer.
Arthur Yonge, County Attorney.
M. R. Hailey, County Surveyor.
W. C. Ashbury, Inspector.
W. M. Coffman, Public Weigher.

Commissioners Court.

W. A. Hinds, Precinct No. 1.
Phillip Yost, " " 2.
Joe McLeskey, " " 3.
C. Cummins, " " 4.

Precinct No. 1.

Justin Cook, Justice of the Peace.

City Officers.

Alden Bell, Mayor.
Jas. J. Welch, City Marshal.

ALDERMEN.

F. S. Gage, W. C. Whitley.
W. A. McLaury, Ed Coppins.
W. M. James.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following is the rates of announcements for 1891 in THE BAIRD STAR:
For Congress.....\$15.00
All other District offices..... 10.00

COUNTY OFFICERS:

County Judge..... 10.00
County and District Clerk..... 10.00
Sheriff and Tax Collector..... 10.00
TAX ASSESSOR..... 10.00
County Treasurer..... 10.00
County Attorney..... 6.00
County Surveyor..... 6.00
Inspector..... 6.00
Public Weigher..... 6.00
Precinct Offices..... 3.00

The above rate includes name on the Democratic ticket at general election; and in every instance CASH MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE. NO CREDIT GOES. In the event candidates do not announce in THE BAIRD STAR, one-half the regular announcement fee will be charged for their name on the Democratic ticket at general election. Should anyone withdraw after having announced no part of their fee will be refunded.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

W. E. GILLILAND.

Subject to the Democratic party.

(The 16th Representative District is composed of the following counties, viz: Taylor, Callahan, Shackelford and Jones.)

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINEES.

- For County Judge
E. E. SOLOMON.
- For District and County Clerk
W. W. DUNSON.
- For Tax Assessor
T. J. NORRELL.
- For Sheriff
J. W. JONES.
- For County Treasurer
T. B. HOLLAND.
- For County Surveyor
M. R. HAILEY.
- For County Attorney
ARTHUR YONGE.
- For Hide and Animal Inspector
W. C. ASBURY.
- For Public Weigher
W. M. COFFMAN.
- For Commissioner, Pre. No. 1
W. A. HINDS.
- For Commissioner, Pre. No. 4
ALF. H. OLDS.
- For Justice of the Peace, Pre. No. 1
L. O. OLIVER.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

T. H. FLOYD.
Independent.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

The county convention of the People's Party to nominate a county ticket, met at the Court House in Baird August 2d 1894. Convention called to order at 10 a. m. by C. Cummins, county Chairman who explained the object of the meeting.

On motion the chairman appointed the following committee on credentials, viz:

J. H. Peters, W. R. Harral, J. S. Burnham.

The committee on credentials reported as follows giving names and number of delegates from each voting precinct in the county.

Pre. No. 1, 6 votes
" " 2, 7 votes
" " 3, 23 votes
" " 4, 4 votes
" " 5, 9 votes
" " 6, 19 votes
" " 7, 7 votes
" " 8, 13 votes
" " 9, 7 votes
" " 10, 8 votes
" " 11, 6 votes
" " 12, 4 votes
Total vote 113

On motion it was decided to go into the election of a permanent chairman for two years. Nominations:

C. Cummins, Eli Cummins, Jno. Trent, J. S. Burnham. C. Cummins received 78 votes, elected.

The following persons were nominated for permanent secretary:

J. H. Peters..... 54
Jno. Trent..... 7
Eli Cummins..... 11
Walter Gillet..... 23

Total vote 95
Peters declared elected.

On motion a committee on order of business was appointed, as follows: C. J. Willson, Jno. Trent, W. E. Gillet.

Adjourned till 1 p. m.

NOTES.

Most of the old time wheelhorses are here. C. Cummings, Jno. Trent, Charley Wilson, J. S. Burnham, Kuy Eubank, but some familiar faces are missing. All present are chuck full of enthusiasm.

Up to the time we go to press (Thursday evening) it is impossible to forecast the outcome. Judge Thomas will probably be the nominee for County Judge, Kuy Eubank will not likely have any opposition for sheriff. There is some doubt about who will be the nominee for clerk, but W. R. Harral seems to have the pull.

The features Wednesday night was the joint debate between S. A. Bryant Populist nominee for state senator and Judge W. H. Cllett Democratic candidate for the nomination of same office. The Court House was well filled, lots of Democrats being present. The debate lasted over three hours and was a picnic from start to finish, and it was hard to tell who enjoyed it the most, the pops or democrats. The debate was good natured and free from personalities throughout.

The following is the full county ticket:

- W. R. Harral, Dist. and Co. Clerk.
- H. B. Eubank, Sheriff
- C. A. Merrick, Tax Assessor.
- T. S. Mills, Treasurer.
- D. M. Thomas, Inspector.
- J. H. Peters, Public Weigher.

No nominations were made for Co. Judge, Co. Surveyor and Co. Atty.

Cottonwood Correspondence.

Aug. 1.—The Populist held their primary Saturday. We learn that they had a good attendance and a harmonious assembly.

The next County and District Clerk of Callahan county was with us the latter part of last week. "Tis right for the victor to wear the laurels. Callahan County Singing Convention will convene at Mitchel's tank Saturday before the second Sunday in this month. Let all lovers of music come with their books.

Eld. J. M. Harlow will begin a series of meetings at Mitchel's tank and will be assisted by Eld. Head, of Rising Star.

Capt. T. J. Norrell has completed his tax rolls and is now swapping jokes with the boys at home.

Rev. A. W. Jarrell, a Baptist minister of Dallas, will begin a series of meetings here August 25. Come and hear him.

The Methodist protracted meeting closed, after several day's session here, the night of the 30th ult. Camp meeting at Branden Wells begins Friday night.

That enigma, Jno. W. Aiken, visits our village now every Saturday.

DEED—Mrs. B. A. Odell, after a long fight with consumption. She was a good mother, a loving companion, and above all, a zealous christian.

Eld. Burnett, of Dallas, will begin a meeting here Friday night before the second Sunday.

Court did not grind Saturday. "Turn Texas loose."

David Carter and Misses Taney Matthews and Lula Hembree were thrown from a cart Monday. The girls were not hurt, but Davy was kicked on the hand and head. His bruises are painful but not serious.

W. S. Melton's father brother and sister of Brown are visiting him and Mr. M. L. Emmerson this week.

We saw a copy of the Baird High School announcement yesterday and we are proud to see Baird taking so much interest in her school. Use lots of printers ink and talk for your school. Put your shoulders to the wheel, your hands deep down in your pockets and when you can't say anything good about your school just keep your head shut—the future of the counties capital depends on the school you build, mark this. When we want to elect our favorite we sometimes strike below the belt you know, but for all that, we are all interested in seeing Baird outstrip the other Western towns. Our trustees are aiming to employ us a corps of teachers that will make our school second to few if any in the county. We have growled our school nearly to death and I guess I am chief among the kickers but I have enough of it and want a school. The choice of the trustees will be my choice and I am going to use with THE STAR's permission a part of my column to blow it and sing its praise. **LOKE.**

Even the elements wept yesterday at the close of the Pop county convention.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District court of Callahan county Texas, on July 3rd 1894, in cause No. 365 wherein Otto W. Steffens administrator of the estate of A. E. Harris, deceased, plaintiff, and W. J. Maltby, Mary F. Maltby, wife of said W. J. Maltby, and K. K. Leggett, defendants, commanding me to seize and sell as under execution the property hereafter described to satisfy a judgment rendered on April 10, 1894 in said cause in favor of said administrator for the sum of \$1,300 together with interest from the date of said judgment at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and all cost of suit, against W. J. Maltby, and whereas said judgment is a foreclosure against all of said defendants describing the sale of said hereafter described property to satisfy said judgment, and whereas on the 9th day of July 1894, at 2:20 o'clock p. m. as Sheriff of said county did levy upon and seize said property as by said writ commanded, now therefore this is to give notice that on the first Tuesday in August 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. I will sell at the Court House door of said Callahan county Texas, in the town of Baird at public vendue, the following described real estate, to-wit: 492 acres of land situated in Callahan county, Texas, being 1-3 of the Baker Larkin survey in said county, patent No. 92 Vol. 17, and being the 492 acres set apart to Chandler & Turner in the decree of partition rendered August 30th 1880, in the District court of said county and is specially bounded as follows: Beginning at the S. W. Corner of said Baker Larkin survey, thence east 1667 varas; thence north 1669 varas; thence west 1667 varas to west line of said survey; thence south 1669 varas to beginning, containing 492 acres of land. Said sale will be so made to satisfy said judgment.

In testimony whereof witness my signature at office in Baird, Texas, this the 9th day of July 1894.

J. W. JONES.

32 4t Sheriff Callahan Co. Tex.

EXCURSION RATES.

Following are the reduced rates to political conventions to be held at Dallas: one fare for the round trip: For the "Lily White" Republican Convention, to be held August 6 to 9, inclusive, tickets on sale August 4 and 5, limited for return August 10.

For the Democratic State Convention to be held August 14 to 17, tickets on sale August 12 and 13, limited for return to August 18.

For the Republican State Convention, to be held August 27 to 31, tickets on sale August 26 and 27, limited for return to September 1.

For the Democratic Congressional Convention of the 18th Dist to be held at Decatur Tex. Aug. 7th a rate of one fare for the round trip is authorized to Ft. Worth, tickets on sale Aug. 5 and 6 limited for return to Aug. 18.

F. S. GAGE, Agent.

CALL FOR REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that by the authority in me vested as Chairman of the Democratic party for the 107th Representative district of the State of Texas, comprised of the counties of Taylor, Jones, Shackelford and Callahan. that I hereby call a convention of the Democrats of said district, to be composed of delegates from each of said counties, to meet at Baird Callahan County, Texas, on Saturday the 1st day of September 1894 at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day for the purpose of nominating a candidate of the Democratic party to represent said district in the House of Representatives in the next Legislature, of the State of Texas. The counties of said district are hereby notified to hold conventions or primary elections, as may suit them best, prior to said time, and elect delegates to said convention.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of June 1894.

T. W. DAUGHERTY,
Democratic Chr. of 107 Rep. Dist.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

By authority vested in me I hereby call a convention at the city of Cisco, Texas August 9, 1894, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for the office of District Attorney for the forty second Judicial District of Texas

ALDEN BELL
Ch. 42 Jud. Dist.

As we went to press yesterday evening it was raining like fury, and every appearance of a general rain all over the county.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT

BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE SUPERIOR TRAIN SERVICE ELEGANT EQUIPMENT AND FAST TIME VIA THE—



THE SHORT LINE

To New Orleans, Memphis

and points in the

SOUTHEAST

Take "The St. Louis Limited,"

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THE ONLY LINE OPERATING Pullman Tourist Sleepers FROM TEXAS TO CALIFORNIA.

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Lowest ticket rates, time tables and all desired information will be furnished by any of the ticket agents of the Texas & Pacific Ry. or W. A. DASHIELL, GASTON MESLIER, Trav. Pass. Agt. Gen. Pass. & Ticket Ast. L. S. THORNE, 3d Vice President and General Manager. DALLAS, TEXAS. F. S. GAGE, Agent, Baird, Texas.

THREE

A

WEEK!

On January 15 The Dallas News and The Galveston News began the publication of semi-weekly editions, and we hereby notify our readers that we are now clubbing THE BAIRD STAR with THE DALLAS (or Galveston) SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS for the low price of

\$1.75 A YEAR!

Just think of it! Here are three papers a week, or 156 papers a year, for the small price of \$1.75!

Now is the time to supply yourself with good reading matter at a low price.

Address all orders under this offer to

The Baird Star.
BAIRD, TEXAS.



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H. H. RAMSEY

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BAIRD, TEXAS.

Fourteenth Annual Session Begins Monday, Sept. 3, 1894.

Well Equipped, Good Health, Music, Art, Languages, Science, Literature, Boarding Hall. An excellent home for pupils, with good moral surroundings. Write for catalogue to

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THE STAR -

ON EASY TERMS.

Every Democrat in the county should take THE STAR, during the present campaign at least. If you have not got the money fill out, sign and mail us the following blank and we will send you THE STAR at once.

Read Carefully, Write Plain.

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1894.

On or before Dec. 1, 1894, I agree to pay W. E. GILLILAND, or order, one dollar for one year's subscription to THE BAIRD STAR from 1894 to 1895 without interest.

Name _____

Postoffice _____

Nothing less than one year's subscription will be received on these terms. This offer is only to citizens of Callahan county.

Religious Notice.
Appointments for the Baird circuit for ensuing year are as follows: At Baird 1st 2nd 4th Sundays in each month at 11 o'clock and night. Putnam 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock, Cedar Grove at 3 p. m. W. L. HARRIS Pastor M. E. Church, South

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