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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 Star.

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

Do You Carry Insurance?
J. H. PETERS,
General Insurance Agent
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Over \$123,000,000 Capital Represented.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York	\$45,000,000
Liverpool and London and Globe	45,000,000
Hartford of Hartford	10,000,000
Continental of New York	8,000,000
Western Industrial Association of St. Louis	1,000,000

VOL. 10.

BAIRD, CALLAHAN CO., TEXAS FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1897.

NO. 31

DEEP CREEK DOTS.

July 7.—Several of our stalwart young men went down to the Bayou to assist in the threshing of the magnificent wheat and oat crop, and we are sorry that we have to report some accidents. Dee Eastham had his right eye badly injured by the buttend of a pitchfork and had to quit work. A pitching horse ran Jim Price under some wire clothes lines. He dodged one by throwing himself quickly along the side of his animal, but the second wire caught him and lacerated his underlip painfully.

The stately form of A. A. Callahan of Baird loomed up last week on his Deep Creek farm and with the keen eye of a born granger he enjoyed the beautiful prospect. Mr. C. enforms us that he has already had several offers to sell his place and there is no doubt that he make a fine investment.

W. C. Asbury went to Cross Plains with Westernman's elegant and commodious family hack for half a dozen attached witnesses. Notwithstanding the bland and genial smiles of our wide awake cattle inspector and deputy sheriff the witnesses preferred to give bond and not wishing to return alone Willis bagged Jesse Daugherty and carried him to town.

Prof. Cape Griffin and family accompanied by Mrs. Hill came in from Jones Co last Friday and we are glad to hear that especially Mrs. Emma Hill was greatly benefited by the stay on the Western plains. Prof. Griffin and H. C. Martin having bought a tract of 320 acres between here and Putnam begin this week to fence the land build tanks, etc.

County Surveyor Halley—who sent me a much appreciated greeting the other day in the form of delicious and really extra fine plums and apples—went Monday to Vigo and Putnam to

attend some professional business.

Now a little romantic intermezzo. It was Sunday night and nearly midnight. The deepest inkiest darkness had replaced the short spell of lightning and thundering and your scribe was devoting himself to a private interview with his old friend Asthma (N. B. by the aid of Kingman's Asthma remedy.) Suddenly a voice rang out: Will you please tell me the road to Baird. The voice seemed to be in distress and when I gave the direction to follow the lane due north the proprietor of the voice declared himself rattled that he did not know north from south or east from west. Well I enlightened him to the best of my ability and finally heard a buggy moving on in the right direction. The little incident was almost forgotten in the rush of Monday's business when at about 2 o'clock a buggy drove up containing a young gentleman moderately excited and a blushing young lady. They introduced themselves as the lost party of the night before and mentioned that they got lost again and did not reach Baird until 7 o'clock in the morning. There better luck dawned on them and they got what they wanted, i. e. got married without any trouble, while in Eastland county, their home, some obstacles were besetting the rose path of love. Well well your scribe was always under the impression that a strong and overwhelming love did not care much for such material and trivial things like eating. But to see this young couple go for two cans of salmon (full-weight) and one pound of crackers was an eye-opener for me. If I should marry—and nobody really knows what may happen—and had to proceed by such extraordinary ways and means I would certainly lay in a good supply.

D. J. Rowden returned from the picnic Sunday evening and left a barrel

PALACE PHARMACY.
R. A. SPEER, Proprietor.

A FULL LINE OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dr. S. T. Fraser is in charge of the prescription department, who will do a general and office practice. Prescriptions from other physicians will receive prompt and careful attention at all hours.

KINDLY FAVOR US WITH YOUR PATRONAGE.

A complete line of Toilet Articles.
Only the best brands of Cigars in stock.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

BAIRD, TEXAS.

half full of water standing on the wagon. While attending to the farm chores in the pen and yard he suddenly heard the excited cries of his oldest boy. Running to the spot he found his little three year old girl, Edna, nearly drowned in that barrel. Playing and trying to get to the water the little lady had lost her balance and taken a header into the barrel. Friend Jack was just in time to save his darling from a watery grave. It seems these little tottlings of three and four years need constant watching.

Mrs. John A. Walker was taken suddenly and seriously sick last Saturday in the absence of her husband and Dr. Broadnax, of Cottonwood, the pioneer among the medical gentlemen of Callahan county, was summoned. We are glad to learn that the esteemed lady is doing well.

At least half a dozen of our substantial farmers go this week with their wheat to mill and they go to Cisco, Abilene, Coleman or Santa Anna in fact they have to hunt up the mills in

the neighboring counties, lose time and of course spend money in other counties. How long before Baird will be awakened to her own dearest interests and have an Al flour mill in this, the banner county for small grain? Please answer by facts and enterprise, not by cheap talk and vague promises.

THE STATE SUMMER NORMAL.
At Baird July 12, to Aug. 13, promises to be the best attended and most successful ever held in West Texas. Examination fee of applicants paid by the citizens. Free lectures, hospitable people, and instructors of recognized ability. Board \$10 to \$12. For catalogue or information address
A. M. Stewart, Baird, Texas.

WHEAT WANTED.
I will be in the market for wheat this year and will pay the highest prices the market affords.
F. P. SHACKELFORD,
Putnam, Texas.

COTTONWOOD CULLINGS.

July 7.—It is very dry in our section, corn needs rain badly, cotton is good but a nice shower would benefit it. Cottonwood now has a splendid gin under construction, it will have three seventy saw stands with all the latest improved machinery. Cottonwood will now get a great deal of the cotton that has been carried to other places, because of our inefficient ginning accommodations.

Mr. W. J. Thomason is improving his residence. Mr. Thomason is a hustling man and deserves the success he has attained.

The new Methodist church will be built sometime this month.

Prof. Tipton has a boy about a week old, a regular midnight marauder so he says.

The Methodist revival closed here last night. Rev. Elder, of Buffalo Gap assisted Bro. Young in the beginning of the meeting, but had to go to Seranton to conduct a meeting at that place.

Elder Hull of Rising Star preached at the Baptist Church last Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Webb, editor of the Sword and Shield, of Terrell, will conduct a series of meetings here, beginning Friday night.

SIGN YOUR NAME.
We want news items from city and country, but we must know who send them. Anonymous communications sent this office positively will not be published. This will explain to several persons lately why the items sent us were not published. If you are afraid to give us your name we are afraid to give your article publicly in THE STAR. Name required not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

How Are These Prices?

1000 Note Heads \$3.50 } For \$5.00
1000 XXX Envelopes \$3.50 }
These prices are good only for a short time and if wish to take advantage of these extremely low prices you should file your order at once Call and examine stock and see samples. A saving of \$2. that's all.

EXCURSIONS.
Account of the National Republican League meeting to be held in Detroit, July 13th \$37.40 for round trip, tickets on sale July 10, and 11, limited to return to July 17th

Account of the International Convention B. Y. P. U. to be held at Chattanooga, Tenn. July 15th to 18th \$26 for round trip, tickets on sale July 11, 12, and 13, limited to return to July 21, with privilege of extending final limit to Aug. 15th.

Account Sheriff's Association to meet in Dallas July 13th \$5.15 for round trip, tickets on sale July 12th limited for return to July 16th.

J. B. HARMON, Agent.

GENESIS AND GEOLOGY.
The Rev. Prof. Cummins, of the state Geological Survey, will deliver a lecture to the Epworth League, at the Methodist church Monday night 8:45 o'clock. Subject: The conflict supposed to exist between the science of Geology and the bible account of creation, contained in the first and second chapters of Genesis. Every body is cordially invited to hear this discourse. Free.

J. O. Phillips, of Mineral Wells is in the city.

The Abilene base ball team doesn't seem anxious to meet the Baird boys. Manager Boyles wrote them twice, but they "couldn't come."

BASE BALL.
The Baird club will play Midland at Baird the latter part of next week. Admission to grounds from now on will be 25cts, ladies free.

Students at the Normal are invited to make my Store Headquarters.

WHAT YOU WANT!

Is The Best Goods For The Least Money.

I am building business on the great and strong power of **LOW PRICES.**

Money Spent with me Gets More Genuine Value, Style, Quality and does more Service than if Spent Elsewhere.

A close examination of my stock will reveal the fact that my line of merchandise is selected upon a basis of value, and priced to merit the attention of all buyers. I invite comparison in selections and quality of goods, investigate the current prices, post yourself and I'll make it very convincing to you that this is the place to make your purchases. My Summer Goods must all be sold.

My Clever Attractions in Stylish Millinery Goods

Present their own individual aptness in correct taste. Nice orders assure me of a much appreciated popular favor. To those that haven't come we suggest a look at the line of trimmed **HATS**—Compare Prices, Get Facts. Miss LIZZIE EMMERSON—in charge of this department—is always ready to answer the wants of the trade. Examine this department.

I WANT YOUR TRADE.

I Will Give You More Goods for a Dollar Than Any House in Town.

YOURS FOR TRADE

T. E. POWELL,

The Up-to-Date Dry Goods Man.



Best line of

Dress Goods, Silks, Laces and Embroideries

Ever shown in this city. All classes, weaves and designs, including

All Popular Prices. . .



We call special attention to **Ladies' Oxford Ties**

this season. A style for the most fastidious....

Nice Fitting Footwear.

At Popular Prices.

SHOES

For men, best styles—all patterns, lowest price for cash.

SHIRTS.

Best of the leading styles, exact fitters, correct prices.



A TEXAN TRAVELS IN CUBA.

No Chance For Spain to Win—Poverty Evident on Every Hand.

The Orange Leader publishes the following interview:

J. J. Malone, traveling representative of the Litcher & Moore Lumber company, who has spent the past two months in the island of Cuba in the interest of his firm, arrived in Orange on Wednesday morning, having sailed from Havana just one week previously on the same vessel that carried him out to Cuba two months before. All his leisure moments during the day were occupied in entertaining his many friends with accounts of his varied and interesting experiences while on the island. After considerable maneuvering the reporter of the Leader managed to get the following interesting account of his itinerary. He said: "Leaving New Orleans on the Morgan line steamer Aransas, I arrived at Havana on Wednesday at 6 o'clock in the morning, the steamer anchoring about a quarter of a mile out, no vessels being allowed to come in any closer. After satisfying the chief of police that I had no intention of attempting to blow up Moro castle or disturb the tranquility of the Spanish government officials, I was permitted to disembark and proceeded to the machina (custom house). Here a careful and thorough examination was made of the contents of my two grips, and no miniature torpedo boats or dynamite guns being found concealed in them, they were marked 'inspected,' and I was allowed to proceed to the Inglaterra, which is considered to be the best and most aristocratic hotel on the island. Upon my arrival there I was escorted to a room on the third floor. After getting accustomed to the darkness I discovered that the room contained a bed, some chairs, a washstand and also a candle. I was then informed that I could get breakfast at any time from 10 to 12 o'clock in the morning and dinner from 5 to 8 in the evening, there being only two meals a day, this being the usual custom of the country and one which I would necessarily have to adopt."

Asked if all the hotels were conducted this way Mr. Malone replied that they were, meals being served on the European plan, and only two meals a day, though coffee was served alone at any time previous to the morning meal.

"The bill of fare was very good—for Cuba—and of course I was satisfied, as I had previously made up my mind to become naturalized at once.

I found Havana quite interesting. It has a population of about 365,000 people and the city has very narrow sidewalks and streets. Havana is full of poor people and army officers and soldiers. I attended a theatre there. They have some good companies playing, and the theatres are pretty well patronized. At one theatre in the city a new play is put on every night, and the players not having time to memorize their parts, a man is stationed just in front of the performers and reads off the play very rapidly, the actors catching up their parts as he proceeds. There is no hitch in the performance, though the audience can hear the prompter distinctly.

There is not much talk of war in

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16, 1883. Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Gentlemen—We sold last year 100 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have thought these words already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ABNEY, CARP & CO.

MORPHINE

Optim. Co. very active agent in some remedy. Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, druggists and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Theobaldine, the tobacco cure. S. J. Est. 1882. G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. Dublin, Texas.

Havana, it being entirely pacified I remained here several days and went thence to Matanzas by rail.

Matanzas is a city of about 50,000 inhabitants. A pilot engine went ahead of the train the entire distance, and the train was also accompanied by a large body of troops. A peculiarity of the passenger trains is that there is no water on them at all for the passengers. At every station, however, there is a saloon, where drinks are sold, and as the trains pull into a station there is a rush of half perished passengers for the saloons. Not much whiskey is taken by the people of Cuba, but they drink a great deal of wine and cognac brandy.

There are forts along the line of railroad every few miles. From Matanzas I proceeded by rail to Sagua La Grande and from there to Santa Clara and Cienfuegos by the same mode of travel. Every train was under the escort of troops and the roads dotted with forts every few miles. The interior of Cuba is the most desolate country a man ever looked upon. The plantations are entirely destroyed and grown up in weeds so that it looks like a barren waste. Everything has been destroyed by fire, and only the charred remnants remain of what once were flourishing plantations and happy homes. It looks as though the entire country had been swept by a flood of fire. The country looks deserted, as all the people are concentrated in the towns with nothing to do and absolutely nothing to subsist upon.

Asked if he saw any of the destitution and the starving people of which so much is said in the papers, Mr. Malone replied that in the cities the poor people looked as though they were absolutely starving to death and he could not see how they could live much longer. Being driven from their homes in the country and concentrated in the cities, there is nothing for them to make a living at, and no charitable institutions to take care of them, so they are slowly dying of starvation, and the accounts given in the papers are not overdrawn.

As an instance of the bigotry and ignorance of the clergy in the island, Mr. Malone told of a man who established a soup house in one of the towns for the benefit of the poor people. He had made and issued 20,000 round brass checks, each of which was good for a meal at this soup house. These checks he sold at one cent each and charitably inclined people would buy them in large numbers and distribute among the starving poor. In the center of the check was a little ornament consisting of a ring with a star in the center. One of the priests in authority concluded that this ornament on the check was a Masonic emblem of some kind and ordered the soup house closed and forbade the people from using the checks.

"Cienfuegos is a city of 30,000 people. Here I saw General Weyler, who is a very fine looking man and who does not look at all like a beast. From Cienfuegos I took passage on the steamer Santiago and proceeded to Santiago de Cuba, a city of 60,000 population. Santiago de Cuba is one of the ugliest places in the West Indies.

From Santiago de Cuba I proceeded to Porto Rico, taking passage on the Spanish steamship Maria Herrera. On this trip I had the pleasure of hearing the Spaniards give the United States and all Americans blazes. They are very bitter against the United States and look with disfavor on all Americans."

Mr. Malone told of an incident on this trip that showed the unlimited confidence the Spanish soldiers have in themselves. One of them said to him: "If war were declared between the United States and Spain, I could take 50,000 soldiers and wipe that country from the face of the earth." This was a little more than he could stand, so Mr. Malone replied to him: "If you were to come over with your whole army, the militia would not even be called out, but we would whip you with our police force."

At another time Mr. Malone was asked if it were a fact that Edison had invented an enormous electrical gun that could exterminate a whole army at one time. He replied that it was, and that all the United States would do would be to put Edison and his gun in a small boat, with no one but the crew, and at one discharge of his gun annihilate the whole army. The Spaniard replied that he believed the United States must be depending on something of the kind, for they had no navy.

"While in Porto Rico I visited Ponce, Mayaguez, Aquadilla, Arico and San Juan. Porto Rico

is in a flourishing condition and is a most beautiful country. Vegetation grows, even to the top of the mountain peaks, and fruits of all kinds are growing wild."

"I had much trouble in getting my passport signed by the regional governor at all places when wanting to leave the island. The Spanish officers are very proud of their authority and insist on receiving their full share of deference from the highest to the lowest, and a traveler has to wait as patiently as he can while his passport goes from one to another for inspection. There is quite a lot of yellow fever and smallpox in Cuba.

"I left Havana for New Orleans on the steamer Aransas on the 16th, landing at the mouth of the Mississippi river on the 18th; was compelled to remain in quarantine four days and was thoroughly fumigated. Arrived in New Orleans on the 22nd and immediately came on to Orrage."

After thus giving an account of his itinerary, Mr. Malone was asked to give his observations as to the war in Cuba, which he kindly consented to, as follows:

"It is a very difficult matter to get at the true situation or condition of the war in Cuba, as each side tells its own story and makes it as much in his favor as possible. In Havana everything is Spanish, and if you ask them regarding the war they say there is no war on the island, the troops are being withdrawn and there is no further need of them. They say there are no insurgents and all the island is pacified, but if one watches a little closely he will see wounded Spanish soldiers being brought in daily from even near Havana and Matanzas, and the daily papers, whose reports are all submitted to the censor before being published, give accounts of hot skirmishes in the provinces, which they claim to have pacified. But go a little farther into the island, especially the eastern end in Santiago de Cuba and Puerto Principe provinces, which are very mountainous, and note the difference. Here the Spanish hold the seaports, but the insurgents reign supreme in the interior, and from all indications will remain so until Spain is a ruined government and gives up Cuba like a hot potato.

"This part of the island is favorable to Gomez' policy of fighting, which is to attack the Spaniards only when he is sure of victory without entailing much loss to his forces, and fall back into the mountains when attacked by the Spaniards in superior numbers, endeavoring to entice them into following the insurgents into the mountains. But the Spaniards have learned better than to follow the insurgents, for if they did their places in the army would have to be filled by a fresh supply of soldiers, as they would not be able to return. The mountains are very rough and covered with a dense growth of Managua, which the soldiers cannot penetrate, but to the native insurgent is quite an easy task. Here the insurgents can subsist upon the wild fruits, which abound in greatest profusion in all seasons of the year.

"The general appearance of both armies indicates that the insurgents are much better taken care of and fed than the Spanish soldiers. The soldiers are in bad condition, poorly fed and clothed and are acutely pitiable creatures to look upon in their rags and bare feet, with only pieces of straw hats on their heads. They are paid \$9 per month in paper money, issued by the Spanish Bank of Cuba. This money is at 30 cents on the dollar, and is falling in price daily, showing the weak financial condition of the Spanish government and this Gomez realizes."

Mr. Malone had with him some of the Spanish paper money in which the soldiers receive their pay, in denominations of 10 and 20 cents. When he first arrived on the island nearly two months ago, this paper was worth 80 cents on the dollar, but when he left was selling at 30 cents and was daily depreciating. The bills look very much like the old Confederate shin plasters—and are just about as valuable. They are made by the American Bank Note company, and a new issue was made while Mr. Malone was in Cuba.

"The insurgents can maintain their army and carry on the war for years under their system without suffering much loss, and eventually bankrupt Spain and succeed in forcing her to grant them their independence. Conservative parties in Cuba, who are in a position to formulate an opinion, estimate that Spain will have to abandon the island within six or eight months.

Expeditious continue to land frequently in spite of the fact that the Spanish have from one to three gunboats in every seaport on the

island. As I heard a Spanish officer remark, "They land right under our noses and in the mouth of our cannon."

There is much bitter feeling existing among the Spanish against the United States. They claim that the United States approves of and aids filibustering expeditions and makes no effort to prevent them leaving for Cuba. The newspapers in Cuba condemn Gen. Lee as an insurgent in disguise and accuse him of aiding and protecting the insurgents with the knowledge and consent of the United States.

Gen. Lee, however, is true blue and is filling his position there to a letter. He uses all the means within his power to see that Americans and their industries are protected, covering every inch of the ground he stands on, regardless of the censure of the Spanish press.

General Weyler's policy of concentrating all the people in the towns and allowing no one to cultivate the land is causing a great deal of distress among the poorer classes, as there is no work for such vast numbers in the cities and towns. Many are starving daily and the distress will increase each day as long as this policy is pursued.

Mr. Malone says that soldiers on both sides are very poor marksmen and seldom do much damage when fighting at long range with their guns, but when they engage in a hand to hand encounter with machetes, then they get hurt and the mortality is great. He mentioned an incident that occurred at one of the towns, where the Spanish soldiers fired 2000 shots at two insurgents and killed a cow.

Mr. Malone says that all the ports are carefully guarded by the Spanish and it is a hard matter for a person to leave the island unless his papers are all in correct shape, and they are rather slow about letting him get away then. As soon as a vessel anchors she is boarded by the Spanish patrol, who never leave the vessel a minute until she weighs anchor again and puts to sea.

While in Havana Mr. Malone met United States Commissioner Calhoun, who was there for the purpose of assisting in the Ruiz investigation. Mr. Calhoun and he arranged to make a trip into the interior together, but important business matters prevented them from taking the trip. While in the interior of the island Mr. Malone met one of Gen. Gomez's chief officers, an American, who had come direct from the camp of Gen. Gomez in the mountains.

Mr. Malone also saw the famous military trocha, of which so much has been written. This, he says, is a big wide ditch, with a wire fence on each side. A small tower or fort is stationed along this every hundred yards or more, with sentries continually located in them. These towers are connected by telephonic, giving instant communication clear across the line. Despite all this precaution, however, the insurgents cross and recross the trocha at will.

All the towns have sentry boxes placed around them in which guards are stationed and no one can go in or out without proper passports. No vessels are allowed to sail from the harbors except in daylight and no boats are allowed to go between the shore and vessels in the harbor during the night.

When asked as to the authenticity of the news sent from Cuba by special correspondents there, Mr. Malone said that he met the correspondents of the New York Journal, World, Herald and Associated Press. These are all located in Havana, and he says it is amusing to see them get up their war news. They are closely watched and have to be very circumspect in their movements. They remain in Havana and catch what scraps of war news and rumors they can hear on the streets from stragglers coming in from the country, then repair to their hotel and prepare their war news and send it to their papers by means of special communication which they have. As far as getting actual facts regarding the war, they can not get them, simply because they are closely watched and dare not stir out of Havana. It is frequent occurrence for newspaper correspondents to be expelled from the island.

After spending the day in this city and making a report to his company, Mr. Malone left for his home in Austin, where his wife anxiously awaits his return, no doubt thankful indeed that he has passed through his experience safely without being given a taste of Spanish prison life or anything worse.

Mexican cattle are being imported at Laredo, and will be pastured in Webb county till next spring—when they will be shipped north.

How Old are You?

It makes no difference whether you answer or not. It is always true that "a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age upon a woman's beauty so deeply, as gray hair. The hair loses its color generally from lack of nutrition. If you nourish the hair, the original color will come back. That is the way that the normal color of the hair is restored by

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Cure Book" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Valley Hill Stock Farm, CORSICANA, TEXAS

English Berkshire Hogs and Jersey Cattle.

Finest Thoroughbreds.

GEO. T. JESTER, Prop'r.

ITASCA COTTON CHOPPERS.

Will Be Addressed July 10 by Ex-Governor Hogg.

The Itasca Cotton Choppers' Relief association will give a big picnic and barbecue at Itasca on the 10th of this month. There will be a great feast, as droves of fat cattle, hogs, sheep and fowls are to be slaughtered to afford substantial refreshments to those who attend. This will be the first annual dinner of the association. This benevolent association was organized for the purpose of assisting widows and sick farmers who get behind with their crops. Already the association has hoed about 200 acres of cotton, the last field being about half way between Itasca and Waxahachie.

Great interest is being taken by the farmers in this movement and they will turn out on the 10th in large numbers to take part in the celebration. The most important feature of the day will be a speech by ex-Governor James S. Hogg, who has notified the association that he will be present. Hon. T. S. Smith, ex-speaker of the lower house of the legislature, and others will also deliver addresses. Everybody is invited. The crowd is expected to run up into the thousands.

The letter of ex-Governor Hogg to the association is as follows:

Austin, Tex., July 2.—C. L. Martin, Esq., Chairman Speakers' Committee Itasca Cotton Choppers' Relief Association, Itasca, Tex.: Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your invitation in favor of the 30th ultimo, which is also signed by a great number of other citizens, to attend a barbecue and picnic to be given at Itasca on the 10th instant by the Cotton Choppers' Relief association.

While I feel a delicacy in accepting any invitation on account of having declined so many very generous ones extended me from different parts of the state recently, I must waive all sentiment and lay aside all professional obligations and accept this invitation which your people have so kindly extended me. It is useless to give my reasons for making an exception in favor of your community, for the very name of the association gives a sufficient reason for my action. It is a new movement which should be encouraged for the relief of that class of people on whose shoulders the burdens of this government rest. It is a relief association without spoils or profit in view. The fact that its members have chopped over 200 acres of cotton this year for helpless widows and sick farmers is enough to commend it to the thoughtful attention and support of every good citizen. I understand what this movement is, and if there is any way in which I can promote its success I am ready to do so. Yours very truly, J. S. Hogg.

All For Love.

Chicago, July 1.—Emma Carus, for love of whom James Burrows committed suicide at Nashville, is stopping at the Continental Hotel. She came here several days ago to fill an engagement at the Great Northern Roof Garden. She had been apprised of her lover's suicide by telegraph and is almost prostrated.

"Jimmie and I were engaged to be married, but his mother broke the engagement and I guess that's why he killed himself," she said. "We had no quarrels."

Burrows visited St. Louis and witnessed a performance of "Vanities Fair," and becoming infatuated with Miss Carus, who was at the time a member of that company, followed her to Louisville. There they became secretly engaged. Miss Carus has cancelled her engagement here and will go on to Cincinnati.

KANSAS CROPS.

Hot Winds Damage Wheat and Corn Harvest Hands in Demand.

Kansas City, July 5.—Central Kansas reports state the hot winds prevailing in that section are doing serious damage to crops. Gloomy reports come from Larned and Great Bend. In that section of the state men have been driven from the wheat fields, being unable to cut or stack the grain, and the corn crop, it is reported, has been scorched beyond recovery. From the western and central parts of the state reports generally indicate that crops are sadly in need of rain. Hutchinson, Pratt, Wellington and other points report hot winds and rain is greatly needed, but the reports state that the corn crop is not yet beyond recovery, provided rain falls within a few days.

Harvest help is reported in great demand in southern and central Kansas. It is said that farmers are losing heavily through inability to gather their wheat. At many other stations farmers are meeting trains, hoping to find men. At several other points tramps have refused offers of \$1.50 per day and even \$2 to work in the fields.

A NEW TRIUMPH.

The Dreaded Consumption Can Be Cured.

T. A. Stearns, the Great Chemist and Scientist, Will Send to Sufferers, Three Bottles of His Newly Discovered Remedies to Cure Consumption and All Lung Troubles.

Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the afflicted, than the generous offer of the honored and distinguished chemist, T. A. Stearns, M. C., of New York City.

He has discovered a reliable and absolute cure for consumption, and all bronchial, throat, lung and chest diseases, catarrhal affections, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away; and to make its great merits known, will send three free bottles of his newly discovered remedies to any afflicted reader of this paper.

Already his "new scientific system of medicine" has p-ri-marily cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases.

The Doctor considers it not only his professional but his religious duty—a duty which he owes to suffering humanity—to donate his infallible cure.

He has proved the "dreaded consumption" to be a curable disease beyond a doubt, in any climate, and has won in his American and European laboratories thousands of "heart-felt testimonials of gratitude" from those afflicted and cured, in all parts of the world.

(Catarrhs) and pulmonary troubles lead, to consumption, and consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Don't delay until it is too late. Simply write T. A. Stearns, M. C., 38 Pine Street, New York, giving name and postoffice address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent. Please tell the Doctor you saw his offer in this paper.



ROXTON, TEX., Dec. 26, 1908. DALLAS COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS. GENTLEMEN—I have been using in my own home, and selling for a number of years, your Kitchen Queen Baking Powder, and unhesitatingly say that I believe it fully equal to the very best brands of baking powder on the market. It has given the most universal satisfaction to my customers. Sincerely yours, A. H. BOWEN.

A GREAT REMEDY.

\$100.00 Reward for Any Case of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Boils, or Sores, Indigestion and Constipation that Thurmond's Blood Syrup Will Not Cure.

W. T. Scott of Pilot Point, one of the best known merchants in North Texas, writes: My wife was in extreme bad health; she only weighed 110 pounds when she began taking Dr. Thurmond's Blood Syrup. She took four bottles, which increased her weight to 130 pounds—and it made a permanent cure of her. It is a boon for females. Sold by all druggists. Manufactured by Thurmond & Co., Dallas, Texas.

MARRIED THE MOTHER.

How a Quick-Witted Widow Managed to Wed Her Daughter's Sutor.

Near Greenup, Ky., a widow 40 years old named Mrs. Martha Berry and Matilda, her beautiful daughter of 18 summers, have lived for several years. In the same neighborhood lived Johnson Whitley, a prosperous farmer of 30, and a widower. Whitley has been paying attention to Miss Matilda for six months. The mother would not give her consent to their marriage, but did not object to the young widower's calls. The young people decided on an elopement. All the arrangements were made for the elopement, but the watchful mother discovered what was on foot. Just before the time set for the elopement she went to her daughter's room and bound the girl hand and foot. She also tied a gag in her mouth and took her to her own room and tied her to the bed. She then returned to her daughter's room and when Whitley came to steal away his love the widow answered the summons, and without speaking a word joined the young man in the yard. He drove with her to the county seat, Grayson, where he had arranged with Judge Morris to perform the ceremony.

Whitley was surprised at the silence of his companion, but as she leaned confidently on his arm and appeared to be sobbing all the time, he could do nothing more than caress her now and then and cheer her up by telling her that her mother would forgive her. It was not until after the ceremony was performed on the judge's front porch and they had repaired to a hotel that the bridegroom saw that he had married the widow. Then, resignedly, he said that although he was dead in love with Matilda, he always did think a great deal of her handsome mother. Matilda promises to be a dutiful daughter to Farmer Whitley.

MILLIONS INVOLVED.

New Suit Instituted for the Peralta Lands in New Mexico.

Santa Fe, New Mexico, July 4.—E. A. Garza, a San Antonio, Texas, attorney, has been for some time preparing to file in the United States Court of Private Land Claims, a suit for the Peralta land in Arizona and southern New Mexico that far eclipses the famous fraudulent claims which J. Addison Peralta-Reavis maintained with such consummate skill for years until it finally landed him behind the prison bars. Attorney Garza states that he has discovered the original papers in the grant, and that the area involved, instead of being 5,000,000 acres, as alleged by Peralta-Reavis, is nearer 50,000,000. These original papers, he says, are on file among the ancient Spanish archives at San Luis Potosi, Mexico, where most of the heirs reside. He has secured a power of attorney to prosecute the suit.

These original papers, Garza says, were taken from Mexico at the time of the revolt against Spanish rule and deposited at Havana, afterward being filed at San Luis Potosi. The mistake Reavis made was in searching for them at Madrid, Spain, and the City of Mexico, where not finding them, he perpetrated forgeries and worked up a conspiracy, for which he is now serving a two years' term in the United States prison at Santa Fe.

Grasshopper Tribe Is Doomed.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 5.—South Dakota agriculturalists are being ably assisted in their warfare on the grasshoppers by a parasite which has its birth and growth in the bodies of the pests. Its best work is done in hot weather, and indications are that the entire grasshopper tribe will be slain even without the aid of the farmers before the season is far advanced. It has never been seen before and is hailed as a blessing all over the state. Its form is that of a small white maggot. So far as known it does not trouble the crops in the least, but lives entirely upon the bodies of the hoppers.

A live dog, covered with the bullet-proof cloth of Casimir Zegler was shot at in Chicago and came out of the test unscathed. Two shots were fired at the canine and the bullets flattened against the cloth, the dog just whimpering when the leaden missiles struck him. A corpse was shot at seven times. Six of the bullets failed to do any damage, but the seventh broke a rib.

A number of San Francisco's most prominent Irishmen are to form an organization to be known as the Centennial and Monument association. Its aim is to enable its members and other Irishmen to aid the celebration in honor of the patriots and the cause of 1798.

GENERAL NOTES.

The United States circuit court at New Orleans sentenced ex-President Henry Gardes and ex-Cashier Gorault each to eight years. They were convicted of wrecking the American National bank.

Governor Jones of Arkansas has vetoed Senator Witt's bill directing the state treasurer to cancel interest coupons attached to certain bonds to the amount of \$40,000 appropriated in 1895 and 1897 for county normals.

By the first of next month it is thought that long distance telephone service will be furnished patrons between Kansas City and New York, Boston and Chicago. Other long distance cities will also be connected with Kansas City.

Information from General Copping, commander of the department of the Platte, indicates that only forty Indians, including the women and children, have left the reservation at Hailey, Ida., and no depredations have been committed.

Chauncey M. Depew's niece and ward, Miss Anna Hegeman, will be married in Paris on the 8th instant to Baron de Brisson, an officer of the French army and son of Count de Brisson, who was the secretary of the French legation at Washington during Mr. Lincoln's first administration.

Richard Croker, who has been in London for some time, has assured friends that he has virtually made up his mind to return to New York in time to manage the Tammany campaign in the fall. He is said to be in constant communication with the leaders and taking an active part in arranging the preliminaries.

He Got the Chickens.

Colonel Henry A. Newman confesses to a normal liking for the good things of life, among them such edibles as are calculated to tickle the inner man. He tells with gusto a story of his efforts to gratify this liking.

"In the eyes of superior officers I may have lacked a good many essentials as a soldier of the Confederacy, but no one can say that I ever lacked an able-bodied appetite," says the Colonel. During my service nothing after the success of the Confederacy so much worried me as my appetite. Towards the close of the war I suffered very much on this account. One night after a long day's march and nothing to eat, I stole two chickens, and the circumstances attending that theft are still fresh in my memory.

"It happened in the Tennessee mountains. The country had been pretty well foraged by both sides and there was not much chance to find anything. Passing by an humble log house after dark I observed a few chickens roosting in fancied security on the fence inclosing the house and small patch of ground. A hungry soldier has little conscience and I didn't waste any time in debate with mine about taking a pullet. I had intended to grab the chicken by the throat so as to shut off its wind, but missed calculations and it squawked loudly. With the first squawk the cabin door flew open and a woman came out. Taking in the embarrassing situation at a glance she shook her fist at me and angrily said:

"You thief! You'll pay for stealing my chickens on the day of judgment."

"Madam, I said with my accustomed politeness, 'if I am to have that long credit I will take another one.'

"And so it happened that I arrived in camp that night with two chickens.

Naval War by Lightning.

A writer in the St. Louis Republic says:

"And now an inventive Yankee proposes to use lightning in naval warfare.

He would chain the lightning's power and use it for the annihilation of men-of-war. Electricity is destined to become the instrument with which man shall slay his brother man wholesale.

Thomas W. Anderson, of Worcester, Mass., says he has demonstrated that lightning can be captured and controlled by simple means. He claims that he has proved that he can direct its death-dealing force at will and with the exercise of little power. The technical details are now practically mastered, and he maintains that he has solved the problem of applying his invention to the battleships of the day. He predicts that sea warfare will be carried on with electricity instead of shot and shell, and that warships, cannon, projectiles, armor, torpedoes and small firearms will be relegated to the junk heap.

If Mr. Anderson is not unreliable because of overenthusiasm, he has in his experiments in New England waters proved that he can discharge a thunderbolt or cause a stroke of lightning to traverse a special atmospheric course.

The secret of the invention, which is the means by which the current is to be transmitted, Mr. Anderson refuses to divulge, lest the reward of his labors should be pilloined by some unscrupulous brother inventor. If the United States does not purchase his invention he intends to sell it to one of the European powers, with which he is already in communication.

Mr. Anderson's plan, briefly stated, is the delivery at any given point of mass of electric fluid instead of bullets or bombshells. He has tried his experiment on several bodies of water and thereby destroyed several tugs. The only apparent defect in his scheme is that thus far the distance which he can cover by means of his heavenly projectile is limited to about one and one-half miles, but he is confident he can remedy this defect and arrange his apparatus so that it can hurl thunderbolts to the annihilation of a vessel at least three miles away.

SURPRISED CLAIM AGENT.

Told the Truth Notwithstanding His Horse Met Death on the Track.

A few weeks ago an Illinois Central train struck a horse near Effingham, Ill. The animal was killed on the spot. The engineer of the train promptly wired in the accident and the claim agent hurried out to Effingham to square the matter.

The horse had belonged to an old Swede farmer and the claim agent went at once to see him.

"Mr. Petersen," said the claim agent to the old farmer, whom he found in the barn. "I came out here to settle with you for the horse that was killed by one of our engines a few days ago. I have learned that your horse was a very breezy animal. It got across the right-of-way fence and jumped on our track. Now, we could go into court and claim contributory negligence; we might even prove malicious trespass, but the Central don't care to have any litigation on its hands. We are willing to settle the matter out of court."

"Ay tank we mak' a settlement poaty quick," said the old farmer. "Ay been wantin' dat ole hoss killed for a year. You have done poaty good and Ay am willin' to pay you \$2."

The claim agent was thunderstruck. "Pay us for killing your horse!" he exclaimed.

"Ay tank you earned dat money."

"Mr. Petersen," said the claim agent in the most surprised tone of voice, "this is the first worthless horse the Illinois Central has ever killed. It has always been our misfortune to kill Typhoon IIs, Buckvideres, Ornaments and Dr. Walmsleys. But I'll tell you what I'll do. With your permission I am going to have that horse's hide stuffed and put in a museum of curiosities. We also must have your photograph, and whenever you want to travel to any point on our line we shall consider it an honor to carry you free of charge."

The claim agent returned to St. Louis, took a Turkish bath and is now drinking nothing but apollinaris to avoid a stroke of apoplexy.

Has Resigned.

Constantinople, July 5.—Tewfik Pasha announces to the ambassadors of the powers that the cabinet maintains the right of Turkey to retain Thessaly by virtue of conquest. Edhem Pasha, commander of the Turkish army in Thessaly, has resigned. He gives as the reason for his action that he cannot guarantee the discipline of the army under the proposed arrangements for the conclusion of peace with Greece.

The National Bank of Dallas has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$100,000.

Jim Quong, the Chinaman arrested at Sherman, charged with living in the United States without having a certificate of residence, had a trial in the federal court at Paris. He was ordered sent back to China.

\$1.00 Cure Your Catarrh for \$1.00

Dr. Thurman's Catarrh Cure is the greatest remedy ever discovered for Catarrh and Colds in the head, Catarrhal Consumption, Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis. **Mayor E. S. Oliver of Oak Cliff writes:** "Dr. Thurman's Catarrh Cure cured my wife and son, Frank, of bad cases of catarrh of long standing—only two bottles being used in both cases."

Sold by all druggists. Manufactured by Thurman's Chemical Co., Dallas, Texas.

For first-class ready prints address, Record Pub. Co., Dallas.

RESERVED CHRISTMAS.

Mohammedans, Brahmins and Buddhists Deny the Holiness of Christ.

There are millions upon millions of people in the world who will not celebrate Christmas, and there are other millions to whom Christmas is objectionable, says the New York Herald.

Take the followers of Mohammed, for instance. They are divided into 40 or 50 different sects, among which are the Nonsay-rie-yeh. There are about 50,000 of them, and they believe in transmigration of the soul. They believe that men's souls pass after death into the bodies of animals. For them the story of the birth and life of Christ has no charms.

Then there are the Druses, who profess to have knowledge that God has visited the world 234 times, but they do not believe in Christ. For them Christmas has no significance.

It is equally disregarded by Buddhists, Japanese, Chinese, Brahmins and Mohammedans. "There is no God but Allah," says the Mohammedans, "and Mohammed is His prophet." Mohammed's followers also have curious notions in regard to the fate of the unbelievers' children. Some believe that these children act as the servants of the faithful in Paradise, and Mohammed is recorded as saying on one occasion to his wife:

"If thou desirest I can make thee hear their cries in hades."

Other Mohammedan authorities, however, dissent from this view, and one of them boldly says: "I know that Allah will not torment those who have not committed any sin."

DRAW HIM OUT.

The Finest Art of Filtration Is Adaptability.

The finest art of filtration is adaptability, says Lippincott's. I do not mean altogether to mold one's self after the mind or mood of the object of one's solicitude, but as rapidly as possible to discover the broad lines of his or her character and disposition, then, with the courage of a military leader, turn the force of our friend, the enemy, in that channel which may best please one's own intelligence and purpose. With a little executive ability, and in case the object be a man, just a tinge of judicious flattery, this can be accomplished. Sometimes, of course, we run our heads against a stone wall; then something must go, and it is generally not the wall. This is as fatiguing a process in the mental faculties as standing on tiptoe is to the muscles of the foot; but the mental exercise, like the athletic, has its advantages. The rider of one hobby has generally another in training, if not in actual use; and the man who cannot make himself interesting on either of the subjects that most absorb his own interests is not worth one's solicitude, and therefore proves nothing. "Suppressed stupidities avail themselves of extraordinary opportunities to come to light," says Heine. But there are few people in the world, except those who by undue garrulousness give an unnecessarily emphasized illustration of imbecility, and will not, if taken in the right spirit and treated with a certain indulgence, prove entertaining from one standpoint or another.

HE FOOLED THE "BARKER."

Supposed Customer Only Wanted to Light His Pipe.

"Overcoats, hats, suits, boots and shoes—at half price—best in town—fit you or treat you—more goods for less money—whole stock must be—Step right in, sir. Overcoat, sir? Step right in."

The barker in front of a State street clothing house was earning his money, and he knew it, says the Chicago Post. The customer he had caught was tall and thin and only tolerably well clad. A new overcoat was especially needed. He looked along the line displayed, took note of prices, and at last seemed overpersuaded by the barker and turned in at the entering of the door.

The barker watched him, tossing after him scraps of guaranty and fragments of recommendation. The shabby, thin man had been "worked off the street," and was at last clearly within the door. There he took a filled pipe from his left-hand pocket, a match from his right-hand pocket, and standing where the recess and the dressed dummies protected him from the wind, lighted his pipe, buttoned his frayed overcoat and passed on.

"Overcoats, hats, suits, boots—daddy him, he fooled me—and shoes at half price—best in town," resumed the barker, and looked for fresh victims.

A Legend of Lombardy.

An old Lombard legend tells the story of a chieftain who asked the hand of a neighbor's daughter. Upon its being refused him he declared war, killed the girl who had declined the honor of being his father-in-law, and married the girl after all. Not satisfied with this much, he had the skull of his wife's father mounted in gold as a drinking cup, and one day, while under the influence of wine, ordered his spouse to appear before the assembled guests at his house and drink to his health out of the horrible bowl. She did so, but ever after was her husband's secret but most deadly enemy. She joined in a conspiracy which eventually resulted in the king her husband's assassination.

Glad They Weren't Clerical.

A well-known Worcester clergyman tells a story at his own expense. In his young days he was tramping through the White mountains with a companion, who was also a clergyman. One day they mounted the driver's seat of a stage coach. The driver was an interesting character, loaded with good stories. The three speedily became friendly, and it was with reluctance that they parted at the end of the journey. "I'm glad to see you, fellows," said the driver, in farewell. "Yer see, I hev'n't seen a man this summer, expect 'n ministers."

THE CHAPLAIN'S STORY.

Jim Bourn and I were boys together at Westminster; we went to Oxford together—to Balliol; we took our degrees together in the classical (honors) school, and were ordained together by the bishop of L—, as curates for his diocese. Here our paths separated for some years, and when next we renewed our old friendship I was the vicar of the town. Still single at 34, and Jim was the chaplain of the famous jail in the same town, and married.

We were talking in my study as in olden times. Somehow the conversation drifted to the subject of a recent newspaper article: "Dought Married People to Have Any Secrets from Each Other?" I said "No," Jim said "Yes."

"Why, Jim," said I, "you would have been the last person I should have expected to take that line, for I am sure, from what I have seen, that if ever two folks were happy and loving, they are Ella and yourself. I can't conceive of your having any secret which you would not want Ella to know."

"Ah," retorted he, with a peculiar smile, "that's just it. Well, howson, I'll tell you one, if you like, though," he added, "it must remain a secret between us two. I have never spoken of it to anyone in the world, and never shall, except to yourself."

"Thanks, Jim, you need not fear me, as you know. I am only desirous to know the case," and I assumed an attitude of eager attention to Jim's story.

"I was the chaplain at Lowmarket, as you are well aware, before I came here. It is a pretty place, and I wonder whatever made the government build a jail there. However, there it is, and there was I. The amount of society that one got in Lowmarket was perfectly astonishing. Had I had the time and inclination for it, I might have turned out a regular 'society' clergyman. As it was, I had a full amount of lectures, soirees, parties and entertainments. Among the people I got in with, some were nicer than the Yorks. Miss York, a maiden lady of 50, lived in a large and beautifully furnished house called 'The Cedars,' in the best part of the town. She was known all over the district for her charity, kindness of heart and pure life. Everybody had a good word for her. Nor was her niece, Miss York, any less popular. People in Lowmarket fairly worshiped both of them."

"I was 28 when I first saw Ella York, and at once succumbed to her charms. For weeks her praises had been in my ears, and now, on acquaintance, I found her beauty, her manners, her kindness of heart, not one whit less than report stated. I loved her. Of course, I could not say so at once; and whether, after two or three meetings in the course of my work—for Miss York the elder took great interest in our sphere of labor—she guessed my love, and reciprocated it, I could not then say. I found, upon judicious inquiries, that Miss York—Ella—lived with her aunt from childhood; that she was now 24; that her mother was dead, and her father lived on the continent for his health; also that she was her aunt's sole heiress. These facts were of course only learned by degrees, as one cannot go to the fountain head for such information.

"After much heart-searching and debating within myself, I thought I saw that Ella York was not wholly indifferent to me, and I resolved to ask her to be my wife. I did not go into details as to how I did it, beyond saying that it was one summer morning rather more than five years ago, when, having gone to see her aunt, who was out, I met Ella in the grounds; and after talking as we walked along on various subjects, somehow it came out unexpectedly, and almost before I could comprehend what it all meant, Ella York had promised to be my wife, subject to her aunt's consent.

"But her aunt didn't consent. I received a dainty note that night—how tenderly I regarded it, howson!—from Ella, saying that she had spoken of my visit to her aunt, and had told her I was coming to-morrow for her approval; Miss York had been very kind, but acted rather strangely; and said she would see me, but she could not consent, as she did not wish to lose Ella. My dear girl went on to say that she had in vain tried to get from her any more than this.

"I was in a curious state of mind as I went next morning to see Miss York. What could her objection really be? Surely not to me! My position, my family, my life here were, I hoped, beyond reproach. Even were it a question of money, I had enough private means, as you know. As for Miss York, well, of course, it would be lonely without Ella at first, after so many years' companionship, but surely she didn't expect her never to get married! It was preposterous.

"I was destined to know her objection. As I approached the lodge the portress met me.

"'Oh, Mr. Bourn, this is shocking!'

"I was more puzzled than ever! Why my engagement to Ella should be 'shocking' I couldn't see; and I no doubt expressed it in my looks.

"'So sudden, too, sir!'

"'No, only expected it.'

"'Whatever the matter?'

"'Why haven't you heard that Miss York is dead? No! Oh, dear! Poor thing; had a fit in the night, doctor says; was quite unconscious when Miss Ella got there, and died at nine o'clock this morning.'

"My heart sank; I felt faint and giddy. It was some minutes before I could move. You will never know how it feels, howson, unless you should have such a blow, which I hope you never will. But I am bound to say that my one thought was: 'My poor, lonely darling, Ella!'

"There were no more details to be learned about Miss York's death. She was buried in Lowmarket churchyard. Ella was ill for weeks, and could not see even me. When she was well enough to attend to business, it was found that

she inherited all her aunt's money; and as she had a ready accepted me, we were married a few weeks afterward. She had been as fully lonely, she said, since Miss York's death, but no couple had ever lived happier and been nearer and closer to each other than Ella and I. May God bless her!

"Amen!" said I, solemnly and reverently.

"Ella and I," pursued Jim, "could never give the remotest guess as to her aunt's objection to our engagement, and it would probably have remained a mystery to me, as it has to Ella even now, had it not been for the following circumstances: Some time ago I was sent for to the prison to see a rather desperate character, whose end was very near. He had been sent to seven years' penal servitude some three years before for forgery, and after serving two years at Portland had been transferred to Lowmarket. His appearance was superior to that of the ordinary convict, even when a forger. Although I had seen him several times and certainly been struck with his face and appearance, we could not be said to be friendly, as he had been indifferent to all my advances.

"I found him lying in the hospital, and I soon saw that he would not live very long.

"'You seem pleased to see me?'

"'Yes, sir,' replied No. 152. 'I am glad you've come; I hardly expected you would, considering how standoffish I've been. But I wanted to see you, as the doctor says I'm not likely to last much longer—perhaps not until to-morrow.'

"'There, well, never mind. Keep your courage up, and you'll probably deceive the doctor.'

"I talked to him about his soul and spiritual things. That we may pass by, howson; I believe he was thoroughly penitent. I asked him if there was anything I could do for him.

"'Yes, sir, there is one thing, if you will. It's such a curious one I hardly like to ask you.' His eyes looked eagerly at me.

"'Go on,' said I; 'I'll do it if possible.'

"'I've had a queer life, sir,' said the convict. 'I might have been somebody and done some good; but I got led astray after marriage and broke the heart of my wife, who died soon afterward. Yes, I've led a bad life, and it's precious few friends I've had lately, anyhow. But I hope I may be forgiven, as you say God will pardon even the worst of us. And if you'll promise me to do one thing when I'm dead, I shall die happy.'

"'I'll promise it as far as I can,' said I. 'What is it?'

"'It's to take care of your wife,' answered No. 152. 'Ah,' said he, smiling, 'I thought that would astonish you.'

"'Take care of my wife!' I gazed at him in amazement. 'Why, of course I shall! But what is that to you?'

"'A great deal,' said he.

"'Why?'

"'Because she's—my daughter!'

"I looked at him in terror and astonishment, and was about to send for the nurse and for the doctor, feeling sure he was raving, when he said, slowly:

"'Sit down, sir, please; I can't talk much longer. You need not send for Dr. Dorton; I'm all right. I feared it would give you a shock, sir, as it gave me one the first time I saw her here with you. Ella York—you see, I knew her name all right—was taken when quite a child by her aunt, who disowned me, and never told the child what her father was. In that she was quite right. She changed her name from Wilson to her mother's name of York and completed the disguise. Whenever I desired—and, oh, sir, I did often desire—to see Ella, my darling, Miss York has always threatened me with the police, and I knew better than to have them on my track if I could help it. Yes, sir, I see you can't realize it yet, but you'll find Ella Wilson's birth and baptism in the registers of Northfield, and I give you my word it's true.'

"I sat in dumb silence. What could I say? Ella, my Ella, a convict's daughter!

"'Please, sir, don't tell her,' said he. 'She has never known; don't let her know. But I felt I must tell you, sir, and you'll not think any worse of her?' and his eyes looked pleadingly and wistfully at me.

"My senses had somewhat returned.

"'No,' said I, 'of course not. I am half dazed, but I feel what you say is true. But Ella is my own now, and always shall be while I live. I wish I had not heard this, but it cannot alter my love for Ella.'

"'Thank God! he said. 'And, sir, there's one thing more. The doctor says I shall sleep myself away. Do you think it could be managed for my darling to give me one kiss ere I die—just one?'

"'I'll try. Yes, said I, 'she shall, if you'll leave it to me.'

"'I will! God bless you, Mr. Bourn.'

"I left him. When I got home Ella thought I was ill, and indeed I was. Overwork, I pleaded. In another hour they came to tell me he was asleep, and would not wake in this world.

"I took Ella with me to the hospital. 'Ella,' said I, 'a prisoner who is dying, and who has no—few—friends, told me to-day how he had seen you and would like you to kiss him ere he died, as his own daughter would have done. Will you?'

"'Certainly, my darling.'

"And with eyes full of tears she did. The unconscious form rose, the eyelids half opened, the face smiled. She didn't know; did he?

"I led her away, weeping, my own heart full. I afterward verified his story. But Ella has never known any more, howson, and never will. There is sometimes a secret which should not be shared between husband and wife, howson, isn't there?'

"'You're right, dear old Jim,' said I, as he grasped my hand in effluence, but with tear-dimmed eyes. 'You're right, old fellow, and God bless you both!'

Birmingham Weekly News.

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

Subscription Rates.

One year \$1.20 Six months .75 No. subscriptions received for less than 6 months.

THE PROD PASSES OVER THE RIVER.

Last Friday, C. J. Willson, editor of the Prodigal, the populist organ of this county, announced the suspension of that paper. He says:

"Owing to unavoidable circumstances, and the fact that we are unable to collect money to pay our indebtedness and current expenses, we are forced with this issue to suspend the publication of the Prodigal. There is money owing us on our books to have paid every cent we owe and left a surplus, but we could not collect, and we cannot in justice to our family and friends afford to run the paper any longer at a loss.

The editor announces that he will continue to run a job office.

THE STAR is now the only paper published in Callahan county.

The populist party of Callahan County and the Mayor of Baird are in hard luck. Their organ is dead.

Tom Watson still asserts that Bryan tried to buy the populist party for \$1,500. Tom's mouthing hurts no one. He is a dead duck, just as the party he represents, is dead.

A few men over at San Angelo who have all the water they need for irrigation are bitterly opposed to the balance of West Texas enjoying the same privilege. This selfish, nothing more.

At the Nashville convention last Monday one middle-of-the-road pop referred to a brother pop as a "red-headed sap sucker." The red headed populist replied in like complimentary terms and a fist fight followed right on the speaker's stand. The pops seem determined to pomel the life out of the fragments of their party.

The democratic press all over West Texas is nearly solid for the irrigation amendment, but the leading pop papers out here are silent. How do you stand boys? Are you for or against irrigation? Speak out, and let people know where you stand. If you believe the measure is wrong say so. If right help us out. There is no politics in the question whatever.

The McKinley wave of prosperity struck the country in good fashion last Monday, when three hundred thousand coal miners and mill operators went out on a strike in West Va., Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. It is thought that in less than a week half a million men will be out in these states. It will be remembered that all these states voted for McKinley and prosperity and they got it—in the neck.

The Dallas Mercury opposes the irrigation amendment because it says it will amount to confiscation of the non-resident's owning land in West Texas. What an idea for a paper that has advocated confiscation of the property of the wealthy classes for years by the graduated income tax and other devices. No, the true reason is, the Mercury is afraid irrigation will make West Texas prosperous and if that comes to pass, good by, pops.

At the Tammany 4th of July celebration last Monday in New York, Grover Cleveland's name was hissed every time he was mentioned, and every time Bryan's name was mentioned it was greeted with enthusiastic applause. Some one said last November that Bryan would never be heard of within six months. Just think of it; cheering Bryan in New York the center of gold bagmen of the country. It is awful. Anarchy is abroad in the land and has invaded the strong hold of the elect.

Texas is regarded as the stronghold of the populist party, but judging from the way their pop papers are petering out the end has come. You never hear of a new pop paper being started, but every now and then you hear of one going up the flume. One died in Baird last week and another one over in Bowie County moved to Arkansas; and judging from the looks of most of the other pop papers they are near the end of their journey. Most of these papers never had any excuse for being born in the first place, and none of them, would have lived longer than one campaign had not democrats given them the support that kept them alive.

The democrats of Ohio have nominated a good ticket for state officers and feel confident of beating Hanna and his crew. John R. McLean of the Cincinnati Inquirer, was endorsed by the state convention for United States senator.

Personally THE STAR has no direct interest in the irrigation amendment, but favors the plan because it will give those who desire to put in irrigation systems an opportunity to do so; something they cannot do without a change in the constitution.

President McKinley will reorganize the civil service commission it is said, in order to fire the two democrats on the commission. By putting in two republicans it is expected the commission will be more favorable towards the hungry republican office seekers. It is hard to tell which is the worst humping the civil service commission or the presidents in the past and present who, who while pretending to be great friends of civil service reform have secretly or openly evaded the law.

The Southern Mercury the state organ of the populist party opposes the irrigation amendment. The Mercury is doubtless afraid the populist party in West Texas will get drowned in a wave of prosperity if this section gets plenty of water. With a certainty of good crops, peace and plenty in West Texas, the average pop would have nothing to howl about and the party would die a natural death. THE STAR had not thought of this until some of the populist papers let the cat out of the wallet by their violent opposition to the amendment.

The middle-of-the-roads met at Nashville Tennessee last Monday. The convention was called to denounce fusion, but judging from reports the proceedings were lively. The following is clipped from the press reports of the meeting:

"The grand stand performance of the afternoon was given by Mac Lindsley of Nashville and John H. McDowell of Union City, Tenn. In a talk on Tennessee populism McDowell referred to Lindsley, whose whiskers are very red, as a red-headed sapsucker. Lindsley, in turn, said his little speech, and bestowed upon McDowell the epithet of a mullet-headed buzzard who had sold the populist party of Tennessee to the republicans every chance he got. McDowell could not stand that, and he mounted the speaker's desk and rapped Lindsley over the head with a cane. Lindsley struck him and the two men clinched. They were separated, however, before any serious damage was done.

Tom Watson's mouthing about Bryan shows him to be a man of mighty small calibre.

Hon. John H. Reagan and Chairman Blake of the democratic state executive committee both come out in favor of the irrigation amendment. Leading men and newspapers all over Texas in and out of the proposed irrigation portion of the state are coming out strong for the amendment.

The city council of Baird, or any other incorporated city in Texas, could issue bonds tomorrow to put in water works without referring the matter to the people. Some people in the city think, however, that it would be dangerous to give the country the right to vote on irrigation districts by adopting the irrigation amendment. The proposed amendment only gives the people in the country the power to form districts and vote a tax on land that can be irrigated and none other. Why then should the people of the country be denied this right if they want it?

THERE IS NOTHING SO GOOD.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better but in order to make more profit he may claim something to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of throat, chest and lungs there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at R. Phillips drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

White's Cream Vermefuge.

is the one worm remedy that does every possible good without the possibility of harm. It is a purely vegetable preparation that can not fail to expel worms. If your child eats well but fails to grow, if it is dark under the eyes, if it is fretful or if it sleeps poorly the chances are that the worms are sapping its vitality, retarding its growth and endangering its life. You can use Cream Vermefuge with absolute certainty of results. Large bottles, small dose. Price 25 cents. Sold by Nelson & St John. No 2.

A man in Virginia rode forty miles, to Fairfax Station, for the express purpose of getting Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and took home with him a dozen bottles of the medicine. The druggist who relates the incident, adds: "Your remedy seems to be a general favorite wherever known." Its effects are indeed wonderful in all lung and throat troubles. Procure a bottle at all druggist. July

THE LIVER KEEPS PEOPLE WELL.

When the liver is sluggish all other organs are involved. You suffer from constipation, biliousness, jaundice, headache, pain in back, chills and loss of energy. You will never know how promptly these troubles can be cured until you use **HEMEX**. It cures quickly when all other remedies utterly fail. - Regulates the liver, purifies the blood. **HEMEX** is a harmless vegetable remedy that gives new life and energy almost from the first dose. Price 75c. Nelson & St John, Baird. May 29 1911

WHEAT WHEAT.

I have completed my arrangements whereby I can handle all the grain in this county, at the highest cash prices or on the exchange. J. Norton 24th

DR. M. ELLEN KELLER'S.



Patented Elector Vitalizer.

Positively removes all diseases peculiar to women, scores of whom have given pronounced testimonials extolling its wonderful efficiency. Local agent, Mrs. S. A. Youngblood, Baird, Texas. 30 1m.

HOW TO GET RICH.

\$10. will save you \$7. weekly, with our plan of investment; you cannot lose. Two more months - \$200. and \$500. last month on \$10. You can do likewise. If you don't invest, and keep your money in your pocket, you will be poor all your life. Try us with \$10 and see what we can do. Absolutely no risk. Write for particulars to guarantee Brokerage Co. Offices 214 & 215 Bryne Building, Los Angeles, California.

Croup and whooping cough are childhood's terrors; but like pneumonia, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles, can be quickly cured by using One Minute Cough Cure. Nelson & St John. 29 4t

Unconditional surrender, is the only terms those famous little pills know as DeWitt's Little Early Risers will make with constipation, sick headache and stomach troubles. Nelson & St John. 29 4t

"Our customers say you manufacture three of the best remedies on earth," said the mercantile firm of Bass, Harris, Brit & McLain, of Dawson Ga., in a recent letter to the Chamberlain Medicine Co. This is the universal verdict. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest preparation in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, quinsy, sore throat, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, pains and swellings. A 25 cent bottle of this liniment in the house, will save a great deal of suffering. Buy it at all druggist. July

IN MY 7 YEARS EXPERIENCE

In the Grocery Business in Baird.

I have secured many good things for my customers. When I find an article of exceeding merit and proper price I secure it.

Emperor's Blend. } FILLS Koh-i-noor. } THE BILL. Orloof } Orange Pekof. }

I Carry in Stock

Chase & Sanborns Seal Brand Coffee in 2lb tins. " African Java " in bulk. " Pure Rio " in bulk.

Old Maple Syrup in bottles. Regent Canned Vegetables. Silver Cord Canned Fruits. Swift hams & breakfast bacon, plain & canvassed. Sweet and Sour Pickles in glass or wood.



BROMANGELON.

The most delicious desert jelly, kept in the following popular flavors.

- Lemon Orange Strawberry Raspberry.

I would be pleased to have you call and see my goods and get my prices before making your purchase. Yours Anxious to Please,

Julius Norton.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

OTIS BOWYER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Practices in all our State and Federal Courts. BAIRD, TEXAS.

R. C. POWELL, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office upstairs in Powell & Barnhill building. Baird, Texas.

E. R. SARTOR, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at R. Phillips' Drug Store. Baird, Texas.

GEO. DEAN, The Barber.

Second Door North of Johnson's Chop House.

I. N. JACKSON, General Real Estate AGENT.

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

T. K. BRAZELL,

Shave, Shampoo or Hair Cut. Now located at Rudmose's old stand. Give him a trial. 42tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Nice shirt waist 50 cents at Powell's Books and periodicals R. A. Speer. Drugs, patent medicines and toilet articles. R. A. Speer. 14 tf

For a first-class sewing machine go to R. Phillips. 26tf

Headquarters at Vaughn & Co. the best house in town. 16tf

I carry a full line of Kellam & Moore glasses. R. A. Speer. 26 tf

Paints, oils and wall paper a specialty at R. Phillips. Call and see. 26tf

The finest assortment of matting in town at Vaughn & Co. 16tf

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

Go to R. A. Speer for your prescriptions, pure drugs, and skill combined. 16tf.

The best binder twine in town. Get my prices before buying. J. Norton. 24 tf

Prescriptions carefully compounded at R. A. Speer's Laboratory in charge of Dr. S. T. Fraser. 17tf.

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

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

H. Schwartz, mgr. for Leo. Stern asks us to say to the public that he has straw hats until you can't rest-until you buy one. 19tf

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

When the spring time comes, "gentle Annie," like all other sensible persons, will cleanse the liver and renovate the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers famous little pills for the liver and the stomach all the year round. Nelson & St John. 29 4t

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

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

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

How is this? Ladies Oxford Ties (slippers) for 54, 74 and 99 cents. Window Shades, Straw Matting, Dry Goods and Ladies Shirt Waists. Lower than anyone. H. F. FOY.

SEASONABLE GOODS. CROCKS, CHURNS, WIRE SCREEN, PRESERVE JARS, BINDER TWINE, MACHINE OIL, FAMILY ICE TONGS, MASON'S FRUIT JARS. For sale at the lowest prices. HARRY MEYER

VIRGINIA PASTURE POSTED. Owing to the many deprecations committed on the Ya. Ranch, Land & Cattle Co. I am forced to forbid all persons from hunting on the lands or fishing in waters of said company, and any person so hunting or fishing will be prosecuted. -The lands of this company are posted. 24 tf F. S. BRILL.

Jno. A. Castles, JEWELER. Repairing a Specialty. All Work Guaranteed. Persons who have watches in the shop will please call and get them Located at R. Phillips' Drug Store, Baird, Tex. 50

T. & P. R'y SCHEDULE.
 EAST BOUND. 9 30 a. m.
 WEST BOUND. 3 15 p. m.
 J. B. HARMON, Agent.

LOCAL NEWS.
THE BLUE X.
 If you see it on your STAR this week don't become offended, but come around and drop a silver dollar or two in THE STAR cash box that is badly needed just now.

A light shower of rain fell Sunday night.
 Sam Cutbirth came in from the east, Wednesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dean visited at Vigo this week.
 Mr. J. T. Freemann, of Cross Plains, was in town Monday.
 Several Bairdites attended the picnic at Spring Gap Sunday.
 J. L. Asherbranner, from Cottonwood, was in the city Wednesday.
 W. A. Booth and J. W. Brownlee, of Cottonwood, were in town Friday.
 Mrs. Frank Austin and children returned Monday, from Mineral Wells.
 Ed Wrister and family, and Alden Bell, went out to Tecumseh, Wednesday.
 Miss Blanche Ramsey, from Cottonwood, was visiting in the city this week.
 G. E. Townsend, of Lufkin, Anglin county, is visiting relatives in this county.
 J. E. Pace made a flying trip to Putnam last Saturday in the interest of his ice business.
 Carbon: You can get it in lots of 5 gallons at one dollar per gallon. Nelson & St John. 30tf
 Miss Blanche Gilliland from Abilene was visiting in the city last Sunday and returned home Monday.
 Frank Jones has accepted a position with a grocery house in Big Springs and left Monday for that place.
 John Smartt called at THE STAR office and left a dollar on deposit, Wednesday. Thanks, may the tribe increase.
 Mrs. Fred Lindner and children returned last week from Velasco, where they have been visiting for the last month or two.
 Will Boydston accompanied by Sam Culbirth Sr. and a bunch of cattle, left Monday for Kansas City and other eastern markets.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Rushing left Wednesday for Breckenridge to attend a meeting of the presbytery. They expect to be absent about ten days.
 The Putnam base ball team seem to have a case of the "back outs." Twice they have matched with the Baird boys and as many times failed to show up.
 Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Jones, formerly of Baird, but now at Mangum, Greer County, Okla., came in Sunday on a visit to friends and relatives in this county.
 R. D. White, who had two ribs broken last week in a friendly sparring contest with Fred Lindner, is going about as though nothing never happened to him.
 Homemade flavoring extracts at R. A. Speer's drugstore. Made especially for home trade. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and cheaper than any elsewhere in the market. Give them a trial order. 26tf

Miss Lillian McRee, from Cottonwood, was visiting in the city this week. We understand that Miss McRee has accepted a position as assistant teacher in the Baird High School.
 Jack Anderson, of Abilene, was on the west bound passenger train Monday, on his way home from San Saba where he is interested in an irrigation system. He says the surveys are about all completed and thinks the company will begin work soon.
 Jas. Christian back at his old place at D. W. Wrister & Co's, after an absence of a month or more. Himself, wife and father, made a trip to North Texas in a hack, they went as far east as Pittsburg, Camp County, Glimmer and other points, returning by Greenville, Wexshachie and other places. He says they had a splendid time.

Several new subscribers this week.

Mose Jones, of Cross Plains was in the city this week.
 Dr. Robertson, of Cross Plains was in town this week.
 There were five bales of old cotton brought to Baird, Tuesday.
 It is getting very dry, and crop is needing rain in some places.
 Dr. E. P. Poindexter has gone to Waco, where he expects to locate.
 Tax Assessor T. J. Norrell, and Ell Gilliland are at work on the tax rolls.
 Will Estes is at home from Big Springs, visiting his mother.
 Millinery goods and hats at Powell's cheap, cheaper and cheapest place in Baird.
 H. O. Powell and family left yesterday for Ballinger, where they go to visit relatives.
 Clint Brotherton secured the contract for building the addition to the school house.
 H. N. Edwards, who moved to Shackelford county last year, moved to Baird, Wednesday.
 Oats about 45 bushels; wheat 15 to 46 bushels per acre is the yield given by the threshers this year, so far.
 Mr. Thos. Cox and Miss Lula Falls a runaway couple from Rising Star, were married by Rev. J. L. Mayes, at this place last Monday.
 The write up of the singing school picnic at Spring Gap, by our Deep Creek correspondent, was received too late for publication this week.
 The Summer Normal at Baird will begin next Monday. Profs. Chatfield and Stewart enforces us that the prospects are good for a large attendance.
 Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hearn and children Misses Dora Warren, Maymie Estes and Ola Blakely, spent several days this week fishing out on Hubbard.
 While J. H. Hoffman was in the pasture of the Virginia Ranch, Land and Cattle Co, he was attacked by a mad and vicious steer, and narrowly escaped with his life. The animal knocked him down, but Hoffman had presence of mind enough to lay prostrate, and the animal doubtless thought him dead and did not renew the attack. With such an animal, it is dangerous to go on the ranch, and this should be a warning to all and particular to small boys. Hoffman says that he "thought it was all up with him then, and did not beat the animal button, but out-generated him," and saved his life.
 Mr. M. R. Hailey, our accomodating county surveyor, made THE STAR force a present last week of a fine sample of plums, peaches and apples from his farm on Deep Creek. The peaches were large and fine, but not so good as we have seen from his orchard; they will be better later. There were two varieties of apples, both as fine as we have ever seen grown in this country. The best of the lot though was the Japanese plums, two kinds, the large red or purple plum, and the yellow or bannana flavor plum. These plums are just as fine as can be grown in any country, and in flavor certainly cannot be excelled anywhere. Mr. Hailey informed us that he was receiving lots of orders for these plum trees to be set out this winter.
 Last Sunday morning, at 5 o'clock, the alarm of fire was given. The Odd Fellows hall, situated in the Ogle building was on fire. A gale of wind was blowing from the south and the main business portion of Baird was in danger of burning out, but fortunately the few who arrived on the scene aided by two of those famous Stempel fire extinguishers the fire was checked and thousands of dollars worth of property saved. The fire is supposed to have originated from a lighted cigar thrown in a wooden spliton by someone at the Odd Fellows meeting Saturday night, where it slowly burned until discovered Sunday morning by Julius Krogull, who works at the Oliver meat market, in the adjoining building. He at once gave the alarm but only a few heard it. Someone with a fire extinguisher from Maxwell's Saloon and Tom Fraser, from Johnson's restaurant, with another extinguisher, Dr. Powell and a few others hurried to the scene and by the aid of these two fire extinguishers the fire, which had just begun to get under headway, was put out. Had these old rattle trap buildings burned every building north to the court house would have burned. Moon & Co's. lumber yard, Henry's blacksmith shop, Brotherton & Alexander's wood shop, THE STAR office and a number of residences just east and north of the fire would have been in great danger.

GETTING READY

Every expectant mother has a trying ordeal to face. If she does not



got ready for it, there is no telling what may happen. Child-birth is full of uncertainties if Nature is not given proper assistance.

Mother's Friend

is the best help you can use at this time. It is a liniment, and when regularly applied several months before baby comes, it makes the advent easy and nearly painless. It relieves and prevents "morning sickness," relaxes the overstrained muscles, relieves the distended feeling, shortens labor, makes recovery rapid and certain without any dangerous after-effects. **Mother's Friend** is good for only one purpose, viz.: to relieve motherhood of danger and pain.
 \$1 dollar per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
 FREE BOOKS, containing valuable information for women, will be sent to any address upon application to
THE BRADFIELD REGULATORY CO.,
 Atlanta, Ga.

Prof. J. M. Parish, Pres. of Wayland Graded School accompanied by eight of his school arrived last Wednesday evening and took quarters with Grandma McKinney. They are here for the Normal and for the whole term. Prof. Parish will be remembered by most of the old settlers of Calahan, he having been here several years ago. THE STAR joins the people of Baird in welcoming him and students.

- Carbon in 5 gallon lots at \$1.00 per gallon. R. Phillips. 29tf
- Call and examine the new Blue Flame Oil Stove. Harry Meyer. 27.
- Fine line of linen writing paper, tablets, envelopes at R. A. Speer's 26tf
- No shoes in town wear like Powell's get a pair and see for yourself. 20tf
- Try a bottle of Wild Cherry Phosphate sold by R. Phillips. 28tf
- Ladies summer vest 5 cents and up at Powell's. Worth double. 26tf
- Try a bottle of Wild Cherry Phosphate sold by R. Phillips. 28tf
- Hanna contemplates remaining in Baird only ten days longer. 28tf
- Try a bottle of Wild Cherry Phosphate sold by R. Phillips. 28tf
- THE STAR Job Office is prepared to do all kinds of school catalogue and pamphlet work on short notice.
- Those who wish pictures of the Tournament rides, can secure same at Y. A. Orr's drug store. Putnam, Texas. 28tf
- My \$7.50, \$9.00 and \$10.00 mens all wool summer suits are very very cheap. Please call and see them. T. E. Powell. 26tf
- You can't do better than bring your printing to THE STAR Job Office Everything turned out in the neatest and most artistic styles.
- J. W. Carter, of Cisco, has some nice organs at low prices and on liberal terms at A. Cook's dry goods store. Call and see them. 26 1/2
- What is the use of being without music when you can go to A. Cook's dry goods store and get a fine organ so cheap and on such easy terms. 26 1/2
- The largest shipment of Mason's Fruit Jars ever brought to Baird. Can save you money by leaving your orders now at J. Norton's. 24tf
- I have 15 dozen very fine lisle thread high colored ladi's vest, worth \$1.00 reduced to 25 cents each. Come quick. T. E. Powell 26tf.

The Star Job Office
PRINTING.
 Best Quality. Largest Quantity. Lowest Prices. Best Material. Neatest Printing. Promptest Delivery.

DRY GOODS

—FOR—

Spring & Summer

1897.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Fine line of Spring and Summer Dry Goods Clothing Ladies Dress Goods Etc. Call and see them.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

I have a beautiful line of mens' and boys' shoes, ladies shoes and slippers, quality considered none cheaper anywhere. Just received a fine line of infant shoes.

CARPETS.

You want carpets! I have them. From the costliest to the cheapest. Carpets Matting Oil Cloth, and Linolium Come and see them before purchasing.

FURNITURE.

I carry a full and complete line of furniture, rockers, chairs, tables, dressers, bed room sets, baby carriages, sofas, etc. I can please all in this line.

UNDERTAKERS GOODS.

I keep in stock at all times a complete line of caskets and undertakers goods.

I appreciate the patronage I have received in the past and especially in the past few months. I have a large and complete stock in all lines and my experience in the past fifteen years in Business in Baird certainly has taught me the kind and quality of goods the people want and I have them in stock and am going to sell them. See my stock before buying.

LEO. STERN.
 H. Schwartz, Mgr.

When a cold is contracted, cure it at once. One Minute Cough Cure will set you on the road to recovery in a minute. It will cure pneumonia bronchitis, croup and all forms of lung troubles. Nelson & St John. 29 4t

Remember T. E. Powell is selling more goods than he ever did in Baird Why? Because he sells cheaper, has the goods to sell, has nice clerks and all sell at one price. I can swear to this and so can every customer in this county, and so can you if you will call at his store and price his goods and see all you neighbors trading at T. E. Powell's.

Not only acute lung troubles, which may prove fatal in a few days, but old chronic coughs and throat troubles may receive immediate relief and be permanently cured by One Minute Cough Cure. Nelson & St John 29 4t

Fortunate Bicycle Riders
 are those that know what Ballard's Snow Liniment will do. No soreness from stretched sinews or strained muscles. Quick recovery when mishaps befall. No liniment penetrates like this one. It has all the virtues of other liniments and peculiar merits of its own. Cures where others only relieve. Banishes Rheumatism, Neuralgia; relieves Strains, Cuts, Burns and Frost Bites. Pain and Inflammation simply can't stay where it is applied. Your money awaits you if it fails to satisfy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Nelson & St John. No 2

Piles Are Universal.
 One person in every four has some form of rectal trouble. Remedies that will relieve are plenty, but there is one remedy only that radically cures the most stubborn cases. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, no matter how old or serious the case may be. No pain, no operation, no loss of time and but trifling expense. If your case is serious you must choose between surgery or Buckeye Pile Ointment. The latter is the surest. Price, in bottles, 50 cts, in tubes, 75 cts. Sold by Nelson & St John. No 2

SOMETHING TO KNOW.
 It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at R. Phillips drug store.

The Baird base ball nine beats all other nines. Why? Because they buy their clothing from T. E. Powell and get a \$15. suit for \$10. Call and see them. 26tf

PERSONAL—The gentleman who annoyed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing will find instant relief by using One Minute Cough Cure, a speedy and harmless remedy for throat and lung troubles. Nelson & St John. 29 4t

Thirty years is a long time to fight so painful a trouble as piles, but Jacob Mitchell, of Unionville, Pa., struggled that long before he tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which quickly and permanently cured him. It is equally effective in eczema and all skin affections. Nelson & St John 29

THE GRANDEST REMEDY.
 Mr. R. B. Groove, merchant of Chilhowe, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could here of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. Phillips drug store.

BICYCLES REBUILT or REPAIRED
 Our shop is entirely new. We do anything that can be done in the line of rebuilding, repairing, painting and plating. **SUNDRIES**—biggest line in Texas—all new. Send for list. **SPORTING GOODS**. Our best home in North Texas. Retire—everybody in Fort Worth. A. J. ANDERSON, Ft. Worth, Texas.

Hon. C. B. Bush, president of the Gilmer County, (W. Va.) Court, says that he has had three cases of flux in his family, during the past summer, which he cured in less than a week with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Mr. Bush also states that in some instances there were twenty hemorrhages a day—Glenville, W. Va. Pathfinder. This remedy has been used in nine epidemics of flux and one of cholera, with perfect success. It can always be depended upon for bowel complaint, even in its most severe forms. Every family should keep it at hand. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists. July

The Baird Star

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.
Subscription: \$1.50 Per Annum.

W. E. GILLILAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

It is announced from Athens that the patched up peace between Turkey and Greece may not last long.

A company composed principally of Americans has been organized to manufacture salt by solar evaporation at Cimeron, Mex.

Bicycle manufacturers have decided to meet the cut of the Pope Manufacturing company of 25 per cent on standard \$100 wheels.

Miss Clair Ferguson has been appointed deputy sheriff of Salt Lake county, Utah. Miss Ferguson is young and very pretty.

The supreme court of New York has affirmed the order of the surrogate fixing the amount of the estate of Jay Gould at a taxable value of \$73,615,473.

Mrs. John L. Bradbury, young and pretty, wife of a young Los Angeles, Cal., millionaire, has eloped with a bald-headed, middle-aged, penniless Englishman.

At Reading, Pa., 20 building associations have been found short in their accounts to the aggregate amount of \$600,000. No fraud is suspected—but careless book-keeping alleged.

The fight between the sugar trust magnates and the Arbutle Brothers has caused another cut of half a cent in coffee—making it 10 cents a pound, the lowest price on record for roasted coffee.

Capital punishment has been abolished in Colorado. John Cox has just been sentenced to be hanged for killing James Daley at Colorado Springs last April—before the law was enacted. This is Cox's hard luck.

The Birmingham, Ala., and Gate City Rolling mills, employing 1800 men, have closed for the usual summer repairs, but both companies will soon sign the Amalgamated scale. Nearly every mine in the district is working.

Mrs. Hetty Green is owner of large blocks of vacant real estate in the suburb of Lake, Chicago. Last year her assessment was \$1500 per acre; this year it is \$2700,—and Mrs. Hetty is said to be a little angry with the assessor.

A Stillwater, Minn., special announces that the state board of pardons will, at its next monthly meeting, act favorably upon an application for the pardon of Cole and Jim Younger—and that after 21 years confinement they will be liberated.

For the first time in history a general census has been taken of the population of the Russian empire, which is shown to number 129,211,113. In 45 years the population has doubled, and during the last 12 years it has increased 20 per cent.

Mrs. Julia Irwin, aged 52 years, and whose fortune is estimated at \$300,000, gave will Botto, a Louisville, Ky., youth of 21 years, \$25,000 to marry her, then started him alone on his bridal trip to New York with \$1000 in his pocket for incidental expenses.

New Jersey is no longer a Greta Green. A new marriage law has become effective, whereby five days must elapse between the issuance of the license and the performance of the ceremony. It applies to non-residents only, and was enacted to bar the 5000 or more annual elopers from Camden, Hoboken and Jersey City.

Statistics issued by the department of agriculture show very clearly the effect of the present hostilities in Cuba upon our commercial intercourse with that island. During the last fiscal year (1896) the total value of our Cuban trade, imports and exports, amounted to only \$47,518,610, as compared with \$102,864,204 in 1893, the year preceding the breaking out of the war. This is a falling off of more than 50 per cent in three years.

Dam Injunction Dissolved.
Silver City, N. M., July 4.—Judge Bantz passed down an opinion in the Rio Grande dam case, dissolving the injunction.

The decision says, in brief, that the power to control and regulate the use of waters not navigable, exercised by states in the arid west, was confirmed by congress by the act of 1866, and that power resides now wholly in such states and territories, under the act of 1877, and subsequent ones, therefore diversion of such local waters is not a violation of any act of congress, even though the navigable capacity at a distance below may be impaired.

LATE TEXAS NEWS.

There were fourteen deaths in Dallas during last week.

Abc Mulky is said to have the devil on the run in Waxahachie.

The Dallas county pioneers will hold a reunion at Oak Cliff in August.

Decatur's new roller mill of 200 barrels capacity is now in operation. It cost \$30,000.

Stock in the Peoria neighborhood, Hill county, are reported afflicted with the glanders.

Hughes Springs farmers are discussing the diversity of crops and organzing for that purpose.

Sunday closing of all stores at El Paso is said to have proved a success, and the reform will be made permanent.

The Fifth Supreme District court at Dallas has adjourned for the summer vacation. The next term begins in October.

Fred Bauhot, an old German settler of Bastrop county, and an ex-Confederate veteran, fell from a bluff and broke his neck.

The Bonham Odd Fellows will hold a grand picnic July 21. The list of speakers includes ex-Gov. Hogg and Governor Culberson.

In the vicinity Pottsboro, Grayson county, chinch bugs are damaging the corn. In places the bugs are literally covering the ears and devouring them.

Mr. A. S. Jackson, aged 74, died at his home 10 miles northeast of Dallas. He settled in Dallas county before Texas was annexed to the Union and served in the Mexican war.

Oak Cliff has decided to adopt a cash policy and will issue no more scrip until all outstanding is taken up and there is money in the treasury to pay for any that may hereafter be issued.

Street car drivers at Houston went on a strike Sunday because the company employed non-union men. The cars were unable to move all day. The strikers are said to have the sympathy of many other union men.

At Paris, an infuriated negro, Pitts McGrew, shot his wife to death and wounded her father and mother as they ran to aid the dying woman. After shooting his wife and her father and mother, he fired twice at two white men, who were attempting to arrest him. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting. Pitts escaped but later was arrested and jailed. The shooting was done with a double-barreled shot gun.

The Dallas county grand jury, after a 53 days' session, returned 244 indictments, 73 for felony and 171 for misdemeanor. The jury recommended that the county, acting in conjunction with the city, take steps to have the court house square paved with asphaltum in order to obviate the noise of traffic over the present bois d'arc pavement. The noise seriously interferes with the proceedings in the several courts.

David Farrelas, aged 28, was courting his sweetheart, Maria Jarrel, aged 18, at her home in Ciudad, Mex., near El Paso. Playfully pointing his revolver at the girl he said, "I'm going to shoot you, Maria, believing he had removed all the cartridges. She replied, laughing, and placing her hand over her heart. He fired and the bullet passed through her heart. The horrified lover then reloaded the gun and blew out his brains.

Some months ago, while walking on the Katy track near Denison, John Meyer was struck by a switch engine. He filed suit against the company. Wm Harvey, one of the witnesses for Meyer, was summoned to appear before Notary John Suggs at Denison and give his deposition. This he refused to do, whereupon Suggs ordered him to jail for contempt. He was locked up in the city jail to remain there until he is willing to answer the notary's questions.

At a picnic at Tyler lake near Fort Worth last Saturday, little May Hall was struck by a 22 calibre ball while promenading the grounds with her sister and other merry associates. She put her hand to her heart and exclaimed: "I'm shot." ran a few steps and fell into her sister's arms. She was dead before a doctor reached her. Her mother was prostrated from the shock. The police are trying to find out who fired the shot, but it is supposed to have come from a shooting gallery, which had bought a privilege on the grounds.

The Dallas attorney, J. H. Pickrell, who sent the two parties, Bond and Saucer to jail for contempt in refusing to answer inter-

rogations put to them by him as notary said recently: "The law giving notaries public the right to take depositions of witnesses would be a nullity unless it gave him the power also to force the witness to testify. There may be some doubts in the minds of the people as to the advisability of giving notaries public this right and power, since there is no qualification as to legal ability requisite to their appointment, but if so the law should be changed and the law of 1846 repealed. In Dallas county 267 notaries have qualified (not 500 as stated by the papers some time ago), but most of them are attorneys and business men qualified for convenience in conducting their own business. As to the statement made some time ago that these parties could not get out except by pardon of the governor, I will state that under the law they can be released at any time by consenting to answer the interrogatories."

Texas Fever.

W. B. Tullis of the state live stock sanitary commission has returned from the Pan-handle section where he went to inspect cattle reported infected with Texas fever. Mr. Tullis said: "I have just returned from Randle county, where I found a herd of cattle infected with southern, or splenic fever. The herd was driven from Sterling county, and passed through the following counties: Sterling, Glasscock, Howard, Borden, Lynn, Lubbock, Garza, Hale, Swisher and also a portion of Randle. I have quarantined all the above counties, and have sent a request to the governor asking him to issue proclamation. This will not interfere with the western trail to Amarillo; that is, the trail west of the above named counties. These counties were free from fever, and were quarantined on account of infected herd passing through them."

Ship Cattle through Galveston.

A meeting was held in Galveston a few days ago looking to the formation of a cattle exporting and cattle feeding company, the object being to turn the cattle movement southward by way of the gulf. The enterprise is backed chiefly by Fort Worth and Galveston men and it is said there is sufficient capital behind it to insure its success.

The company proposes to engage in the business of exporting cattle to New York and to Europe. The railroads and steamship lines have agreed to meet the enterprise with favorable terms. The company will have yards at Galveston and it will be necessary for it to feed most of its cattle. Galveston exporters have to pay interior feeders as much as Chicago prices will net them and the principle feeders are not located so that they care to sell for Galveston export. For this reason the plan is to buy cattle and feed them until they are ready for shipment, the feeding to be done probably at Galveston and digested interior points, at such places as Houston, Bryan, Fort Worth Worth and other points where cotton oil mills are located. By distributing the cattle in small bunches the danger of disease will be greatly diminished.

Mac Stewart Case.

Houston, Tex., July 3.—Dr R. B. Lignoski has returned from Nashville, where he attended the Confederate Veterans' reunion and took in the attractions of the exposition. While in Nashville he gave his time and attention to the case of Mac Stewart, the ex-Confederate soldier who is now confined in a Mexican prison. That his labors bore fruit is attested by the following letter:

State of Tennessee, Executive Chamber, Nashville, June 26.—To His Excellency, Porfirio Diaz, president of the republic of Mexico: Mr. President: I have the honor to join in the petition for your clemency in the case of one Mac Stewart, a citizen of Texas and of the United States. The courts of the republic have sentenced him to be put to death. Of course you will examine into the facts and circumstances surrounding the unhappy occurrence, and know you will do right in the premises. But I appeal to you as one clothed with the same power you are charged with to let that great, warm heart temper justice with mercy. For he who hath power in the world and doth not temper justice with mercy will cry in vain himself for mercy on the great day when God shall judge the merciful and the unmerciful. Your obedient servant,

ROBERT L. TAYLOR,
Governor of Tennessee.
In addition to this Gen. Gordon gave his personal assurance that he would use his influence to get all the confederate veteran camps to issue appeals for the prisoner, and Govs. Johnson of Alabama and G.

W. Atkinson of Georgia and others have promised to intercede with President Diaz in behalf of the doomed man.

Pardoned After Twenty Years.

Cleburne, Texas, July 5.—Hon. John H. Boyd to-day received a letter from Governor Culberson, saying he had pardoned J. M. Bowden, who has been serving a life sentence for murder. He has been a prisoner in jail and state prison for twenty years, having been arrested twenty years ago last February on charge of murdering or being an accomplice in the murder of Mrs. Hester near Alvarado, for which crime Sam Myers, Borden's brother-in-law, was hanged in this city in 1880.

Mrs. Hester was Sam Myers' stepmother and also stepmother of Bowden's wife, and one night in the winter of 1877 some one fired through the window of her house while she was at supper and killed her. It was charged that Bowden loaded and brought the gun to Sam Myers, who, it was alleged, committed the murder. The Myers were prominent people and the whole country was stirred up over the crime.

The case was fought through all the courts with the result above stated. Myers protested his innocence on the scaffold in a very eloquent speech.

When arrested Bowden was a young man 26 years old, being now in his 46th year. Capt Boyd has been working for his pardon for some time, and in speaking of the matter to-day, said: "When I visited the penitentiary as one of the legislative committee I asked him what he expected to do when he was pardoned. He seemed dumbfounded and looked as though he had never thought of that."

The offense for which he was sent up created more excitement in and near Alvarado at the time than anything, not even excepting the tragic death of Ben Biggerstaff, who was shot to death on the most public square of Alvarado by a score or more of citizens a few years prior to this affair.

It is expected that Bowden will return to this county, in which many changes have been wrought since he was deprived of his liberty.

REPEALED THE FOURTH.

By an Oversight the Colorado Legislature Wiped Out July 4 and Other Holidays

For the ensuing two years the people of Colorado will have to do without the holidays they have formerly been celebrating, for the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Washington's birthday and Decoration day have been abolished. Colorado will be known as the only state in the union where the principal holidays of the nation have become a thing of the past.

This peculiar condition of affairs is the result of the passage by the last legislature of a law relating to negotiable instruments, for by its provisions the only statute establishing the above holidays is unconditionally repealed. The effect of the bill was not known until a few days ago, when Deputy Secretary of State H. W. Havens, in looking over the bill, noticed that the repealing clause included the section by the provisions of which these days are recognized as bank holidays. As this is the only way these days are recognized by the state laws, the repeal of this section knocks out the holidays.

However, notwithstanding the peculiar condition in Colorado, it is probable the public will continue to observe these days as in the past, and the merry firecracker of the small boy will be heard on the Fourth as of yore. Public sentiment will very likely require the usual demonstrations on Decoration day and Washington's birthday, and as for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's, they have too long been established institutions to be repealed by a thoughtless act of the state legislature.

At Leadville, Colo., the 4th of July was marked by a severe snow storm.

Judge Sam R. Fisher has been appointed local attorney for the I. & G. N. R'y at Austin. Ex-Gov. Hogg's law firm formerly had charge of the road's legal interests at the capital.

A large parrot died at Georgetown a few days ago. It had been the family pet of Mrs. Amanda Talbot's household for forty years—but how much older the talking bird was is not known. It is said to have been a fluent talker and to have enjoyed an extensive acquaintance.

The bleaching of the hair and its tendency to fall off can be prevented, and the natural color restored by Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

HEALTHY HAWAII.

The Islands Noted For Their Excellent Climate in All Seasons.

Owing to the prospective annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States anything that pertains to this little group is of interest to the average American, and it will delight those who have in their mind's eye a visit to the home of President Dole to learn that the climate is of such a nature that Americans and Europeans can and do labor the entire year in the open air without inconvenience to themselves or jeopardizing their health. In Cuba or Calcutta, both in the same latitude as the Hawaiian group, the white man who essays to toil in the fields does so at the peril of his life owing to the heat of the long summer.

The southern island of Hawaii is less than eight degrees north of the equator, consequently upon the edge of the tropics. They are in mid ocean, however, and almost constantly visited by the northeast trade winds, whose refreshing breezes temper the sun's fierce rays, making a perpetual summer without the usual debilitating heat that renders life almost unbearable to the Caucasian race in the tropics. A carefully kept meteorological record of the weather for twelve years shows 89 degrees was the highest and 54 the lowest and 71 the mean temperature during that period. Sunstrokes are not known. No special provisions are made against the sun's rays, foreigners and natives wearing straw or felt hats as their inclinations prompt. About nine months in the year the cool northeast trade winds blow, and the remaining three months southerly winds prevail, when the temperature is likely to be higher.

A great deal of desirable land may be taken up by settlers. The present government has a land lease or homestead system by which any one may go to the islands, declare his intention of becoming a citizen, take out certain papers and apply for land. The following are the limits for each settler: First class agricultural land, 100 acres; second class agricultural land, 200 acres; 2 acres wet (rice or taro) land, 600 acres first class grazing land, 1200 acres second class grazing land, 400 acres mixed grazing and agricultural land. These lands are readily sold to the settler, he paying 8 per cent yearly on the appraised value in semi-annual instalments. The lessee is required to live the first five years continuously upon his tract. He may afterward acquire full title by putting 25 per cent of the tillable land under cultivation, or comply with certain conditions as to grazing land. Coffee can be readily grown.

REPUBLICAN HISTORY.

Story of the Party to Be Circulated in Leather-Bound Books.

Washington, July 6.—In anticipation of a gigantic political struggle in 1900, Senator Hanna, Chairman of the National Republican Committee is fostering a scheme whereby it is hoped renewed impetus will be given the Republican party. The plan is to distribute through the National Republican League, 50,000 400-page, leather-bound books containing a complete and detailed history of the Republican party; what it has accomplished, with biographies and pictures of its leaders, with also a full history of the aims and purposes of the National Republican League.

The cost of gathering together the material and the getting out of the books will be enormous. Each book will contain articles by Vice President Hobart, Speaker Reed, Senators Thurston, Foraker, Hanna, Gen. McAlpin, ex-President of the Republican League, Ex-Senator John M. Palmer of Illinois, who was President of the World's Fair Commission, will write the introductory.

The Hillsboro city council has contracted with the Ryck Iron works for the piping of the city mains.

Cheap Lands in East Texas.

East Texas lands are attracting the attention of the home seeker. The low price of land, in connection with the certainty of crops, makes this a most desirable location for the farmer. Most of the counties penetrated by the International & Great Northern R. R. between Longview, Galveston and Columbia, through local organizations, are making flattering offers to sellers.

Inquiries addressed to me regarding any particular location, will be placed in the hands of responsible parties for reply.

D. J. PRICE, G. P. & T. A. I. & G. N. R. R. Palestine, Texas

SOUTH CAROLINA CAMPAIGN.

Senator McLaurin and Senator Irby Almost Came to Blows.

Sumpter, S. C., July 5.—The first meeting of the campaign for the democratic nomination for United States senator, to fill the place now occupied by John L. McLaurin by appointment from Gov. Ellerbee, was held here today, and proved sensational in the extreme. It opened quietly in the opera house, which was comfortably filled.

County Chairman Purdy introduced Senator McLaurin as the first speaker. The senator's address was conservative. He paid tribute to the memory of Senator Earle, and gave an account of his own political stewardship. Mr. McLaurin was warmly received, and sat down with the pleasing assurance of having made a good impression. Then the storm broke. Ex-United States Senator John L. Irby was introduced, and for three-quarters of an hour there were enacted as exciting scenes as perhaps have ever been witnessed at a campaign meeting in this or any other state. Things looked serious for a time, and Irby and McLaurin were only prevented from clenching by the interference of those on the stage. Irby, in his speech, applied the severest language to McLaurin, and he came to the front. When Irby rose cheers for McLaurin were deafening. He made an opening sally; and the cheering was such that Irby, despite repeated efforts, could not go on.

Then, when Chairman Purdy quieted the crowd, Irby started again by charging the crowd with trying to howl him down. He said he knew that it was all fixed in this hot-bed of Haskellism and conservatism. Pretty soon he said he did not care how many of these city henchmen tried to prevent him from speaking.

Chairman Purdy advanced to the front, saying it was the desire of all to give Irby a respectful hearing, and he asked him not to repeat the insulting language. If he could not be respectable they did not want to hear him. The committee was not responsible for the outbursts of feeling. Irby replied that they had insulted him first. Irby went on and characterized McLaurin as a ring streaked and speckled politician. He charged him with dishonesty and with being guilty of treason and treachery. He said the foulest conspiracy that ever existed in this state was now in force, and McLaurin was its beneficiary.

Finally McLaurin, who had turned pale, jumped up and faced him, saying: "Irby, let's have an understanding right here. We have known each other a long time. You cannot accuse me of dishonesty. You can't insult me in that way."

The two men faced each other. Irby replied that he had said it, and added: "I say further, if you hit me you'll be hit back."

At this juncture Editor Appelle rushed up to McLaurin and told him he would have a reply.

Charles Emanuel rushed in and said to Irby: "No one but a coward would talk that way."

Irby replied that no one but a coward would insult a guest.

The men were finally quieted but the house was still in an uproar.

When Irby finished McLaurin denounced the charge that he was in a combine as absolutely false.

Irby retorted that he would prove it. He said the other charges would be filed, and the fast and furious meeting ended, having lasted only an hour and twenty minutes.

LYNCHING UPHELD.

"The Anglo-Saxon Always Has Protected Women Without Aid of Courts."

Warm Springs, Ga., July 4.—At a meeting of the Georgia Bar association yesterday, in an impassioned speech, Hal T. Lewis declared:

"The criminal is lynched because his victim should not be subjected to the further humiliation of detailing a crime which she can hardly whisper to her husband or breathe to her parents. He is lynched because of the conviction in the public mind that this is the most effectual way of preventing a repetition of the offense."

Burton Smith, brother of ex-Secretary Hoke Smith, said: "The Anglo-Saxon alwais has protected women without the aid of law courts, and as long as Anglo-Saxon blood flows in American veins, whether in Georgia or Massachusetts, Alabama or Ohio, assaults of women will find a short shift and ready rope."

N. J. Hammond, former congressman from Georgia, denounced the effort to "convert the Bar association of Georgia into a mob."

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Sherman Says 'Tis Destiny That Hawaii Be Ours.

Importers Heading Off the Tariff Some Diplomatic War Rumblings. Political Index, Etc.

Washington, D. C., July 5.—Following is the most important portion of Secretary Sherman's answer to Japan's protest against the annexation of Hawaii by the United States.

The principle of public law, whereby the existing treaties of a State cease upon its incorporation into another State, is well defined by Halleck.

What the Hawaiian treaty of annexation proposes is the extension of the treaties of the United States to the incorporation territory to replace the necessarily extinguished Hawaiian treaties in order that the guarantees of treaty rights to all may be unquestionable and continuous.

To this end the termination of the existing treaties of Hawaii is recited as a condition precedent. The treaty of annexation does not abrogate those instruments.

It is the fact of Hawaii's ceasing to exist as an independent contract that extinguishes those contracts.

As to the vested rights, if any be established in favor of Japan or Japanese subjects in Hawaii, the case is different, and I repeat that there is nothing in the proposed treaty prejudicial to the rights of Japan.

Treaties are terminable in a variety of ways; that of 1886, between Japan and Hawaii, to which your protest is supposed to relate, is renounceable by either party on six months' notice, but its extension would no more extinguish vested rights previously acquired under its stipulations than the repeal of a municipal law effects rights of property vested under its provisions.

As to the point that the maintenance of the status quo of Hawaii is essential to the good understanding of the powers that have interests in the Pacific, it is remarked that through three-quarters of a century the one essential feature of the status quo has been the predominant and paramount influence of the United States upon the fortunes of the group, and that the union of that island territory to the United States has been recognized drawing nearer year by year.

In thus reviewing the protest you present it gives me pleasure to say that I welcome its frank and friendly spirit. So far as you take occasion to deny what you aptly call "the mischievous suggestion or report" that Japan has designs against the integrity or sovereignty of Hawaii, I am glad to assure you that such denial was entirely unnecessary.

IN A GREAT RUSH.

Importers Heading Off High Tariff Duties— Big Customs Receipts.

New York, July 3.—Importers are rushing to head off the high duties of the tariff bill. As a result \$2,200,000 was deposited in the sub-treasury in one day to pay customs duty on goods in bond.

The most anxious of the importers are the dress goods merchants, who will be most seriously affected by the new tariff.

The total collections for this one day were \$1,902,200.85, the biggest day's collection, with two exceptions, in the history of the New York custom house, the record being \$2,600,000, March 15 last.

The total collections at the port of New York for the fiscal year ending June 30 amounted to \$120,604,253.06. The custom collections under the McKinley tariff for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were \$104,125,074.45, or nearly \$17,000,000 less than the collections under the Wilson bill in the year just closed.

WAR RUMBLINGS.

Secretary Alger Advises Capt. Bliss not to Take His Family to Madrid.

Chicago, July 4.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: There was quite a flurry of interest in the Cuban question when it became known that Secretary Alger intimated to Captain Tasker R. Bliss, who will shortly go to Madrid as a military attache to the United States legation there, that it would be inadvisable to take Mrs. Bliss and her children with him because of the possibility of trouble. Lieut. Geo. L. Dyer, a naval attache, also proposes to go to Madrid unaccompanied by any member of his family.

The developments are generally accepted as an indication that the administration expects more or

less excitement in Madrid during the coming autumn, or as soon as Minister Woodford shall have had opportunity to present the demands of this government to the Spanish court. Minister Woodford will not sail till he confers with Consul General Lee, who will return from Cuba about the 15th.

BYNAMA SANGUINE.

New York, July 5.—William D. Bynum, chairman of the democratic gold committee, hopes to take the field when the campaign opens in the middle Western states. "In Kentucky," says Mr. Bynum, "the prospects are bright. Ex-Secretary of Treasury Carlisle will preside at the state convention, and Gen. Buckner and Mr. Breckinridge will be delegates. The republicans have already appointed a committee to confer with the national democratic committee, and that party will endorse our nominees."

"In Iowa we have with us the best and most influential men of the state. Mr. Boies has practically left the Bryan democrats, because he does not want free coinage at 16 to 1. It is the desire of the committee that the National democrats in these states place separate tickets in the field."

McLEAN'S VISIONS.

Cincinnati, July 5.—It is becoming more apparent every day that John R. McLean will not stop at the senatorship. His ambition is said to extend to the presidency. An attempt was made at the state democratic convention to pass resolutions endorsing Bryan for the leader in 1900, but McLean blocked the game. He does not want to be pledged to support Bryan, and, it is said, believes that if elected senator he can reach the presidency.

OHIO DEMOCRATS

Name a Free Silver Ticket and Declare for Free Coinage and against Trusts.

Columbus, Ohio, June 30.—The democratic state convention here to-day was one of the most memorable political occasions in the political history of Ohio. It was a convention of unanimity on principles and of difference on men, especially on those who were candidates for places on the state ticket. In the contest for favorites it was also a convention of endurance, as the delegates took no recess, being in continuous session twelve hours.

It was a free silver convention. While there was some difference of opinion about adopting the anti-trust and the Cuban belligerency resolutions, there was no dissenting voice on the silver question. The name of Wm. J. Bryan was mentioned in some way by every speaker as the only sure way of bringing out a chorus of applause.

While there was no place on the ticket accorded to either the silver republicans or populists, yet both these elements co-operated in the convention and an informal fusion was perfected.

The McLean men did not name their first choice for governor, Judge Hough of Highland county. Other leading candidates were H. L. Chapman, Congressman Paul J. Sorg, Allen D. Smalley, Allen A. Thurmond, D. Donovan and others. Judge Hough's name was withdrawn before the first ballot, and Chapman was nominated on the second ballot.

John R. McLean was endorsed for United States senator. McLean controlled the convention. He dictated the selection of the convention officers and committees and the state chairman.

The platform contains a straight declaration for free coinage, favors belligerent rights for Cuba and opposes trusts.

Following is the ticket: Governor, Horace L. Chapman. Lieut. Governor—Melville D. Shaw.

Supreme Judge—J. P. Spriggs. Attorney General—W. H. Dore. State Treasurer—Jas F. Wilson. Board of Public Works—Peter H. Degan.

School Commissioner—Byron B. Hurd.

A Volcano Feared.

Smoke is issuing from the holes in the earth about Bainbridge, O. Disturbances of what some think to be a volcano cover a radius of more than a mile in the vicinity of a cave. First the inhabitants were frightened half out of their wits by rumbling like thunder. Then the earth cracked and swallowed small trees and shrubbery. When smoke and vapor began to issue tongues of flame were expected to follow. Tremors of the earth were perceptible ten miles away. The disturbances lasted several hours and are expected to begin again at any time. Small creeks in the vicinity of the disturbances overflowed their banks. Large caves honeycomb the earth and these are believed to be giving way.

THOUSANDS IDLE.

The Great Coal Miners' Strike Inaugurated on the Fourth.

The Strikers Are Quiet but Determined and the Struggle Lasts for Weeks. [It Covers Five States.]

Pittsburg, July 5.—The great wage struggle of the coal miners was inaugurated to-day throughout the Pittsburg district, but it will be impossible to tell anything about the true situation until to-morrow, as this is a general holiday and work is suspended in all the mines of the district. This was a day of mass-meetings, a preconcerted arrangement of the district executive board of the United Mine Workers. Meetings were held in nearly every mining settlement that was represented at Saturday's convention in this city, and the miners were implored not to falter in the great struggle that has begun. What effect the meetings will have can not be determined until tomorrow morning. When it has been learned just how many men have refused to go to work then the magnitude of the strike will manifest itself.

Much doubt is expressed as to the action of the Pittsburg and Chicago miners on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio. M. A. Hanna & Co.'s mines on the Panhandle, which are working at the 60-cent rate under an iron-clad contract, and the New York and Cleveland miners at Turtle creek and Sandy creek. The miners' officials claim the men will strike and the operators say they will not. In speaking of the strike, President Dolan said:

"The coming week will be a busy one. I have every reason to believe that with the exception of a very few mines the suspension will be general. Our men realize that this is the fight of their lives, and from the expressions of determination that I hear on all sides I have every reason to believe the strike will be successful. How long will it last, you ask? That is a difficult question to answer. But of one thing you can rest assured: We are in good shape to stay out all summer. By good shape, I mean that we have warm weather and a prospective big demand for lake trade coal in sight, which makes the time much more opportune than in winter."

"There is an erroneous impression by reason of so many industries being shut down that there will be little demand for coal. It is not generally known, but the supply of coal for manufactories in the Pittsburg district is but a drop in the bucket when compared with the lake trade, which supplies the markets where coal mines are practically unknown."

The general suspension, to those in a position to know, presents some very discouraging features. The past winter has been severe on the mining craft. Business has been very dull, and in addition the lowest rates ever paid in the district prevailed for the little work that was done. Women and children have been sufferers nigh unto starvation, and many of them have been wards of the county. The conditions have been a little better the past few months and a number of mines have been running continuously. What little has been earned will be used to pay debts contracted during the reign of semi-starvation.

The duration and success of this strike, which covers five states and affects 200,000 mine workers, will depend upon the action of the Pittsburg district.

Crop Notes.

Parker County: Continues dry, and corn is injuring from thirst; cotton all right; wheat and oats never better.

Mitchell County: Splendid rain, with great benefit to farming and stock interests; grass fine, with no danger now of prairie fires.

Tom Green County: Heavy rains in sections. With seasonable July and August pasturage will be in better condition than for years.

The treasury department the other day issued 494 warrants, representing \$1,085,156 in payment of the bounty on sugar produced in the United States during the year 1894, for which appropriation was made during the present session of congress.

Consideration of the reciprocity clause of the tariff bill aroused much interest in the senate and has proved a healthy time consumer. The anti-trust amendment, also, is giving the party leaders much concern. It is said that the finance committee will not report an anti-trust amendment.

POPULISTS CONFER.

Proceedings of Reform Press and the Anti-Fusion Conference.

Against Fusion—Texas Leaders Take a Prominent Part in Both Conven- tions—Some Pet Names.

Nashville, Tenn., July 2.—The National Reform Press association held its opening session in the hall of the house of representatives at the state capital this morning. About 75 delegates were present, 50 of whom were from Texas.

Hon. Frank Burritt of Mississippi, president of the association, being absent on account of illness, Vice President Mays of Washington presided. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. D. Barbee of Nashville, after which Vice President Mays delivered a brief address. Hon. J. H. McDowell of Tennessee made the address of welcome and J. S. Bradley of Texas responded.

Harry Tracy of Texas, Paul Dixon of Missouri, M. H. Mitzyng of Indiana, J. A. Parker of Kentucky and Abe Stineberger of Kansas were appointed a committee on resolutions. It was decided that all resolutions should be referred to this committee without debate.

The association invited press associations now visiting in the city to its meeting, the manager of the exposition having extended them an invitation to attend.

At 2:30 p. m. the convention re-assembled. The regular order of business was suspended, several honorary members were elected and then general speech-making ruled.

The topic, "How Shall the Party Get Out of the Troubles Which the Last Election Has Brought About?" was discussed.

Strong anti-fusion speeches were made and many middle-of-the-road populists declared in strong terms against fusion. Jesse Harper of Illinois advised a conciliatory course and spoke of the coming conference, declaring it should adjourn and after adjournment reorganize into a national convention and declare for the Omaha platform.

Metzinger of Ohio placed all the blame for the present condition of the party upon the democratic party, and declared that Allen, Butler, Taubeneck and Simpson were agents for that party and that party was preparing to stampede the populists.

Other Speakers assailed Senator Butler vehemently, and especially were the speakers from Texas severe in speaking of him. Other speakers insisted that the national committee should be forced to yield to the demands of the people.

Robert Schilling spoke, urging harmony and reorganization and defending Senator Butler. His defense stirred up the delegates and the attacks on the national chairman were renewed with vigor and several made on Schilling.

W. S. Morgan of Arkansas handed Schilling a list of charges and requested Schilling to answer them. Schilling replied that he was not representing any one but himself, and if Senator Butler was proven guilty of treason he would quickly take up the fight against him.

The committee on organization reported, recommending the club plan and a non-partisan co-operative branch, the clubs being the supervising bodies. Action on the report was deferred. The convention then adjourned until Monday.

THE NASHVILLE CONFERENCE.

The Middle-of-the-Roaders Have a Big Majority—Bradley of Texas Presides.

Nashville, Tenn., July 5.—The national conference of the people party met at 10 o'clock to-day in the hall of the house of representatives at the state capital, several hundred delegates being in attendance. The conference was called to order by Milton Park of Texas, who said this was a conference of men who believe in the principles enunciated at Omaha and St. Louis; in populism straight and not for fusion.

J. S. Bradley of Texas was elected temporary chairman by acclamation. He said he wanted to see plain, unmistakable declarations that no one could misunderstand, and he wanted to see some means of making them effective. He trusted that the deliberations would be cool and calm, and that there would be no recrimination.

J. A. Parker of Kentucky was chosen temporary secretary by acclamation. The conference then took a recess of thirty minutes, and meetings of the state delegations were held all over the hall to select members of the committee on credentials.

When the conference was again called to order there were about 600 delegates present. The committee on credentials was then announced, and a motion to call the roll for naming the committees on resolutions and permanent organization was offered, but objection was made that this could not be done until the credentials committee reported.

A motion to adjourn until 1 o'clock was carried.

The afternoon session was called to order at 1:45 o'clock and ex-Governor J. P. Buchanan delivered an address of welcome. In his address the ex-governor said that this was the most critical period which this advance movement in politics had ever reached; that foes beset it behind and before and danger lurks within and without.

F. C. Wimberly of Georgia responded. His speech was along the religio-political line and he did not favor fusion.

The report of the committee on credentials showed that 355 delegates with proper credentials were present, as follows: Alabama 38, Arkansas 15, Florida 4, Georgia 39, Illinois 24, Indiana 12, Iowa 7, Kansas 2, Kentucky 9, Louisiana 13, Michigan 12, Minnesota 19, Mississippi 7, Missouri 17, Nebraska 2, Montana 3, New Hampshire 1, North Carolina 2, Ohio 21, Rhode Island 1, Tennessee 13, Texas 80, Washington 1, West Virginia 2, Wisconsin 1; total 355. The temporary organization was made permanent.

A committee on resolutions, consisting of one member from each state, was appointed.

During the afternoon a number of brief speeches were made by delegates. W. E. Farmer of Texas was one of the speakers.

One of the resolutions offered was to the effect that hereafter any populist who advocated fusion should be forever rejected from the ranks. Another declares that if a man sells his vote he should be deprived of the right of suffrage now and forever. If Butler ever attempts to call a convention after the other parties have held their conventions he shall be beheaded, was the sum and substance of a third resolution.

During the afternoon matters were enlivened by a bitter debate of a personal nature between Mack Lindsley of Nashville and John H. McDowell of Union City, Tenn. In discussing Tennessee populism McDowell referred to Lindsley, whose whiskers are very red, as a red headed sapsucker.

Lindsley replied by bestowing upon McDowell the epithet of a mullet-headed buzzard, who had sold the populist party of Tennessee to the republicans every time he had a chance.

McDowell could not stand that, and he mounted the speaker's desk and rapped Lindsley over the head with a cane. Lindsley struck him and the two men clinched. They were separated, however, before any serious damage was done.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Native Cuban Citizens Polling a Heavy Vote.

A London Journal Seems to Have Kept Posted on the Plans of the Transvaal Raiders.

New York, July 5.—Senor G. de Quesada, charge d'affaires of the Cuban republic in Washington, has received a letter from General Calixto Garcia dated Mejia, Holquin, May 29. The letter thoroughly reviews the situation in Cuba and shows the desperate condition of Spain. The patriots, on the other hand, are full of life and vigor, and of ultimate success they have no doubt.

General Garcia speaks of the elections held by the Cubans during the last two weeks of May for the purpose of selecting the next constitutional convention.

"Here in Holquin," he says, "where I have been for several days, more than 6000 citizens have gone to the ballot boxes and deposited their ballots with entire liberty. I myself, satisfied with this spectacle of a free country depositing its suffrages, gave mine in the midst of my soldiers."

"A wonderful people this; notwithstanding four centuries of slavery and corruption, feels and practices liberty as if it had possessed it for ages. In Orient alone from 15,000 to 20,000 electors cast their ballots."

AFRAID OF OUR GROWTH.

A German Paper Thinks United States Is England's Dangerous Rival.

London, July 5.—The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post says that Bismarck's Hamburg organ contains an article on America and Europe, the writer of which considers that the leaders of European opinion view the growth of the giant states of the American Union with pardonable alarm. Those states, he says, are still behind the eastern states in strength for war and in culture, but there are three important factors which promise them supremacy in the future. Their unity, enormous size and the advantage they have of lying in different zones. The article continues as follows:

"In comparison with this uniform colossus, Europe with her high cultivation and many political diversions, reminds us of ancient Greece when it split and fell before the growth of Macedonia and Rome."

The writer thinks the growth of America most dangerous for England, and that the conflicts of the future will be between the United States on one hand and Spain, Japan and England on the other.

KNOWN IN LONDON.

The London Times Aware of Jameson's Plans in Transvaal Affair.

London, July 5.—The parliamentary South African committee has resumed its inquiry into the Transvaal raid. Flora Shaw, colonial editor of the Times, was called to the stand and produced cablegrams that had passed between herself and Cecil Rhodes prior to the raid, which the cabal in London against Colonial Secretary Chamberlain had predicted would prove so damaging as to compel him to resign.

However, the revelations proved to be a fiasco, and only damaged the reputation of the Times for ability and honesty. Several cablegrams which passed between Flora Shaw and Cecil Rhodes were read. They indicated that the Times was in the secret of the raid, and it was largely responsible for the whole miserable affair by misleading Rhodes as to Chamberlain's position.

Determined to Hold Thessaly.

London, July 5.—Recent dispatches from the east are again of a very disquieting nature. The war party has got the upper hand in Constantinople, and the sublime porte insists upon maintaining his rule in Thessaly. Turkey is organizing civil government in the conquered province as if she meant to keep possession indefinitely. There are 200,000 of the sultan's troops in Thessaly and as many more in the Turkish province of Roumelia. An army of 750,000 men could be mobilized in ten days. It is thought that the powers will not be too insistent about the evacuation of Thessaly, contenting themselves with protests, ultimatums and other Quaker artillery of diplomacy, with which the sultan is quite familiar and is not afraid of.

William J. Bryan is booked to stump Iowa this fall in the interest of Fred White, the free silver leader.

EXPORT BOUNTIES.

SENATOR CANNON INTRODUCES LUBIN'S SCHEME TO HELP FARMERS.

He Makes a Hot Speech and Floors All Opponents—Present Protection is One Sided and Robs the Farmer—He Now Sells in a Cheap and Busy in a Dear Market—Can Be Protected Only by Export Bounties on Farm Products—If He Cannot Get These He Wants Absolute Free Trade.

Senator Cannon of Utah introduced on May 25 an amendment to the tariff bill which is likely to make trouble for the Republican leaders and which may break down the whole protective system. The amendment favors the Lubin scheme of paying export bounties on farm products. This scheme is now being pushed vigorously, not only by its author, David Lubin, but also by the granges of many states and by trades unions and ministers. It makes its fight inside the ranks of protection and has already opened more farmers' eyes to the folly of the system than all of the tariff reform work that has been done.

Senator Cannon told some plain truths when introducing this amendment. He spoke in part as follows:

It was with great surprise, upon an examination of the measure, that I found that the great class of our population who have from the beginning not only supported the protective tariff party by their votes, but have supported the protective tariff principle by their industry from the beginning of its operation, were in a large degree excluded from any of its benefits. It is, I say, to supply a very patent omission from the measure as it now stands that the amendment is proposed and will be advocated here until a vote shall be had thereon.

The bill as it is offered today affords no protection to agricultural staples. There is remaining, I presume, no advocate of the protective tariff system who will contend that in this bill, with these import duties, there is afforded any protection or benefit of increased price arising from import duties upon any of those commodities of which we export our surplus, nor are there remaining at the present time in the school of protection very many men who will contend and none who will prove that the indirect protection afforded to the farmer by the tariff on manufactured goods is sufficient compensation to him for the vast cost entailed upon him in carrying the protective tariff system upon manufactured goods.

It has become apparent to all thoughtful observers, and certainly it is known to all who have any direct connection with the agricultural industry of the United States, that the farmer cannot, and the man who robs him well knows that the farmer will not, much longer bear this burden.

There are three remedies possible. The second remedy, and one which I, as a believer in protection, would be ready to accept rather than to hold to and vote for an inequitable bill, would be absolute free trade, by which the farmer might buy as cheaply as he is compelled to sell, and that remedy this congress will not seek to enforce. There remains, then, but the third—the application of an export bounty which shall in a measure give restitution to the farmer for the higher prices which he is compelled to pay in protected markets.

No proposition based upon the declaration of equal protection to all the industries of the United States is complete, nor can there be successfully made a contention that it is just, unless it gives to the exporter of agricultural staples from the United States an equivalent benefit to that given to the manufacturer by the imposition of an import duty.

A duty of 25 cents a bushel upon wheat is a delusion and a snare. The farmer of the United States gets no benefit from it. The imposition of duty upon cotton, if that were attempted, would be of no value to the cotton producer. The imposition of a duty on rice is of no value to the farmer of the United States. Every other protected industry has a direct benefit from this tariff, because where we do not produce in the United States sufficient for our own consumption and a quantity considerable in excess for export the import duty serves as a means whereby the local producer can enhance the price to the local consumer.

The immediate benefit to the farmer derived from the treasury of the United States would not be all. For this comparatively small expenditure to him he would receive for these staples more than \$25,000,000 in higher prices than he now receives. It is true that this would increase the price of breadstuffs to the consumers in the cities, but under the declaration made here today that with higher prices the people will be more able to buy we will have a larger consumption of wheat and wheat flour and other agricultural staples in the cities of the country than we have now at the low prices.

Mr. Butler—Mr. President, the senator from Utah said he was in favor of about \$15,000,000 export duty on wheat at 10 cents a bushel. If we pay an export bounty of 10 cents a bushel, that will raise the price of every bushel of wheat, whether exported or consumed at home, that much, will it not?

Mr. Cannon—Certainly it will.

Mr. Butler—Then, for an investment of \$15,000,000, which the government would pay out in the shape of an export bounty, the wheat farmers of the country would get their protection of \$60,000,000 or \$70,000,000, would they not?

Mr. Cannon—They would, if there be any truth in the protective principle. Mr. Butler—That would be a very good investment.

Mr. Cannon—It would be a very good investment if it were to be made in behalf of any manufacturing industry or any trust in the United States, but anything in behalf of the farmer is looked

upon with scorn and is considered a doubtful investment by the legislature of the United States.

In addition, Mr. President, it is a very poor argument, when you are robbing some man for years and he asks you for justice, to say that you propose to continue to rob him of more and say that you do not know where you are going to get the money with which to restore that which you have unrighteously taken. It is the very first duty of the congress of the United States to provide a bill which shall not only be honest in its present application, but which shall pay back some portion of that which has been taken from the pockets of the toilers of this land.

I have talked with the farmers in 20 states of the Union since last fall, and I firmly believe that this tariff will no longer endure than until the farmers of the United States can have a chance to revise it at the polls, if you do not give to them some portion of its benefits.

The farmer is bending beneath a burden which he cannot carry longer. He has been the backbone of the integrity of the United States, but there comes in the place of the free and independent farmer of this country a race of tenants to reap servilely where he sowed nobly, men who receive their opinions from others instead of giving their own independent voice at the polls and in all their declarations to their fellow men.

The senate of the United States can afford to be absolutely just. I believe the amendment should be adopted.

Mr. Chandler—May I ask the senator from Utah a question?

Mr. Cannon—Certainly.

Mr. Chandler—I heard the senator speak of robbery a little while ago with reference to the tariff. Does the senator mean that the farmer has been robbed all these years by the tariff? Is that the senator's argument?

Mr. Cannon—Yes, sir, decidedly.

Mr. Chandler—When did the senator first think that the American tariff system was a robbery of the farmer?

Mr. Cannon—Just so soon as the senator gave sufficient attention to the subject to understand the truth of it. I advocated Republican tariffs as earnestly and as faithfully in my humble way as the senator from New Hampshire, and I believed exactly what I taught.

But I am not disposed any longer to advocate a system by which one portion of the population is taxed for the benefit of another portion of the population. I think that it is unfair to cherish only one class, and that the class which has already the most power of self protection. If the senator from New Hampshire will go across the plains of Kansas, as I have gone, and across the plains of Nebraska, I believe in him sufficiently to think he will come back and say that this bill is robbery of the American farmer.

I have stated that I am in favor of a protective tariff system. I stated that in the guilelessness of my soul, being a Republican, I went out and advocated the Republican idea of a protective tariff. I never was brought quite so close to responsibility concerning it before as I am today. Heretofore I have discussed it on the stump, advocating it in general terms, but as soon as I am confronted with responsibility which obliges me to look more closely into its application to all the people I am simply discharging my duty when I seek to amend this measure so that it shall be honest to all.

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The Monkey and the Cat.



The monkey could pull its own sugar out of the fire, but prefers to use the paws of the cats. Poor cats, how it must hurt them! Yes, it does hurt them a little, but they can stand it for the sake of their good friend the monkey. Perhaps they will get a share of the sugar, or if not that something else which they like better. Perhaps! It is certain that they have long been fast friends of the monkey and that they like him for his sly and cunning tricks.

Republican Criticism of Taxed Hides.

According to the protective theory the imposition of a tax on noncompeting articles adds to their cost to the consumer. This theory would be aptly exemplified in the proposed duties on hides, as the people would be compelled to pay more for their footwear. It is estimated that the increased cost of boots and shoes for one year under the proposed duty would amount to \$20,000,000. With free hides our manufacturers of leather goods have been able to build up a great export trade in footwear. As Mr. Blaine said when it was proposed to put a duty on hides in the law of 1890, "It will yield a profit to the butcher only—the last man that needs it." The interests of the tanners and shoe manufacturers are vastly more important than the interests of butchers and western ranchmen.—Chicago Times-Herald, Republican.

Of No Consequence.

The brewers are good campaign contributors. Therefore they are to be excused from their proper share of taxes. The wearers of clothes are of no particular account to the Mark Hannas of our time. Why shouldn't they and the consumers of sugar and shoes be made to bear the whole burden?—World.

Prices Going Up.
Prices of sugar, lumber, tea and other articles have already risen since duties have been increased or new ones imposed. The foreigner appears to be somewhat backward in coming forward to pay these tariff duties, but perhaps he was taken by surprise by the senate's action and will yet pay all duties assessed against him by Republicans.

"If under the reformed Dingley bill the consumer shouldn't and the foreigner wouldn't pay the tax, where would we be at?" asks the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The New Sugar Scandal.

Is the country to be afflicted with a second sugar scandal? Are the "senators from Havemeyer" ex-officio members of the finance committee, and are they to be permitted to dictate the important sugar schedule?—Chicago Evening Post (Ind. Rep.).

The senate committee's bill, whether designed to do so or not, will give the trust a great advantage should it become law. For that reason the country is bitterly opposed to the senate sugar schedule, and if the senate will heed the voice of the people that schedule will not be embraced in the new tariff.—Indianapolis Journal (Rep.).

The storm over the sugar schedule is steadily increasing. All the examinations which have been made since its report, instead of clearing it up, only make it look the blacker. It has apparently been made of a very complicated character to baffle analysis and to disguise a job, but, intricate as it is, it does not conceal the fact that it embraces a very large differential for the benefit of the trust. This conviction is universal, and it is aggravated by the stories of personal profit in connection with it.—Philadelphia Press (Rep.).

The specific charge by a responsible newspaper in Chicago that three members of the senate speculated in the secrets of the committee room after the sugar schedule on the senate tariff bill had been framed, and profited \$20,000 by the transaction, is altogether too serious to be treated by the senate with contempt or indifference.

The peculiar influence which the magnates of the sugar trust have exerted in the framing of the new sugar schedule has already created suspicions as to the integrity of the framers of the bill. If the charge against the alleged speculators shall not be investigated, it will serve to strengthen, if not confirm, this suspicion.—Philadelphia Bulletin (Rep.).

Revising the Sugar Schedule.



This cartoon is from the New York Press, one of the most partisan of Republican newspapers, which always advocates protection to any and every industry. Like hundreds of other Republican papers, its disgust at the action of Aldrich in writing the sugar schedule at the dictation of the trust is so great that it is daily denouncing the sugar schedule and the senate committee's method of doing business.

Sugar Trust Profits Clinched.

The trusts have a cinch on Dingley bill profits. Of course they will make many times more if the bill becomes law in anything like its present shape, but they are already engaged in taking part of their profits.

Sugar has risen considerably in anticipation of greatly increased duties, and merchants all over the country are laying in stores because still higher prices are expected. The sugar trust is consequently busy and reeling up profits. In April it imported 757,799,527 pounds of raw sugar, valued at \$14,747,139. An extra profit of one-half cent per pound on this amount—which is already realized or guaranteed—means nearly \$4,000,000 to the trust.

If the bill is two months longer in its passage, the trust will surely pocket \$10,000,000 extra profits before the bill becomes law. Who says protection is not a good thing? And why shouldn't Senator Aldrich push it along and in turn get his street railway syndicates pushed along by the sugar trust? Isn't this reciprocity? Wouldn't Aldrich be an ingrate if he should desert his friends and backers when he has an opportunity to help them?

Why Dingley Rates Are So High.

Afraid to open your chops about the McKinley bill before the election, having won, you are out-Heroding Herod, out-McKinleying McKinley, because the men who furnished the money to carry the election are relentless taskmasters, clamorous for their remuneration. They have such ravenous appetites that you have been compelled to make the rates higher than in the McKinley bill. Let this not be forgotten. Inscribe it on the tablets of your memory. Be it known that the average tariff tax under the McKinley bill was 49.58 per cent ad valorem; under the Wilson-Gorman bill, 39.94 per cent, and under the Dingley bill, 57.63 per cent. Hence the average rate of taxation on something like 4,000 articles of every day consumption is 8 per cent higher under the Dingley bill than under McKinley's law, and 17 per cent higher than under the Wilson-Gorman bill.—Hon. Cham Clark in Congress.

Prices Going Up.

Prices of sugar, lumber, tea and other articles have already risen since duties have been increased or new ones imposed. The foreigner appears to be somewhat backward in coming forward to pay these tariff duties, but perhaps he was taken by surprise by the senate's action and will yet pay all duties assessed against him by Republicans.

"If under the reformed Dingley bill the consumer shouldn't and the foreigner wouldn't pay the tax, where would we be at?" asks the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR CONSUMPTION.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs, and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Colds in the head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return of money. Free trial bottles at R. Phillip's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.

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

STOCK NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Protective Stock Association of Callahan and adjoining counties, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That when any arrest is made of any person charged with the unlawful handling of any stock of any member of this association, which charge has been preferred by any of said members, and suit is instituted against such member for damages therefor, that each member of said association shall lend his influence and aid in the defence of said member so sued.

Resolved, That each member of this association is hereby requested not to employ or have in his employ any person in his employment any person who is or has been indicted for theft, and further resolved that each member of this association is hereby requested not to go upon the criminal bonds of such persons nor aid them in making the same.

Attest. J. B. CUTBERTH, Pres. F. S. BELL, Secy. 28 tf

FOR SALE ON LONG TIME.

Ranch of 1,320 acres ten miles south of Baird on the Coleman road, all fenced and good house with other improvements, for particulars apply or write to Louisa C. Heimer, 701 East Second St. Fort Worth, Texas. 29 3m.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CITY TAX PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given to all parties who are delinquent for city taxes for 1896, and prior years, including that on property sold for taxes and redeemed, to come forward and settle up the same by September 1st 1897. Unless paid by that date, foreclosure suits will be brought to enforce the collection of said taxes. The costs in said suits will be greater in most cases than the taxes, and by paying at once you will prevent much unnecessary costs and trouble.

By order of the city council, ED COPPINS, City Tax Collector.

Nashville Centennial AND YOUR OLD HOME IN Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama,



WILL GIVE YOU GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Through Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars daily to Nashville Centennial without change. HOURS QUICKER 2 FAST TRAINS DAILY 2 FINEST EQUIPMENT IN TEXAS. See nearest Ticket Agent for further information, or address H. P. HUGHES, Treas. Pass. Agent, 6th and Main Sts. FORT WORTH, TEX. L. S. THORNE, E. P. TURNER, Third 7.7 and 8th' Eps., G. V. and T. A. BELLAS, TEL.

-CRYSTAL PALACE-

J. B. SEAY, PROP.

Opposite Depot. **THE BEST Beer, liquors and cigars.** IN THE CITY.



Ice Cold Lager Beer, 5 cents a Glass.

MAXWELL'S SALOON. DEALER IN THE FINEST

Whiskys, Alcohols, California Wines, Ice Cold Beer and Best Cigars **IN THE CITY.** It Costs You Nothing for Jugs.

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

S. M. Moon & Co.

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DEALERS IN

Lumber, Shingles. Sash, Doors, MOULDING, CEMENT, PAINT AND CEDAR POST.

BAIRD, TEXAS

D. W. Wristen & Co.,

DEAL IN FRESH

GROCERIES.

Please Call and Examine and See for Yourself.

\$300 REWARD.

By a resolution unanimously passed at a regular meeting of the Protective Stock Association of Callahan and adjoining counties a standing reward of \$300 is offered for the arrest and conviction of any person for the theft or illegal branding of any cattle or horses belonging to any member of said association. Attest. J. B. CUTBERTH, Pres. F. S. BELL, Secy.

\$100 REWARD.

The Stock Raisers Association of Coleman and Adjoining counties hereby offer a reward of \$100 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who are guilty of stealing or killing any stock belonging to any member or members of this association. To be paid when satisfactory proof is made to the executive committee of this association. R. H. OVERALL, Pres. A. T. BROWN, Sec. 12 tf

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.



H. H. RAMSEY.

Teeth filled, plates made, crown and bridge work a specialty. Office 1st door south W. H. Client's office, Baird, Texas.

THE STAR would appreciate a load of dry wood on subscription.

DR. J. B. BROOKS,

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

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

NEWS SERVICE EXTENDED.

The St. Louis Republic recently made arrangements with the cable companies, whereby direct news from all sections of the civilized world are received. It now prints more authentic foreign news than any other paper and continues to keep up its record for publishing all the home news. The outlook for the year is one of big news events, fast succeeding each other and they will be highly interesting to every one. The price of The Republic daily is \$6 a year, or \$1.50 for three months. The Twice-a-Week Republic will remain the same—one dollar a year, by mail, twice-a-week. 17 tf

New Beer Hall.

We have just opened up a First Class Beer Hall in the old City Meat Market building and will handle the best Beer, Tobacco and Cigars, to be had in the city. The very best of order will be kept. Ord. 12 107. We will give prompt attention. Free delivery.

J. A. Emmons & Co.