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The Star.

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NO. 27

THE BIVOUAC OF THE DEAD.

BY COL. THEODORE O'HARA.

The following poem is familiar to all the older readers of THE STAR, no doubt, but believing it will be of interest to the young people as well as the old we publish it. The poem was written by Col. Theodore O'Hara a soldier in the Mexican war. Col. O'Hara was a son of Kane O'Hara, an educated Irish exile who settled at Danville, Va., in 1820 where Theodore was born. Later his parents moved to Frankfort, the capital of Kentucky, where the brilliant soldier poet was reared and educated. He studied law, after he graduated, under that great Kentuckian, John C. Breckenridge, but soon tired of the law and was appointed to a position in the treasury department at Washington. In 1846 he was appointed assistant quartermaster in the army serving in Mexico. He was made a brevet major for gallant and meritorious conduct at Conterras and Cherochobos. After the war with Mexico he served a short while in the regular army as captain, but resigned and entered business which never seemed very successful. He entered the Confederate army and was appointed Lieut. Col. of the 11th Alabama Infantry. Later he served on the staff of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston and when that great commander was mortally wounded at Shiloh, he fell in the arms of Col. O'Hara. The poem was written in 1847 after Col. O'Hara's return from Mexico.

This brilliant but erratic soldier of fortune, editor, poet, and eloquent orator, died on Friday, June, 6th 1867, thirty years ago, last Sunday, near Gurrytown, Alabama. In 1874 his remains were carried to Frankfort and buried with his comrades in the Mexican war.

The poem was inspired by a desire

of the writer to have the remains of Kentuckians who died in Mexico transferred to consecrated soil which was done long afterwards. Now he sleeps under the shadow of the monument erected to the memory of the heroic dead, and amid scenes consecrated by his genius. The poem has made his name immortal and will live as long as the memory of the Mexican war shall last, though long ago.

The muffled drum has roll has beat
The soldier's last tattoo!
THE BIVOUAC OF THE DEAD.
The muffled drum and roll has beat
The soldier's last tattoo!
No more a life's parole shall meet
That brave and fallen foe
On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn tread
The bivouac of the dead.

No rumor of the foe's advance
Now awakes upon the wind,
No tramping though at midnight hours
Of hordes upon his kind.
No vision of the morrow's strife
The warrior's dream alarms,
No hurrying horse, no screaming file
At dawn shall call to arms.

The silvered swords are red with rust,
Their polished blades are loosed,
Their bloody banners, trailed in dust,
Aeow their martial throes—
But glorious funeral leaves have washed
The red stains from each brow,
And the great forces' battle washed
Are free from anguish now.

The marching troops, the flashing blades,
The bugle's strident blast,
The charge, the dreadful cannonade,
The din and shout are passed,
Nor war's mad hurrahs of battle gashed
Shall thrill with fierce delight
Those breasts that never more may feel
The rapture of the fight.

Like the dead northern hurricane
This swags his broad plumes,
Huddled with the trumpet yet to pass,
Came down the line the muffled foe,
Our heroes fell the shock, and leapt
To meet them on the plain,
And loag the playing sky bath wept
Above our gallant slain.

Some of our conquering ground,
Ye must not slumber there,
Where stranger stripes and tongues resound
Along the battle air
Your own proud land's heroic soil
Shall rest your drier grave,
She claims from War his richest spoils—
The ashes of her brave.

PALACE PHARMACY.
R. A. SPEER, Proprietor.

A FULL LINE OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dr. S. T. Frazer 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.

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A complete line of Toilet Articles.
Only the best brands of Cigars in stock.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

BAIRD, TEXAS.

So "neath their parent turf they rest,
Far from the glory field,
Borne to a Spartan mother's breast
In many a bloody shield,
The smashes of their native sky
Beauties smile on them here,
And kindled eyes and hearts watch by
The hero's sepulchre.

Best on, embalm'd and salted dead,
Dear is the blood you gave—
No impious footstep here shall tread
The heritage of your grave.
Nor shall your glory be forgot,
While Fame her record keeps,
Or Honor points the hallowed spot
Where Valor proudly sleeps.

You marble minstrel's voiceless strain,
In deathless songs shall tell
When many a vanished year hath flown,
The story how you fell;
Nor weak, nor change, nor winter's light,
Nor Time's remorseless doom,
Can dim one ray of holy light
That glids your glorious tomb.

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 'bet 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.

DEEP CREEK DOTS.

June 9.—The cutting of wheat is nearly over in this neighborhood and the grain is ready for the thrasher. Gabe Smartt uses for 7 acres of what thirteen bushels of twine and expects estimate the yield at fully 50 bushels per acre. That is, of course a record breaker although 40 and more bushels per acre have been raised repeatedly in Deep Creek Valley. Nuff Arvin, John Stewart, Sr. and others also have excellent crops and the general average for wheat will not be much below 25 bushels.

The oats are shorter in straw, but the heads are fine and a good average yield is in view, corn is as fine as ever before, and cotton although suffering a little from insects and cool nights has a good stand generally and the farmers work energetically to get rid of the weeds.

Last Saturday night we had an accident which nearly came to be disastrous to human life. Several boys left the store for the school house where the regular meeting of the singing school was in progress. At the same time a number of boys came down from the school house to the store. As usual both parties went in lively hope and when they met there was a bad head-end collision. Everybody did his best to avoid the clash, but Joe Ligon and Jack Dunlap clashed together with such force that both horses fell and the riders fell most violently. Joe Ligon had a heavy gash on his head and his hips were also injured. Jack Dunlap was not much bruised externally but I noticed a peculiar impediment in his speech. His condition grew rapidly worse, he began to talk irritably and incoherently and Dr. Powell was summoned. The medical gentleman said that it was a very narrow escape from breaking the neck and resuscitated him in a short time so that he was able to leave next morning for home. I wish and hope that this accident will be a warning to the boys. I have nothing against a spirited pace and there are times when the rider has to risk limbs and life. But to dash away at breakneck speed without any justifying cause and to lose control of your animal is simply reckless. A good rider should never lose the control. As soon as he does it he at the mercy of his horse and liable to be crippled or injured for life.

Ladies summer vest 5 cents and up at Powell's. Worth double. 2611

—TRY READING—
The Star.

We are willing to quote . . . 1897 PRICES . . .

Why Pay Fancy Prices for Goods?
WHEN POWELL HAS SUCH RARE BARGAINS IN STORE FOR YOU.
My store house is packed from front to rear, and from floor to ceiling, with the finest assortment ever brought to Baird. Just step inside my store and take a glance at my immense stock, and have one of my ever accommodating clerks to show you through the house, and be convinced that my goods and prices are unequalled in Baird. Don't mind the rush, "every day is rush day at Powell's," but you will be waited on.

Millinery.
has furnished a special department in charge of Miss Lizzie Emerson for the accommodation of millinery shoppers. You can't pass his store without seeing the beautiful hats, dowers, etc. in the big show window. This department cannot be excelled for beauty, convenience, goods and prices in West Texas.



Dress Goods.
Many women wish to purchase a dress entirely different from any one else in town. Powell can fulfill your wish, he has the largest and finest assortment of Dress Goods that could be purchased in eastern markets. In fact his store is overflowing in real bargains. To see is to be convinced.



I BOUGHT CHEAP AND WILL SELL THE SAME WAY.
"To make money is to save it" and Powell will save you more money than any merchant in Baird. Call and be convinced.
an offering goods cheaper than ever before in my life.
YOURS FOR TRADE
T. E. POWELL.

THE NEW GAME LAW.

Provisions of the Measure Passed at the Regular Session.

Following is the game law passed by the regular session of the legislature, which is now with the governor for approval: A bill to be entitled an act to preserve and protect the wild game, birds and wild fowls of this state, and to provide adequate penalties for the unlawful taking, slaughter, sale or removal thereof, and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas: Section 1. That all the wild deer, wild antelope, wild turkeys, wild ducks, wild geese and wild grouse, wild prairie chickens (English grouse), wild Mongolian or English pheasants, wild quail or partridges, wild plover, snipe and jacksnipe, mallard ducks and waders of this state, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be the property of the public.

Section 2. Whoever shall sell or offer for sale, have in his possession for the purpose of sale, or whoever shall purchase or have in his possession after purchase, any wild deer or antelope killed in this state, or the carcass thereof, or the fresh hide thereof, or whoever shall sell or offer for sale, have in his possession for the purpose of sale, or whoever shall purchase or have in his possession after purchase, any of the game mentioned in section 1 of this act, killed or taken within this state, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, provided, that the purchase of the game mentioned in section 1 of this act shall not be unlawful when said sale or purchase is made in or from a store where the game was killed or taken; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the sale or shipment of wild ducks and wild geese.

Section 3. The setting of gull or partridge traps, or any other trap, is hereby prohibited; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful to destroy any wild turkeys, wild ducks by any means other than by an ordinary gun capable of being held to and shot from the shoulder and which is in compliance with the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill or destroy any wild Mongolian or English pheasant or antelope for the space of five years next after this act takes effect, and whoever violating the provisions hereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

Section 6. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill, ensnare or trap in any way whatsoever any deer in the period of time embraced between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of September in each year, or any quail or partridge in the period of time embraced between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of September of each year, or any prairie chicken (quainted grouse), in the period of time embraced between the 1st day of February and the 1st day of August of each year, or any quail or partridge within the period of time embraced between the 15th day of March and the 15th day of October of each year, and it shall be unlawful for any person at any time to hunt deer or other game by what is known as a snare, trap, lantern, or any other light used for hunting at night; and after the space of five years next after this act takes effect, it shall be unlawful for any person to kill, ensnare or trap in any way whatsoever any wild antelope in the period of time embraced between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of September in each year, and the violation of any provision of this section shall be considered a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, the person offending shall be fined in any sum not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any express company, railroad carrier, or the officers, agents, servants or employees of the same, to receive for the purpose of transportation, carry or take beyond the limits of this state, or within

this state, any animal, bird or water fowl mentioned in section 1 of this act; and it shall be unlawful for any person to transport, carry or take beyond the limits of this state any animal, bird or water fowl mentioned in section 1 of this act, and whoever shall violate the provisions hereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, he shall be fined in any sum not less than \$25 nor more than \$200; provided that this act shall constitute a separate offense, and that such express, railroad company, or other common carrier, or their agents, servants or employees, shall have the privilege of examining any suspected package for the purpose of determining whether such package contains any of the articles mentioned in section 1 of this act; but this act shall not apply to the shipment or transportation of live Mongolian or English pheasants shipped for scientific or breeding purposes; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the sale or shipment of wild ducks and wild geese.

Section 8. Possession in any season of the year of any wild game birds and wild fowls of this state are protected by the laws hereof, and in no event shall the guilt of the person in possession thereof.

Section 9. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 10. The near approach of the close of the present session of the legislature, the exigent condition of the calendar, and the importance of protecting wild game, birds and wild fowls, create an emergency which requires a public necessity requiring the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring the adjournment of the legislature three several days in each house, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Milk and Honey.

Mr. F. J. R. Davenport, an Ellis county farmer, has been trying for years to produce a superior milk and honey read about in history. He has 200 colonies of bees and has furnished more than one governor with honey from his hives. He has improved cows, and to use his own words, "the milk is not better than the milk of a cow, but the milk of a cow is not better than the milk of a cow."

In early spring he planted one acre in vegetables. There were variety of plants and all flourished until bugs and cut worms began to do their work. Mr. Davenport had a fine crop of corn, but he could not afford to make a failure in raising vegetables. One day a toad got in the garden and began to eat the plants. This was the sequel: Mr. Davenport began catching frogs and placing them among his plants. He caught a frog and he then could escape and to-day he has seventy-five as fat frogs as one would wish to graze upon, and the prettiest garden in Ellis county. He says:

"I am now happy. I have placed a basin of water in my garden and around the basin I have placed a row of water troughs before going on a bug hunt. They drink and bathe and exchange ideas on how to take in the 'early worm' and they never fail. These little creatures have a tongue at least three inches long and they can lick in a worm or a bug in an instant. There is one peculiarity about a frog and that is he never fails to wink his eye when swallowing his food. No, I don't want any chemicals for my garden plants when I can get frogs. They are good natured 'so do do' folk."

There is excitement in the Hanna camp here in Washington special. "News that W. J. Bryan had invaded Ohio and even gone into the very heart of Mark Hanna's own ball game. The latter with the force of a catapult. The Hanna people hoped that Mr. Bryan would stop at this point. Realizing that the Nebraska means business and that he intends to organize and concentrate the democratic forces of Ohio, Hanna and his supporters have decided to take immediate steps to leave, if possible, Bryan's trail. The Senator will be off for Ohio shortly before the Toledo convention and take personal charge of its successful campaign. He will remain in Ohio until he feels assured his chances for being returned are first-class."

Reports from the small grain belt still continue to be encouraging, notwithstanding the heavy winds and rains which covered this whole section.

DRIED UP.

Weather Report of an Eastern Virginia.

From Giles county, Virginia, come most astounding reports of damage done by a recent earthquake. There is a large fault near Penroke, in that state, called Angel mountain, on the top of which is an extraordinary length and one half mile in width which was filled with water and called Mountain Lake. It has been one of the most celebrated summer resorts in Virginia, hundreds of visitors flocking to the hotels which have been built about it. During the earthquake Angel mountain was rent asunder for about one mile, the crevasse at some points being five and six feet wide. The result of this split in the earth's crust has been the gradual sinking of the lake, until it is now reported that it is entirely dry.

Near Pearisburg is a valley in which are located the salt works of the celebrated American salt works. The wells, which have been supplying the salt works with water, are dry and the company which owns the works has \$1,000,000 capital and gives employment to 2000 hands, is at a standstill.

Debs' Co-operative Plan.

Eugene V. Debs, the leader of the great strike of 1894, is now interesting himself in a plan known as the co-operative commonwealth. In speaking of the scheme, Mr. Debs makes the following explanation of its purposes: "The chief purpose of the coming special session of the American railway union to be held at Chicago, July 15, will be to declare in favor of the co-operative commonwealth and to widen the scope of the organization, so that all persons favorable to co-operative industry, regardless of their occupation, can unite in one body for the promotion of this great object."

It is conceded by practically all economic authorities that the present industrial system, in the light of modern progress in the method of production and distribution, is not only a failure, but that it is fruitful of cruel injustice to labor and utterly demoralizing to society, and until the same can be remedied, the industrial system which breeds them is abolished.

In other words, the competitive system, under which labor has been reduced to a commodity and thousands of workmen dependent for employment upon the demand of an individual, is to be supplanted by the co-operative system, under which all may engage in useful occupation and work together in harmonious co-operation for the emancipation of labor, the uplifting of humanity and the advancement of the world.

It is proposed to organize branches in all the villages, towns and cities of all the states and territories in the Union, and by voluntary monthly contributions to provide sufficient means to colonize the unemployed in the western state. It is hereafter agreed upon, and to secure lands and establish industries upon a co-operative basis, and that they shall find employment and gradually build up their institutions and thus prepare the way for the fraternal government.

It is believed that the time is propitious for the new movement, and that within a short time after it is launched it will have a million active supporters. By uniting at the ballot box political control of the state selected for colonization can be secured, and the organic law can then be so modified as to admit of the co-operative commonwealth being established, subject, of course, to the limits of federal jurisdiction.

This will be the beginning, for the government is not to be extended, and as it is desired to emancipate labor from wage bondage and clothe American citizenship with its intended liberty, equality and dignity, there is no doubt but that the new life will spread from state to state, until it has covered the entire continent. We are a nation of free and happy people. Knowledge is power, says an exchange, and from the number of graduates who have returned out there ought to be a power of knowledge available just at present.

The new senator from South Carolina, J. L. McLaren, has been elected. The composition of the senate is now: republicans, 47, democrats 34, populists, 3. The House is: republicans 5, democrats 1, total 90.

Growing are suffering in many places in the Mississippi valley on account of cool weather.

CALHOUN HAS RETURNED.

McKinley's Special Cuban Commissioner is Ready to Report.

New York, June 7.—Wm. J. Calhoun, who was sent to Cuba as a special commissioner to investigate the circumstances of the death in prison of Dr. Ruiz, an American citizen, reached this city on his return to-day. Mr. Calhoun said the commission held three sittings between May 20 and June 1 at Havana. The papers examined in the case were chiefly military records. The final report will be made by Gen. See. Mr. Calhoun declined to give his opinion on the case.

"At sessions of the commission," Mr. Calhoun said in response to a reporter, "we examined several witnesses but when you ask me if they were plentiful I can only say they did not run after us, and we had to use force to keep them away. They were composed of Spaniards and Cubans. Spanish witnesses, in fact, are plentiful. So surrounded with safeguards that it was impossible to get at the naked truth. One person, however, who was called to the stand could not be found. This was Fondovella, who commanded the Spanish in Guanabacoa territory. He disappeared, and it was impossible to find him. Captain General Weyler did not put in an appearance at the investigation. We inspected the papers, and they were there; it was suspiciously clean."

"We learned that Dr. Ruiz was arrested on Feb. 17, and was held in a cell, and was never allowed any connection in the railroad. It was found that in the railroad train between Guanabacoa and Havana, on the 17th of February, a solitary confinement, or, as it is called, a 'cabin,' was used. We know there, he was imprisoned. Thirteen days later he was found dead in his cell, according to his mental and physical condition. It was then found he was suffering from a severe wound on the head, and he died two hours after he had been released from the cell in which the secret of his injury was hidden. The doctor who examined the doctor's American citizenry was never denied. The autopsy showed he died of congenital meningitis. The injuries were internal at Guanabacoa. We had no positive or direct proof of any assault whatever, and the commission arrived at the following conclusion: 'The detailed evidence in the report of Consul General Lee, which is now on its way to Washington. I myself do not wish to report, and I prefer not to say anything as to my own of the affair until the report has been made public by the proper authorities at Washington. I shall go to Washington at once.'"

Mr. Calhoun said that he had been invited to visit Cuba by one of those with whom he came in contact. His visit was a very pleasant one, but owing to the illness of his wife, he was unable to stay. Mr. Williams said he had been invited to visit Cuba by one of those with whom he came in contact. His visit was a very enjoyable trip. When informed that his name had been mentioned for the Spanish mission in Cuba, he declined, and said he had not received the offer.

A New Post Office Building. The administration has just completed the new post office building at the term of office postmasters. The report announced shortly after the McKinley administration went into office, that postmasters would be allowed to serve for their full terms, unless removed for cause, has been adopted. The new plan provides that general appointees to post offices will be made soon.

It was officially announced that the president and the postmaster general will consider as having expired all general offices which are due to expire between now and July 15. This means that the expiration of the office of the postmaster general will be considered as having expired. It is the desire of the department to fill as many vacancies as possible before the expiration of the fiscal year, July 1, in order that accounts may begin with a new quarter.

N. ANLEMAN, H. SCHMIDT, Proprietors.

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NEW LAWS.

A Partial List of Bills Passed by the Legislature and Now Law.

Following is a partial list of the bills which were passed by the legislature and have become laws by executive approval or by the constitutional limitation.

Bill providing that any quarantine in force in this state by the special commissioner of Texas against any person shall be so framed as to conform to the quarantine laws established by the United States department of agriculture.

Bill changing the form of a recognition in appeal cases within the time required by the constitution. Bill making an appropriation for the publication of the constitutional amendments proposed by the Twenty-fourth legislature.

Bill validating the incorporation of cities that may have failed to restrict their territorial limits within the time required by law, but which have in fact restricted said limits and recorded the limits thereof in their minute books and in the book of deeds of the county in which they are situated. Bill providing for the election and holding of special county courts in cases of the absence of the regular county judge or of his inability to perform his duties, and providing further for the election of a judge when the regular county judge shall be unable to perform his duties.

Bill amending subdivision 1 of article 22 of the revised civil statutes fixing the venue of suits in the Eighteenth judicial district.

Bill providing for single election precincts in cases of towns not more than 400 electors. Bill providing for the removal of criminal appeals in all cases to presume that in the county below the venue was proper; and in such cases that the defendant was arrested on a writ of habeas corpus and indictment; that the charge of the court was certified by the judge and filed in the clerk's office, and that the same was read to the jury; unless such matters are shown to the contrary, and in such cases the judge or jury, or both, shall be held liable for the error. Bill providing that suits for personal injuries and damages resulting in death may be brought within two years after the date of the injury sustained.

Bill providing that in capital cases the state and defendant shall be entitled to fifteen peremptory challenges each. Bill providing that one defendant tried together the state shall be entitled to one peremptory challenge, and each defendant shall be entitled to eight. Bill providing that in cases of felony not capital the defendant and state shall be entitled to five peremptory challenges and when more than one are tried together each defendant shall be entitled to five peremptory challenges and the state to five for each defendant. Bill validating and confirming an ordinance of the city of Galveston, fixing the terms of certain contracts for the purchase of land, and to validate certain contracts for the purchase of land.

Bill requiring express companies to keep general offices in this state and to furnish information in regard to their property, indebtedness and liabilities, and to file the same with the railroad commission.

Bill providing that cases of forcible entry and detainer may be tried without a jury in justice courts.

Bill providing that the supreme court of the duty of examining applicants for licenses to sell intoxicating liquors.

Bill providing that judgments shall be enforceable unless errors appearing in the record be assigned by motion from the record were calculated to injure the rights of the defendant in such cases errors shall be excepted to at the time of the trial or on a motion for a new trial.

Bill requiring clerks of the courts of this state to issue mandates without cost if the party against whom the writs have been issued shall make adequate security for the same. Bill validating all office forfeitures of lands heretofore made by the commissioner of the general land office.

Bill providing that the organization of a more efficient road system for Travis county. Bill striking out the imprisonment of any person for a more efficient road system for carrying concealed weapons.

Bill providing a method of procedure for contests for the office of president elector. Bill providing that the minimum bond required of county surveyors shall be \$1000.

Bill providing that receivers and trustees of stolen property shall be liable for the same as the perpetrators of the theft. Bill providing that the bond of an administrator of an estate shall be in the amount of the assets of the estate as well as all state officers proceeding or defending in their official capacity shall be bound to give bonds for costs on any appeal or writ of error.

Bill requiring commissioners' courts to make actual quarterly inspections of the cash and money on hand belonging to the county in the county treasury, and to make reports of the same, and to file the same in the office of the county clerk, and to file the same with the provisions of the laws of this state. Bill restoring civil and criminal jurisdiction to the county court of Harrison county. Bill providing that any person indicted for the crime of receiving stolen goods for less than \$100 shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100.

Bill providing for the attachment, whether the family shall be sold and removed, or not, in term time, or in vacation, and in relation to the attachment of the county of the prosecution, when such witness is about to remove therefrom. Bill providing for the transmission of the transcript of a case from the county clerk to the clerk of the county of the prosecution, when such witness is about to remove therefrom. Bill providing for the transmission of the transcript of a case from the county clerk to the clerk of the county of the prosecution, when such witness is about to remove therefrom.

Bill creating a more efficient road system for Travis county. Bill providing for the transmission of the transcript of a case from the county clerk to the clerk of the county of the prosecution, when such witness is about to remove therefrom.

Bill authorizing the commissioner of the general land office to forfeit all lands heretofore sold by the state under any of the various acts of the legislature for failure to pay any portion of the interests thereon.

Bill authorizing the comptroller and the state treasurer to transfer the sum of \$20,000 from the organized county tax fund account to a state revenue account.

Bill amending article 636, title 30 of the revised statutes, so that it shall hereafter read as follows: "The homestead of the family shall not be sold and conveyed by the owner, if a married person, without the consent of the wife. Such consent shall be evidenced by the wife joining in the conveyance and signing the same, or by her separate acknowledgment thereof, taken in the presence of the other officer and in the mode prescribed in article 4623."

Bill amending article 635, title 30 of the revised statutes, so that it shall hereafter read as follows: "The homestead of the family shall not be sold and conveyed by the owner, if a married person, without the consent of the wife. Such consent shall be evidenced by the wife joining in the conveyance and signing the same, or by her separate acknowledgment thereof, taken in the presence of the other officer and in the mode prescribed in article 4623."

Bill authorizing the comptroller to issue warrants in the Twenty-third judicial district.

Bill making it a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for a term not more than \$1000, or confinement in the county jail for not less than ten days, or both, for any person to receive, hold or discharge five or ten ounces of opium, or any other narcotic drug, without a license therefor.

Bill authorizing union depot companies to own and maintain tracks for passenger cars, and to receive therefor in any town or city, certain portions of their depot buildings, and to receive therefor in any town or city, certain portions of their depot buildings, and to receive therefor in any town or city, certain portions of their depot buildings.

Bill authorizing the comptroller to issue warrants in the Twenty-third judicial district.

Bill amending article 616 of the revised statutes, so that it shall hereafter read as follows: "The homestead of the family shall not be sold and conveyed by the owner, if a married person, without the consent of the wife. Such consent shall be evidenced by the wife joining in the conveyance and signing the same, or by her separate acknowledgment thereof, taken in the presence of the other officer and in the mode prescribed in article 4623."

Bill authorizing the comptroller to issue warrants in the Twenty-third judicial district.

Bill amending the law relating to divorce so as to make husband and wife jointly liable for the same.

Bill providing that the board of pardon advisers shall not sit to exceed 90 days each year at a salary of \$4 per day.

Bill amending the act fixing the time of holding courts in the Forty-second judicial district.

Bill making the railroad commission make emergency freight rates.

Bill validating all office forfeitures of lands heretofore made by the commissioner of the general land office.

Bill providing that the organization of a more efficient road system for Travis county. Bill striking out the imprisonment of any person for a more efficient road system for carrying concealed weapons.

Bill providing that the minimum bond required of county surveyors shall be \$1000.

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

Subscription Rates.

One Year \$1.00
Six Months .60
Three Months .35

DIED.—At Cleo, June 1st, 1887, Mary Myrie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Frank Vernon, aged one year and three months.

The Prodigal has found one democrat that would like to see another democratic paper in Baird. Perhaps if THE STAR were one hundred dollars worth of space each year...

The Prodigal man seems to think that his sole mission is to criticize and find fault with THE STAR. Perhaps if he would print in more time trying to remedy his own faults...

When William J. Bryan's name was mentioned in the democratic convention in Kentucky last week, it brought forth thunderous applause.

An editorial printed first in the Dallas News regarding the reversal of Dr. H. J. Jones murder case was printed verbatim in about two-thirds of the state papers...

Most of the papers in Texas are democratic and the editorial in question most of them must be mischievous democratic papers, and the editor of a democratic paper stealing editorial thunder from the Populist-Republican-Magnum News...

The Dallas News is continually harping at the democratic papers of Texas because they have so little to say about the legislature...

BUCKLE'S RHINICIA SALVE. The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, itches, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions...

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 Blind. Koh-i-noor. Orloff Orange Pekof.

TEA FILLS THE BILL.

I Carry in Stock

- Chase & Sanborn Seal Brand Coffee in 2lb tins.
African Java in bulk.
Pure Rio in bulk.
Old Manie Sprung in bottles.
Regent Cannod 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.

THE SUMMER NORMAL FOR CALLAHAN COUNTY.

It is practically assured that Callahan County will have a Summer Normal school, beginning July 12, and continuing four weeks in addition to a week of review and examinations.

The time has come when the conscientious teacher feels he must know something of the great principles and methods of these instructors...

It is earnestly urged that every teacher attend this Summer Normal and thereby qualify himself for advancement in his profession.

Board for teachers for the term will be about \$12.00 in good private families or hotels. The tuition free, including examination expense, \$5.00 for the full term.

BUCKLE'S RHINICIA SALVE.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, itches, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions...

CHILDREN'S DAY SERVICE.

The Methodist Sunday School will hold a Children's Day Service, June 13, at 11 o'clock. Everybody invited.

THE HOLINESS MEETING.

The Holiness folks are storming the ramparts of Satan in Baird in force this week. They have six preachers as follows: Reva, Pardo, Elliott, Hine, and Ross, and two lady preachers, viz. Mrs. Harris and Miss Johnson.

Mrs. Harris has been sick and unable to attend the meeting, but it was given out that she would preach last night or to-night. The services are held in a large tent north of the court house...

CLYDE TRIMMING.

After reading THE STAR week after week and sending so many letters from other portions of the county, I desire to picture to the many readers of THE STAR our beautiful town, Clyde, which is located 7 miles west of Baird...

Several of the Clyde people attended preaching at the new church at Pecan last Sunday. They report a nice time.

Mr Ed Miller, who has been attending school at Abilene, returned home last Saturday, where he will retire to farm duty and catch up with his talking to the girls, and we noticed he made a good start on last Sunday eve.

Well Mr. Editor if this doesn't hit the water bucket I will push my pen once a week in Clydes behalf. H. C. SHIVERS.

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.

BEES AND HIVES.

Italian Bees and Hives, best hives, for sale cheap.

J. L. LEA, Baird, Texas.

FOR SALE.

The Parvin residence in Baird, very cheap and on easy terms.

WHEAT WHEAT.

I have completed my arrangements whereby I can handle all the grain in this county at the highest cash prices...

BREAD BREAD BREAD!

Fresh bread baked daily, and can be had in any quantity desired. My bread is made of the best flour of our market.

WHEAT WANTED.

I will be in the market for wheat this year and will pay the highest prices the market affords.

VIRGINIA PASTURE POSTED.

Owing to the many depredations committed on the Va. 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.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

- CROCKS, CHURNS, WIRE SCREEN, PRESERVE JARS, BINDER TWINE, MACHINE OIL, FAMILY ICE TONS, MASON'S PUTTY JARS.

For sale at the lowest prices. HARRY MEYER.

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 1/2

For a first-class sewing machine go to R. Phillips. 26 1/2

Headquarters at Vaughn & Co. the best house in town. 15 1/2

I carry a full line of Keilm & Moore glasses. R. A. Speer. 28 1/2

Paints, oils and wall paper a specialty at R. Phillips. Call and see. 28 1/2

The finest assortment of mating in town at Vaughn & Co. 15 1/2

Finest line of fabrics, box paper, papeterie. Nelson & St John. 14 1/2

Go to R. A. Speer for your prescriptions, pure drugs and all kinds of medicine. 16 1/2

The best binder twine in town. Get my prices before buying. J. Norton. 24 1/2

Prescriptions carefully compounded at Dr. A. Speers Laboratory in charge of Dr. S. T. Fraser. 17 1/2

McMullen Poultry Wire Netting at Harry Meyer.

Collier's white lead, Sewall & Hughes mixed paint and pure linseed oil. Nelson & St John. 14 1/2

Just received a new and complete line of 507 wall paper. Prices to suit all. Nelson & St John. 14 1/2

Go to L. O. Oliver's Meat Market for fresh beef, pork, sausage, head cheese, smoked hams and breakfast bacon. 14 1/2

It is a sad thing for Leo Stern asks us to say to the public that he has to stay late until you can't rest until you buy one. 19 1/2

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.

PROTRACTED MEETING.

Rev. W. M. Robison will begin a protracted meeting here on the 3rd, Sunday in June. All denominations are cordially and earnestly invited to co-operate. Lets build an arbor.

J. M. Tucker, Putnam's good natured depot agent, was in town Monday, for the first time in many moons.

A GREAT CURSE.

PROTECTION PAPERS AND INDUSTRIES AND ENERGETIC BAUGHES POLITICS.

The Whole System Severely Arraigned by Protection Paper-With Free-Trade Materials Our Machine-Made Goods Would Soon Capture the World-Increasing Cost of Government - Bad Protection Riot Will Soon Be Over.

The principal speaker at the annual dinner of the New England Free Trade League, held on May 8, was Mr. Franklin Pierce of New York, who had his subject without gloves. He said in part as follows:

"Not only are the farmers leading to appreciate the trusts that protection robs them and their families, but our manufacturers, as the products of their looms exceed the demand of the home market, are understanding that a protective tariff, especially upon their raw material, is against their interests."

"The present population of the world is about 1,400,000,000, and only 400,000,000 use machinery at all. The rest do their work by rude tools guided by the hands, and we, the Yankee nation, who have revolutionized the world by our inventions, whose machinery to a greater extent than any other people, we refuse to allow the raw material which these 1,000,000,000 of non-machinery people create, to enter our ports in exchange for machine-made products, except upon the payment of excessive duties, while the more intelligent of our manufacturers are clamoring for free raw material and saying, 'Give us free raw material, and we will conquer the market for machine-made goods.'"

"Instead of seeking the markets of the world, employing millions of men and women in the making of the mass of profits less than the output several times greater than at present, getting liberally a steady market and the machine-made goods for our laboring classes, our trusts and combinations are hiring their competitors to close their factories and throw tens of thousands of laboring men out of employment."

"We have only to get freedom of trade and we can capture the markets of the world in many lines. What the Englishman is to the German, the American is to the Englishman, and just as the German is crying out against competition with the machine-made goods and the high priced labor of England, just so would England cry out against competition with the machine-made goods and the high priced labor of America, were duties upon all raw materials removed."

"We Americans walk faster, talk faster, work faster, do everything faster, and are the makers of the face of the earth. A people of the greatest natural vigor and the greatest enterprise in the world, we have squandered our life and emasculated our strength and largely impaired the virility of our young men by the tariff. Manliness asserts its mastery in the same way in manufacturing as it does among men of letters. The man in the profession who asks no favors, but get on through the dusty arena and fight for a spot, are the men who gain respect by every effort. Give us 10 years of free trade, and we would capture from England one-fourth of her vast territory. Give us 20 years of free trade, and we will lead the world as exporters."

"The protective system has debauched public men and corrupted public life. Give any body of men, however small, the power to take \$100,000,000 from the pockets of the millions and transfer it to the pockets of a few men, and you have created a corrupting power which will destroy the virtue and the patriotism of the nation."

"We shall never get rid of the evils which I have described until every dollar in the treasury is taken from the national treasury; until we stop entering by this practice of allowing the right of government and of legislation to be used for the purpose of allowing the manufacturer to prohibit importations, form trusts and let our people in hundreds of millions of dollars each year."

"The remedy is in direct taxation. Every man has a right to know exactly what he pays toward the expenses of government, and direct taxation is the only means of stopping the lavish expenditures of public money. For a period of ten foreign imports, and 1791 and 1800 inclusive, with a tariff of 8 1/2 per cent upon foreign imports, and at the very time when we were governing the most extensive empire on earth, our government, the cost of government was only \$18.68 per capita for the ten years, from 1801 to 1810 inclusive. For a tariff for revenue only, the cost of government was only \$21.98 per capita for the ten years. From 1811 to 1820 inclusive the actual running expenses of government had risen to \$136.41 per capita. Even if free government had been required under a tariff for revenue only, and during the last ten years the cost of government has been \$100 per capita."

"As a nation we can stand this lavish expenditure of the people's money, but our lawless and unscrupulous politicians, the lack of patriotism which great wealth, quickly acquired, is sure to bring."

"We can be rebuked by a protective tariff and still live, but when the robber takes the money and keeps special legislation and turns it over to combinations to give to yet worse, but our lawless and unscrupulous politicians do not go down to death in the momentous sweep of battle. They pull down from the poles which the lobbyist and the vote buyer infuse into the body politic."

"The man of protection will soon be over. The evidences of the revolution which shall destroy it are upon every hand. Its growth has been evident of what self interest and audacity and offrontry can accomplish as regards the people and the public welfare. These are those of the public welfare."

T. & P.'s SCHEDULE.

EAST BOUND.

No. 2. **WEST BOUND.** 9:30 a. m.

No. 4. 1:15 p. m.

No. 6. 5:15 p. m.

J. R. Hanson, Agent.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

MASONIC.

Baird Lodge, No. 162, R. A. M., meets every Saturday night at 7 o'clock. W. M., T. M. Marshall.

Baird Lodge, No. 162, R. A. M., meets every Saturday night at 8 o'clock. W. M., T. M. Marshall.

Baird Lodge, No. 162, R. A. M., meets every Saturday night at 9 o'clock. W. M., T. M. Marshall.

ODD FELLOWS.

Baird Lodge, No. 271, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock. W. M., T. M. Marshall.

Baird Lodge, No. 271, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday night at 9 o'clock. W. M., T. M. Marshall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Baird Lodge, No. 142, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock. W. M., T. M. Marshall.

Baird Lodge, No. 142, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday night at 9 o'clock. W. M., T. M. Marshall.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

W. M. B. Church, Preaching at 10 and 11th streets. Rev. W. H. Wilson, Pastor.

Trinity Church, Preaching every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. E. H. Spurgeon, Pastor.

Funeral Notices.

Funeral of Mrs. J. W. Taylor. Interment at 10 o'clock.

Funeral of Mrs. J. W. Taylor. Interment at 10 o'clock.

County Officers.

County Judge, J. E. Thomas

County Attorney, E. B. Russell

County Clerk, W. H. Coker

County Treasurer, W. H. Coker

LOCAL NEWS.

J. W. Payne, of Caldwell Pa., was in the city trading last Saturday.

Line of linen writing paper, tablets, envelopes, etc. A. S. Speers, 2011.

No shoes in town were like Powell's get a pair and see for yourself. 2617.

Miss Belle Norton, from Cottonwood, was visiting in the city the first of the week.

Miss Cora Hinds, who has visited her sister Mrs. Foster, for sometime, returned to her home in Jones county, Tuesday.

The Star Job Office is prepared to do all kinds of school catalogue and pamphlet work on short notice.

My \$7.50, \$9.00 and \$10.00 men's very cheap. Please call and see them. 2617.

It doesn't do better than our own. Everything turned out in the nearest and most artistic styles.

What is the use of being without music when you can get to A. Cook's dry goods store and get a fine organ so cheap and on such easy terms.

The Baird has ball nine beats all other teams. Why? Because they buy their clothing from T. E. Powell and get a \$15. suit for \$10. Call and see them. 2617.

County court was in session this week.

T. R. Husley spent several in town this week.

John Smartt, of Deep Creek, was in town Wednesday.

J. D. Mitchell, from Cottonwood was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. S. S. Ramsey, from Cottonwood was in the city Tuesday.

Alec Hutchison, from near Scranton was in the city Wednesday.

Miss Della Cubirich was visiting in Cottonwood the first of the week.

Mr. Marshall, from Clyde, was in the city Saturday and made THE STAR a pleasant call.

The Star Job Office printed one thousand occupation tax receipts, for the city this week.

Mrs. E. M. Hat, of Cottonwood, spent a day or two in town visiting relatives this week.

Miss Carrie Odum, from Cottonwood was visiting in the city the latter part of last week.

Mr. Moody, foreman of the Central Texas at Waco, passed through Baird this week enroute to Haskell.

Rev. Hodges of Wetwater preached an interesting sermon at the Methodist church Tuesday night.

John Bower and W. H. Lockett, two of Abilene legal firms, were in town this week attending court.

John Bower, of Abilene, was legal Monday, attending to some legal business with his brother, Otis B.

Miss Gussie McDermott, who has been visiting in Eastland for two weeks, returned home Wednesday.

I have 15 dozen very fine light blue high colored ladies wear, worth \$1.00 reduced to 25 cents each. Come quick. T. E. Powell, 2617.

J. W. Carter, of Cleo, has some nice organs at low prices and on liberal terms at A. Cook's dry goods store. Call and see them. 2617.

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. 2417.

I. N. Jackson is stocking up his lumber yard, and from appearance is getting ready to do business. S. A. Mumford is in charge of the yard.

A painter, from Dallas, was arrested by the officers Wednesday, charged with burglarizing the cash drawer in the telegraph office.

Rev. W. H. Harris came in from Ranger last Friday and started overland for Snyder, Saturday. Mrs. Harris and children will return home next week.

Ferry Barton, of Tecumseh, was in town last Saturday, and had his name put on the Tax Star's subscription books after an absence of several years.

Dressmaking plain sewing, mending, boys waists especially. Prices to suit the times. Kindly give us your patronage. Mrs. T. H. McClARRIN, 2717.

We call attention to Julius Norton's large ad in this issue. Julius is hunting for trade and is not afraid to give a little printer's ink to inform the people that he wants their trade.

Prof. H. C. Pack, who has been first assistant teacher in the public schools at this place, left Tuesday, for his old home in Virginia. It is said that Prof. Pack intends studying for the ministry.

MANY THANK!

when the Creator said to woman, "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a cry was pronounced against the human race, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.



MOTHER'S FRIEND

so relaxes the system and assists Nature, that the necessary change takes place without Nausea, Headache, Nervousness or Vomiting. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of Indigestion, Colic, and all other ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is sold by all druggists.

PUTNAM PICNIC.

The picnic at Putnam last Friday was a grand success from beginning to end, all parts of the county being well represented. The merry-making began in earnest about 10 o'clock, when the tournament riders appeared on ground. The procession was headed by Mr. "Bony" Smith, the trainer, while the two clowns astride a pair of donkeys brought up the rear. The riding was very interesting notwithstanding the intense heat and dust.

Ex-commissioner J. R. Jones, was in town this week.

Coppins said C. S. Boyles came home and wanted his old job back, saying he had a family to support and nothing to eat, so he gave it back to him.

A. Carter, while out on his farm north of town last week, had the misfortune to have a binder needle run through his right hand while trying to regulate the machine. He is getting along very well.

The cold nights is bad on cotton and much complaint is heard among farmers about the backwardness of this important crop. A few warm days will bring it out wonderfully, and the weather certainly will change soon.

Mr. J. B. Hasbaldt, wife and three daughters, Misses Bertha, Carrie and Lucy, of Canton, Ohio, came in last week on a visit to Capt. Trent and family. Mr. H. and family are now visiting W. R. Haral at Dudley, but will return to a few days.

Wepled one of the Baird mauling galleys last week, but think we got all the names back again correct. If however, any fail to get their papers this week call at the office and let us know so we can get your name, and we will also give you a copy of THE STAR.

The Callahan County Stock Association held a meeting at Baird last Saturday. We noticed the following among those present: R. B. Mack, J. N. Jackson, F. S. Belle, J. B. Cutliff, Mode and Lake Hoar, J. F. Claggott, A. G. Webb, Frank Sterrett and G. W. Waters.

Rev. Pardo, give the whiskey drinkers a hard rap Wednesday night. He said "That one skin could not contain both whiskey and religion. Pour in whiskey and it would drive out religion. Pour in religion and you would drive out the whiskey." He also hit tobacco and snuff users about as hard as he hit "wiskey guzzlers." Tobacco and snuff he said "are filthy in the extreme, filthy in making and in using."

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 men's 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 sixteen 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.

UNCERTIFIED, ALWAYS USED.

If we sell one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, we seldom fail to sell the same person more, when it is again needed. Indeed it has become the family medicine of this town for coughs and colds, and we recommend it because of its established merit.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm has, since its introduction as a household liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, while for sprains, cuts, bruises, burns, sores and sore throats, it is invaluable. Wertz & Pike merchants, Fernandina, Fla. write: "Everybody who buys a bottle of Chamberlain's Remedies, cough balm and says it is the best medicine he has ever used." 25 and 50 cents per bottle at all drug stores. June.

THE GRANDEST REMEDY.

Mr. R. B. Grove, merchant, of Chilhowee, Va., writes that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could lay his hands on, but no relief came until he was taken to a chair was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the 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, and 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 T. E. Powell's drug store. June.

Ladies call at my store and examine my stock of all wool dress goods and silks and all other kind of goods you may want cheaper than they can be bought anywhere. If you find things not as I represent them I will give you a nice fan. Please call. T. E. POWELL, 2617.

Homemade flavoring extracts at A. Speers drogstore. Made especially for home use. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and cheaper than any extract in the market. Give them a trial order. 2617.

Editor Frank R. St John, of the Central Texas, Waco, came up last week and spent several days with his cousin, R. A. St John, of Baird. Mr. St John desires to locate in West Texas on account of the health of his family. Mr. St John is a teacher by profession and stands high in his profession. He is a graduate of the Sam Houston Normal Institute and has a life certificate. We would have been glad could he have secured the school at Baird, but it seems that the trustees had already selected a principal for the school for the ensuing year before Mr. St John arrived.

During the summer of 1891, Mr. Chas. P. Johnson, well known attorney of Louisville, Ky., had a very severe attack of summer complaint. Quite a number of different remedies were tried, but failed to afford any relief. A friend who knew what was needed procured him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, Diarrhoea Remedy, which quickly cured him and he thinks, served his life. He says that there has not been a day since that time that he has not had this remedy for his household. He speaks of it in the highest praise and takes much pleasure in recommending it when an opportunity is offered. For sale by all druggists. June.

The Baird Star

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.
Subscription: \$3.00 Per Annum.
W. E. GILLILAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

The Austrian minister has filed a protest against the best sugar schedule of the Dingley bill.

The defaulting president of the defunct Merchants' National bank of Ocala, Florida, sued back when arrested.

District Attorney Smith of Tyler held a consultation with the governor and attorney general in regard to the recent lynching at Tyler.

The interstate commerce commission has just finished the hearing granted Texas and other stockmen to protest against stock yards terminal charges at Chicago.

The national house has appropriated \$10,000 out of the unexpended Mississippi gold appropriation, to be used for the relief of the El Paso flood sufferers.

Editor Dan O. Lively, of the Fort Worth Live Stock Reporter, says: "Texas is doing better than all of the states of the union. In a few years she will be first. Iowa now comes first with 7,577,750 bushels of wheat. Texas has 2,994,065 Texas has 659,403 more hogs than Ohio, 694,994 more than Illinois, 1,284,000 more than Missouri, 1,184,000 more than Nebraska. As compared with last year Iowa shows a decrease of 1,116,357, Missouri a decrease of 610,000, Texas a decrease of 171,994, Illinois a decrease of 148,570, Kansas a decrease of 16,765, Nebraska a decrease of 25,700 and Texas a decrease of 64,094, which shows that this good state is still in the business of raising hogs, and with the year's crop this will be simply enormous."

The question of whether artesian water, such as flows from the well in and near Waco, will answer for fish hatcheries in central Texas, was the result has been satisfactory. Each of the females has a shad of little fish which the mothers nurse tenderly and protect from enemies. The thousands of little fish are thriving and growing. The natatorium burned, leaving not the pool, which is made of concrete in center. The water comes from a depth of 1850 feet, at a temperature of 103 degrees Fahrenheit, and being so entirely different from ordinary water, the impression became current among fish culturists that the fish in such water would not lay eggs, or should they lay, the eggs would perish, but this theory is disproved by Mr. Fort's experience.

Though worth \$50,000 James Webster, a farmer four miles from Eldora, Iowa, will likely die in the poor house. When the financial fury of 1893 struck the northeast he lost all his real estate property in farm lands, city lots and securities. Finding that the bottom was about dropping out of the prices of everything that he sold out at a sacrifice. Even after taking a tithe of what his estate was worth in cutting a wide swath in Salem, Ill. He has taken unto himself a pretty young bridle; he drives a \$200 horse— a pair otherwise superior to any he wishes; when a baby smiled at him he gave it \$10; he receives no change back when he pays small bills. For a \$2.00 loaf he pays \$1.50; he now repays the man with a \$2000 check. The notoriety he attracts he enjoys hugely, and he takes pride in telling of the ways in which he comes in contact with those who want what it is to be wanted a meal, and he expresses himself with the ready answer that he will have their wants relieved. He asserts that he will spend his cash with liberality until his fortune is reduced to a man's necessities. He will invest the bulk of that amount, and from the interest of the same, live comfortably and live and let live.

HANNA'S GREAT FIGHT

Re-election and the Leadership in Ohio McKinley's Re-nomination

In a late lecture in Columbus, Republic, James Creelman writes very interestingly of the coming senatorial campaign in Ohio and its relation to national politics. He says: "Mr. Hanna's great struggle for the political dictatorship in Ohio has been a struggle for the leadership in national politics, for the solid imperialism, who secured the payment of President McKinley's private debts and then seated him in the White House, now proposes to have himself returned to the senate and at the same time trumpet Sen. Foraker's leadership into the dust."

In spite of the appalling misery that prevails everywhere, the bankrupt merchants, the massing of idle workmen, the penniless, desperate farmer, Mr. Hanna has attempted to secure a popular election of his party, to smash the democrats and to create in Ohio a political machine that will force a second nomination of Mr. McKinley.

To accomplish this the republican national committee proposes to use the vast sum left over from the campaign and to fill the state with the ablest campaign managers in the party. On a recent trip through Ohio, I must frankly say that Mr. Hanna has laid his plans with great skill. Whatever may be said of this campaign and of the state tests everything by the pocket book standard, and whatever may be said of his championship of the gold and silver standard, he has made plans on a scale of matchless breadth. It is useless to attempt to hide the fact that Mr. Hanna is a general of highest rank, and that although he stands confessedly the representative of the ugliest idea that ever lifted its head in America, he has a good chance of winning a victory by the time the snow flies.

When the state convention meets, June 22, it will be unanimously endorsed by a senator to succeed himself, and if a republican majority is elected to the legislature, he will be elected to the senate.

He is chairman of the republican national committee, and with something like a million and a half dollars at his disposal for campaign purposes, Mr. McKinley may repeat his victories with confidence. He relies upon the Cuban question for an overwhelming victory in his state. He is exerting a powerful influence upon the president and congress to delay action so that at the right moment, just before the election, Mr. McKinley may repeat President Cleveland's Venezuelan coup, and, either by recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban republic or by direct threat, stir up the country to a patriotic stir, in which party lines will disappear and the cry will go up for a national independence administration at the polls. This is the Hanna plan for victory. It is a plan of the highest order.

The Foraker men everywhere know that Mr. Hanna is bent on overthrowing the present organization in Ohio, setting himself up as the champion of the industrial step so far, and in every district, Mr. Hanna's representatives have attempted to overthrow Foraker's men. In Cleveland the situation is intensely bitter. The fight is not to prevent the state convention from installing Mr. Hanna as senator, but to prevent him from becoming a political dictator. Mr. Hanna is not trusting his friends to the ordinary republican leaders in the state. He intends that the national committee shall direct the battle. Mr. Hanna undoubtedly is supported by the leading business men of Cleveland, but he is in general way the most unpopular republican in Ohio at this time. He is a man of the working politicians who are active in his behalf are candidates for federal office.

It has been surprising at the intensity of feeling against him among the common people, and he yet represents perhaps more than any other man in the country the central idea of the republican policy. He stands for what McKinley stood for last fall, a man who respects the law, who has respect for the most representative business man in the state—a self-made man, who has risen from a poor boy to a great methods known to the whole community; a man of average honesty in his business dealings. Yet he has been elected by the masses of republicans and democrats alike. I say this in a spirit of absolute fairness. Wherever I have gone I have heard him denounced as a

selfish, cold-blooded broker in political offices; a plutocrat who sneers at patriotic sentiment and gauges all things and all men by the standard of his own pocket. He is the incarnation of the commercial spirit in politics. Gov. Bushnell undoubtedly will be nominated by the legislature. He was placed in the executive chair by Senator Foraker, and he sent Mr. Hanna to the senate to act as secretary of the association and in his case the Forakerites and the Hannaites have a common ground for agreement.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY. It is difficult to give a digest of the condition of the democratic party in Ohio at this moment. The party has swelled its ranks enormously since the last election, but it is not united and is to some extent leaderless. One great faction insists upon an unequalled reiteration of the Chicago platform at state convention, while another large body of democrats is in favor of repealing the free silver plank of the Chicago platform and omitting all reference to the supreme court of the United States and other matters not cognate to the dominant issue of the day.

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Mr. Outwaite told me at Columbus that he had no intention of supporting a republican ticket, nor did he know any gold democrat in the state. He is a man of the highest rank, and that although he stands confessedly the representative of the ugliest idea that ever lifted its head in America, he has a good chance of winning a victory by the time the snow flies.

Mr. McLean is easily the leading democrat of the state at this moment. He knows that an independent candidate for governor would result in party schism.

There are 22 democratic candidates for governor, but so far no candidate has gained any leading position. The most energetic canvasser in this respect is being made by the name of Upper Sassafras. He is Mr. Brice's candidate for governor.

It is probable that there will be a contest in the senate in Ohio before the actual campaign begins. By that time the republican organization will be in shape to meet the Smiley-Johnson sugar when the Wilson bill is before the senate, a statement recently given out by Mr. Cleveland is of especial interest.

Senator Jones said, in substance, that President Cleveland had informed him that he thought the sugar tax on sugar was not a sugar as adopted in the Wilson bill, necessary to the American refiners, and that a one eighth per cent duty would drive the refiners out of business.

Mr. Cleveland says: "The senator's statement leads me to believe that he is certainly laboring to give a name to the proper subject for tariff taxation, and my anxiety only extended to subjecting it to a fair tribute to necessary revenue with as little injury to people as was consistent."

In the case of Ernest Dale Owen of Chicago against the Cito Creek Mill company of San Francisco, which was tried at El Paso, the verdict was for the defendant. Mining property in Fresno county valued at \$2,000,000 was involved in the suit.

BAILEY ON BRYAN.

The Republican Has Resolved to Nominate a Senator Who is Not a Congressman

Congressman Bailey is quoted as having said: "It seems to be the almost unanimous opinion of the republican party in this state that it is impossible to dissociate Mr. Bryan from that platform. He is a part of the fight of 1900, and to adopt the platform of last year and refuse to nominate Mr. Bryan would be a serious mistake. Mr. Bryan is identified with the Chicago platform and with the issue of 1896 indissolubly. No man can so fully represent that platform in 1900 as the candidate of the Chicago convention of last July. It is my judgment that his renomination is a forgone conclusion. Mr. Bryan is a better democrat than he should be, and he appears to be settling down upon a basis that entitles him to support equally upon the crutches which support the undying principles of the party that was founded by Jefferson. Mr. Bryan in many of his earlier opinions and his views, not since his nomination he has kept himself in everything that is not in the party. He has broadened out immensely, and I know of no man who more fully represents the popular idea of pure democracy than he does. He is a true American, a patriot and a man whom the democrats of the country feel that they can trust. The democratic party will not support him, but I have never known to be. The populists who left the party because of Mr. Cleveland and his policy have returned, and are again heart and soul. The middle-of-the-road populists are still against us, as they have always been. They are not subscribed to their extreme views, and the gold democrats are still an uncertain quantity. They will have to come out to-day more united to the republicans. We can not afford to yield to their extremes and must stand upon the platform of 1896. We are not to be swayed by the wags and other democrats of the United States hold that view."

Dallas county populists in convention last Saturday, voted on the following proposition: Unanimously against office-holders or proxies being seated in populist conventions. Unanimous in favor of placing the populist party in the system known as the initiative and referendum.

There is spirit of unrest among the workmen of western Pennsylvania. Thousands of men are now out on a strike on account of the proposed wages and others will follow if conditions do not change.

"Where Doctors Disagree." There has been a great deal of disagreement from time to time about the therapeutic value of sarsaparilla. In the main, authorities deny any particular medicinal value to sarsaparilla. It is an old wife's remedy, they say, and in the main they are right. There are about a dozen varieties of sarsaparilla, and it is not surprising that the introduction of sarsaparilla into Spain as a result of the conquest of the New World, between 1536, and 1545. But the root did not accomplish much. But he said, "a better sarsaparilla was discovered in Honduras. It is this 'better sort' that is used exclusively in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. And it is the use of this sarsaparilla that has given Ayer's Sarsaparilla prominence over all other varieties; by reason of its wonderful cure of blood diseases, and the fact that it is a 'story of cure by the cure.' Prof. Address J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

COKE'S FIRST RACE

For Official-naming First of Senator Coke's First Campaign

The death of ex-Senator Coke of Texas, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, is a little story of his early life. Mr. Coke was a Virginian by birth, and went to Texas when 21, there beginning his public career as a young man of small office and advancing step by step to the highest office of the state, being twice elected governor. From the governor's chair he went to the senate, where he served eighteen years, and then declined re-election.

When Coke first started in public life as a candidate for a small office, he found himself opposed by a young man named Cole. The latter was an eloquent speaker, and seemed to be having the best of the campaign for that reason. To offset this the friends of young Cole prepared a big barbecue, and made arrangements for a speech by a man who at that time was the most popular orator in Texas. When the day of that barbecue, the great orator telegraphed he could not come, and another man substituted some one else. This was a hard blow to the Coke people, and when they cast about for a speaker the thought came into their minds of a rough-and-tumble sort of fellow who had been a coal miner in Virginia, with some local reputation as a horse breaker. The committee hired him were in fear and trembling, wondering now it would turn out. But they were not in anxious suspense for his first speech, he caught the crowd and turned the tide in favor of their candidate. Mounting the platform he began to speak. I am sure that if he had talked to you about Coke and Coal. You know me and you know what I am talking about. I am sure that you have seen him, you know the difference between Coke and Coal. But it ain't necessary. Every man of you knows that the difference between them is the gas that's in the Cole."

It need hardly be added that no one Coke was elected by a large majority.

A ONE MAN CROP

What Will Yield the Single-handed Cultivator the Bang Song of \$2100?

Temple, Tex., June 5.—Bell county lays claim to the boss farmer in this state, and for that matter, his name is Herman Kusko, and he lived until last summer with his father in a town of twelve families. He has taken unto himself a wife and wanted a piece of his own, and set a farm in Wichita county, where he lives as a tenant.

Last fall he went from here to his new purchase, taking with him two spans of horses and the custom of a cow-boy. During the fall he planted, broke and planted 22 acres of land, 17 acres in wheat and 50 acres in oats. The grain thrived during the winter and he did not intend to occupy him there, he returned to Bell county. This spring he used some same team and planted forty-three acres in cotton, ten acres of corn, and nine acres in oats. These crops he worked himself and did not employ any help. In the middle of this week, he had harvested his grain crop. At this stage his wheat was in excellent shape about three started overland to Wichita county to harvest his grain, taking the same team. He will get through there in time to return and give his cotton a final working.

The total crop grown and cultivated single-handed by this man is 3000 bushels of oats, 2000 bushels of a flourishing condition; his wheat good for eighteen bushels to the acre and the oats good for fifty bushels. Every bit of it will be sold for help in the cotton crop.

Three thousand one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat, 3000 bushels of oats, 2000 bushels of corn, and 1000 bushels of cotton. Mr. Kusko confidently expects as the result of the years labor. At the present time he has a total of \$1800, at 20 cents the oat would amount to \$600, at \$30 a bale the cotton would sell for \$600, at 25 cents the bush for corn would be \$100 would be added giving total of \$1300 as the value of the one-man crop.

Valentine Putska, a farmer living near Skidmore was accidentally drowned while bathing in a creek.

According to Dr. Darwin and others it takes a monkey thousands of years to make his way down a self, but a man can make a monkey of himself in a minute.—Sandwich.

METEORIC.

It Reminds Us of the Meteorite Seen in the Texas State

A Houston telegraph relates a very peculiar accident from Hockley. A farmer driving home at 9 o'clock one night since had one of his horses killed by a fragment of a bursting meteor.

The missile went through the side of the animal, crashed through his ribs, and intestines and was then deflected traversing nearly the entire neck.

The poor horse was literally torn to pieces. The hole made by the meteor was larger than one made by a grape shot. At the end of the passage made by the missile, there was nothing to show what had struck the beast.

The disappearance of the stone is unaccountable, the only solution capable of suggesting itself being that it melted. The farmer was stunned by the shock and thrown from his wagon and it was some time before he was able to narrate the marvelous occurrence which was witnessed by several persons at that violent report.

It was a cloudless night, the stars being dotted with stars, when suddenly what appeared to be a bright meteor appeared in the distant horizon, and began to travel slowly at first in an easterly direction, and then increasing its velocity, it was separated into smaller pieces. All appeared to strike earth, although some shot off apparently into space.

The farmer was proceeding however in a calm manner, all unconscious of his danger, when suddenly a bright light enveloped himself, his horse and the wagon in a cloud of white flames. There was a report like the boom of a howitzer and the horse dropped in his tracks dismembered.

The man was thrown to the ground at the same time but was not injured beyond a shock to his nervous system. One of the legs of the wagon look as if they had been quickly run through a hot fire.

Search has been made for the meteor, but no trace of it can be found. It was the most remarkable occurrence within the memory of the oldest inhabitants.

Governor Altgeld Implicated.

The report of the special committee of the Illinois senate, appointed to investigate the misappropriation of funds of the University of Illinois by C. W. Spalding, treasurer of the university, and president of the defunct Globe Savings Bank, has created something of a sensation owing to the heavy borrower of the failed bank, that he must have known of the condition of the bank when he recommended Spalding as treasurer of the university fund, and that H. B. Prentiss, formerly in charge of the banking department at the state auditor's office, was removed at Altgeld's request after having insisted on a strict examination of the bank's affairs.

Ex Gov. J. P. Altgeld denied the charge brought against him in the report of the university fund, and the state legislature in which Senator Barry is chairman. Mr. Barry charged that Gov. Altgeld had four years ago sent the Globe Savings Bank was un sound, and that he was responsible for the appointment of President Spalding, and that he was guilty of embezzlement, as treasurer of the board of trustees of the University of Illinois.

The present governor enters into a detailed denial of the charges, and says: "So far as the report is concerned, it is not simply unfair, but it is a gross injustice. The testimony upon which the report is based was shown to be untruthful. It is intended simply for political effect."

Myrtle Vernon, aged 20 months, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon, was killed by a train on Monday, June 5, at the station. She was the daughter of the Texas Free association, is dead.

NO LEGISLATURE

Down to Work, Building Platform Promises Into Laws.

The finance committee reported a bill appropriating \$200,000 for the appropriation bills introduced. The committee bill reduces the total for the two years \$428,000 below the bill vetoed.

The house bill appropriating \$500 for the El Paso flood sufferers was passed finally.

When the senate reconvened, the Grew-Terrill fee bill, with Mr. Bosser's substitute bill attached, was called up.

Senator Bosser spoke in favor of his substitute report, saying he did not believe in discriminating against the larger counties for the support of the smaller counties.

He moved to substitute the minority for the majority report. Lost by a vote of 10 to 15.

The majority reports was then adopted.

Senator Morris offered an amendment proposing to change 3000 to 3200 in section 1, that provides that hereafter in all counties, where there shall have been at the next preceding presidential election 3000 votes or over, the clerks of the district court, the district attorneys, county attorneys, sheriffs and constables shall receive the following fees and compensation in such cases:

Senator Gough offered a substitute to the amendment, striking out 3000 and inserting 2500, which was adopted by a vote of 14 to 7.

Mr. Dribrell moved to strike out section 1 and insert all counties having a population of 15,000 or over. This was defeated, as was also the amendment proposed by Mr. Bosser, and the Gough amendment was substituted, changing it to 200, leaving the section intact.

The general definition of justices of the peace was fixed at \$2100 and constables at \$1200.

Several other amendments were defeated and others of minor importance adopted and the bill passed finally.

The Grew-Terrill fee bill came up for final passage and was passed under suspension of rules.

The general appropriation bill was taken up and passed.

The special committee to investigate the text book amendment asked for a stenographer to record the testimony.

Senator Morris' bill relating to mileage of sheriffs and constables in civil cases, allowing actual number of miles traveled and only one mileage for serving one or more papers on the same person, was called up. The bill was perfected and passed.

The general deficiency bill was called. House amendments non-concurred in and a conference asked for. The chief difference between the two houses is in the amount paid for court stenographers, which is allowed in the senate bill but not in the house bill.

Senator Tillet's bill relating to the method of serving citations, district courts and justices' courts was discussed and passed to engrossment.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Tracy sent up a resolution providing for the appointment of a stenographer at a salary of \$4 per day. It was killed by a viva voce vote.

The bill appropriating \$1000 to pay traveling expenses of pupils of the blind and deaf and dumb asylums was called up and passed finally.

A resolution by Mr. Brigrance, enjoining the late Gen. H. H. Boone, of Navasota, and ordering the sending to the page of the house journal as a mark of respect to his memory, prevailed by a rising vote.

The senate deficiency bill was called before the house.

An amendment was adopted reinstating the item of \$66.55 to J. B. Nunnally, the same having been paid to the house by the committee.

Mr. Walters moved that the bill passed by the senate be referred to the committee on state affairs instead of to the finance committee, to which it would properly go, having been reported by the committee from the finance committee.

Mr. Drew opposed the motion, saying it was an attempt to kill the bill.

The discussion on the proposition was on the lines of the old fee bill fight, those favoring a salary bill generally favoring the motion, and those in favor of a scaling bill insisting that it go to the finance committee.

THE WALTERS MOTION

The Walters motion was adopted by a vote of 55 to 41.

Consideration of the deficiency bill was then resumed.

Several amendments to refund small amounts erroneously collected by the state as taxes, licenses, occupation taxes, etc., were called up.

The bill was then passed to a third reading by a vote of 86 to 3.

Mr. Meade moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill finally. On this proposition Mr. Ward demanded a call of the house.

A motion to excuse the absentees was called, by a vote of 56 to 35, a two-thirds vote being necessary to excuse.

Speaker Dashiell then ruled that the session was full and would proceed to vote on the question of whether or not the constitutional rule should be suspended and the deficiency bill finally passed.

The general deficiency bill as amended was passed finally by a vote of 88 to 2.

The finance committee fee bill, majority favorable and minority unfavorable reports, was laid before the house. The minority report was adopted by a vote of 14 to 7.

Mr. Love moved to substitute the minority for the majority report, contending that the maximum salary was what was contemplated for Fort Worth.

Speaker Dashiell made a earnest contention for the committee scaling bill (majority report). He had ever since last legislature contended for the committee scaling measure, which was the only kind of measure which was in reality a genuine fee bill. The governor advocated a scaling measure, which he and other members of the legislature occupied two years ago. The committee bill was fair, just and equitable, and was well balanced between the officials on the one hand and the state and taxpayers on the other. He defied the advocates of the substitute (senate bill) to show that their proposition is sensible or business-like in its provisions. He said the committee bill would cost about \$130,000 in criminal fees, and by its reduction to 20 per cent in civil fees would prove a great saving to the state.

It was simple and easy of execution, required no complex book-keeping, would prove an incentive to officers to discharge their official duties, and was not in controversy with the intent and theory of the constitution. The substitute bill did not propose any reduction at all in civil fees for the benefit of litigants. It was a radical measure and had been sent to the house to be passed.

Mr. Patterson opposed the bill and said it could never pass the senate and that result would be no good to the state.

Mr. Evans vigorously assailed the fee bill, characterizing it as the stepchild of the old Carpenter bill and a mere makeshift.

Mr. Meade supported the committee bill.

Mr. Deane made a lengthy argument in favor of the minority report.

Mr. Ward, speaking for the committee bill, said the issue was whether to discharge their official duties, and was not in controversy with the intent and theory of the constitution. The substitute bill did not propose any reduction at all in civil fees for the benefit of litigants. It was a radical measure and had been sent to the house to be passed.

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LATE STATE NEWS.

The postmaster at Texarkana has resigned.

The pros and cons at Maysville by a good round majority.

Rockwell precinct went pro by a vote of 375, the total vote cast being 497.

Greenville is trying to secure free mail delivery and has fair prospects of success.

Miss Pauline Griswold of Gonzales county, has been arrested at Houston on a charge of murder.

At Gainesville, Ambrosia Smith was given 50 years in the penitentiary for killing his wife last fall.

John Reed, a red mullado negro, charged with burying an infant alive, broke jail at Mount Vernon.

Dr. M. T. Emanuel of Weatherford was thrown from a sulky by an unsteady horse. His skull was injured and he received severe bruises about the body.

Henry Wiseman was bitten on the hand by a copperhead snake at Yukon. The usual remedies were imbibed and applied and the patient is said to be doing well.

While Eph Dixon was shooting pigeon at the mob attacked the regular trap-shooters at Waxahachie, he was shot in the nose, a single shot entering his olfactory nerve.

S. W. Holt, a graduate of the Georgetown university, who at one time occupied a Methodist pulpit at Austin, has been drowned in a canoe on the Brazos river. It is not known whether the drowning was accidental or otherwise.

About sixty people, among whom were some of the citizens of Lutesa, took their hoes and their dinner and went into the country and cleaned out about 15 to 20 per cent of the crops of a farmer who has had a long spell of sickness.

The East Texas Horticultural society, recently organized at Tyler, has received the first shipment of mixed vegetables and fruits. It is the intention of the management to have cars shipped daily hereafter to the first shipment goes to Kansas City.

At Hutchins Monroe Ellenworth, a young white man, was shot in the chest by a Huletts bull in the saw lot of A. S. Clark. His right shoulder was dislocated and several cuts and bruises were inflicted upon his face and body. The wounds are painful but not dangerous.

J. W. Raws, Hill county farmer, has received some bunch of oats that grew from one grain. They are four and one-half feet high and four inches in diameter. They are twenty inches in length. He has thirty acres of oats and estimates the yield at one hundred bushels per acre.

The will of the late Senator Richard Cole bequeaths his entire property, real and personal, to his widow, to have, hold and control during her life and at her death to go to Richard Cole, Jr., son of Senator and Mrs. Cole. It is a very valuable estate, consisting of real and personal property in Waco and elsewhere.

Joe Skinner a Cooke county farmer, was kicked and killed by a mule. He was plowing at the time and was trying to detach some weeds that were hitched to the plow, when one of the mules stepped on his leg, kicking him, striking him immediately by the hand ear, crushing his skull and killing him instantly.

The case of Ernest Dale Owen against the Creek Mill and Mining company, which has been on trial in the district court at El Paso for several days, resulted in a judgment for defendants. Owen brought the suit as trustee for the Chicago Land and Cattle company of Chicago, claiming the mining company owned valuable property under the old Ronquillo grant, which embraced 1,600,000 acres of land. This case has been in the courts in different phases for years.

Fifteen cars of fat cattle were shipped to the St. Louis market from Gainesville.

The case of A. L. Rush vs. J. C. Cutler, contestants for the office of treasurer of Ochoco county, has been decided in favor of Rush.

St. Joseph, Mo. News.

A black state trooper by the name of Charles, alias Urbina, Ohio, June 4.—About a week ago the people of Urbina were startled by the report that a man by the name of Charles, alias Urbina, a member of the Champaign Democrat had been beaten by an unknown colored man because he refused to give a check for \$500. It was soon learned the lady had been the victim of criminal assault, the story of the check being a device to spare her feelings.

The most intense indignation was felt at the horrible crime. A notorious negro named Charles, alias Urbina, was arrested and taken before Mrs. Gaumer, who identified him as her assailant. He was locked up in the city jail but later taken to the county jail for protection from the excited and angry citizens.

The wildest scenes were enacted in the usually quiet town, the mob growing more and more clamorous. The grand jury was hastily impaneled and an indictment returned against Mitchell.

He was smuggled into the court room and plead guilty. He was given the limit, 20 years in the penitentiary.

While an effort was being made to get the brute out of jail to take him to the penitentiary, a desperate fight was fought in the streets between Mitchell and the mob. Mitchell was surrounded all night by a howling mob brought up from the country by the firing into the crowd.

Governor ordered there a company of militia from Springfield to quell the riot, but they were ordered at the court house by the mayor and told their services were not needed. The mayor had been informed by the sheriff that the mob had surrounded the depot without even seeing the sheriff, who was barricaded in the jail with a militia force to guard the prisoner longer and the mob then battered down the jail door and opened Mitchell's cell with the keys which they had secured from the sheriff.

This was about 7 a. m. A rope was placed about the negro's neck and he was jerked out into the corridor and down the steps. He was beaten, kicked and choked into insensibility and swung up to a tree in front of the court house yard. The dead body was left swinging in view of thousands of people who thronged the streets of the city.

There was no effort at concealment, none of the mob being in any way disguised. The work was done in broad daylight.

Urbina, Ohio, June 5.—The city was shocked by the normal conduct of the wild scene of yesterday having quieted down. Instead of a negro dangling from a tree one of the most prominent street cornerers, an excited populace thronging the streets, the spectacle of a fleeing sheriff, a missing captain, a hiding judge and a peaceful community, presented a new scene.

Nothing definite is known of the whereabouts of Sheriff McLain and Capt. Leonard. It is generally supposed that the sheriff is in Springfield and from there to Dayton.

Capt. Leonard is condemned for ordering the boys in his company to shoot into a crowd of their fellow townsmen and the feeling against Sheriff McLain is exceedingly bitter.

Disturbances of the nervous system are great sources of often can be cured by the use of the Colton's Hair Renewer.

Miss Laura Trammell, a young lady of Mexico, Mo., has brought up a bill for breach of promise against Edward G. Vaughan. The young people had been sweethearts for 15 years and were engaged to be married but on account of the engagement was broken. It is said that Miss Vaughan and Charles Brown were engaged to be married some time last, but having met her old lover, they were reconciled and the engagement renewed. The wedding day was definitely postponed three times but on account of a series of accidents was postponed. She now brings suit for failure of Mr. Vaughan to keep his promise of marriage.

St. Jo goes pro by a majority of about 50 votes.

A. Ahlens Brown, heretofore connected with the Missouri Kansas and Texas general office in Dallas, has gone to Palestine, Texas, to accept a position with the International and Great Northern railroads.

SEARLES ACQUITTED.

The Government had no Case Against the Sugar King.

As in the case of Haverney, Judge Bradley of the District of Columbia court, in the case of John E. Searles, secretary of the sugar trust, for contempt in refusing to answer certain questions asked by a grand jury, the court, on motion, ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, holding that the questions asked the defendant were not pertinent and therefore not within the jurisdiction of the committee.

The judge's opinion was exhaustive and was in writing. He pointed out that Mr. Searles had testified specifically that no money had been contributed by the sugar trust to the national campaign for the purpose of influencing legislation or the election of United States senators.

As to local contributions, Mr. Searles testified that he did not know how the contributions had been made. He was asked for what purpose. The question put to the defendant were claimed to be pertinent to the second and third divisions of the senate inquiry, namely, as to whether the sugar trust had contributed to campaign funds with the purpose of influencing the election and to ascertain whether any senator had been a party to a compact with the sugar trust.

Apparently the judge said, a simple investigation as to whether the sugar trust had contributed to a campaign fund would be an unwarranted inquiry for what purpose. The question put to the defendant were claimed to be pertinent to the second and third divisions of the senate inquiry, namely, as to whether the sugar trust had contributed to campaign funds with the purpose of influencing the election and to ascertain whether any senator had been a party to a compact with the sugar trust.

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SEARLES ACQUITTED.

The Government had no Case Against the Sugar King.

As in the case of Haverney, Judge Bradley of the District of Columbia court, in the case of John E. Searles, secretary of the sugar trust, for contempt in refusing to answer certain questions asked by a grand jury, the court, on motion, ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, holding that the questions asked the defendant were not pertinent and therefore not within the jurisdiction of the committee.

The judge's opinion was exhaustive and was in writing. He pointed out that Mr. Searles had testified specifically that no money had been contributed by the sugar trust to the national campaign for the purpose of influencing legislation or the election of United States senators.

As to local contributions, Mr. Searles testified that he did not know how the contributions had been made. He was asked for what purpose. The question put to the defendant were claimed to be pertinent to the second and third divisions of the senate inquiry, namely, as to whether the sugar trust had contributed to campaign funds with the purpose of influencing the election and to ascertain whether any senator had been a party to a compact with the sugar trust.

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THAT "FREE BREAKFAST TABLE."

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. THE FINEST

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

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

S. M. Moon & Co.

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Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors, MOULDING, CEMENT, PAINT and CEDAR PAST.

BAIRD, TEXAS

D. W. Wristen & Co.,

DEAL IN FRESH

GROCERIES

Please Call and Examine and See for Yourself.

\$500 REWARD.

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 WHISKY 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. 15 yrs

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Reported by W. A. Hinds, Co. Commissioner or Precinct No. 1, Calhoun Co., Tex., on May 27th, 1897, the following described property, to-wit: One dark brown pony 12 or 13 years old, about six years high, branded A on left shoulder and on left hip-side and harness marks, branded in W. H. Wagon, a pasture 7 miles from Baird.

NEW SERVICE ESTABLISHED. 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.

AMERICAN MACHINE CO. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. SEWING MACHINES, BICYCLES, &c

W. A. DUNSON, Co. Clk. Calhoun Co., Tex. By W. P. Coombs, Deputy. 26-4

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

OTIS BOWEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Practices in all our State and Federal Courts.

R. A. HATCHER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office 2nd door East of Post Office.

R. G. POWELL, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office upstairs in Powell A. Barnhill building.

D. J. WILSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Local Surgeon for T. and P. Ry. Office in the City and County Building.

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

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.

T. K. BRAZZEL, SHAWE, Shampoo or Hair Cut. Now located at Rudome's old stand. Give him a trial.

MARTIN BARNHILL, Boot and Shoemaker. Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

HOTEL PALACE. 222 EAST BELL AND 529 PINE.

Abilene, Tex. The best hotel in town. Well furnished, popular, and every thing in the way of a specialty. Office at depot.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY. H. H. RAMSEY.

New Beer Hall. If you have just opened up a First Class Beer Hall in the old City Market Building and will handle the best

Just out. A large supply of Chattie Mortgages just finished at Ten



OFFERS THE PUBLIC THE BEST PASSENGER SERVICE. BETWEEN TEXAS, THE East AND Southeast.

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

LIMITED EVENING EXPRESS. Has Been Quickened 4 HOURS TO ST. LOUIS AND THE EAST.

ONLY TWO DAYS BETWEEN Texas & New York. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans.

For tickets, rates and further information, call on or address your nearest agent at St. Louis, Chicago, Dallas, Texas.



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

Day direct from the factory. An elegant couch, frame made of hard wood, spring coils, heavy fabric upholstery, covered with velvet or Keltier plush, gold, olive, extra crimson, old gold, olive and tobacco. Every one guaranteed. Terms cash or O. D. on receipt of bill. \$6.29

Free Book of names and addresses of wholesale and retail dealers. Write for it.

A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO., WHOLESALE. State and Van Buren-sts., CHICAGO.

How is this? Ladies Oxford Ties (slippers) for 54, 74 and 99 cents.

Let Us Give You a Tip on RAZORS... FREE of express charges.

To your address. Send us 50c in cash or a check for 50c and let a WARD & BUTNER razor be sent to you.

Write for our 100-page book of "FREE" samples and official whole-sale price guide.

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Just out. A large supply of Chattie Mortgages just finished at Ten



Who Pays the Tax? The Republican claim that "the foreigner pays the tax" is widely proved by the following letter, which will appeal to the people of Nebraska and Iowa, as it informs them particularly.

OMAHA, April 19. The Alliance Mining Company, Alliance, Neb. Dear Sir:—Enclosed is a copy of the 19th of March. The explanation of the recent increase in the price of iron ore is in the progressive change in the tariff. Under the new law the iron ore from the foreign market will pay a duty of 10 cents per ton, while the iron ore from the domestic market will pay a duty of 5 cents per ton.

Congressman "Champ" Clark, in his speech on the Dingley tariff bill, said "the passage of the bill will force every merchant in the land to make a tariff for revenue only speech, every time he sells a bill of goods across the counters." The above letter is only one of the tariff speeches referred to in the eloquent and witty Missouri congressman—World-Herald.

Wages must go down. Says Senator Ekins in a recent interview published in the Cincinnati Enquirer. "Wage earners," continued the senator, "do not wish to see it or believe it, but it is so." And again he said, "Wages in America stand against any revival of business."

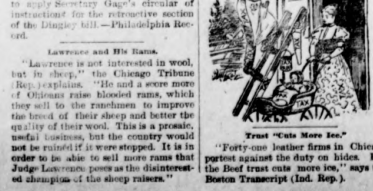
Being asked whether black labor was settled in the mines of West Virginia, he said: "Firmly. It is as effective as white labor and does not combine and conspire, and the negro stands all he makes, while the Italians and Poles and every cent out of the country."

Nine Columbia Overgrown Infants. Below in protective infant industries, but when the infants get to six feet high and seven inches in width they threaten to kick the end out of the cradle if they don't stop now. I think it's about time to take the cradle away from them.—Colored R. B. Ingraham (Rep.).

The Admiral's Mysterious Voyage. The ship that was launched in Nashville last week has disappeared from sight, but by accounts of "entirely reliable observers" it was last seen heading for Oklawaha, where it was thrown out after colliding on an assumed cargo of distillable goods the ship will rescue the lives and the cargo in some quiet spot far from the reach of custom house officers. In regard to such a case, it would be reasonable to apply Secretary Gage's circular of instructions for the protective section of the Dingley bill.—Philadelphia Record.

Lawrence and His Hams. Lawrence is not interested in wool, but in sheep," the Chicago Tribune Rep. explains. "He and a score more of Oklahoma raise blooded rams, which they sell to the ranchmen, and improve the breed of their sheep and better the quality of their wool. This is a praiseworthy business, but the country would not be ruined if it were stopped. It is in order to be able to well more rams that Judge Lawrence poses as the distinguished champion of the sheep raisers."

How Protection Helps the Farmer. "Forty-one leather firms in Chicago protest against the duty on hides. But the Duke Trust estate more so," says the Boston Transcript (Ind. Rep.).



Heavy Duties on Limes. The following are some of the complaints of a man with substantial wealth in the lime and lime industry upon the late enacted Dingley bill are heavier than ever, although it has been claimed that the wares had reduced rates. These goods paid for many years 25 per cent and yielded a steady revenue to the government. The rates now proposed vary from 50 to 100 per cent, and the burden falls heaviest on low cost and inferior goods, which are chiefly sold in the homes of the poorer people.

A cheap tablecloth now selling at retail at 25 cents per yard will have to be sold at 37 1/2 cents to 40 cents if the quality be kept up.

Medium lines for children's summer blouses will be assessed 50% per cent, and the retail price will have to go up accordingly.

Limes form the raw material for many American industries, as linings for chimneys and other purposes where strength and durability are required. Such goods will be advanced 20 to 25 per cent.

It is claimed that this advance is necessary for revenue, but the effect will be that the people will in many cases substitute something cheaper, and thus be deprived of the useful fabric, and the revenue will be correspondingly diminished. It is said that lime goods can be made here, but this has been tried again and again, and except in the case of a few low grades has been a failure, owing to the climate and other difficulties, but even if they could be made here the rates are unnecessarily oppressive.

The entire cost of weaving lime goods in Europe is about 7 1/2 per cent of the selling price of the article here, and in America the cost should not be at all very outside more than double this percentage, so that, even if Republican theories of a 25 per cent duty on lime goods should be applied to allow for higher wages and extra profits for our manufacturers.

It is possible speculators may start lining on the strength of these exorbitant rates, but the stock and other purposes where strength and durability are required. Such goods will be advanced 20 to 25 per cent.

By a resolution unanimously passed at a regular meeting of the Protective Stock Association of Calahan and adjoining counties a standing order of \$500 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.

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 of the association.

R. H. OVERALL, Pres. A. T. BROWN, Secy. 30 or 30 1/2 lbs. U. S. Standard. 400,000,000 lbs. of U. S. Standard Flour is made every day in this country.