

J. B. MAXWELL, Proprietor.
 —DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED—
Liquors, Wines and Cigars.
 ROCK BUILDING, FRONT STREET.

Following are some of the many brands of Liquors kept in stock: BURLINGTON, BOND & LILLARD, COTTON BALE, OLD CROW, J. H. CUTLER, Celebrated GUCKENHEIMER, ECHO VALLEY, SILVER EAGLE, W. H. McBRAYER, OLD GROVER, O. F. C. TAYLOR, JAS. HENNESSY COGNAC BRANDY.
Finest Imported Wines and Cigars.

A. COOKE,
 DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
 Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ladie's
 FINE DRESS GOODS,
 GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

I respectfully invite the public to call and examine my goods, all fresh and new. Prices as low as any legitimate firm can make.

WAGON YARD.
 W. R. McDERMOTT, Proprietor.
 —And Dealer In—
 Hay, Oats, Corn, Feed and Hides.
 A camphouse and plenty of wood and water for Campers
 TERMS CASH.
 Office and Yard
 Opposite National Bank, Baird, Texas

R. S. FLYNN,
 —DEALER IN—
 Saddles, Harness, Bits, Spurs and Shoe Findings, Bridles, and Shoe Findings.

Also agent for the Celebrated Cork Collar. Call and examine them before purchasing collars elsewhere. 13

LUMBER.
 We have on hand

BLOWS UP.

Dallas News.
 Ranger, Eastland Co., Tex., Dec. 4.
 —A west bound freight train pulled by No. 220 was wrecked by the explosion of the boiler two miles east of Eastland, killing Engineer Chas. Elliott, Fireman Beavers and Brakeman Frank Spence outright.
 Beavers and Spence were blown a distance of 200 yards on one side of the track and Elliott 100 yards on the other side. The bodies were all frightfully scalded and mutilated. Spence's body was torn in two.
 The conductor and a stockman on the caboose were unhurt. Eight cars of the train, all loaded with different kinds of freight, were wrecked on the roadbed and right-of-way.
DETAILS OF THE HORROR.
 Eastland, Eastland Co., Tex., Dec. 4.—As a result of the explosion of engine No. 220 one and a half miles east of town today at 12:40 three souls were sent into eternity and several thousand dollars worth of property destroyed.
 The killed are: Charles Elliott of Fort Worth, engineer, who was found about 200 feet north of the shattered remains of his engine.
 Charles Beavers, fireman of whom nothing could be learned, was found 130 yards south of his engine.
 Frank Spence, head brakeman, got on the engine at Ranger and was on it at the time of the explosion. He was found 160 yards south of the engine. His body was almost severed, being completely disemboweled.
 J. J. Roberts, rear brakeman, Barrett Penny, who had a carload of jacks in charge, and Conductor Reeves Depoyster were at the rear of the train and escaped injury, Roberts being only severely shaken up. Penny had just returned from feeding his stock and had not been in the caboose more than a minute.
 Part of the sand box was found 107 yards in front of the wreck. The main portion of the boiler was blown 250 feet north of the track, one driving wheel was found 400 feet away and a portion of the air pump, which weighs over 200 pounds was found 700 feet north, tearing down trees in its path.
 The track was torn up for six rails length. The train consisted of thirteen cars, four of which and the caboose were left standing owing to the fact that they were not making more than fifteen miles an hour. The cars were all heavily loaded.
 Conductor Depoyster says that he looked out of the caboose cupola and saw the steam escaping unusually fast but thought nothing of it until he looked the second time. Becoming alarmed he braced himself and then came the report.
 It was only after difficult searching that the bodies of Beavers and Spence were found. The grass and leaves caught fire and on account of scarcity of water it was hard to keep the body of Elliott from being cremated. Conductor Depoyster says that the engine was working all right

locomotive explosion near Eastland were brought in here by the west-bound Texas & Pacific that arrived after midnight. All these were instantly killed and the bodies of Charles Elliott and Frank Spence blown out into the brush skirting the right of way and were not found until after nearly three hours searching. Elliott was married and lived at 208 South Rusk. He has worked for the Texas and Pacific for years. Jessie Beaver is a new man on the road and but little information other than he was single could be obtained about him. Spence was unmarried and his people live at Springfield, Mo.
 The Texas and Pacific has a number of Baldwin engines of the same style as No. 220, and about a year ago one of them, No. 219 blew up in the yards here killing two and wounding several men, an accident that has resulted in filing about \$60,000 of damage suits against the railway company.
 No. 220 was moving about eighteen miles an hour when the explosion occurred. Yesterday coming in from the west, 220 died at Aledo, and an engine had to be sent out to bring her and her train in. She was being run by engineer Higgs. There has been a difficulty in keeping water in her boiler, particularly when filled with artesian water.
 The boiler was blown sixty feet from the right of way and the break seemingly was in the crown sheet shearing off the fire box, just as was done in case of the explosion here.
 Try a pair of T. E. Powell's \$2 ladies shoes. 49.

Grocers, Grain,
AND
Commission Merchants.

We respectfully inform the people of this vicinity that we are now ready for business. Our stock of groceries, grain, hay and bran will be kept complete, and sold at the very lowest living prices for CASH. Quick sales and small profits will be our motto. Guaranteeing satisfaction, thereby we hope to receive a share of the patronage of this and adjoining counties, and especially the town of Baird. Our R. P. Patty would especially invite his friends to give him a call investigate prices and goods.
 Hoping by close and careful attention to business to merit a liberal share of your trade. We give a cordial invitation to ladies and gentlemen, old and young, to come, see, and buy. **PATTY BROS.**
 Powell—Barnhill Building. Baird, Texas.

Christmas is Coming,
But Phillips is Here
With a nice line of Holiday
TOYS and FIRE WORKS in endless
Dolls? Dolls?
 I have an elegant line of **DOLLS**
 PLUSH GOODS OF ALL KINDS
 Be sure and call at my Store for anything in the
 Holiday season. I will sell you goods at
TIME

more of a cold wave
of Thanksgiving episode
it is a sport which colle
to virtually monopolize
they monopolize mental and oratorical contests.

This much disputed question of the loftiest mountain on the North American continent has at last been settled. John Partridge, secretary of the geographical society of the Pacific, has received a letter from the chief of the United States coast and geodetic survey, Washington, D. C., stating that Mount Orizaba, in Mexico, is the highest. Mount St. Elias, Alaska, has for years past been considered the highest; but Orizaba has proved to be higher by 289 feet. The exact figures as forwarded to Secretary Partridge are: Mount Orizaba, 18,314 feet; Mount St. Elias, 18,015 feet.

ROUND-UPS of contraband Chinese are affording exciting diversion for American citizens along the British Columbia border. Gangs of ten or more coolies, conveyed by white men attempting to smuggle them into this country, have recently been the object of exciting chases by citizens or officers in the border counties of Washington. A company of thirteen Chinese and two white men was discovered near Sumas last week. Citizens gave chase, the two white men opened fire, and in the melee that ensued one Chinaman was badly wounded and six were captured. Several captures of parties of three or four Chinamen from such bands have been made within a week or ten days.

MODEST appreciation of his own merits is never lacking in the Briton. Here, for instance, is Major Gould-Adams, who reports that in the last fight with Lobengula "the steadiness of the English troops was wonderful." The casual reader would be likely to suppose from this statement that the engagement was terrific and that the English maintained their position at the expense of half their number killed and wounded, but the casual reader would be fooled. On the contrary, the troops whose "steadiness was wonderful" comfortably pumped bullets into the Matabeles with machine guns at long range, their own loss being one high private killed and one negro camp-follower wounded, while 500 of Lobengula's naked henchmen fell beneath the fire of the Maxim guns.

It is encouraging to now and then read of a judge who regards something more than a biped five feet tall, twenty-one years old, and five years in this country, as essential to citizenship. Such a judge was developed in Cumberland county, New Jersey, a few days before the late election when more than 100 native Russians applied to him for naturalization papers, and more than two-thirds of them were rejected. The judge's name is Hoagland. Each candidate for citizenship he interrogated, and learned from them he rejected that they did not

couldn't tell the American flag from last week's washing. This kind of degradation commonly exercised by the American bench would go a long way toward bringing about a better era in American politics.

of the worst signs for the future of American institutions is the lack of interest, not merely of the very wealthy, but of business men of moderate means, for politics. If it be true that politics are not attractive to self-respecting men the remedy is for such men to use whatever influence they possess to make politics better. The politics of the country are not worse than the average of the comm

were on hand except Abbott and Gresham, both of whom are reported as at home and sick. In the senate there was, as there always is, less noise than in the house. Both the Texas senators were present. A committee was appointed to inform the president that the senate was ready to transact business, and as in the house a recess was taken.

Interstate Traffic.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The following is a synopsis of the seventh annual report of the inter-state commerce commission. Attention is called to the peculiar office of common carriers and the dependence of every occupation upon their facilities, the right of every person to receive just and equal treatment in all that pertains to public transportation and the paramount purpose of regulating enactments to secure to the people the actual enjoyment of this right. There must be a common public rate prima facie just and reasonable, which measures the lawful charges of the carrier. The enactment of the long and short haul clause was deemed a public necessity. The commission recommends additional legislation on the following subjects:

1. With respect to proceedings to enforce the lawful orders of the commission.
 2. To give legislative construction to the word "line" in the statute.
 3. To provide for establishing through routes and joint through rates.
 4. To give the commission power to prorrate to competitive points.
 5. To provide for the adoption of uniform freight classification.
 6. To make to the corporation subject to the act liable to indictment for violation of the law.
 7. To provide a penalty for the failure on the part of carriers to file their annual reports within a specified time.
- The commission also calls the attention of congress to the subjects generally considered in the body of the report, and the suggestions therein made with a view to further extension of the act by additional amendments.

Not Settled.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The sugar raisers of this country, that is a great many of them, are not satisfied with the proposition to gradually abolish the sugar bounty, as intended in the Wilson bill. Consequently they will continue the contest in the senate and house with the hope of securing a modification of the clause, if they can not get it stricken out entirely. They are asserting that under the promise of the continuation of the bounty granted by the McKinley law, which they construe as a time contract, they had every reason to suppose that the 2 cents a pound bounty would be continued for fifteen years from the time the bounty was provided.

Ways and Means Committee.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The ways and means committee held a meeting yesterday morning and discussed in a general way the method of procedure when the new tariff bill is introduced. There was submitted to the Republican members of the committee partial comparisons of the new with the present law. For rivers and harbors a total of \$12,510,000 is estimated, an increase of more than \$5,000,000 over the appropriations for the current year. Of this amount \$7,500,000 is to be expended as directed by congress. Among the items in the list is Galveston, \$500,000.

The Silver Question.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The silver men say that the president has not in favor of silver yet. The fight on the Sherman law is being repealed declared and that the president had it. The men answer that the president takes the condition until the final

influence of Secretary Carlisle is being exerted against any material increase of these revenue rates. Later information is confirmatory of the prediction that the income tax will not extend much beyond the imposition of a tax upon the net earnings of corporations and upon bequests; also a stiff tax levied upon proprietary medicines. It is not believed the committee will find many sittings necessary to complete the internal revenue bill. One great problem which is now agitating the committee is that of finding means of making good the deficiency which will be caused by the tariff reductions, and some members are said to have reached the conclusion that, do the best they may, there will still be imperfections when the bill shall have passed the house, which will be left to the senate to deal with, and they count on many changes in the latter body. Even thus early it is hinted that the senate committee on finance will report a substitute for the entire bill.

Tariff Estimates.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The meeting of the ways and means committee yesterday was brief. The estimates showing the probable difference in the revenue resulting from the new bill were not complete, and the committee adjourned until Monday. The labor of estimating the revenue under the new tariff bill has progressed far enough to warrant the statement that on the basis of the imports of 1892 the loss of revenue resulting from the enactment of the new bill and the repeal of the McKinley act will be about \$60,000,000 per annum. This is on the supposition that imports under the new bill will be no greater than under the present law. It is the conclusion of Chairman Wilson and his associates that importations will be so stimulated under the new bill that the loss of revenue will not be over \$35,000,000. This deficit it is proposed to make up by the tax on the incomes of corporations, on successions and playing cards, by increasing the tax on cigarettes and perhaps whisky. Tarsney clings to the belief that the deficit cannot be supplied without extending the income tax to individuals. The Democratic members of the committee on ways and means met today to further consider the income tax and internal revenue schedules. In relation to whisky, expressions of members of the committee give no reason for believing the increase would exceed 10 cents per gallon and some think it is doubtful whether there be any increase at all or not. The sub-committee is debating the advisability of making any increase in the whisky tax applicable to all the whisky on hand at the time the new tariff law goes into effect.

The Income Tax.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—It has been agreed for several days that the Democratic members of the ways and means committee had settled the matter of an income tax by limiting such tax to the income of corporations. It has been given out from the committee itself that those who believed in imposing a personal or individual income tax had abandoned any further fight on that line. From this and from congressmen came the further report that the reason that these members who favored the individual income tax abandoned their fight was because Mr. Cleveland was opposed to such a tax. The Democratic members of the committee who opposed the individual income tax were Chairman Wilson, Cockran of New York, and Stevens of Massachusetts. The other Democratic members, namely, McMillin of Pennsylvania, of Georgia, Nebraska, and Nebraska, Tarsney of Nebraska, and such

left breast above the nipple and ranging downward toward the hip. She lies at her residence in a precarious condition with very little hope of recovery. Immediately after the act he placed the smoking pistol to his own head and fired two shots, each taking effect and resulting in instant death. A neighbor, Mr. W. M. Lacy, ran across the street and ascertaining the trouble hastily summoned Dr. Jameson and some neighbors. Mrs. Sawyers' wounds were dressed and the flow of blood stopped. Mr. Sawyers was one of the most prominent citizens of this city and a member of the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Knights and Ladies of Honor and Woodmen of the World, besides being secretary of several loan and building associations of this city. Financial trouble is supposed to be the cause of the rash act, as the statement of Mr. Lacy will indicate, and who says: "I was lying awake and heard the shots, which were not very loud on account of being in the house. They sounded more like something dropping than anything else. I lay for a minute or two listening, when I heard a scream and sprang up immediately and, putting on my clothes, ran into the street toward Mr. Sawyers' house. When I got to the gate Mrs. Sawyers, who was at one of the windows upstairs, called to me that Sawyers had killed himself and her too. I ran to Dr. Jameson's, Mr. Dille's and Mr. Gorman's, and in a minute pushed open the down stairs door and rushed up the stairway to the bedroom, where we found Oscar Sawyers lying in a pool of blood, dead, with the revolver clutched in his hand. Mrs. Sawyers was standing by his side with blood oozing from her breast. We placed her upon the bed and stopped the flow of blood from the wounds, which entered the left breast above the nipple and came out in the small of the back. The suffering woman, thinking she was dying told us the cause that led to the tragedy. She said: "Pray for me and my poor husband. He told me he could not stand the disgrace sure to come on him and could not leave me to see it after he was dead, and before I could move or utter a word he shot me in the side. I sprang from the bed and he shot me again. I then knew he would shoot himself and sprang toward him to take away the pistol, but before I could he fired two shots at his head and fell upon the floor."

A Mysterious Affair.
MINEOLA, Tex., Dec. 2.—A shingle was found by Mr. S. E. Cooper, agent of the Texas and Pacific railway, in a C. B. and N. box No. 1160, on which was written with a lead pencil the following: "Whoever finds this shingle will please notify Mrs. Lula Smith, corner of Twenty-eighth and Church, Galveston, that her husband, Charlie Smith's body is in the Sabine river, between Mineola and Longview, because to be without her was my death, for she was all I had to live for. Don't fail to notify her."

CHARLIE SMITH.
P. S. Send telegram card to Jerry Jordan, chief of police, Galveston. The car came to Mineola Nov. 30. The shingle was found by the yard clerk, J. L. Graham, and given to Mr. Cooper, the agent, yesterday evening. The telegram from Mineola conveying the shingle death message of Charlie Smith to his wife at Galveston, identifies the woman who died in this city November 18, and adds interest to the tragedy. The address given is "Twenty-eighth and Church streets." To this address came a telegram from Mineola the morning her body was found, November 14, to Lula Smith, as follows: "Leave Mineola today. Will send you ticket on arrival. Write." What reply was sent, if any, is not known, but on November 13, Lula Smith, to whom the Mineola shingle message was directed, ended her life and a sad mysterious mutual

place.

A Peace Officer Shot.
FORNEY, Tex., Nov. 30.—About 6 o'clock yesterday evening Justice I. S. Wood was in the drug store of Royal & Spence, conversing with Howard Turk. John Bell approached unnoticed and commenced firing at Squire Wood. Three balls took effect, one entering the mouth and coming out under the chin, one entered the stomach and the other penetrating the left hand. After discharging his pistol Bell retreated. The squire, realizing that he was too badly hurt to attempt Bell's arrest, handed his pistol to Howard Turk, who, after a running fight during which several shots were exchanged, captured Bell a short distance from the store. Bell was taken in charge by several citizens. Excitement ran high and but for the prompt action of cool heads the prisoner would have been summarily dealt with. Squire Wood will probably die, as the physicians say there is only a shadow of hope for his life. John Bell, the prisoner was arrested Wednesday in connection with the shooting of Charlie Route, Tuesday. Bell was released later and since then has been abusive and in bad temper. He has only resided here a short while and very little is known of him. Bell, it is reported, has been spirited away to Kaufman by the officials, who are apprehensive for the safety of the prisoner.

A Sensational Girl.
AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 5.—A young lady arrived here yesterday morning with W. T. Moore of Llano. She was discovered by Moore over a week ago on a train going, as she said, to Nashville, Tenn., to marry a man of that city. She told Moore that the man's uncle was to meet her at Hearne. He failed to show up. Moore then paid her way to Waco, where she said she had friends, going himself to Fort Worth, telling her to wire him if she needed assistance. She failed to find friends at Waco and joined him in Fort Worth. He returned to this city yesterday morning and she came with him. She gave her name once as Grazia Holland of Houston and then as Grazia Holland Grice of San Antonio. She denied both of these names later and said she was an inmate of a Catholic school in this city. This was found to be untrue. She finally acknowledged that she was merely using these names to hide her true identity. She was handed over to the sheriff for safe keeping pending further developments.

Killed and Body Hid.
CALVERT, Tex., Dec. 1.—A negroess, Sarah Jane Miller, living on the Little Brazos, who had been separated from her husband for the past three years, and was living with Buck Smith, desired to return to her husband, but Smith objected. The result was that Smith struck her on the head with an ax, killing her instantly. He then placed the body on his shoulder and carried it to the Little Brazos, placing it in a skiff and deposited it in the middle of the river. The negroes in the bottom arrested Smith and held him until the officers were notified, who brought him here and placed him in jail. The inquest developed the above facts. The killing occurred Wednesday night. The body has not been recovered.

Three Men Killed.
RANGER, Tex., Dec. 5.—A west bound freight train pulled by engine No. 220 was wrecked by the explosion of the boiler two miles east of Eastland, killing engineer Charles Elliott, Fireman Beavers and brakeman Frank Spence outright. Beavers and Spence were blown a distance of 200 yards on one side of the track and Elliott 100 on the other side. The bodies were all frightfully mangled. Spence

ferent medicines and treatments. It has long been the intention of the Tribune to investigate one of the most interesting cases that could be found and give the truth to the world as a matter of news. Happening on the case of Geo. L'Hommedieu the other day an investigation was made with this result:

When the reporter called on Mr. L'Hommedieu at the residence of his cousin, Mr. Edward Houghtaling, 271 W. 134th St., he said: "I am 51 years of age, and was born in Hudson, N. Y. I served my time in the army, being corporal of Company A, 21st N. J. Volunteers. It has been about fifteen years since I noticed the first symptoms of my disease. I consulted Dr. Allen of Yorkville, and also Dr. Pratt, since deceased. Dr. Pratt exhausted his powers in my behalf and finally told me that he could do nothing more for me."

"Finally I was advised by Dr. Gill to go to the well-known scientist, Dr. Hamilton. He gave me a most thorough examination and did me no good. I felt I was growing weaker every day, and went to the Manhattan Hospital, at 41st St. and Park Ave., and was under treatment by Dr. Seguin. He treated me for about three months, and then told me that I had locomotor ataxia and was beyond the aid of medical science. I was now a complete physical wreck; all power, feeling and color had left my legs, and it was impossible for me to feel the most severe pinch or even the thrust of a needle."

"If my skin was scratched there would be no flow of blood whatever, and it would take it fully six weeks to heal up. In the night I would have to feel around to find my legs. My pains were excruciating and at times almost unbearable. I would take large doses of morphine to deaden the pains. About five years ago Dr. Lewis A. Sayre of 110th Ave., made a trial of the French method of stretching the spine. Although I received no benefit from this treatment I shall always feel grateful to Dr. Sayre for his great interest and kindness."

"So severe had my case become by this time that I could not walk without assistance, and was almost ready to give up life. I began the use of Pink Pills for Pale People in September last. I took them rather irregularly at first with the cold water treatment. In a very short time I was convinced that I was getting better and I began the use of the pills in earnest, taking about one box every five days."

"The first sign of improvement was in November, 1892, when I had a rush of blood to the head and feet causing a stinging and prickling sensation. February 22d, 1893, was the first time in five years I had ever seen any sign of blood in my feet. From this time on I began to improve. My strength and appetite have gradually returned; I now have perfect control of my bowels, and the pains have gradually left me. I can sit and write by the hour and walk up stairs by balancing myself with my hands. Without doubt I am a new man from the ground up, and I have every reason to believe that I will be hale and hearty in less than 6 months. I have taken about 12 boxes of pills."

Sworn to before me this Eleventh day of March, 1893. H. E. MELVILLE, Commissioner of Deeds.

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

With this issue we have succeeded the old Callahan County Clarendon founded we believe in 1880 by W. R. Lots. Six years ago today the first number of THE STAR was issued. There has been considerable improvement in Baird since that time. Ten new stone and brick stores have been erected, and perhaps 150 or 200 dwellings. THE STAR has kept pace with all these improvements, and in fact rather in advance measured by the amount of advertisement received then and now. From a seven column folio THE STAR has grown to a six column quarto, nearly double its former size. The old Washington hand press has been replaced by a cylinder press run by steam. THE STAR now has a home of its own, built especially for it and we say it without boasting that few towns in Texas with twice the population of Baird have as complete a printing office as THE STAR. We are not disposed to grumble, but we do think that THE STAR deserves more patronage than it has ever received from the business men of Baird. Think the matter over and start out the new year with an advertisement in THE STAR. You will thus help yourself and enable us to make a better paper.

Baird is the stock center of West Texas.

Baird still improves in spite of the hard times.

About three thousand steers are being fed in and around Baird.

The average locomotive is getting to be about as dangerous as the unloaded gun.

There is an enormous amount of cattle being shipped over the T. & P. market, at this time.

It is too poor to take a paper for his family to read, but can spend four or five dollars for whiskey every month.

Pay your debts! If every one would pay what they could on their indebtedness hard times would be almost unknown in this country.

merchants throughout all the length and breadth of the great State of Texas. —Bryan Eagle.

The above firm has been in Alvarado but a few weeks; they came here strangers, but by a liberal use of printer's ink they are today as well known as any business men in Johnson county and have built up a trade any merchant would be proud of. And they have benefited the whole town, for people are trading here now, who never traded here before and—that's what makes a town. Does advertising really pay says one? Go and ask the Mistrors.—Alvarado Bulletin.

The Cleburne Chronicle has either got a new dress or a new set of rollers we can't tell exactly which. The same old pencil pusher, Scurlock, is good enough without any change, though we fear he is a lost sinner unless he repents of his savage thrusts at silver.

Do you take your county paper? If not why not why not? Perhaps you borrow some widow's paper, and thus cheat both the publisher and the widow. If the Devil don't get all such fellows we will always think his satanic majesty has been cheated out of his own.

The Houston Post and Dallas News keep firing into Congressman Bailey because he does not think President Cleveland is infallible. It is a good thing for Bailey that neither the News, Post or President Cleveland hold the votes of his district in their vest pockets, for if so it is pretty safe to say that the Baby congressman would never be re-elected.

If wool is put on the free list, go the whole hog and put woolen fabrics on the free list too. If we strip the sheep man of government protection treat the rich manufacturer the same way. This putting raw material on the free list and leaving a protective tariff on manufactured articles is unjust, unfair and undemocratic. If the democrats skin the sheep men let them raise the pelt of the manufacturer also. THE STAR opposes all forms of protection, but dislikes to see unjust discrimination, which will be the case if all raw material is admitted free as proposed in the Wilson tariff bill and protective tariff retained on manufactured goods.

ville Herald was acquitted for killing Dr. Yowell, who slandered editor Harris', wife. The Press universally commend the verdict.

What kind of ink does the Texas Lasso use? A wicked contemporary of the editor of the Lasso makes his out of oyster soup and lamp black, but this perhaps is not true.

THE BAIRD STAR says that train robbery ought to be made a capital offense. And, the same might be added, with hanging as the punishment.

So far no one is mentioned in opposition to Congressman Cockrell, THE STAR has a grievance against our congressman and it is a serious one too, and is this, Col. Lanham always sent THE STAR the Congressional Record. Sometimes we read it and sometimes we didn't, but it makes splendid kindling when one is short of pine plank or something dry and combustible. In making up his list of beneficiaries to this important public document Congressman Cockrell endeavored to lock THE STAR and Callahan County. Now this is not the first time and the first thing a congressman knows he will be sent out of repair by the county and nothing but the Congressional Record will do.

Do the silver on the

Once with VAUGHN & CO. I will insure anything. 351f

VAUGHN & CO'S

Is the place to buy

CHEAP

GROCERIES.

We Have a Line
Of Boots that we expect to close out in the next 30 days. We don't ask cost for them for we expect to close them out and will sell them below first cost.

Our Clothing Can't be BEAT. And when you come and price you will find our goods reasonable that we will have no trouble in selling you your winter clothing.

We offer our entire line of Prints at 5c. Anything in Ginghams at 8 1-3 cents.

Bring your Boys in
And let us fit them up in new suits in less time than you ever before. Why? Because we have a larger stock and just what you want.

We are making prices the times. Come and see.

B. L. BOYDSTUN.

Wristen & Crow
GROCERS
BAIRD, TEXAS.
Goods Handled in Car Lots.

R. A. ST. JOHN,
Cottonwood, Texas,



—DEALER IN—

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, ETC.
My prices are as low as any first class dealer can afford to make.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
R. A. ST. JOHN,
Cottonwood, Texas.

T. L. OLIVER & CO.,
Successors to J. B. Norton,
—Dealers in—
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils,
WALL PAPER,
STATIONERY,
SCHOOL BOOKS.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

J. A. SCOTT,

FRESH BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
and
Sausages of All Kinds.

AT THE
L. O. OLIVER
STAND,
on Market Street,
Baird, Tex.

