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# The Baird Star.

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

VOL. 7

BAIRD, CALLAHAN CO., TEX., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1894.

NO. 42

## GRAND FALL OPENING

AT T. E. POWELLS.

\$50,000 Worth OF Dry Goods.

COMPETITION SIMPLY NOT IN IT.

Dry Goods.	Boots and Shoes.	Clothing.
Cotton Checks 3 to 7 cents per yard.	Ladies Fine Dongolas \$1 and upward.	Men's Suits from \$3 up to Tailor Made.
Calico 5 cents, worth 7 cents.	T. E. Powell's Own Make \$1.50 and up, worth double the money.	Boy's Suits from 75 cents up.
Bleached and Brown yard wide Domestic 4 cents.	Men's Plow Shoes, Congress or Buckle, 95 cents.	Men's \$20 Suits for \$10. Be sure and see them.
Outing cloth 7 cents, worth 10 cents.	Men's Full Dress Shoe, fine, \$1.50.	Prices all through this line to suit the hard time.
All Wool Tricot 25 cents, worth 50 cents.	T. E. Powell's Men's \$3 Shoes, the best made.	
Fifty inch Dress Flannel 40 cents.	Every pair warranted.	

The Largest Stock Ever Brought to this City

—IS NOW DISPLAYED BY—

# T. E. POWELL.

### THIRD PARTY MEETING

At Deep Creek. Campaign Tactics and Tricks.

#### TRUTH AND FACTS.

Motto: Fair and Square Dealing to all.

There was a called meeting at Deep Creek last Saturday evening to introduce to the dear voters Mr. Joiner and Mr. Munroe the respective candidates for District Attorney and Representative on the so-called People's party ticket. A larger attendance than was expected or was met before greeted the candidates their being at least fifty voters present nearly equally distributed between the leading parties to wit democrats and populists. Mr. Cummings, of Cross Plains the chairman of the executive county committee of the third party and at the same time our worthy commissioner for the IV precinct made the introductory speech and availed himself of the opportunity to add a few remarks about the present county administration. Referring openly to the books of records he told to the voters that the commissioners court had already accepted bids and plans for a new jail that the commissioners had decided further to unload again bonds to the amount 15 or 20 thousand upon the taxpaying people of this county, and that he had been the only member of the court to oppose this measure. On the strength of this action—so he considered his remarks—he had been solicited by the citizens of his precinct without regard to party to run again for his office and to do all in his power to frustrate this scheme that was considered as entirely inopportune and deleterious to the true interests of the county.

These remarks coming from a man like Mr. Cummings and from a kind of official source did not fail to create a stir among the assembly and especially the democratic part of it and THE STAR reporter concluded to investigate a little. Interviewing our Coun-

ty Judge Hon. E. E. Solomon he succeeded in establishing the following facts on the personal and official authority of that gentleman and sustained by the official records.

When the last Grand Jury forwarded their report condemning our jail in strong terms for sanitary and safe-keeping causes the commissioners court in one of their next meetings discussed this important question. By some way or other a certain firm in Houston had got hold of the proceedings and by a representative submitted plans and specifications. The tendency of the majority of the court seemed to be to act on the spot. Then Judge Solomon had a private talk with Mr. Cummings who was alone reluctant and told him as it was his duty not to be too hasty about this matter and above all to advertise first in the usual way for bids. Nevertheless and notwithstanding the outspoken opposition of Mr. Cummings the court came nearly to accept a certain plan which of course would have involved an outlay of about \$16000 when Judge Solomon arose and positively declared that in the present situation he would under no circumstances approve or sign any bonds, of course this manful and dutiful declaration of the presiding officer settled the point. Mr. White, of that Houstonian firm withdrew right away his bids and further action on that subject was deferred absolutely and indefinitely. As any impartial reader will see Mr. Cummings did not tell all he knew about the interior proceedings but used only a portion of it and especially that portion which reflected well on him and his behavior just to aid and foster like every other stump speaker and fence candidate his little plans whatever they may be. It was a common every day electioneering trick, and while I admit that he had the right to refer to his own record I must also insist that he was bound in honor to give the whole history instead of casting by his silence a bad reflection on another off-

icer who was doing his duty manfully and conscientiously. Fair play to all even to political opponents is my rule, and no candidate can recommend himself worse than by slinging mud and spreading false or at least inaccurate reports about his adversaries.

As to the two speakers of the evening—it was the same old tune that we have heard already often enough with very few variations. They paraded the planks of the populist platform and there is no doubt that some of their tenants are deserving full attention and consideration of every friend of true progress. I mention here only the plank that the issue of bonds shall be submitted to the vote of the people instead of being left to the County Commissioner's Court alone, further that the excess of any county officers emoluments over \$2000 shall be returned to the treasury finally that to face the State's deficit the judiciary expenses shall be reduced by cutting down the attached witness business. As to their demands in the money question, space forbids me today to enter into particulars. But the editor of THE STAR permitting I will write next week an article based on history and national economic theories to send home their insinuations about democratic fallacies and show and prove their own pitiable fallacy. Of course it is cheap to raise the cry, more money for the people, especially as many voters do not like to think an argument by themselves; it catches certainly the votes of the masses and will catch them always. But it is not the first time that we hear this enticing song. Every new party that sprang in existence, every candidate who wants to serve the dear fellow citizens hallooed about reforms. But now comes the important question; are the leaders of the third party movement deserving public confidence and what have the so called standard bearers of that party alone so far to warrant or command public confidence? Look at that Gen. Weaver! He has been a republican, he has been

a Greenbacker he has been the idolized candidate for President on the Third party ticket two years ago and having been defeated every where, he has accepted now the democratic nomination for congressman in Iowa. You bet this fellow is a genius in versatility and variability; but is he a man a character worthy to be entrusted by his fellow-citizen? Look at Senator Peffer another shining light of the populists ranks! He was overflowing with promises of purity in office and of needed reforms in the interest of the people. And when he got the coveted office what did he do first? He procured some soft berths for 4 or 5 relations in the departments at Washington at salaries from \$1200 to 2000 and inaugurated his boasted reforms in this selfish and self interested way. Look at the minor lights in the ranks of our friends! Don't you notice more than one who is to be classed as a chronic and constitutional officer seeker and tries to straddle every political wave that promises to carry him over to that much desired place. Before the election they give you taffy by the bushel after they will shrug their shoulders and will look first and last after their own interests. Reforms are needed and are needed badly in our political and nation's economical life, but as long as these new and untried parties with their chimerical and wild schemes can give no better guarantees than so far—I prefer openly the old party with its solid and timehonored principles that have weathered more than one tempest.

HENRY L. BUCHEN.

#### CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

No. 374.  
The State of Texas, in the District Court October term, A. D. 1894.  
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Callahan County, Greeting:  
YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, That by making Publication of this Citation in some newspaper published in the County of Callahan, if there

be a newspaper published in said County, (but if not, then in the nearest County where a newspaper is published), for four successive weeks previous to the day hereof, you summon G. M. Hart and W. T. Hart whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the District Court, to be holden in and for the County of Callahan, at the Court House thereof, in Baird on the 22nd day of October 1894, File Number being 374, then and there to answer the petition of the State of Texas filed in said Court, on the 17th day of September A. D. 1894, against the said G. M. Hart, W. T. Hart and C. H. Rust and alleging in substance as follows to-wit: That heretofore to wit: on the 2nd day of January, 1880 the defendant C. H. Rust for the use and benefit of plaintiff, made, executed and delivered to the Governor of the State of Texas and his successors in office his certain promissory note in writing, in the sum of \$144.00, agreeing and stipulating to pay on the first day of January of each year one twentieth of the amount of his said promissory note with 8 per cent interest on such amount of the principal as might be due at the date of each payment. That said note was given as a part of the purchase money for the following described tract of land in Callahan county, Texas, viz: S. W. 1-4 of section No. 126 certificate No. 587 B. B. & Co. Ry. Co. survey. Sold by plaintiff to defendant C. H. Rust whereby defendant C. H. Rust became liable and promised to pay plaintiff the sum of money in said note specified and interest according to the tenor and effect thereof. That said sum of money is now and has long since been due and the defendant, though often requested, has failed, refused and still refuses to pay the same or any part thereof to plaintiff's damage in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars. That by his refusal to pay said note according to his agreement and stipulations therein contained, defendant has violated his contract with plaintiff

for the purchase of the above described land and has forfeited all his right, title and interest in and to the aforesaid land. That the defendants G. M. Hart W. T. Hart set up some sort of claim to said land and are now in possession of said premises.

Wherefore plaintiff pray that defendants be cited to answer this petition and that plaintiff have judgement for the land herein described. That plaintiff's contract with defendant be cancelled and held for naught. That the title to said land be divested out of defendants and reinvested in plaintiff. That plaintiff have a writ of possession and be quieted in her title, the cost of suit and general relief.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have you then and there before said Court this Writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, I. N. JACKSON Clerk [L. s.] of the District Court of Callahan County.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, in Baird this 17th day of September A. D. 1894.

I. N. JACKSON, Clerk of Dist. Court Callahan County Texas.

**FURNITURE FURNITURE**

A representation of THE STAR happened in at Vaughn & Co's. one day this week when all hands were found busy receiving and putting up a car load of furniture. I want an ad says McLaury, but have no time to write one "well what do you want to say" says the reporter. Well tell the people that we have everything in the furniture line, bedsteads, folding beds, chairs, rockers, bed room sets, mirrors, racks cradles; all solid substantial goods and as cheap as first-class goods can be sold anywhere. McLaury says don't forget either that Vaughn & Co. carry one of the largest stocks of groceries in town, wagons, implements and crockery also carried in stock and they will meet prices of all competitors.

**MATRONS AND MAIDS.**

**SOME REMARKS ABOUT MY LADY'S GLOVE.**

As to the Cost, Color and Treatment Thereof—Planning for the Day of Rest—Good Morning, Dear—Some Economical Dishes.

My lady's glove. It is a wise economy to buy a poor kid glove. As a rule the skin used is imperfect. Every scar or tear weakens the skin. Good gloves are cut from the best part of the hide and the remnants are made up for what is called the cheap trade. It doesn't pay to put skilled labor on poor material, and consequently the dye is "smeary" and the sewing is given to cottagers, who do the work on the machine and find their own thread. To hide the blemishes in the skin and to conceal the streaks in the dye the glove is touched up with a pencil or brush of grease paint. To judge a glove it is only necessary to turn it inside out. In the trickery of trade a fair quality of skin is used for the back, while a worthless thumb may be used, with a palm cut out of a bias scrap. If the seams are sewed tight they will rip with the first strain. It is well worth the while of the poor woman with conventional ideas to get acquainted with her glove and learn something about the trade. Nearly all the small manufacturers repair their goods. This is merely a word to the wise.

The following price list, compiled from a series, will give the reader a general idea of the cost of reliable kid gloves:

Dressed kid, with hook and lace fastening cost \$1.50; two-button, plain back, \$1.65; two-button, embroidered back, \$1.90; four-button, embroidered back, \$2; two-button, pique, \$2; four-button, pique, \$2.25; four-button, English derby, \$1.50 to \$2.75.

Dressed kid gloves cost as follows: Four-button, \$1 to \$1.75; six-button, \$1.25 to \$2.25; six-button length mousquetaire, \$1.35 to \$2.75; eight-button length mousquetaire, \$1.50 to \$3.

These quotations are for colors and neutral tints. Black kid gloves are 50 cents higher. Even then the dye is not warranted fast. Castor gloves, of the four-button length, are \$1.50 a pair. Backskins of the four-button length are \$1.25 a pair dogskin, and gloves are from \$1.50 to \$2.

The pique gloves come from France. They are sewed on the inside, which gives the glove a neat appearance. The English gloves are at once the cheapest, most serviceable, and most fashionable just at present. Girls who affect tailor-made suits wear them, and many go to men's furnishing establishments for them. They are made of selected skins in dog, lamb, kid, buck, and castor, with gored thumbs, strong gussets, and horn buttons that don't come off. They look clumsy, but they also look reasonable; the fit being easy does not destroy the usefulness of the hands. The fashionable colors are red and yellow tan, mahogany, gold and grey. A \$2 pair will stand a season's wear.

Gloves would last longer than they do if they were cared for in time. When a stitch breaks in the buttonhole facing it should be repaired; if a rip starts turn the finger inside out and sew the seam on the wrong side using the finest needle and the finest cotton that can be had, the looser the stitch is the longer the seam will wear. Instead of trying to darn leather, get a scrap of an old glove and baste a patch on the part that is beginning to yield. Use a wax thread to sew on buttons; sew them loose and put a piece of cotton tape under to stay them.

A tightly gloved hand is an evidence of poverty. A big fat hand crowded into a small glove is a deformity; a tiny hand is ugly and an ugly hand is made uglier by the prominence of the fingers. Aside from being powerless and almost useless, the hand that is tightly gloved comes out formidable looking with ridges and lines scarred in the flesh and the skin crimsoned by congested blood, which has been dammed up ever since the circulation was cut off. It is not unusual to see at a dinner party a vain woman clapping and rubbing her inflamed hands together in the effort to restore their natural complexion. Besides making the hands apoplectic looking and keeping them cold in winter and hot in summer, tight gloves are expensive. Instead of the kid wearing, the seams burst and the buttonholes tear. A glove one size larger than the hand is economical, comfortable, rational, and fashionable.

One pint of milk two tablespoonsful of cornstarch, a scant half cupful of sugar, whites of three or four eggs, a little salt and flavoring to taste. Beat the eggs to a stiff froth. Dissolve the cornstarch in a little of the milk, stir the sugar into the remainder of the milk, which place on the fire. When it begins to boil add the dissolved cornstarch. Stir constantly for a few moments, when it will become a smooth paste, now stir in the beaten whites of the eggs and let it remain a little longer to cook the eggs, flavor with vanilla and pour into a mold, or first before pouring into the mold add one-half a coconut nut around it, or a sauce of boiled custard made with the yolks of the eggs.

Getting Rid of Cockroaches. A woman tells of getting rid of cockroaches in a peculiar way. She accidentally left her big tin cake box open one night and in the morning found about a pint of the roaches in it. These she destroyed and found they were not so bad for a day or two. When they got thick again she con-

**FARM AND GARDEN.**

**MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.**

Some Up to Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture Viticulture and Floriculture.

**The Day of Rest.**

In many homes Sunday is planned and worked for with such ardor that when it does at last come around a weary housekeeper sees no pleasure in the absolutely neat details of her home and the choice edibles prepared for the three meals to be eaten on that day, and with aching bones she contemplates sorrowfully the new and arduous work of Monday, for the initial day of the week on which labor is permitted is always the most trying of the whole six.

It is well to plan for a day of rest, but do not overdo the matter. The bright, sweet, contented face of the woman who contrives to make her family comfortable on this day of rest exerts an influence that will certainly bear weight of a more spiritual nature than that oppressively high moral tone that makes Sunday in some homes a day to be dreaded as a horrible nightmare to be undergone, but from which to awake in bliss.

In most families breakfast is served late, dinner following at 2 o'clock, with a light evening meal. The house that employs but one servant cannot expect to have that single aid with them always, and "Bridget's Sunday out" means that the family must turn in and do their share in the matter of housework. This duty can be made one that will be anticipated rather than dreaded if the Sunday night tea is converted into a sort of indoor picnic, every one, down to the wee son and daughter, taking part in its preparation. The chafing dish does duty in this line, and, despite the fact that the day must of necessity be more or less attained to the solemnity which is its due, very pleasant, happy remembrances can have their birth in the Sunday night gathering if only the proper spirit is brought to bear upon it.—Philadelphia Times.



PYRAMIDAL MUSHROOM BED IN CELLAR.

pound for pound, as beef. This is doubtless a fact, as mushrooms take in oxygen and throw off carbonic acid gas, as do animals, while nearly all vegetables do the opposite; that is, throw off oxygen and take in carbonic acid gas.

To those living within easy reach of cities, the culture of mushrooms presents a means of revenue. The demand for mushrooms is large and prices are high. France supplies most of the mushrooms used in American hotels and restaurants, and even then canned goods have to be used. With an increase in the supply of fresh mushrooms would come an increase in the demand. It seems strange that American gardeners have so long neglected growing this delicious vegetable.

In France caves and cellars are used extensively for the growing of mushrooms. Most of our farmers have cellars, either in houses or barns, that are suited for this vegetable. A few requisites are necessary: the cellar should be warm, dry and dark. Drafts by means of doors and windows are to be avoided, where the draft would come immediately over the mushroom beds.

Temperature and moisture should be uniform, from day to day, as nearly as possible. Sudden fluctuations of temperature or of moisture are not desirable. These are, however, but the requisites of a good cellar, and therefore any one that has a really good cellar can grow mushrooms. In some parts of the east where the market gardeners are beginning to grow mushrooms on a large scale, cellars are being built for this purpose alone.



BED IN BOTTOM OF OLD CASK.

If it pays to excavate and build cellars for this crop it certainly will pay to grow them when the cellar is already at hand. As the mushrooms are to be grown in the winter as well as in the fall months, care should be taken to make the cellar impervious to cold, especially if the culture is to be on a large scale. If only a small bed is to be made, it will be better to experiment with the cellar just as it is, to save expense. If the culture is in sufficient magnitude to warrant the outlay, make the windows tight for the winter, by having double sash. This is needed anyway in most cellars to protect the vegetables stored there for winter keep. If a door opens into the open air, it should be supplemented by another door, thus insuring freedom from gusts of cold air when the door is open. But in most cases this is unnecessary, as there will be an entrance from the house above or from some other room. As to shape of beds, there is no prescribed rule. The above cut shows only one form. They can be made flat, if desired, or put in a box or on a shelf.

Some growers on a small scale utilize old casks, sawing them in two, and using both ends. In such a case holes should be bored in the bottom of each tub, and a layer of soil placed in first. The stable manure is then put in,

sometimes mixed with a small proportion of loam. The greater part should, however, consist of manure. When the tub is half full of this soil and manure, put in the spawn, and fill up the tub with manure and earth well pressed down. The manure or compost may be rounded up if so desired.

During the fall months, at least, mushrooms may be grown in the sheds or barns. If the beds are to be exhausted during the summer and fall months even the open sheds might be used, especially when they are in protected localities. It will be safer to use



A MUSHROOM HOUSE.

closed sheds, as then the beds will survive any sudden fall frosts. In the cow shed, the horse stable, the carriage house and tool sheds may be found warm corners where mushroom beds will thrive. If the shed is without a window, so much the better, as darkness is desired. If there is no room on the floor a shelf may be constructed on a side or in a corner. This has the advantage of being out of the reach of rats and mice. The beds should be made and treated the same as those constructed upon the floor or ground, and are said to be as productive. These beds will not do in winter after water will freeze in the sheds, unless they are carefully covered each night. It is best to use them only for summer and fall production.

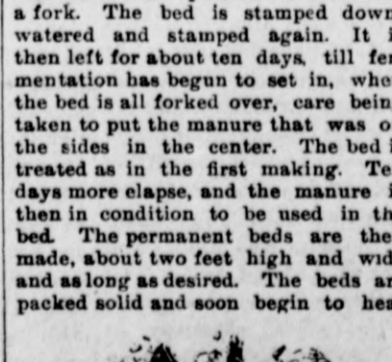
The methods we have mentioned above may be easily adopted by nearly all readers of the FARMER'S REVIEW. The growing of mushrooms in green houses applies to comparatively few—those that have green houses, or that desire to conduct regular mushroom houses. Hot houses are generally too warm for the mushrooms to do well in them. Green houses are better, as the temperature is more suitable for the growth. Nearly all green houses are suitable, and the beds can be placed in parts that are not used for other things, as under benches. As most plants can not grow in the dark, dark places can be the better utilized for this purpose. In cool weather the beds may be covered with straw or old carpets to keep the temperature from getting too low. Above we show an illustration of a house made especially for growing mushrooms. It is a sort of green house, but no glass enters into its construction, being unnecessary and also a detriment. The building is especially designated for



SHELF BED IN STABLE.

growing mushrooms throughout the year without the use of artificial heat. It is built with the idea of rendering it independent of outside atmospheric conditions. An excavation is first made like a small cellar, and the dirt taken from this excavation is subsequently used for banking up. The walls are built hollow, thus giving a dead air space, and the house is banked up to the eaves of the roof. The roof may be thatched with reeds, slabs or anything that will keep out air and rain. A hollow space may be left in the roof to be filled with sawdust. The floor may be of burnt clay, or any material that will give a dry, hard surface. Drains may be necessary to keep the place free of water.

The illustration below shows three mushroom beds in an open garden in Paris. This represents winter culture in that city, where the temperature is not generally so low that the beds can not be protected. In the cut the beds are covered with old mats, carpets, etc., and held in place with stones, bricks and boards. The beds are covered at nights and cold days. Usually the method followed is this: The horse manure is collected for several weeks before it is to be used. All chips, stones and rubbish are taken out, and the manure is then placed in heaps two feet thick and pressed down with a fork. The bed is stamped down, watered and stamped again. It is then left for about ten days, till fermentation has begun to set in, when the bed is all forked over, care being taken to put the manure that was on the sides in the center. The bed is treated as in the first making. Ten days more elapse, and the manure is then in condition to be used in the bed. The permanent beds are then made, about two feet high and wide and as long as desired. The beds are packed solid and soon begin to heat



MUSHROOM BEDS IN PARIS.

again, but on account of the previous treatment are not so hot that the spawn will be killed. The spawn is placed in the manure near the base of the beds, and the whole is then covered with several inches of straw or other litter. In about ten days more the white filaments are seen spreading in the beds, and at this time a layer of about one inch of rich earth is placed over the bed. These beds have sometimes to be watered, especially if the season is very dry.

**The Thistle Pest.**

In the year 1846, Mr. Ambrose Stevens of New York presented an essay before the agricultural society of that state on "The Extirpation of the Canada Thistle." In this essay Mr. Stevens gives the results of careful experiments conducted during the years 1841 to 1845 in the destruction of this plant, and also an abstract of every article on the subject that had appeared in the agricultural journals and published transactions of the state up to 1846, summing up his evidence in carefully drawn conclusions.

**ABSTRACT OF MR. STEVENS' EXPERIMENTS.**

The thistles experimented on occupied three kinds of soil, viz: 1. A strong clay loam with some slate intermixed. 2. "A reclaimed swamp with a shallow upper soil of vegetable mould, alluvial deposit and clay resting on hardpan" (the timber before clearing chiefly black ash); and 3. "A rich alluvial creek bottom."

The first soil named was plowed nine inches deep in April, and the plowing repeated monthly until September, when wheat was sown. The thistles did not appear after the third plowing. The season was very dry.

On the second soil, three plans were tried. 1. "A plat was burned over by firing logs upon it until the upper soil was heated through to the hardpan." 2. "Another plat was burned over like the first, and in addition thoroughly salted." 3. "A plat was soaked down to the hardpan three times with strong brine." The thistles were completely destroyed in all cases.

On the third soil, the roots of the thistle penetrated to the depth of three feet, which was down to ground water. A plat was plowed deeply six times during the five months from April to August. But in September the thistles were more vigorous than ever. The next year this plat was planted with corn about May 20. The corn was plowed and hoed in June, July and August, and hoed in September, but in October the thistles were more vigorous than any previous time. A second plat was burned all over with log heaps. In a month the thistles were up through the burned ground as vigorous as ever. A third plat was burned over like the second, and in addition salted thoroughly three times, but in a month the thistles flourished as if they had not been molested.

The next year the three plats mentioned above were sown with red top grass seed, and wherever the grass became established the thistles were choked out.

The red top sward was tried on upland, but failed to destroy the thistles. Timothy and clover were also tried on the bottom lands, but they likewise failed.

The above detailed experiments were repeated until 1845 with similar results. In experiments made on poor, sandy loams, the thistles were readily killed by plowing. On rich, sandy loams they were choked out by sowing the land to clover.

From a careful study of his own and other experiments, Mr. Stevens deduced the following conclusions:

"Whatever will effectually exclude the plant from the light and air will destroy it. This may be done by plowing, in some soils, and in others by a close grass sod. Plowing, if repeated frequently, in soils where the root does not descend beyond the reach of the plowing, will, in dry seasons, always destroy the thistle, and often in moist ones. In soils which are light, deep, rich, friable, and of course permeable to the air, and are in some measure always moist, plowing will always fail.

"Wherever a dense sod can be formed, the thistle may be destroyed by seeding. The grasses, wherever they are adapted to the purpose, will be found the easiest means of destruction; although not so rapid as plowing, hoeing, salting or burning, where these latter are available.

"In the uplands, where the soil is of a depth admitting the root to be reached and affected in its whole extent by the plow, hoe, fire or salt, the thistle may be destroyed by these means, and they will be found the most rapid ones.

"In all bottom lands where the root descends deep and the soil permits access of air, neither the plow, hoe, fire nor salt will destroy the thistle; here the grasses should be applied, and will be found the best destroyers.

"Mowing will destroy those parts of the thistle which have thrown out flowering stalks; and will not in the least affect those which have not. Mowing should take place when the plant is in bloom.

"Whatever limits the thorough application of the means of destruction will proportionally diminish success. Hence it will be found difficult, in very stony grounds, ever to eradicate the thistle; the plow can not effectually reach its roots, and such ground is rarely a good grass bearer. Salad sheep, with the scythe, will be found best for stony grounds. In grounds filled with stumps, where the soil is rich and will grow a dense sod, the grasses will be best, and in such the plow should not be used, as it will not effectually reach all the roots. Fences that obstruct the application of the plow or hoe should be removed.

"If it be desirable to destroy the thistles by the grasses, it will be found best to make the land rich by manure. This will force the grass and enable it more readily, by vigorous growth, to kill the plant. And in the application of all remedies care should be taken to reduce the soil, by proper cultivation, to fine tilth, that all the seeds of the thistle in the ground may germinate, and not lie dormant. The seed is very hardy, and escapes all the ordinary means of reaching the plant, except fire."

**An Old Fish.**

The following is a tale of the exploits of an amateur Brooklyn fisherman, who has been whipping the waters of western New York. It was Dr. James H. Race, and he was fishing in a lake with an artificial minnow. He was soon engaged in a lively tussle with what he judged was a 20-pound muscalonge. At last the surface of the water broke and there issued out a melancholy cry, as if made by a child in agony. The doctor's catch had wings. With another wall it rose from the water and soared into the air. The doctor had hooked an immense loon. The sportsman was startled at first, but he soon recovered his nerve, and after half an hour playing his odd fish in the air and in the water he finally managed to land him. He says that he is going to make a pet of the bird.

Peace is the evening star of the soul, as virtue is its sun, and the two are never far apart.

**Black as Ink.**

Are the prejudices which some people cherish against what is good for them. They reason, as our old friend Artemus Ward says, thusly: "So and so has been taking medicine for a long time and isn't any better." They only know of individual cases. Many could be cited, to their astonishment, in which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has brought about a complete change in the physical condition of persons suffering from general ill health. This thorough stomachic, besides having the decided recommendation of the medical profession, is valued by the general public as the possessor of qualities as an invigorant and restorative of health not found anywhere else. In bodily troubles caused by the liver, stomach and bowels, in instances where rheumatic tendencies are experienced, and when the kidneys are weak, it is the true restorative.

If you are going to make amusements a steady business, chasing butterflies is as sensible as any.

**It's Hood's that Cures**

The combination, proportion and process by which Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared are peculiar to itself. Its record of cures is unequalled.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

Hood's Pills cure Constipation, Indigestion.

**W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE**

Advertisement for W. L. Douglas \$3 shoe, listing various styles and prices.

**WALTER BAKER & CO.**

Advertisement for Walter Baker & Co. Pure, High Grade Cocoa and Chocolates.

**LINE**

Advertisement for LINENE fabric, highlighting its durability and quality.

**DR. MCGREW**

Advertisement for Dr. McGrew, a specialist in private diseases.

**CARRIAGES**

Advertisement for Alliance Carriage Co., offering various styles of carriages and harnesses.

**CORN**

Advertisement for corn products, including Van Winkle's Corn Meal and Catarrh treatments.

DECORATION DAY.

Sleep, comrades, sleep and rest. On this field of the ground arms, Where foes no more molest...

Cardinal Richelieu.

Founded on the Play of "Richelieu," by Lord Lytton.

CHAPTER I The Two Sphinxes.

In the year 1641, when France was menaced by leagues of all its neighbors and those undying enemies, England, Austria, Italy and Spain...

The walls were hung with an arras depicting scenes where the church militant had triumphed, the windows were hermetically sealed, and the doors double. These precautions were not wholly political...

The table that the two thoughtful men shared between them was covered with papers and charts, vials of chemicals necessary to revive secret writing, keys to cipher in binding furnished with lock and key...

On the board also was a large seal which bore the device of Richelieu, the eagle amid clouds, and there were others which presented tokens of his posts as peer, religious chief, and correspondent with great powers...

But that heavy falchion was no longer a feather in the tremulous, slender and bloodless hands of that silent man of nearly three-score years, who confronted the other on his left at the board...

It was Jehan Armand Duplessis, duke of Richelieu and Fronzac, a bishop at 24, a home and war secretary at 30, and later the prelate-statesman who made his boy master a slave, but an illustrious slave, reckoned the greatest of contemporary monarchs...

A Venetian lace collar, though of an Isabella hue, seemed white under his hard, dry, wasted face; hair as gray as dull steel escaped from the velvet cap which covered the tonsure, and strayed upon the high forehead...

opened his eyes, and said in a voice weak and husky by a hectic cough, "And, so, Joseph, you think this new conspiracy the craftiest trap yet laid for the old fox?—a nickname I like; for, as Plutarch said of the Greek Lysander, that where the lion's skin fell short, he eked it out with the fox's, and so I, a great statesman, Joseph, that same Lysander."

"Orleans heads the traitors," "A very wooden head, then! Well, who's his lieutenant?" "Baradas, the favorite."

"A boy," sneered the cardinal. Baradas and Saint Simon shared the king's favor. The latter was of high degree, but the other a weed of hasty growth who had mounted as high in half a year as Richelieu, in the times of the Huguenot's power over France, in six years.

"He is a mere gaudy lizard. But I hold the ladder, and when I shake it he falls! What more?" "The Capuchin was glancing at some papers."

"The worst at last. The count of Soissons—" "He who attempted our life in '35," interpolated Richelieu, with a lighting up of the eye, which betrayed the worst point of his temperament—its relentless vindictiveness, too blind to discriminate between personal grievances and those against the state—the count of Soissons, that sly serpent, who should have been trampled under Mars' steely train years ago, he and—well?"

"The duke of Bouillon, whose army is on the Piedmont frontier, are in close communication. Orleans engages to make them friends with the Spaniard, whom they will welcome into France upon the advice that the prime minister is in the power of the plotters."

"How in their power, Joseph? Methinks Gaston's is not the hand to pluck this nettle." "They are seeking their Ravalliac."

"What, would the duke of Orleans again try the stabdado? This becomes monotonous." "They hope they will by practice become expert."

"At least they have not chosen the stiletto yet—eh, my noble heart and truest friend?" "Jehan," said the monk, using that old name by which his dual eminence had been christened, but which no other familiar employed save this humble-seeming monk, of whom his superior said in tribute, "No other minister in Europe can cope with this cowl," for he punned like a clown of the Pre-St. Gervais. "Jehan, brother, the dagger is ready, sharpened, pointed, but they seek the guiding hand."

"You do never warn vainly, Joseph," said the premier, writing a few lines, "I will recast my guards. The trusty blades are rusty since Captain Cavols gave way to Captain Huguet, my Titan. A single traitor could strike impotent the fate of thousands. Joseph, are we sure of Huguet? We hanged his father for the Montmorency rebellion in '32."

"But you have bought the son, and heaped favors on him." "Favors past are nothing. In his hours of confidence with you, has he named the favors he counts on coming?"

"Yes; a colonel's rank and letters of nobility." "Colonel and nobleman! we unmake peers, not augment them. That can never be. But we have him not the less, for we'll promise it. And see the king withholds!"

"Yes," said the monk, with a vague smile on his marble lips, the only features of all his countenance that seemed imbued with play of muscle, "kings are oft a great convenience to a minister."

"Is there anything more bristling in your budget?" inquired the other, letting his eyes wander almost heedlessly off his dialogist around the wall, from Perugia to Poussin, whose patron he was, from Titian to the awful Durer of the man bewildered in a thicket choked with thorns, and impenetrable to all but a grisly oncomer with a scythe, under which was the label, "Der Tod kennt den Weg"—Death finds the way. "Anything of the same agreeable tenor?"

"There is more, but private. Louis, the king, has particularly remarked your ward, Julie de Mortemar. The chaste monarch is charmed." Richelieu stared, but immediately recovering himself, he answered—"She will not be the first to sting that apathetic blood. But have I not from all such fair shoots plucked the insidious ivy of his love?" he added confidently. "Yet shall it creep around my blossoming tree, where innocent thoughts make music that spirits in heaven might hear? No, brother, Louis must have no mistress but the state."

"Marion saw him—masked, it is true—at a gambling table in her sister's house. Lady Maugiron's. He is—heaven save the report!—her lover."

"All this may be, brother. For I do not have the court-flies buzzing about me latterly." "I am like the winter who like summer wait—The swallows fly that flocked before so fast."

There was a flaw of sadness in the note of resolution, and the scarlet robe quivered at the slight shrug of the bony shoulders. He reached out and touched a spring which doubtless caused a bell to ring without, for there appeared at a secret door behind the tapestry, which he divided to show his helmeted head and gleaming breastplate, a herculean figure, ruddy, and mantled with a beard so thick that a bullet might have been buried in it and he never be conscious till he came to comb it out; a herald of the grenadiers of Frederick the Great; a warrior for Michael Angelo to design the armor for; had he carried a club and not a sword, he would have fitly represented one of those heraldic savages which are supported in certain coats of arms.

"Huguet, dispatch Montaignon and two men-of-the-sword to Lady Maugiron's, where they should find or learn the whereabouts of one Chevalier Adrien de Mauprat." He handed the saturnine guardsman, who advanced into the room as far as the hem of the coarse gown of the gray brother, whom he evidently held in repugnance, a paper garnished with a seal and his signature. This is your warrant to apprehend him; clap him into a closed chair, and bring him hither. Away!"

When silence had fallen again after this inroad, Father Joseph began slowly, with a horrified air, which spoke entire tracts in support of the change of spirit he hoped to be thought undergone since he was a brilliant soldier in opening life—"The better to delude Count Baradas and veil the royal suit, it is proposed to marry the minion with your adopted child."

"Wed Julie to Baradas!" ejaculated the cardinal, with a hissing laugh. "No; I have another bride for Baradas—one more faithful than the love of fickle woman; sorrow never knew so sure a soother; and when she clasps his neck she will never disentangle her single arm till he has breathed his latest there! Joseph, the sword of the headsman has not cured these bloodthirsty dukes, earls and marquises, and by the e'er-burning lamps above, Baradas shall end on a rope! Are you going brother?" for the monk had risen, and after pulling his cowl down on his nose, and folding his hands within his gown, "Joseph," he went on, in a voice querulous with age, "I did omit an Ave in my matins; atone the grievous fault for me. Joseph, I am weak, you strong with the scourge, it were but charity to take my sin on your broad shoulders."

But the capuchin, without wincing at the pleasant invitation, responded with humility, admirable for its sincerity if not assumed, and still more admirable for its successful imitation if the reverse—"I should never be guilty of such criminal presumption as to mistake myself for you," and shuffled out of the cabinet, while Richelieu eyed him astutely to the last, forced to doubt even him.

"O friendship," said he, "thou rose without a thorn! why do we fear even to pluck thee and carry thee to our bosom, lest a worm is in the folded inmost leaves? Ah, Joseph, why have you uttered never a word on the king's promise to make you cardinal if you will sell your master with his budget of state secrets? Perhaps, because you guess that the credit of Louis stands not strong at Rome! sooner a bishop thanks to me, than a cardinal thanks to any lay potentate in Christendom!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.] Keeping an Eye on Bank Employes. On the occasion of a visit to Paris last winter I renewed acquaintance with a very old friend who is employed in a bank in that city. During the evening we took in several innocent and harmless recreations, and I suggested to him that we might see something a little more out of the common. To my surprise he said that if I wanted to see Paris on the shady side he would find me a reliable guide, but he certainly could not go himself, because if he did he would be like a statesman out of office at 9 o'clock the following morning. Pressed for an explanation, he told me that every official in his bank, and he believed in every other bank, was practically under police surveillance day and night, and that pictures of each of them were in the hands of skillful detectives. Instead of waiting until a bank official got behind in his accounts in consequence of excessive gambling or high living, the directors preferred to close the stable door before the horse had got out.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Why He Went to School. The small boy appeared at the country school, and the teacher, as a preliminary, had a talk with him. "Well, my little man," he said, pleasantly, "do you know why you come to school?" "Yes, sir." "Tell me why." "'Cause mother said I was in her way all the time at home, and she didn't want the bother of me," and the teacher subsided.—Detroit Free Press.

American Colonial Laws. It is said that the Historical society of Pennsylvania has the most complete collection of American colonial laws in the United States. It was made by Charlemagne Towers and includes the laws of the Danish and British West Indies.

A Costly Canal. Some of the people of Pittsburgh are endeavoring to build a ship canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river near that city, and a committee has been appointed to push the matter and make the necessary estimates. Engineers say that the water supply would be abundant, and it is calculated that the canal could be constructed for about \$25,000,000. It would have a capacity of 15,000,000 tons per annum, twice as much as the railroads that cover the same territory. Probably congress will be asked soon to put up some of the cash for the canal. What public purpose can be served by it it would be hard to show, for however large ships it might bring from Lake Erie to the Ohio river, there is scarcely a month in the year when they could get down the river to the gulf.

It Has Streets of Gold. Morgantown, N. C., thinks that it has one of the characteristics of the real gold city. It has streets of gold. The other day a Mr. Hinton was crossing Union street in that town when something glittering caught his eye. He picked it up and found it to be a lump of yellow metal of irregular shape. He took it to a jeweler, who pronounced it to be a nugget of almost pure gold, worth several dollars. The streets of Morgantown were macadamized with stone from placer gold mines just outside the city limits. The mines were worked in so crude a fashion that it is believed by many that they still contain valuable deposits of gold, though Mr. Hinton is the first one to strike it rich on the street.

She Caught Him. Mrs. McLaughlin in Washington-ville, N. J., has demonstrated the utility of bicycles for policemen. A few days ago a negro burglar entered her house and stole her jewelry. She missed it immediately and being an expert bicyclist she pocketed a revolver, got out her wheel and gave chase. She overtook the robber about a mile from home, and when he saw the revolver he made no objections to restoring the property on the spot.

An Arabian Horse. A thoroughbred Arabian horse on an ordinary course can be easily distanced by a European racer, but for endurance of fatigue, docility and for speed maintained at long distances, so long as to appear incredible, the Nedjee horse acknowledges no equal. A good Nedjee will center for twenty-four hours in summer and forty-eight in winter without requiring drink.

Number of Tunnels. The world's tunnels are estimated to number about 1142, with a total length of 514 miles. There are about 1000 railroad tunnels, ninety canal tunnels, forty conduit tunnels, and twelve subaqueous tunnels, having an aggregate length of about 350 miles, seventy miles, eighty-five miles and nine miles respectively.

A Septuple Star. In the constellation of Orion there is a star known as Theta Orionis, which, when viewed through a powerful telescope appears as a septuple star, thus presenting magnificent panorama of seven suns revolving about each other. It is to be supposed that each of these suns is encircled by planets and these again by moons.

A New Kind. A new form of delirium tremens has attacked a New York toper. While under the influence of a lively jag he was shocked by an electric wire. Now, when he has taken too much whisky, he fancies he sees sputtering electric wires and writhing snakes, which shower him with sparks.

Napoleon's Shirts. One of the three shirts possessed by Napoleon at St. Helena and divided at his death among his companions, has been sold at auction for 150 francs.

It doesn't cost a man anything to have opinions. It's ventilating them that is expensive. Many a man who would like to reform the world has a front gate that won't stay shut.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c. Men show their character in nothing more surely than in what they think laughable.

PIERCE GUARANTEES CURE OR MONEY IS RETURNED.

The woman who is tired, and has heavy, dragging-down sensations, pain in the back, and headache, should take warning in time. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best tonic and nerve at this time. It's a positive remedy for all irregularities, weaknesses and derangements of the female system.

The "Prescription" cures Ulceration and Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhoea and Uterine debility.

Miss Maggie Crowley, of Jamestown, N. Y., says: "I feel as if I had a new lease of life since taking the 'Prescription.' I trust that others will find the same benefit from your wonderful medicine as I have."

THE PLAN OF SELLING MEDICINES ON TRIAL IS PIONEERED BY PIERCE. WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID A Size Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 15 Large Loan Heads, one from Loan, Coffee wrappers, and a 3-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of other free premiums, including books, a bottle, glass, etc. WOODEN SPIRIT CO., 46 HERRIN ST., TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of the different brands, that the ROYAL Baking Powder is absolutely pure, greatest in strength, and superior to all others.

It Hurts Their Religion. A Toronto paper thinks that sojourning in the United States does no good. Commenting on the fact that some 40,000 of these people, who have been making a longer or shorter stay in this country, have lately returned to their homes in the dominion, it says: "Their wanderings will scarcely have made them more dutiful children of the church. Having been so long beyond the reach of their spiritual guides and superiors, they are likely to be somewhat unruly parishioners. They were not the most submissive, even before they went away; for one reason assigned for their migration was the heavy tribute they had to render to the church. Now they will probably be more restive under these exactions and the poisonous example may leave the whole mass."

Reduced the Record. In ten years American cyclists have reduced the mile record from 2:30 to less than 2:00, a feat once supposed to be impossible. The improvement has been gained by better machines and tracks and pneumatic tires, as well as general skill and muscle among riders.

Notice. I want every man and woman in the United States who are interested in the opium and whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address, B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., box 37, and one will be sent you free.

A New Instrument. Luigi Gamba, a piano tuner and repairer of Constantinople, has invented a new musical instrument, which has the appearance of a miniature upright piano. The hammers, however, which the keys set in motion are not felt or leather bound, but metal-tipped, and strike, instead of strings, thin plates or tongues of steel. The sound produced is very pure and delicate, though not very powerful. He calls it the "Angelic Voice" and will present it to the Sultan of Turkey, in token of gratitude for the consideration which has been shown him by the Imperial court from the days of Sultan Abdul Medjid.

The Invinible Indians. It appears that Mexico is now engaged again in exterminating the Yaqui Indians, and with the usual success. Cortez tried his hand at it in vain, and ever since his day the various governments of Mexico have been engaged in periodic attempts of the same sort, and with the same success. The troublesome fellows won't exterminate. Secure in their mountain strongholds, they maintain their own independence, and sooner or later repulse with great loss any force sent against them. They have lately met the Mexican troops, greatly to the discouragement of the latter.

Richard Hennig concludes that a great flood was contemporaneous with the ice age, converting countries in milder latitudes into swamp and sea and leaving only isolated lands—Egypt, for instance—free from inundation.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, KAM WOODS'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

THE POINT IS CLAIRETTE. No SOAP WILL DO THE WORK HALF SO WELL AS CLAIRETTE SOAP. SOLD EVERYWHERE. MADE BY THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.

MORPHINE and OPIUM Habit Cured in 24 Hours. No Money Required until Cure is made. I pay all expenses until cured. Address DR. J. S. HILL, Waxahachie, Texas.

McELREES' WINE OF CARDUI. Mailed Free. "UP TO DATE DAIRYING" containing full instruction how to secure Higher Grade Products, make MORE BUTTER that bring BETTER PRICE and with Less Labor get More Money.

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W. E. GILLILAND, Editor and Proprietor

BAIRD, FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1894.

What has become of the sub-treasury scheme our populist friends advocated so enthusiastically a few years ago? Gone, is the beautiful dream, just like their land and railroad schemes will go.

The next congress may have to elect a president, hence it is important that a democrat should be elected from this district. For this reason if for no other, the democrats of the 13th congressional district should get together and nominate a candidate.

W. C. P. Breckenridge, was defeated for the nomination in the Ashland district last Saturday, by W. C. Owens. From all accounts Owens is little if any better than Breckenridge so it is hard to tell whether Kentucky has gained anything by the transaction further than to put the stamp of disapproval upon the disgraceful acts of Congressman Breckenridge.

Mr. C. J. Munroe, populist nominee for the legislature says if elected he will vote for Wash Jones for United States Senator. Mr. Munroe advocates government ownership of railroads, which Wash Jones says is wild and visionary, like most all other schemes advocated by the populist. The populist leaders, so it seems do not agree so well as they try to make the public believe.

The democratic papers in Eastland county, the Chronicle, Round-up and Apert do not seem to dwell together with that unity so essentially necessary in party success. Say boys, if you will permit a suggestion from an outsider who has only the good of the party at heart: stop and reflect for a moment. Party wrangling, especially among party newspapers always benefits the opposition.

It looks now as though the democrats will not make any nomination for congress in this district, this being the case either Cockrell or Dean must get an overwhelming majority of the democrats or the populist nominee D. B. Gilliland will stand a good showing for the plum. Who knows but what the congressman from this district may cast the vote that will decide the presidency two years hence. Stranger things have happened.

Just remember one thing in discussing the financial question, and it is this: The government has no power to "create" money to pay its debts. Coin money and issue redeemable paper currency (which is the only kind of money this government ever issued) does not mean that the government can make money out of nothing, there is only one way that the government can get money to pay its debts, and that is by taxing the people.

Unlimited issues of paper money has always lead to disaster in every country that has tried it. Read the history of the past and see if this is not true. Fiat money is a dream, a hallucination, an ignis fatuus, that never has, nor never will be realized. Honest money, and honesty in government polity is the best, notwithstanding the visionary schemes advocated by a lot of visionary politicians to the contrary.

To the democrats of the 107th Representative district: You don't want to get the nominee for representative mixed up with the populist nominee for congress. They are both of the same name but no relation, the populist nominee, however, is said to be a very clever gentleman, but all the same be sure that you don't get the names mixed up. If the populist confound the names and vote for W. E. Gilliland for representative instead of D. B. Gilliland for congress we shall not object.

The populist only want \$50 per capita, but their railroad scheme alone would require at least \$150 per capita in fiat money, in addition to the money now in circulation. The mortgage scheme, public works and pensions, advocated by the populist, amounting to fourteen and one-half billion dollars, would require \$200

per capita more, or \$375 per capita in all. Does any sane man believe that the government could maintain a paper circulation of twenty-six and a quarter billion of dollars? Yet this is what the new populist school of politicians advocate. Read the record and see if we have not stated it correctly.

The Austin Statesman thinks: Judging from the way Judge Nugent talks, it is highly probable that he never read the populist platform upon which he is supposed to be running. The Judge has an idea that he will be his own platform. Well, anything is better than the platform of the populists. The Waco Day-Globe says that Commissioners Foster and McLean do not aspire to reappointment on the railroad commission. The Day-Globe adds: "It is to be hoped the next commission will be composed of one capable business man, one capable lawyer and one capable railroad man." Verily that would be an admirable commission brother.—Dallas News.

Government ownership of railroads is one of the cardinal principles of the populist party. In the joint debate between the democrats and the populists at Putnam on Sept. 13 the writer challenged both Mr. Munroe and Mr. Joiner who followed, to tell the people how they proposed to pay for the railroads. We ask the populist that were present if either populist speaker even attempted to answer the question? There are only two ways only by which the government can pay for the roads, one is to issue bonds, and the other to issue paper money to the amount of at least eight billion dollars, which every one knows is absurd. Rather than take either ham of the dilemma the gentlemen preferred to dodge the issue—either this or they forgot to defend one of their main principles.

The populist papers oppose everything in the way of class legislation, yet their platform bristles with class policy. Take the last plank in their platform for instance. They demand that eight hours shall be a legal day work, except in domestic and agricultural affairs. If this is not class legislation of the worst kind we would like to know what is class legislation. All classes of labor are to work only eight hours except the farm laborer and domestic servants. Is there any reasonable excuse why these two classes of laborers, that are harder worked and paid less than any class of laborers should be discriminated against in this way? We would like to hear some populist answer this question, if they can. The truth of the business is the price of labor like everything else is regulated by supply and demand, and any attempt to fix wages or hours of labor by law between individuals will always result in a failure. The employer and employe must be left free to make their own contracts without the laws meddling.

If the "flat" of the government makes fifty cents worth of silver worth 100 cents when coined, why is it that American silver is worth 100 cents on the dollar in Mexico while Mexican silver is worth only fifty cents on the dollar? The Mexican silver dollar is a legal tender in Mexico while the American silver dollar is not. Ask any man who has lived or traveled in Mexico if it is not exactly as we state it: Perhaps some will dispute that an American silver dollar is not worth twice as much as a Mexican silver dollar in Mexico. We did not believe it either until investigation has thoroughly convinced us that it is true. Well says one what does this prove, admitting that it is true? Well it proves that a government cannot make a dollar out of fifty cents worth of material, and if a government cannot make a dollar out of fifty cents worth of material is worse than folly to say that a government can take a worthless piece of paper and make a dollar out of it. "Oh" says one "you have not explained why an American silver dollar is worth double the amount of a Mexican dollar with an equal amount or more of silver in it. The explanation is easy, the American silver dollar is backed by gold; that is the United States says every dollar shall be equal to any other dollar. Then under the law of the United States a silver dollar is indirectly redeemable or exchangeable into gold otherwise it would not be worth as much as a Mexican silver dollar in Mexico, because it has less silver in it than a Mexican dollar.

Thus the populist idea that a government can make "flat" money is exploded. The whole world repudiates such an idea as "flat" is money,

## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

- For Governor, C. A. CULBERSON.
  - For Lieut. Governor, GEORGE T. JESTER.
  - For Attorney General, M. M. CRANE.
  - For Land Commissioner, A. J. BAKER.
  - For Comptroller, R. W. FINLEY.
  - For Treasurer, W. B. WORTHAM.
  - For Supt. Pub. Inst., J. M. CARLISLE.
  - For Chief Justice Supreme Court, RUBEN R. GAINS.
  - For Associate Justices, THOS. J. BROWN, LEROY G. DENMAN.
  - For Judges Criminal Court Appeals, J. M. HURT, W. L. DAVIDSON, JOHN N. HENDERSON.
  - Chairman State Ex. Com., J. G. DUDLEY, of Lamar county
  - For Judge 2d Supreme Dist., I. W. STEPHENS.
  - For State Senator, R. D. GAGE, (of Ward county.)
  - For Representative, W. E. GILLILAND.
  - For District Attorney, F. S. BELL.
- DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINEES.
- For County Judge, E. E. SOLOMON.
  - For District and County Clerk, W. W. DUNSON.
  - For Tax Assessor, T. J. NORRELL.
  - For Sheriff, J. W. JONES.
  - For County Treasurer, T. B. HOLLAND.
  - For County Surveyor, M. R. HAILEY.
  - For County Attorney, ARTHUR YONGE.
  - For Hide and Animal Inspector, W. C. ASBURY.
  - For Public Weigher, W. M. COFFMAN.
  - For Commissioner, Pre. No. 1, W. A. HINDS.
  - For Commissioner, Pre. No. 2, PHILLIP YOST.
  - For Commissioner, Pre. No. 4, ALF. H. OLDS.
  - For Justice of the Peace, Pre. No. 1, L. O. OLIVER.
- FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, T. H. FLOYD, Independent.

because tradition, experience and common sense is against it. Some contend that there is no difference between a free silver democrat and a populist. Every true democrat repudiates flatism, no matter in what form it may appear. The populist believing fully in the power of the government to make something out of nothing, they readily take to the idea that it is immaterial whether the bullion in a silver dollar is worth 100 or 25 cents. The only thing the pops are inconsistent in, is in advocating coinage of gold and silver at all, because if a government can coin money out of nothing then it is folly to advocate a policy directly opposed to this which they (the pops) do when they advocate free coinage of silver at a rate of 16 to 1 or any other ratio. If the government can make a dollar out of fifty cents worth of bullion why not make it out of five cents worth of bullion, or still better take a worthless piece of paper and make a hundred dollar irredeemable bill out of it. The populist advocate irredeemable paper money or "flat" money hence their advocacy of the free coinage of silver is simply ridiculous.

GONETO THE WALL ON PRICES. I have just received a nice line of dry goods, clothing and gents' furnishing goods, and can say I will sell as cheap as any house in the county. I also carry a nice line of family groceries at bottom prices. Have in stock the celebrated New Home sewing machines and boast that I can sell you a sewing machine as cheap as you can buy it in Dallas. Don't fail to call on me and price my goods. After October 1st everything in my stock will be sold for spot cash, price or no price. A. L. JONE, Putnam, Texas.

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E. R. SARTOR, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Calls promptly answered day and night. Careful attention given all forms of chronic diseases. Office, East side Market Street, BAIRD, TEXAS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
W. H. CLIETT, Attorney-at-Law, BAIRD, TEXAS. Practices in all our State 22 1-y and Federal Courts.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKING.  
MARTIN BARNHILL, Boot and Shoemaker. Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed. Prices to Suit the Times. Market Street, [6] Baird, Texas.

BARBERS.  
W. D. DEAN, First Door South of D. W. Wristen. Market Street, Baird, Texas.  
HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING AND SHAMPOOING. Polite attention to all customers. Your patronage solicited.

JACK JONES' Tonsorial Parlor and Bath Rooms. Hair cutting 25 cents, Baths 25 cents, Shaving 15 cents. Next door to James & Johnson's Restaurant. West side of Market Street.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE SUPERIOR TRAIN SERVICE ELEGANT EQUIPMENT AND FAST TIME VIA THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC ROUTE THE SHORT LINE To New Orleans, Memphis and points in the SOUTHEAST. Take "The St. Louis Limited," 12 hours saved between Texas and St. Louis. The direct line to all points in Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon and Cal. THE ONLY LINE OPERATING Pullman Tourist Sleepers FROM TEXAS TO CALIFORNIA. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars TO ST. LOUIS, LITTLE ROCK, SHREVEPORT, NEW ORLEANS, DENVER, EL PASO, LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO. Lowest ticket rates, time tables and all desired information will be furnished by any of the ticket agents of the Texas & Pacific Ry. or W. A. DASHKILL, GASTON MESLIER, Trav. Pass. Agt. Gen. Pass. & Ticket Ast. L. S. THORNE, 3d Vice President and General Manager. DALLAS, TEXAS. F. S. GAGE, Agent, Baird, Texas.

HOTELS. CITY HOTEL.—The above Hotel has been rented by E. Sigal. Board and Lodging, or rooms alone. THE SIGAL HOTEL.—Corner First and Market streets, Mrs. E. Sigal, proprietress. Best accommodations in the city at these Hotels.

## New Goods, Cheaper Goods.

The Tariff Bill passed; goods were never cheaper than now. My goods were bought after the tariff bill had passed, and the bottom had been reached on prices:

**In Flannels,** Blankets, Hosiery, and other goods too numerous to mention, I have big bargains to offer. I handle the Hamilton-Brown shoe, every pair warranted. The best shoe made for the money.

**Don't Fail** To buy our "Little Giant" school shoe. Call and see my nice goods; they are all the go.

**B. L. BOYDSTUN.**

## Groceries

**DID YOU SAY?**

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

### FURNITURE!

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

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

**FREE DELIVERY. VAUGHN & CO.**

## GREETING FOR THE SEASON.

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

**Yours for Trade,**

## D. W. WRISTEN.

Do You Carry Insurance?

J. H. PETERS, General Insurance Agent and Notary Public. Over \$125,000,000 Capital Represented.

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

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

Office with Vaughn & Co., BAIRD, TEXAS.

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

## EDWARDS & DUDLEY,

(Successors to W. R. McDermott.) DEALERS IN

## GRAIN, HAY, AND FEED.

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

## T. & P. R'y SCHEDULE.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC.	
Passenger, East bound.....	12:30 p. m.
West bound.....	3:10 p. m.
F. S. GAGE, Agent.	
MAILS.	
TOMATO, COTTONWOOD, CADDO PEAK CROSS PLAINS.	
Leaves Baird.....	8 A. M.
Arrives.....	5 P. M.
PUTNAM AND CLYDE..... Train schedule.	
TECUMSEH AND EAGLE COVE.	
Daily, except Sunday.	
Leaves.....	8 A. M.
Arrives.....	6 P. M.
Mrs. LIZZIE BETTIG, P. M.	

## LOCAL NEWS.

BAIRD, FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1894.

Go to Foy's for dry goods. 14tf  
 Go to Foy's for shoes. 14tf  
 Judge Solomon, went to Putnam, Monday.  
 School books SPOT CASH at Phillips' drug store. 39 tf  
 Jeff Dean, is building an addition to his residence.  
 Boys school suit for half price at Powell's. 41tf  
 Tom Burns, is building a neat cottage in the east part of town.  
 Call at the City Meat Market and get your nice juicy steaks. 41tf  
 Julius Krogull's youngest child is quite sick.  
 Car of furniture expected in a few days by Vaughn & Co. 39  
 Ladies fine dress shoe for \$1.00 at Powell's, worth \$2.00 41tf  
 J. R. Johnson, of Dallas, was in the city yesterday.  
 Call at the City Meat Market for nice pork sausage. 41tf  
 New styles in all dress goods at half price at Powell's. 41tf  
 All wool Tricot for 25 cents a yard worth 50 cents at Powell's. 41tf  
 Remember THE STAR when you sell your cotton.  
 James & Johnson still handle the famous Key West cigars. 36 tf  
 Capt. John Trent, of Eagle Cove, was in the city Wednesday.  
 T. E. Powell's own make shoes is always the best and you know it. 26tf  
 J. S. Hailey, carpenter, offers to work for \$1.50 per day. See notice.  
 You get just what you order when you go to Frank's Chop House. 41tf  
 Editor Bryant, of Cisco, was in the city on business Wednesday.  
 For a fine dinner for 25 cents be sure and go to Frank's Chop House.  
 The finest line of queensware ever seen in this city has just been received by Vaughn & Co. 41tf  
 R. G. Hall, city editor of the Cleburne Chronicle, returned home last Sunday.  
 Vaughn & Co. have just received a nice line of glassware, queensware, toilet sets, fine lamps, etc. 39  
**FOR SALE**—Blank chattel mortgages, crop mortgages, blank notes, etc., at STAR office.  
 District Attorney F. S. Bell went up to Stephens county yesterday to look after his political fences.  
 90 cents will get a good pair of shoes for your boys. Worth \$1.75.  
 T. E. Powell's 41tf  
 \$1.60 will get a Handow Silk Dress at Powell's, where you get the newest and best goods. 41tf  
 Dr. Willson, was called Tuesday to see Kuy Eubank, who is reported quite sick.  
 Farmers, you can get a first-class meal at Frank's Chop House, for 25 cents. 41tf  
 Don't forget that the City Meat Market still keeps a first-class stock of meat on hand all the times. 41tf  
 Congressman Cockrell, passed through town Monday, on his way to Abilene.  
 Yard wide bleached and brown domestic at four cents a yard. T. E. Powell. 27 tf  
 Julius Krogull will pay the highest market price for good dry hides. Give him a chance to bid on them. 41  
 Judge W. H. Clet, went up to Abilene last Monday to attend district court.  
 James & Johnson have reduced dinners from 35 cents to 25 cents and propose to give the best the market affords at all times. 36 4t  
 Mr. Hollwiggler, a well known telegraph operator who went from Baird to Galveston five years ago, is back on a two weeks' visit to friends in Baird.  
 The Methodist protracted meeting closed last Sunday night, having run

about seventeen days. The meeting was well attended throughout and much good was done. Bro. Harris announced at the close of the meeting that there had been forty-one conversion and 20 accessions to the church. Ed. K. Harris, has moved his family to town in order to be more convenient to work at his gin. The gin is now running in full blast and the fleecy staple is rolling in.  
 Mr. T. A. Wylie, from near Moran, was in town last Monday trading. Mr. Wylie said he wanted THE STAR to call attention to the Baird and Breckenridge road, which he says needs work badly. The county, it seems, works this part of the road, as there are no hands out there. The Commissioner in whose precinct the road is located should see to it and have it worked.  
 Mayor Alden Bell, who went to Virginia sometime ago on visit to relatives, had one of his eyes seriously injured sometime ago. We did not learn the particulars, but it is reported that he is under the care of a physician and will have to remain there for a month or more.  
 Elmer Pool, foreman of THE STAR office, went with Dr. Wilson, Tuesday, to visit Kuy Eubank. He says he found John Hart with a force of hands working the Breckenridge road which is mentioned elsewhere in this issue.  
 Mr. T. D. Dawkins gave us a call Monday on his return from the Baptist Association, which has been in session at Midland. He reports an exceedingly pleasant and very profitable time.  
 Alfred Chestnut, an attorney at law of Lufkin, Texas, was in town on legal business last Wednesday. He went out to Dr. Windham's Wednesday evening and will return home from there via Coleman.  
 C. L. Renfro hurt one of his knees two or three weeks ago with a steel bar and has been laid up ever since. The last day or two he is able to hobble around a little but not able to work.  
 Col. Lanham, passed through on the train last Sunday on his way from Sweetwater and Abilene where he went to make speeches for the democracy.  
 Rev. C. C. McConnell will preach at the C. P. Church Sunday, the 23rd, and will likely protract the services during the week. All are invited to attend.  
 Miss Mattie McClelland was elected by the trustees to fill the place in the corps of teachers in the public school made vacant by the resignation of Miss Kittie Chatfield.  
 Rev. A. A. Hensley, of Alexander will preach a series of sermons, at the Baptist church, commencing Saturday night Sept. 22nd. Everybody invited to attend.  
 If you want any repairs or needles for your Sewing Machine no matter how old it is write C. H. Fee & Co., Cisco Texas. 40  
 Senator Harris, of Tennessee, arrived Wednesday and will spend some time with his sons, Ed, at Baird, and I. G. Harris, at Eagle Cove.  
 Purchase a thousand mile ticket good on all lines of the Texas and Pacific Railway, and save five dollars. F. S. GAGE, Agent.  
 A new continued story in this issue, "Cardinal Richelieu," one of the most romantic characters in French history. Read it.  
 F. S. Bell, district attorney, spent last week at home with his family. He left Monday for Abilene where court opened last Monday.  
 Mrs. Lena Turner, has rented the Crowder residence and will open a private school there soon, so it is reported.  
 Judge Thomas, independant candidate for county Judge, visited Putnam and the south part of the county last week.  
 Kuy Eubank, who is sick with congestion of the base of the brain, and neuralgia, was reported better last Wednesday.  
 F. H. Carlile, an old resident of this county, arrived from Memphis Tenn. last Sunday and will spend some time out here visiting friends.  
 Jesse Pool, returned Sunday, from the K. of P. encampment at Washington and a visit to the old home in Virginia.  
 The latest novelties in Millinery, all new goods and prices lower than ever, come and see them.  
 H. F. Foy. 42 3t.  
 Messrs. Earnest Aycock and Caple Griffin, made THE STAR a pleasant call Wednesday.  
 Prices "not in it" in wall paper at Phillips' drug store. 42 tf

Best bologna sausage at Julius' Market. Try 'em. 42tf  
 Ladies go and buy a walking hat from H. F. Foy. Nothing on hand but the latest styles. 42 3t  
 Mr. Thos. Powell Sr., returned from Missouri some time ago. He will return to that state soon and locate permanently.  
 Mr. Frank Russell, democratic nominee for representative, spent a day or two this week, with his brother Prof. B. L. Russell of Baird.  
**\$5.00 REWARD.**  
 Strayed from Baird Sept. 15th 1894, one brown pony, (natural pacer) branded E.L. on left shoulder.  
 J. W. JONES  
**ESTRAY NOTICE.**  
 Reported as an estray by Philip Yost County Commissioner, Aug. 13 1894, one sorrel horse 14 hands high, branded E P S.  
 I. N. JACKSON  
 County Clerk.  
**NOTICE.**  
 All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle at once, as we need money.  
 31 atf EDWARDS & DUDLEY.  
**BAIRD GIN RUNNING.**  
 Ed. K. Harris requests THE STAR to say that his gin is now running and that he is prepared to gin cotton as fast as it comes in. He will gin and tie out for the seed, or he will gin for 60 cents per 100 lbs. lint and tie out for 50 cents. 1600 lbs. to 1650 lbs. seed cotton is enough for one bale. He will grind corn and chop feed as usual. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bring on your cotton and corn. 42tf.  
**Tomato Pickles.**  
 Sept. 18.—Though my chance for collecting pickles for this time, I shall write and put in some Midland vinegar.  
 The recent rains still have their effect on the weather. A shower yesterday; enough to stop cotton picking for this morning. Cotton is being sold quite rapidly though yesterday we noticed at the gin about 15 bales.  
 Jno. Matthews is putting in his new engine.  
 The meeting at Cedar Grove held by Bro. Lovelady in lieu of Bro. Harris, is reported to have been a most excellent one, on last Sunday. Prayer meetings every Wednesday night at Cedar Grove.  
 Our Midland trip was one of continuous pleasure and profit as well as agreeable surprises on every hand.  
 Some points of the surprises were: the churches, three; the school, with 240 enrolled as given me by Prof. Bell; the generous hearty hospitality, and last, by no means least the pretty girls.  
 On going up we knew only two persons, which was increased to fifty or more. There were preachers from Abilene to El Paso in attendance. Some excellent sermons and talks.  
 T. D.  
**Putnam.**  
 Sept. 18.—In sketching over the columns of THE STAR we noticed that our little city was not represented, and through the kindness and generosity of Mr. Gilliland the editor, we have been permitted to give the local happenings of our city.  
 Health is very good at present considering the sudden changes in the weather.  
 B. F. Williams, left for Dallas, Saturday, on an extended business trip.  
 Dr. B. F. Brittain, our worthy physician and surgeon, had the misfortune to lose one of his saddle horses, last Wednesday night, from the effects of lock jaw.  
 We had a very heavy shower of rain Saturday morning, covering only a small scope of country.  
 Both of our gins are now in first class running order, Cunningham and Harwell having gined the rise of 53 bales and C. R. M. Peden 3. Cotton seems to open rather slow judging from the rate it comes to the gin.  
 Miss Sallie Foy, boarded the east bound train Saturday for Marshall Texas, which she will make her future home. Her friends in Putnam regretted very much to give her up, but wish her peace and happiness ever.  
 Miss Pinkie Irvin, of Ft. Worth is the guest of Mrs. J. M. Tucker.  
 Y. L. Kennedy, one of our gin press hands is very puny this week we hope he may be able to return to his stand in a few days.  
 Miss Hessie Davidson, who for the past three or four weeks has been visiting her sister Mrs. Dr. Brittain, returned home Saturday.  
 A. L. Jobe, having arranged with a factory is now in the market for buying cotton, and can give highest market price for same.  
 Mr. Froctor's team ran away the other day, no serious damage was done however.  
 Messrs. L. T. Renfro, Lon Beaver

and Misses Hattie, Myrtle and Homer Jobe, attended preaching and singing at Colony School house Sunday, and all report a nice time.  
 Judge Solomon, was lecturing on our streets Monday and Tuesday.  
 Prayer meeting at the school house Sunday night was very well attended but we hope that the interest may be aroused till a full house is the result of every meeting.  
 Prof. McCollum will meet his singing class at this place next Sunday evening, it is hoped all members of the class will be present, and visitors are most cordially invited to come and lets have a good singing.  
 Now Mr. Editor if you see fit to publish this,  
 Letter (B) go Gallagher.  
**Deep Creek Dets.**  
 Sept. 18.—Cotton and cotton-picking is the all-absorbing topic of the day and the prospect is so far to be considered as fair. In some fields the plants begin to die out in that mysterious way that baffled even the skill and the experience of the professors of our agricultural institute. In a square of 3 to 9 yards suddenly and rapidly the plants get dry, while close adjoining, the other plants look vigorous and healthy. The learned professors have analyzed chemically the soil to find traces of any injurious and deleterious mineral; they have examined critically and scrupulously the roots of the affected plants to find a destructive insect. But so far the real cause of this strange appearance which is occurring regularly ever year has not been detected. Fortunately experience has shown that this disease is working only locally and does not damage the crop materially.  
 The city of Baird keeps up her name as a cotton-market. Last Friday and Saturday the pound of the staple realized there from 6 cents to 6.10 and this compares very favorably with Putnam prices where 5.75 was the highest paid on Friday.  
 John Matthews' gin has worked off so far 36 bales and he is prepared with day and night crew and his new engine to handle from now on the double and triple amount. Although Mr. M. has to fight against adverse circumstances he is determined to be fully up to the occasion and with his usual energy he will get there all!  
 Judge J. E. Thomas, of Baird, independant candidate for County Judge was at this place last Saturday interviewing the dear voters.  
 Mrs. Ida Heavens, sister of our friend Jack Rowden, arrived last Saturday on a visit to her brother's family.  
 Sore eyes are still the plague of this neighborhood and especially the little ones are suffering. Dickey's Old Reliable is much in demand and you find it always at Henry L. Buchen's Store.  
 Four valuable horses of Mr. C. L. Gunn got entangled in a wire fence the other night and were so badly cut that the flesh was hanging down in stripes.  
 Arthur Beasley, is regaining his strength only very slowly after his long and tedious illness. His sister, Mrs. Joe Ligon is we are glad to hear on a fair way to recovery. But our young friend Tom Ligon, is a new addition to the sick list.  
 Mr. J. C. Jones, a gentleman from Arkansas and a schoolmate of R. Harris arrived last week and will stay for a while under the hospitable roof of that gentleman, in the interest of his health. The writer of these lines knows by his own experience how salubrious the climate of Callahan County is for certain afflictions of the throat or the lungs. Being from 1600 1800 feet above sea level. This is just the right altitude and we enjoy the most pure and invigorating air.  
 The wagon loads of fine tomatoes as marketed by Messrs. M. Waters and that pioneer gardener and fruit raiser Capt. Maltby show again what our county could do with an appropriate or even a better regulated rainfall little irrigation by the help of a tank would aid essentially to make up for the deficiency of rain as the experiments of Mr. T. B. Morgan demonstrate.  
 The second crop of forage plants looks so invitingly that I ask again who will put up first one half dozen or more of steers and fatten them for the early spring trade. There will be a good market for them and \$150 or \$200 will come very handy to everybody at that season.  
 A report about that populist speaking last Saturday and comment to it the kind reader will find under special heading.  
 H. B.

**TIMES Are Hard, NEIGHBOR!**  
 And it is a FACT that you  
**BUY MORE SADDLERY GOODS**  
 For a SILVER DOLLAR from  
**C. S. BOYLES**  
 Than anyone, Try it: He will sell  
 at Prices Never Known in Baird,  
 but ONLY FOR CASH, so if you want  
*A Saddle or Anything in the Saddlery Line Call on*  
**C. S. BOYLES.**


School Books. COMPLETE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF TO BE SOLD STRICTLY FOR CASH. School Books.

Drugs and Patent Medicines.  
 —PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.—

R. PHILLIPS, THE DRUGGIST.

**I Want Your Trade,**  
 And to get it will give you the best quality of goods at the lowest prices. My stock is fresh and new—bought for Spot Cash.  
*Solicit an Inspection*  
 Of my goods before making your purchases. Call early and bring your family and friends. Make my store headquarters while in the city.  
 Yours for trade,  
**A. COOKE.**

**H. MEYER,**  
 —DEALER IN—  
**GASOLINE**  
**MONARCH** **COOK STOVE**



Call and see our  
 New Monarch  
 Gasoline Cook Stoves.  
 They are the Best.

**THE OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE**  
 —OF—  
**Mrs. Annie Cunningham,**  
 —LEADER IN—  
 Fine millinery, notions and fancy goods. Just received, a full line of Fall and Winter goods, complete in every department. The very best goods for the least money ever sold in town. Call and see before going elsewhere. Nice untrimmed hats, 20 cents up. Trimmed hats, 50 cents up.  
 First door South of Court House, — BAIRD, TEXAS;

**Choice Goods.**  
**Fair Prices.**  
**HENRY L. BUCHEN,**  
 11 1/2 miles from Baird.  
 11 1/2 miles from Cottonwood.  
**CAMP YARD.**

**General Country Store.**  
**T. J. PATTY,**  
 —COMMISSION DEALER IN—  
**GRAIN, HAY AND BRAN**  
 —ALSO—  
 Fine Stock of Family Groceries, Flour and Country Produce, at the very lowest cash prices. Orders for Car Lots of Grain and Hay promptly filled. Your patronage solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

# The Baird Star.

W. E. GILLILAND, Ed. & Prop.

BAIRD, TEXAS.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Interesting Collings on Various Subjects  
Taken from the Daily Press.

To the teachers and students in the state of Texas: As you know, Emory was almost destroyed by a cyclone on March 17 last. It blew away our school building with the rest. We had it just completed and newly seated, and at the time of its destruction we owed on it over \$1100. We ask that each teacher in the state take up a collection in his school and send to us to enable us to get a new house, as we are not able ourselves to pay for one and the time is now here for our school to begin. Send us what you can, be it ever so small, and you will receive the gratitude of a needy and grateful people. If any person in the state feels disposed to aid us in this hour of need it will be gratefully received. Prof. D. F. Sutherland, principal Emory high school.

J. N. Cardwell of Nolan county recently brought to Sweetwater thirty-six young rattlesnakes about twelve inches long each. One of this number was only about nine inches long, but had two separate and distinct heads and tails. Their bodies came together about four inches from the heads and making only one body for about two and a half inches and then separated into two tails of two and a half inches in length. He killed all but eight, which got away. The mother had five rattles only.

Part of a freight train broke loose at Mineola recently and going down the hill collided with a mixed train at the crossing on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road. Ike Carter, head brakeman on the Katy, was instantly killed; Andy Metcalf, engineer, and A. Wagner, fireman, on the Katy engine, were shocked and slightly bruised; Miss Mattie Weaver of Gainesville, a passenger on the Katy train, was slightly bruised on the forehead.

The town of Point Isabel, on the Laguna Madre, Cameron county, was recently swept by a severe cyclone. Several houses were unroofed and were tossed a hundred feet in the air, falling 200 yards away twisted and broken. One house was lifted from its blocks and set down some distance away, the family within being unharmed. No one was injured, but much damage was done to property.

Charles H. Lednum of Dallas has filed suit in Tarrant county district court against Morgan Jones and John D. Moore, as receivers of the Fort Worth and Denver City railway company, for damages in the sum of \$11,000. It is alleged that Mrs. Lednum was seriously injured by a train falling over an embankment near Tusosa on June 11, 1894.

The breach of promise suit brought by Bettie McAnally for Emie Jones vs. W. S. Knuckles came up in the district court at Henrietta recently. A large number of witnesses for both sides were in attendance. Some startling testimony was disclosed. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for \$2000 actual and \$1000 pecuniary damages.

It is said that within the next few days a call will be issued by the heads of the different railroad organizations for a convention of railway men to be held in Fort Worth or Dallas during October. The meeting will be for the purpose of discussing at length the recent order of the Union Pacific which forbids its men to take part in politics.

It is said that a large agricultural company will on October 1 make Fort Worth its southwestern supply depot, and that on December 1 a wholesale hat house, rated at \$300,000, will open a branch house there.

Civil Engineer Wisner of Detroit, Mich., arrived at Quintana recently to begin a survey of the river and jetty works for parties interested in property there and at other points in Brazoria county.

A party of gentlemen and ladies in buggies encountered a nest of yellow jackets near Jasper recently by turning out of the road to get around a bad place. All were stung, but no further trouble.

At Waxahachie one night recently while on his way to a party, Tommie Crister slipped off a bridge and broke his left arm again, which had just healed from a break received from a previous fall.

A pistol in the pocket of Joe Lightfoot, a colored boy, at Fort Worth one night recently was accidentally discharged. The ball entered the ankle and was cut from the bottom of the foot.

At Terrell a few days since, while working with a blow-off cock on a locomotive at the Midland shops, Jim De Shields was badly scalded about the face and his eyes were painfully injured.

George Oldham of Dublin, Erath county, has raised a squash which weighs 113 pounds. It is stated that there is are seven other squashes on the same vine which are as large.

Dr. H. Peterman's leg was broken recently at Marshall by a runaway team knocking him off his horse. One wheel of the wagon passed over him, breaking his leg below the knee.

The other night at Fort Worth, a negro fired a charge of birdshot from a double-barrel gun into the body and face of Will Word, a white boy, aged 15 years. The negro escaped.

W. Morrison of Greenville and D. L. Melone of Dallas, two drummers, fought recently at Farmersville, Collin county. Melone was shot in the jaw, but will recover.

At Bonham, recently, Ben Milam, who was charged with murdering Joe Childs last fall while attempting to rob him, has been given a life term in the penitentiary.

J. B. Suttler, becoming apparently a defaulter for \$700 as secretary of a building association at Austin, has skipped to Mexico.

The Longview Fishing and Boating club has been chartered, but no particular brand of "bait" is mentioned in the charter.

E. J. Reeves, charged with the murder of Tom James at Dallas some time ago, has been given five years in state prison.

Old Uncle Fred Stubblefield, colored, aged 90 years, died a few days since at LaGrange. He was polite and liked by all.

LaGrange now has telephone connection with Rutersville, Oldenburg, Warrenton and Walthalla, all in Fayette county.

Of the city officials of San Antonio eighteen are Republican, fourteen are Democrats, one Independent and one unknown.

Some Waco boys went hunting. One let his gun fall. It was discharged, shooting one of the boys in the foot.

The low price of wheat has discouraged some Wise county farmers, and next year they will plant cotton.

At Yorktown, DeWitt county, cotton sells at \$1.85 in the seed; corn sells at 60 cents a bushel and scarce.

A boy at Dublin, Erath county, was kicked in the head by a mule recently and is not expected to recover.

Unknown parties attacked and stabbed Harry Brooks at Dallas the other night. He will recover.

At Henrietta wheat is quoted at 36 to 38 cents, oats 30 cents, corn 40 to 45 cents, cotton 5½ cents.

The flouring millers of Texas met and organized a state association at Dallas a few days since.

The Alliance cotton yard at Comanche has received over 100 bales of cotton up to date.

The artesian well at Corsicana is still going down. It is now nearly 2000 feet deep.

A bale of cotton fell on James Hart, a farmer at Fort Worth recently and broke his leg.

The public schools of San Antonio have opened with 6000 children in attendance.

An unknown man died from too much morphine at Dallas a few evenings since.

The Wholesale Grocers' association recently held their annual meeting at Dallas.

At Comanche a few days ago 275 head of cattle were shipped to Parker county.

The waterworks system of Karnes City, Karnes county, has been completed.

Ninety-six couples were married in Ellis county during the month of August.

Organized workmen of Fort Worth propose to build a labor temple.

Thousands of cattle are being driven from New Mexico to Lipscomb county. Temple will possibly build a flouring mill with a 300 barrel capacity.

## ALL OVER THE WORLD

### HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO ALL.

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

Harry Snyder, who travels over the southwest with a large peddlers' wagon and supplies small stores with notions for a St. Louis house, was held up and robbed by highwaymen twenty miles southwest of Guthrie, O. T., the other night. They took his entire stock of goods and loaded them into a wagon; also stole his watch and a large sum of money which he had collected from customers and then tied him fast in the wagon so he could not give the alarm.

Charles Rector and a boy named Morris, while inspecting a cave six miles east of Bristol, Tenn., discovered two skeletons forty feet below the surface. The cave had long been known, but no one had ever ventured to explore its great depth. In all ten skeletons were taken out and were adjudged to be the bones of women and children. One skeleton was found in a sitting posture, with a skull resting in the arms, which were folded across the knees.

A terrible state of excitement exists in and around Antlers, I. T. A gentleman from Antlers says that the Choctaws who recently committed murder in Cedar county over the Choctaw election have threatened to kill all witnesses against them, which has so alarmed the witnesses that they have left their homes and gone into camp at Antlers, where they will be near Locke, to whom they look for protection. They are expecting to be attacked at any time.

A frightful runaway occurred in a funeral party near Irondale, O., recently, in which fifteen persons were injured. While the cortege was returning from the cemetery one team frightened, dashed into another carriage, wrecking it and causing the second team to run. Both dashed into teams in front and four teams plunged down a steep hill, completely wrecking the vehicles and throwing the occupants under the horses' feet.

Mrs. Charles Garret, aged 26, was murdered at her home in Lebanon, Pa., recently, by her husband, who cut her throat from ear to ear. Garret had just been released from the eastern penitentiary after serving three and a half years for assaulting Israel Light and arrived at Lebanon from Philadelphia at night. He went to his wife's house and killed her. He escaped and is still at large.

E. Cooper, a wealthy farmer, went to Tuscaloosa, Ala., recently and sold a large lot of cotton, for which he received cash. Late in the afternoon he left alone for his home, seventeen miles away. Darkness overtook him and when within two miles of his home he was shot from ambush and killed and his boy robbed of the money he carried. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

An oil tank on a west-bound freight train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad exploded near Roberts, Wis., recently, burning up two freight cars and a caboose. While the passengers were being transferred around the wreck another tank exploded and scattered the burning oil broadcast. Several people were badly burned.

A white man was found the other morning on the Memphis and Charleston railroad just outside the city limits of Memphis, Tenn., with his throat cut from ear to ear and almost speechless. He gave his name as Paul Burke and says that he was cut by John Fletcher, who has not been arrested. Burke's condition is critical.

At Washington, Thomas Taylor, 33 years of age, killed his wife, who was 25 years old, by shooting her recently with a pistol, which he then turned on himself. Taylor's wound is not dangerous, however, because his wife pulled his arm to one side just as he was about to put a bullet through his heart. Jealousy was the cause.

F. R. E. Woodward a rich man was thrown in Richmond street jail, Brooklyn, N. Y., recently for a trivial offense. He did not try to get bail at once, but wanted to test the officials. By payments of small sums he had a carpeted room, splendid grub, plenty of whisky, and the freedom of the streets without bail.

Recently near Daravala bridge, Hoanah city, India, the Mohammedans listening to the reading of the Koran in mosque objected to the music of a Hindoo procession. The latter persisted and a fight lasting three hours followed, during which the mosque was sacked. One man was killed and many injured.

Some time since an Indian named Applegate was wading in Biddle pond in Choctaw county, I. T., spearing fish. While the Indian was thus engaged an immense alligator gar ran into him with sword-pointed snout and pierced him through the stomach, causing death in a few hours.

The murder of Horace Phillely, near Reno mountain, Arizona, a few days ago, has been found to be the work of the famous "Kid." Sheriff Thompson is hard on the track with a strong posse, so that the speedy killing or capture of the Apache murderer seems probable.

A magnificent display of musical instruments designed for the militia of that city and purchased from the territorial military appropriation is now on exhibition at Guthrie, O. T.

Enoch Davis, the wife murderer, was executed at Lehi Junction, Utah, a few days ago. He was placed in a chair and blindfolded, and at a signal six soldiers shot him, firing through a loophole in the tent. He died in three minutes.

Alexander Shields' stable, near Bound Brook, N. J., was entered during the night recently and its prize stallion, valued at \$15,000, stolen. The horse, ridden by a negro, was seen passing through town during the night.

The lawsuit with reference to the hacienda of El Zapotal between E. J. Surley & Co. and J. A. Mackey of Texas has been decided by the supreme court at Jalapa in favor of Surley & Co.

The Lexow legislative committee of New York are unearthing and exposing a world of villainy of every kind, which has been going on in New York city for years under police protection.

The working men generally in Chicago are, it is said, joining the People's party. Candidates for congress, state senate and legislature have been nominated by them.

Capt. W. P. Bridgeman of the warship Baltimore died at Tacoma, Wash., recently of Asiatic cholera. He contracted the disease while in China a short time ago.

Two men were killed and a score of people injured, half of them fatally, in a cyclone at Charleston, Mo., recently, during which a train was blown from the track.

A west-bound Union Pacific train was stopped by robbers a few days since, who tore up the track between Mountain Home and Nampa, Idaho. They got nothing.

City Marshal Donaldson and M. E. Tobias were shot and badly wounded recently at Langley, Ill., by John Jurik, whose wife they were taking to jail.

The Lexow committee has discovered testimony showing that certain police officers in New York have habitually protected green goods men.

Forty thousand men who fought to save the union marched through the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Pa., during the recent reunion.

The Chinese army in Korea is in bad shape. The general is incompetent, the officers disheartened, the men exhausted and dispirited.

The Chinese agents are offering bribes to soldiers of the British garrison to induce them to desert and enter the Chinese service.

The officials have discovered in Sicily a vast association of sheep stealers having branches all over the island. Arrests are being made.

On his fifth trial William G. French has been convicted of murder at Ashland, Wis., and sentenced to sixteen years imprisonment.

A dispatch from Rome says that at the consistory in December Satoli will receive the red hat and will then leave the United States.

Agricultural depression in England is shown by the fact that a farm that rented for years for \$6000 a year now brings but \$1500.

Matthew Whatly is reported to have been burned to death in Randolph county, Ala., by moonshiners he had run to earth.

Delegates from thirty-five labor organizations in New York city met and resolved to vote the People's party ticket.

B. F. Haggerman, son of a Philadelphia millionaire, was arrested in Chicago on a charge of robbery a few days since.

The state department has been notified of the alleged unwarranted arrest of American missionary teachers in Turkey.

Col. Thomas G. Lawler of Illinois was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at Pittsburgh.

The sultan of Turkey has given 300 Turkish pounds for the relief of the sufferers from the forest fires in Minnesota.

Many governors of states denounce the English committee that has come here to investigate southern lynchings.

There is talk of the organization by race-horse owners of a great co-operative racing association or trust.

All the Russian thistles within twenty miles of Fremont, Neb., have been pulled up and ted to the hogs.

"Thousands of happy children shut out of school for lack of room," says a late New York paper.

The train dispatchers want a law requiring all dispatchers to have a government license.

Too much rain at Duck Hill, Miss., for the good of cotton, and farmers have the "blues."

## OKLAHOMA CYCLONE.

### THE TOWN OF MINING SWEEPED AWAY.

The Sugar Planters of Louisiana in Convention Join the Republican Party to a Man—Japanese Women Have the War Fever—After Pullman.

PERRY, O. T., Sept. 18.—A cyclone swooped down on the small towns of Jennings and Mining Sunday night and nearly every house in both towns was blown down. One young lady and two small children are reported killed and several persons seriously wounded. At Mining every house in the town was blown to atoms except three and one large frame building caught fire and a conflagration resulted. Later news from the cyclone is that it was in the Jennings district of Q county, and the town struck was Mining, which contained about sixty houses. The report says that every house in Mining was blown away except three. Mining is located forty miles northeast of here on the line of the Osage reservation and news is hard to get.

### A Murderer Executed.

EDDY, N. M., Sept. 17.—James Barrett, who killed James Barnes and Jack Hulohan just north of town in July, 1893, was hanged here Friday afternoon for the crime. He and the murdered men were laborers on an irrigation dam above here and had been out during the early part of the night of the murder together and had a dispute over some trifling matter. Nothing was thought of the matter at the time, but it seemed to have been magnified in Barrett's mind and later he got up from his bed, secured a shotgun, covered the nightwatchman with it and forced him to point the way to the tents of the murdered men. One of the men Barrett shot in bed and the other was called to the threshold of his tent and shot there. Barrett was indicted the following November. A change of venue was had to Lincoln county, where he was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. He appealed to the supreme court, but the judgment was affirmed. Barrett died game, contending to the end that he acted in self-defense.

### Gossip and Senator Brice.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 14.—A special from Columbus says if the Democratic convention next week adopts resolutions censuring Brice for his course he will resign. Senator Brice was shown the Columbus special to the effect that his friends there understood that he would resign in case the Democratic convention adopted a resolution condemning him for his course against the Wilson bill. Mr. Brice said it was the first he had heard of it, and that so far as he was advised the great body of the Democratic party and himself were on good terms. He did not understand that there would be any contest, as there seemed to be a general desire to make a strong campaign with a united Democracy.

### Become Republicans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 18.—The sugar planters' convention yesterday at Washington artillery hall was a large and very enthusiastic assemblage. The hall, one of the most commodious in the city, was crowded to the doors while the session lasted, and there were present not only the leading planters of Louisiana, but some of the best representative men of New Orleans. The bolters from the Democracy had everything their own way, and resistance to the programme was but feebly made. The convention went over to the national Republican party in a body.

### Shot a Woman and Himself.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 17.—J. W. Stanehall, a civil engineer, shot and killed Mrs. Mabel Colvin on the street yesterday afternoon and then blew out his own brains. Mrs. Colvin was walking when he met her. She was a handsome brunette and came here about two years ago from Woolwich, Mass. She and her husband did not live together and only a few days ago she filed suit for divorce. Stanehall was an engineer employed at the city park and it is said he was desirous of paying attention to Mrs. Colvin, but she declined to receive him.

### Women Have War Fever.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 18.—Advices from Corea state that a corps of trained nurses has been dispatched from the Tokio training school to the hospital at Seoul. Throughout Japan the women have caught the war fever and the greatest enthusiasm prevails. A number of ladies of rank have offered to go to the seat of war as volunteer nurses and others have offered to raise a corps of female warriors.

### After Pullman.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 18.—The Pullman quo warranto proceedings were brought into court again yesterday and Attorney General Maloney was given leave to file information against the Pullman company without objection from counsel from the Pullman company. Attorney Runnells of the Pullman company asked time to prepare a defense. Judge Gibbons allowed twenty days, making answer returnable October 8.

### Breckinridge Defeated.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 17.—The latest returns make the total vote: Owens 8102, Breckinridge 7687, Settle 3407, giving Owens the nomination by a plurality of 415.

### A Boy's Terrible Deed.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 14.—Bernard Toker, a coke worker, was shot and killed, and his wife, Mary, fatally wounded Wednesday afternoon

by Frank Morris, an 18-year-old boy. The deed was committed at Toker's house at Rich Hill, six miles from here, and the motive was robbery. Young Morris has been living with the Tokers for several days and pretended to be a friend to the old couple. Wednesday afternoon he came to the house and without warning shot Toker and killed him. He then ransacked the house, taking \$30 in money and two silver watches. On his way out he encountered Mrs. Toker and thinking to cover his crime he opened fire on her. Two bullets entered her breast and she fell unconscious to the floor. Morris then fled to the mountains. Yesterday a man named Hall Hill was riding horseback from the scene of the tragedy when he encountered Morris, who ordered him to dismount. Hill refused and Morris shot him twice, inflicting serious but not fatal wounds. Morris is hiding in the mountains near here, and is evidently trying to reach the railroad and make his escape out of the country. County Detective Frank Campbell took out a posse yesterday afternoon to surround the young desperado. The boy is desperate and a dead shot.

### Work of a Cyclone.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 13.—A portion of North Memphis was swept by a tornado yesterday at 11:30 a. m., destroying and damaging property to the extent of \$3500 and killing one negro, Robert Culp, and injuring two other persons slightly. The portion of the city visited is the seat of the lumber mills and the chief damages suffered fall upon three of them as follows: N. W. Speer, Jr., & Co., mill unroofed, smokestacks blown down and a large amount of lumber carried away; Anderson, Tully & Co., stack blown down, factory unroofed, blacksmith shop and pump house blown down and their heading department wrecked; Harwood Lumber company, sawmill unroofed, the boiler walls wrecked, stacks blown down and much lumber carried away. Robert Culp, an assistant fireman, employed by the Harwood company, in his frightened efforts to seek a place of safety was caught beneath a falling smokestack and killed. One hundred yards of the Wolfe river bridge of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern siding was picked up intact and thrown 100 feet away. In addition to this wreck of destruction many negro shanties in the neighborhood were unroofed or wholly wrecked and the Ebenezer colored Baptist church was damaged. The tornado came from the south and traveled almost due north and is said by the weather bureau to have been purely local, no warning having been received of its approach. The Caucus cotton gin, three miles north of Memphis, was partially unroofed and trees were twisted and uprooted as if they were pipestems. Corn and cotton in the path of the tornado were destroyed.

### Japs Routed.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 15.—If the reports received from Corea are true there is no doubt that the Japanese forces operating against the Chinese are likely to be hemmed in. Dispatches from Fusan confirm the reports that the whole of southern Corea has risen against the Japanese. It also seems to be confirmed that the Japanese force of 20,000 men who attempted to march from Fusan to Seoul met with disaster serious enough to compel them to return to the former place with 1200 missing. From this it is judged that serious fighting must have taken place. Gen. Li Yung Fo, a prominent black flag chief of the Anral, has received orders from the throne to depart as soon as possible for the island of Formosa, where he is to act as assistant imperial high war commissioner. A disastrous fire occurred at Chung King August 25. Thirty persons are known to have perished and it is probable that this number is far less than the actual loss of life. It is estimated that the loss by fire will amount to 15,000,000 taels. About 200 buildings were destroyed. No foreign houses were burned. Further details from Corea say a Sapanese force of 2000 men was sent to open the line of communication between Fusan and Seoul. Their advance was opposed by the Coreans, who eventually compelled the Japs' return to Fusan with loss of 1200 men. Two thousand men were sent to reinforce the Japanese now guarding Sorio, which is expected to be attacked by Longnaks.

### Poison Ice Cream.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 17.—A special from Tampa, Fla., says: Saturday the family of Mrs. C. B. Fitch dined with the family of her brother-in-law, Mr. G. W. Allen. Soon after dinner the members of both families were taken violently ill and are in a critical condition. It is thought two of the children will die. Physicians say that the people were poisoned by ice cream of which all partook heartily. The ice cream was made of condensed milk.

### Killed His Wife and Suicided.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 13.—The dead bodies of Isaac T. Walcott and his wife were found yesterday at their home near Chestnut. Monday the wife filed suit for divorce. Infidelity and cruelty were charged. Walcott was very high-spirited and it is supposed that he, smarting under the disgrace, murdered his wife and committed suicide.

### Tortured an Old Lady.

PORT MORRIS, N. J., Sept. 15.—A masked burglar entered the house of Mrs. Caroline Whitman, an aged white woman, tortured her with fire in a fruitless effort to secure money. The old lady's life is despaired of.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

### JAPAN'S NAVAL REGULATIONS MADE KNOWN.

They Communicate Same to the Government at Washington—National Bank Matters in Texas and Elsewhere—The Canadian Roads Will Pay.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Japanese government has given notice that American and other vessels entering Nagasaki harbor in the gulf of Tokio, in order to avoid torpedoes shall hoist the "M" flag to be the international code of signals when they will be met by pilot vessels bearing the "N" flag, having on board the Japanese naval officers, who will pilot them to port. Steam vessels shall give three long blasts of the steam whistle. All vessels bound for Yokohama, shall stop for the pilot at the line between Isyama and Moku-bon Hana, and all vessels bound for Nagasaki shall stop at the line between Hirase and Nikkoss.

### Havemeyer Indicted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The cases of Havemeyer and Scaries of the sugar trust and Seymour of the brokerage firm of Seymour Bros. & Young, New York, who refused to give testimony before the sugar trust investigation committee, are under consideration by the grand jury of the district. The cases were presented to the jury by the United States district attorney about a week ago, and have been discussed by the jurymen at practically every day's session since. A number of witnesses have been examined during the week. It is understood that true bills have been found against the three witnesses, and they will be presented to the criminal court when that body reports.

### Ruin of Niffer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—An account of the scientific exploration of the ruins of Niffer, near ancient Babylon, which is being made by American scientists under the auspices of the Babylonian exploration fund, which was subscribed by Philadelphians in 1888, has been furnished the state department by Minister Terrell. The work of excavating began in 1887 and has been continued by Dr. Peters and Dr. Hilprich, the former being now engaged. From 150 to 250 Arabs are constantly employed.

### A Surgeon's Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Surgeon General Wyman has received the following report from Dr. Gintaras of Baltimore regarding the cases on the Typhoid: "One of the cases at quarantine is yellow fever, the other two are not. Every facility was given for the examination of the patients. Wilson is slowly recovering from an attack of yellow fever. Chief Engineer Pool has a very severe bronchitis and possibly typhoid fever. The steward of the ship has a slight attack of ephemeral fever."

### Bank Matters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The bulletin issued by the comptroller of the currency yesterday announces the election of Seymour Newberry to be assistant cashier of the First National bank of Farmersville and of A. L. Brown as cashier in the place of W. P. Ferguson in the Provident National bank of Waco. The Bankers' National bank of Chicago is approved as reserve agent for the City National bank of Bowie, and the Hanover National bank of New York for the First National bank of Hearne.

### More Penitents.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Texas—Mexican war survivors, increase, Brooks Matine Clark, Utopia, Uvalde county; additional, Newton Patterson, Cleveland, Liberty county; widow Indian wars, Eliza Ann Crews, Burnet county. Oklahoma—Increase, James H. Bogart, Down, Kingfisher county; reissue, Aaron Durst, Enid.

### Will Pay the Tax.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The commissioner of immigration received a letter yesterday from Mr. Nicholl, general passenger agent of the Canada Pacific railroad, saying that all the Canadian transportation companies carrying immigrants into the United States had agreed to pay the increased tax of \$1 imposed by the sundry civil appropriation act.

### No Bounty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Secretary Carlisle has written a letter to Senator Manderson declining to pay any sugar bounty since the date of the new tariff act. The secretary states that he has arrived at the conclusion that such payments cannot be made without further legislation by congress.

### Will Not Pay.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Secretary Carlisle, although not yet having written a formal letter to that effect, authorized an official announcement yesterday that he will not pay any sugar bounty earned but unpaid when the new tariff bill went into effect August 29.

### Treasury Balance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The net cash in treasury at the close of business yesterday was \$126,640,698, of which \$57,180,351 represented the gold reserve.

### Treasury Receipts Decreasing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The revenues of the government have fallen about \$13,000,000 for the first fourteen days of this month, compared

with the last half of August. The receipts from customs have been \$9,227,000, against \$6,730,000 the last half of August, while the receipts from internal revenue were \$2,292,000, compared with \$20,634,000 for the latter half of August. The loss is due to the enormous sums paid on whisky withdrawn just before the increased tax went into effect. The receipts from internal revenue now are about \$450,000 below the normal and are not expected to reach the normal again before January 1 next. Treasury receipts are now expected to average about \$22,000,000 a month until January 1, the normal receipts averaging about \$33,000,000. This estimate leaves out of account any increase in importations arising from the operations of the new tariff law. The expenditures average about \$34,000,000, but without the sugar bounty they will be reduced to about \$31,000,000. For the next four months it is estimated that the receipts will be about \$88,000,000 and the expenditures about \$124,000,000. January 1 the collection of the half year's income tax will swell the receipts to about \$100,000,000, so that at the beginning of the next current year the treasury cash will be on the wrong side of the ledger about \$24,000,000 on the first half of the fiscal year. There is to be deducted from this, however, \$7,000,000 which the treasury gained during July and August, leaving a net loss to the treasury for the first half of the fiscal year of about \$17,000,000.

### Need More Proof.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The interstate commerce commission has so far received no facts or proof that would warrant that body in instituting judicial proceedings against the Atchison officials for making rebate payments. Expert Little was in the city a few days ago and had a short conference with Col. Morrison, chairman of the commission. It was at the latter's request. The expectation of the commission was that facts would be set forth by Mr. Little sufficient to warrant the commission in taking action, but this was not realized. Mr. Little spoke of the affairs of the Atchison in a general way, but gave no particulars, on which prosecution could be based. One of the commissioners said yesterday that the commission had not yet considered it a clear case against the officials of the Atchison, and that no steps would be taken until additional facts could be brought to light. The case has been under consideration for a long time and an investigation was recently made in New York. The members of the commission, with the exception of Commissioner Clements, are away from the city, and as the full board will not again be in session for several weeks a considerable length of time will elapse before such steps can be taken.

### Cannot Move.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The secretary of the treasury has decided that it is impracticable to attempt to move the administration building of the World's fair at Chicago to Atlanta, Ga., where the cotton states international exposition is to be held. He has, therefore, closed the contract with the Chicago Wrecking company for the sale of the building for \$3000. The sundry appropriation act gave \$50,000 for the removal of the building to Atlanta, in case it was deemed practicable, and provided in the event of its impracticability that a new building should be erected at Atlanta at a cost not to exceed \$50,000. A new building, therefore, will be built.

### Federal Matters in Texas.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—At the war department the statement is made that the government itself will do the dredging at Galveston with its own dredge boat. The officials say it is not yet concluded whether a boat will be built, bought, or transferred from some other point, as that course will be pursued which will be the cheapest and most effective. Comptroller of Currency Eckels is away from the city and there has been no receiver appointed for the national bank at Vernon, which recently went to pieces. He will make the appointment soon after his return.

### The Contumacious Cases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The cases of the so-called contumacious witnesses before the sugar investigating committee will be heard Friday, Sept. 21, as to validity of the indictments on the ground that they set forth no offense of which the court has jurisdiction. The defendants are Correspondents E. J. Edwards of New York and J. S. Schriever of this city, and Brokers E. R. Chapman of New York and J. W. McCartney of this city.

### Only a Rumor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The report that H. R. Whitehouse, secretary of the United States embassy in Italy, will be appointed as minister to China to succeed Denby is discredited here, as it is improbable that a man unacquainted with the situation in China will at this time be sent to succeed an experienced diplomat.

### About Finished.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The work of the eleventh census is about completed, the work on population and vital statistics being all that is remaining to be done. Chief Clerk Down thinks in less than five months the work of the census department will be finished.

### More Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following recess appointments were announced yesterday: Richard W. Meade, to be rear admiral; Robert L. Pythian, to be commodore; James Adams, to be lieutenant commander.

## TABERNACLE PULPIT.

### "HOLY COMPULSION" AS A SERMON TEXT.

Dr. Talmage Relates Some of His Personal Experiences—Lights and Shadows of a Christian's Life—Luxuries of the Plain People of To-Day.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 16.—Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is still absent on his round-the-world tour, has selected for his sermon through the press for to-day: "Holy Compulsion," the text being Luke 14: 23: "And compel them to come in."

The plainest people in our day have luxuries which the kings and queens of olden times never imagined. I walked up and down the stairs of Holyrood palace—a palace that was considered one of the wonders of the world—and I said, "Can it be possible that this is all there was of this reputed wonderful place?" And this is the case in many other instances. There are fruits in Westchester county and on Long Island farms far better than the pomegranates and apricots of Bible times. Through all the ages there have been scenes of festivity, and the wealthy man of my text plans a great entertainment, and invites his friends. If one builds a beautiful home, he wants his acquaintances to come and enjoy it. If one buys an exquisite picture, he wants his friends to come and appreciate it; and it was a laudable thing when the wealthy man of my text, bappy himself, wanted to make other people happy. And so the invitations went out; but something went very much wrong. You can imagine the embarrassment of any one who has provided a grand feast when he finds out that the guests invited do not intend to come. There is nothing that so provokes the master of the feast as that.

Well, these people invited to this great banquet of the text made most frivolous excuses. The fact was, I suppose, that some of them were offended that this man had succeeded so much better in the world than they had. There are people in all occupations and professions who consider it a wrong to them that anybody else is advanced. I suppose these people invited to the feast said among themselves, "We are not going to administer to that man's vanity; he is proud enough now; we won't go; beside that, we could all give parties if we made our money, the way that man makes his."

So when the messengers went out with the invitations there was a unanimous refusal. One man said, "Oh, I have bought a farm, and I must go and look at it!" He was a land speculator, and had no business to buy land until he knew about it. A frivolous excuse. Another man said, "I have bought five yoke of oxen." The probability is he was a speculator in live stock. He ought to have known about the oxen before he bought them. Beside that, if he had been very anxious to get to the feast, he could have hocked them up and driven them on the road there. Another frivolous excuse. A third man said, "Oh, I have married a wife, and I can't come;" when if he had said to his wife, "I have an invitation to a splendid dinner; it is highly complimentary to me; I should very much like to go; will you go along with me?" she would have said, "To be sure I will go." Another frivolous excuse. The fact was that they did not want to go.

"Now," said the great man of the feast, "I will not be defeated in this matter; I have with an honest purpose provided a banquet, and there are scores of people who would like to come if they were only invited. Here, my man, here, you go out, and when you find a blind man, give him your arm and fetch him in; and when you find a lame man, give him a crutch and fetch him in; and when you find a poor man, tell him that there is a plate for him in my mansion; and when you find some one who is so ragged and wretched that he has never been invited anywhere, then, by the kindest tenderness and the most loving invitation any one ever had, compel him to come in."

Oh, my friends, it requires no acuteness on my part, or on your part, to see in all this affair that religion is a banquet. The table was set in Palestine a good many years ago, and the disciples gathered around it, and they thought they would have a good time all by themselves, but while they sat by the table the leaves began to grow and spread, and one leaf went to the east and another leaf went to the west, until the whole earth was covered up with them, and the clusters from the heavenly vineyard were piled up on the board, and the trumpets and harps of eternity made up the orchestra, and as this wine of God is pressed to the lips of a sinner, bleeding, suffering, dying, groaning world, a voice breaks from the heavens, saying, "Drink, O friends; yes, drink, O beloved!" O blessed Lord Jesus, the best friend I ever had, the best friend any man ever had, was there ever such a table? Was there ever such a banquet?

From the cross uplifted high, Where the favour designs to die, What melodious sounds I hear Bursting on the ravished ear! Heaven's redeeming word is done, Come, and welcome; sinner, come. Religion is a joyous thing, I do not want to hear anybody talk about religion as though it were a funeral. I do not want anybody to whine in the prayer meeting about the kingdom of God. I do not want any man to roll up his eyes, giving in that way evidence of his sanctity. The men and women of God whom I happen to know, for the most part, find religion a great joy. It is exhilaration to the body. It is invigoration to the mind. It is rapture to the soul. It is balm

for all wounds. It is light for all darkness. It is a harbor from all storms, and though God knows that some of them have trouble enough now, they rejoice because they are on the way to the congratulations eternal.

I stopped one nightfall, years ago, at Freiburg, Switzerland, to hear the organ of world-wide celebrity in that place. I went into the cathedral at nightfall. All the accessories were favorable. There was only one light in all the cathedral, and that a faint taper on the altar. I looked up into the venerable arches and saw the shadows of centuries, and when the organ awoke, the cathedral awoke, and all the arches seemed to lift and quiver as the music came under them. That instrument did not seem to be made out of wood and metal, but out of human hearts, so wonderfully did it pulsate with every motion; now laughing like a child, now sobbing like a tempest. At one moment the music would die away until you could hear the cricket chirp outside the wall, and then it would roll up until it seemed as if the surge of the sea and the crash of an avalanche had struck the organ pipes at the same moment. At one time that night it seemed as if a squadron of spirits sweeping up from earth had met a squadron of descending angels whose glory beat back the woe. Standing there and looking at the dim taper on the altar of the cathedral, I said: "How much like many a Christian's life! Shadows hover, and sometimes his hope is dim, and faint, and flickering, like a taper on the altar. But at what time God wills, the heavens break forth with music upon his soul, and the air becomes resonant as the angels of God beat it with their shining sceptres."

Oh, the Lord God has many fair and beautiful daughters; but the fairest of them all is she whose ways are pleasant and whose paths are peace! Now, my brothers and sisters—for I have a right to call you also—I know some people look back on their ancestral line, and they see they are descended from the Puritans or Huguenots, and they rejoice in that; but I look back on my ancestral line, and I see therein such a mingling and mixture of the blood of all nationalities that I feel akin to all the world, and by the blood of the Son of God, who died for all people. I address you in the bonds of universal brotherhood. I come out as only a servant, bringing an invitation to a party, and I put it into your hand, saying, "Come, for all things are now ready," and I urge it upon you and continue to urge it, and, before I get through, I hope, by the blessing of God, to compel you to come in.

I tell you to-day, my friends, of a great salvation. Do you understand what it is to have a Saviour? He took your place. He bore your sins. He wept your sorrows. He is here now to save your soul. A soldier, worn out in his country's service, took to the violin as a mode of earning his living. He was found in the streets of Vienna, playing his violin, but after a while his hand became feeble and tremulous, and he could no more make music. One day, while he sat there weeping, a man passed along and said, "My friend, you are too old and too feeble; give me your violin;" and he took the man's violin, and began to discourse most exquisite music, and the people gathered around in larger and larger multitudes, and the aged man held his hat, and the coin poured in and poured in until the hat was full.

"Now," said the man who played the violin, "put that coin in your pockets." The coin was put in the old man's pockets. Then he held his hat again, and the violinist played more sweetly than ever, and played until some of the people wept and some shouted. And again the hat was filled with coin. Then the violinist dropped the instrument and passed off, and the whisper went, "Who is it? who is it?" and some one just entering the crowd said, "Why, that is Bueher, the great violinist, known all through the realm; yes, that is the great violinist." The fact was, he had just taken that man's place and assumed his poverty, and borne his burden, and played his music, and earned his livelihood, and made sacrifice for the poor old man. So the Lord Jesus Christ comes down, and he finds us in our spiritual penury, and across the strings of his own broken heart he strikes a strain of infinite music, which wins the attention of earth and heaven. He takes our poverty. He plays our music. He weeps our sorrow. He dies our death. A sacrifice for you. A sacrifice for me.

Oh, will you accept this sacrifice now? I do not single out this and that man, and this and that woman. But I say all may come. The sacrifice is so great, all may be saved. Does it not seem to you as if heaven was very near? I can feel its breath on my cheek. God is near, Christ is near. The Holy Spirit is near. Ministering angels are near. Your glorified kindred in heaven near. Your glorified mother near. Your departed children near. Your redemption is near.

The Texas Was Mistaken. N. Y. Judge—You are charged with firing off your pistol on Broadway.

Texas—Yes, judge, I was just celebrating the Fourth of July. Judge—But yesterday was not the Fourth of July. Texas—I know it, judge, but I reckon I'll not be here on the Fourth of July. Judge—O, yes you will, unless you pay \$100 fine.—Texas Siftings.

Columbia River's Mouth. The channel of the Columbia river at its mouth, which is constantly shifting, is now almost exactly where it was at its discovery 100 years ago.

Discovered. George—I wonder why Ethel calls me her crysanthemum? Binks—She may have discovered the fact that you haven't a cent.

## BICYCLE VERSUS HORSE.

The Wheel Has Beaten the Best Trotting Records Ever Made.

The bicycle put one more notch ahead of the horse lately, when a mile was run on a course near Boston in 1:56, says the Philadelphia Press. This is better than any horse has trotted over the same distance, and it is the fastest mile ever ridden on a bicycle anywhere in the world. The conditions were not exceptionally favorable, as a strong wind and bright hot sun had to be faced. And even after he had broken the world's record the rider claimed that the wind and sun favoring him, he could ride a mile in 1:38. This is one more evidence of how man with a machine of his own invention is getting the better of the horse. When Maud S. made a mile in 2:01 it was considered a remarkable achievement, and still further victories were expected of this swift paced mare. But one victory ended her career, and she has since been retired from the field. The bicycle rider, however, shows the superior endurance of man over the brute creation by going from victory to victory. No horse can endure such a strain as the contestants in the bicycle tournament in New York city last December subjected themselves to. And yet they came out of the test with hardly any appearance of overtaxation. No man with his constantly increasing knowledge of his resources and how best to develop and handle them is constantly diminishing the advantage the horse has had from his greater muscular endowment.

This victory of the bicycle over the horse is as evident in long as in short distances. Two remarkable triumphs in this way have been recorded this year. At Buffalo, May 30, the twenty-five-mile record was broken and the distance covered in 1:19:35. The best previous record for the same distance had been 1:11:28. On the same day, in Chicago, a distance of eighteen miles was ridden in 57:10. It is probable that before the year 1894 closes all these records will be broken, and that the horse will be thrown still further in the shade. But it is not alone in sports and recreation that the bicycle is superseding the horse. The two-wheeled vehicle is proving its worth as a practical machine every day in the year. Soldiers, messengers, policemen and postmen use it. The national guard of Connecticut has a cycle corps that goes into camp every year for drilling; letter-carriers have adopted it and postmasters in large cities are recommending that the government make it a part of the equipment of the postoffice department; park policemen are mounted on bicycles and Brooklyn has a clerical cycle club, composed wholly of ministers, one of whom says a bicycle and a bible are the best outfit a young man can possibly have. If the bicycle makes the same progress during the next ten years as it has during the past ten and the substitution of electricity as a motive power goes on the horse is likely to become an extinct animal, known only for its achievements before the advent of the bicycle.

### WHAT HE DIDN'T KNOW.

Had Everything to Learn About Matrimony's Best Blessings.

One day on a train which leads or follows through "red brush" Kentucky, a native came in at a small station and took a seat in front of me. It was an accommodation train and, therefore, sociable, and the man wasn't long in striking up a conversation. He rattled around a good deal before he struck his gait and at last got on to personalities, says the Detroit Free Press. "Are you married?" he asked. "I expressed my regret that I was not."

"Don't know nothing about raising' half a dozen children an' gittin' 'em often yer hands?"

"No."

"Ner how hard it is to make a livin' fer so many?"

"No."

"Never trotted up an' down half the night with a squalin' baby?"

I was glad to say that I had not and he went right on.

"Don't you know what it is to have a scoldin' wife?"

"No."

"Ner one that never gives you a minute's peace, unless," and he chuckled over the joke that was coming, "unless it wuz a piece uv her mind?"

"Never."

"An' you never wuz a widower?"

"No, never." And he gave me a look that said he had something seraphic in it.

"Certainly not."

He reached over and laid his hand affectionately on my knee.

"Well, young feller," he said, "you don't know a doggon thing about the delights uv matrimony, you don't; an' you have my sympathy. Have something to drink, won't you?" and he passed me a bottle so black that it almost startled me as I took it out of his hand.

The Way It Usually Is. "I see by the papers that the president and his wife are expected to be in attendance at the Swellheddes' wedding."

"Yes. They're expected to be there by everybody except themselves."—Chicago Record.

Londoners Rush, Too.

A London capitalist, who daily drives to his office, has a phonograph in his carriage, into which he pours messages, short letters, instructions and other matters of importance. The machine is given to the head clerk on his arrival.

## A MIRACLE IN TEXAS.

A Marvelous Cure Investigated by the Texas Christian Advocate.

The Wonderful Experience of a Well Known Texan—Suffered Untold Agony—Given up to Die—His Recovery Astounds the Medical Profession.

(From the Texas Christian Advocate.)

A special representative of the Texas Christian Advocate was detailed to go to Longview, Gregg county, and make a full investigation of the reported cure of Herbert E. Spaulding that has created so much talk throughout the state. Arriving at the depot there was no trouble in finding Mr. Spaulding, he being well-known to everybody in that city. After introducing himself the Christian Advocate representative said: "Mr. Spaulding, I learn that for years you were a great sufferer, in fact a cripple, and that you were at last cured and by a new discovery in medicine. If you have no objection will you relate your experience?"

In reply Mr. Spaulding related the following: "About eight years ago while running a locomotive I contracted sciatic rheumatism in my left side from my hip down. It came on slow but sure and in a few months I lost control entirely of that member, it was just the same as if it was paralyzed. I was totally unable to move out of my room for a year and a half, six months of which time I was bed-ridden. I tried every remedy suggested, and had regular physicians in constant attendance on me. I was bundled up and sent to Hot Springs where I spent three months under the treatment of the most eminent specialists, all of which did me no good, and I came back from the Springs in a worse condition than when I went. The physicians at Hot Springs told me that there was no earthly hope for me, which was the same edict of my doctors at Longview before and after I went to the Springs. I came home and laid flat on my back and suffered the most excruciating agonies, screaming in pain every time anybody walked across the room, the only ease I obtained was from the constant use of opiates. After three months of this kind of agony, during which time my entire left leg perished away to the very bone, my attention was called to a new remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, by Mr. Allison who is now train dispatcher at Texarkana, and who was relieved of locomotor ataxia of twenty years duration, at his urgent and repeated solicitation I consented to give them a trial, after taking a few doses began to improve. I continued taking the pills and kept right on improving until I was finally cured. My leg is just the same size as the other one, and I am sure that Pink Pills not only cured me but saved my life.

The reporter next visited the drug store of Dr. C. H. Stansbury, a regular physician, a graduate of one of the medical schools of Kentucky, and a man who enjoys the confidence of everybody in Longview. He said:

"I know that Mr. Spaulding had a terribly severe attack of sciatic rheumatism of which I tried to cure, using everything known to my profession in vain, and finally recommended him to go to Hot Springs. He came back from the Springs worse than when he went and I thought it was only a matter of time until his heart would be affected and he would die. I also know that his cure is the direct result of the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"That is rather an unusual statement for a regular physician to make, doctor."

"I know it is, but a fact is a fact, and there are hundreds of people right here in Longview who know that what I say is the truth. I also know Mr. Allison and know that he was relieved of a genuine and severe case of locomotor ataxia of twenty years' standing. He is a talented old gentleman and is one of the most enthusiastic advocates of Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatics, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects 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) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A New Invention.

Lying about the weather will not be so easy hereafter as it has been in the past. Some ingenious person has invented a self-recording thermometer, which makes a mechanical record every day of the extreme height and depth of the thermometer in the course of each twenty-four hours.

People seldom think of a good doctor as "Doc."

He Was Precocious.

Schubert was precocious. He learned to play both piano and violin at 5 years of age, and was under the care of the village organist, who soon said: "I can teach him nothing. Whenever I wished to give him something fresh he knew it already."

The well-known shipowner of Hamburg, Herr Laeis, has given a German firm an order to build the largest sailing ship known. It will be a five-master, of 6150 tons burden, 365 feet long on deck, 50 feet wide in the middle and 31 feet deep.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Judicial District No. 22.
H. Connor, Eastland, District Judge.
F. S. Bell, Baird, District Attorney.
County Officers.
W. H. Solomon, County Judge.
T. E. Jackson, District and County Clerk.

City Officers.
Alden Bell, Mayor.
Jas. J. Welch, City Marshal.
ALDERMEN.
F. S. Gage, W. C. Whitley.
W. A. McLaury, Ed Coppins.
W. M. James.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION. No. 372.

The State of Texas, in the District Court, October term, A. D. 1894. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Callahan county, greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, That by making publication of this Citation in some newspaper published in the County of Callahan, if there be a newspaper published in said County (but if not, then in the nearest County where a newspaper is published), for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summon John Collins and P. J. Hyde, who are non-residents of the State of Texas to be and appear before the District Court, to be holden in and for the County of Callahan, at the Court House thereof, in Baird, on the 22nd day of October 1894. File Number being 372, then and there to answer the petition of the State of Texas filed in said Court, on the 17th day of September A. D. 1894 against the said John Collins, P. J. Hyde and A. L. Biggerstaff and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

That heretofore to-wit: on the 10th day of August 1882, the defendant John Collins for the use and benefit of plaintiff, made, executed and delivered to the Governor of the state of Texas and his successors in office his certain promissory note in writing, in the sum of \$152.00 agreeing and stipulating to pay on the first day of January of each year one twentieth of the amount of his said promissory note with 8 per cent interest on such amount of the principal as might be due at the date of payment. That said note was given as a part of the purchase money for the following described tract of land in Callahan county, Texas, viz: N. E. 1-4 of Section No. 6 certification No. 17-481 S. P. Ry. Co. survey, sold by plaintiff to defendant John Collins whereby defendant John Collins became liable and promised to pay plaintiff the sum of money in said note specified and interest according to the tenor and effect thereof. That said sum of money is now and has long since been due and the defendant, though often requested, has failed, refused and still refuses to pay the same or any part thereof to plaintiff's damage in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars. That by his refusal to pay said note according to his agreement and stipulations therein contained, defendant has violated his contract with plaintiff for the purchase of the above described land and has forfeited all his right, title and interest in and to the aforesaid land. That the defendant, T. J. Walls, sets up some sort of claim to this land and is now in possession of said premises.

Wherefore plaintiff pray that defendants be cited to answer this petition, and that plaintiff have judgment for the land hereinbefore described. That plaintiff's contract with defendant be cancelled and held for naught. That the title to said land be divested out of defendant and reinvested in plaintiff. That plaintiff have a writ of possession and be quieted in her title, for cost of suit and general relief.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have you then and there before said Court this Writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness I. N. JACKSON, Clerk [L. S.] of the District Court of Callahan County.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, in Baird, this 17th day of September, A. D. 1894.

I. N. JACKSON, Clerk District Court Callahan County, Texas.

JUST RECEIVED. Dress goods, ladies and mens shoes ducking, trunks, fancy goods, shirting and many other goods. Would be pleased to show my stock. Prices as low as can be made. Best 5 cent domestic in the town. New calicoes at 5 cents. We also have a new line of carpets on hand. In conclusion we will say that with every dollar's worth of goods, bought for cash, we will give you a copy of fine music.

H. SCHWARTZ, Manager for Leo Stern.

REDUCED WAGES. I will work for \$1.50 per day. 42 if J. S. HALEY, Carpenter.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION. No. 371.

The State of Texas, in the District Court, October term A. D. 1894. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Callahan County, Greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, That by making Publication of this Citation in some newspaper published in the County of Callahan, if there be a newspaper published in said County (but if not, then in the nearest County where a newspaper is published), for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summon the unknown heirs of Mary F. Anderson, deceased, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the District Court, to be holden in and for the County of Callahan, at the Court House thereof, in Baird, on the 22nd day of October, 1894, File Number being 371, then and there to answer the petition of the State of Texas, filed in said Court on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1894, against the said unknown heirs of Mary F. Anderson, deceased, and T. J. Walls and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

That heretofore to-wit: on the 12th day of July 1880, the defendant, Mary F. Anderson, for the use and benefit of plaintiff, made, executed and delivered to the Governor of the State of Texas and his successors in office a certain promissory note in writing, in the sum of \$144, agreeing and stipulating to pay on the first day of January of each year one-twentieth of the amount of said promissory note with 8 per cent interest on such amount of the principal as might be due at the date of each payment. That said note was given as a part of the purchase money for the following described tract of land in Callahan county, Texas, viz: N. E. 1-4 of Section No. 14, Block No. 7, Certificate No. 17-487 S. P. Ry. Co. Sold by plaintiff to defendant Mary F. Anderson, whereby defendants became liable and promised to pay plaintiff the sum of money in said note specified and interest according to the tenor and effect thereof. That said sum of money is now and has long since been due and the defendant, though often requested, has failed, refused and still refuses to pay the same or any part thereof to plaintiff's damage in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars. That by his refusal to pay said note according to his agreement and stipulations therein contained, defendant has violated his contract with plaintiff for the purchase of the above described land and has forfeited all his right, title and interest in and to the aforesaid land. That the defendant, T. J. Walls, sets up some sort of claim to this land and is now in possession of said premises.

Wherefore plaintiff pray that defendants be cited to answer this petition, and that plaintiff have judgment for the land hereinbefore described. That plaintiff's contract with defendant be cancelled and held for naught. That the title to said land be divested out of defendant and reinvested in plaintiff. That plaintiff have a writ of possession and be quieted in her title, for cost of suit and general relief.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have you then and there before said Court this Writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness I. N. JACKSON, Clerk [L. S.] of the District Court of Callahan County.

Antiseptic Curative. THE ONLY COMPLETE TREATMENT FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Dr. T. L. STEPHENS' ANTISEPTIC CURATIVE. For Mothers and Daughters. Cures Leucorrhoea or whites, painful, profuse or suppressed menstruation, weak back, bearing-down sensations, "weakness," and is a specific remedy for all menstrual irregularities and troubles peculiar to women. Any mother or maiden may thoroughly treat herself. Perfectly harmless, causing no pain, no trouble and no inconvenience. ANTISEPTIC CURATIVE contains three specific remedies in one package: Tablets as Nervine, Tonic and Menstrual Regulator. Facilitates for local application directly to the parts, reducing all inflammatory conditions and discharges. Tablets which instantly relieve headache, backache, and all pains during period, as well as Neuralgia, Sciatica and Rheumatism. No constitutional or local treatment alone will cure. Antiseptic Curative scientifically combines both treatments. Prescribed by leading physicians. PRICE ONE DOLLAR. Sent sealed on receipt of price by STEPHENS MEDICINE CO. 302 S. 4th St., ST. LOUIS, MO. Correspondence confidential. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION. No. 373.

The State of Texas, in the District Court, October term, A. D. 1894. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Callahan County, Greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, That by making Publication of this Citation in some newspaper published in the County of Callahan, if there be a newspaper published in said County (but if not, then in the nearest County where a newspaper is published), for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summon J. E. Munson, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the District Court, to be holden in and for the County of Callahan, at the Court House thereof, in Baird, on the 22nd day of October 1894, File Number being 373, then and there to answer the petition of the State of Texas, filed in said Court, on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1894, against the said J. E. Munson and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

That heretofore to-wit: on the 28th day of January, 1882, the defendant for the use and benefit of plaintiff, made, executed and delivered to the Governor of the State of Texas and his successors in office a certain promissory note in writing, in the sum of \$152, agreeing and stipulating to pay on the first day of January of each year one-twentieth of the amount of said promissory note with 8 per cent interest on such amount of the principal as might be due at the date of each payment. That said note was given as a part of the purchase money for the following described tract of land in Callahan County, Texas, viz: S. E. 1-4 of section No. 60 certificate No. 562 B. B. & Co. Ry. Co's. survey. Sold by plaintiff to defendant whereby defendant became liable and promised to pay plaintiff the sum of money in said note specified and interest according to the tenor and effect thereof. That said sum of money is now and has long since been due and the defendant, though often requested, has failed, refused and still refuses to pay the same or any part thereof to plaintiff's damage in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars. That by his refusal to pay said note according to his agreement and stipulations therein contained, defendant has violated his contract with plaintiff for the purchase of the above described land and has forfeited all his right, title and interest in and to the aforesaid land. That the defendant, T. J. Walls, sets up some sort of claim to this land and is now in possession of said premises.

Wherefore plaintiff pray that defendants be cited to answer this petition, and that plaintiff have judgment for the land hereinbefore described. That plaintiff's contract with defendant be cancelled and held for naught. That the title to said land be divested out of defendant and reinvested in plaintiff. That plaintiff have a writ of possession and be quieted in her title, for cost of suit and general relief.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have you then and there before said Court this Writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness I. N. JACKSON, Clerk [L. S.] of the District Court of Callahan County.

Given under my hand and seal of said County, in Baird this 17th day of September A. D. 1894.

I. N. JACKSON, Clerk Dist. Court Callahan County, Texas.

NORMAN HORSES. I have graded Norman horses, one to five years old, that I will sell to farmers on long time. These horses are particularly adapted to farm work and will do any farmer good that will buy them.

Also one graded Norman stallion, 7 years old, well broken, and a good stock horse. Will pay for himself in one year and do lots of work.

Ranch 15 miles south of Baird. Address me, Baird, Texas, or come to the ranch Tuesdays to Fridays.

39 if Wm. McMANIS.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION. No. 373.

The State of Texas, in the District Court, October term, A. D. 1894. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Callahan County, Greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, That by making Publication of this Citation in some newspaper published in the County of Callahan, if there be a newspaper published in said County (but if not, then in the nearest County where a newspaper is published), for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summon J. E. Munson, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the District Court, to be holden in and for the County of Callahan, at the Court House thereof, in Baird, on the 22nd day of October 1894, File Number being 373, then and there to answer the petition of the State of Texas, filed in said Court, on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1894, against the said J. E. Munson and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

That heretofore to-wit: on the 28th day of January, 1882, the defendant for the use and benefit of plaintiff, made, executed and delivered to the Governor of the State of Texas and his successors in office a certain promissory note in writing, in the sum of \$152, agreeing and stipulating to pay on the first day of January of each year one-twentieth of the amount of said promissory note with 8 per cent interest on such amount of the principal as might be due at the date of each payment. That said note was given as a part of the purchase money for the following described tract of land in Callahan County, Texas, viz: S. E. 1-4 of section No. 60 certificate No. 562 B. B. & Co. Ry. Co's. survey. Sold by plaintiff to defendant whereby defendant became liable and promised to pay plaintiff the sum of money in said note specified and interest according to the tenor and effect thereof. That said sum of money is now and has long since been due and the defendant, though often requested, has failed, refused and still refuses to pay the same or any part thereof to plaintiff's damage in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars. That by his refusal to pay said note according to his agreement and stipulations therein contained, defendant has violated his contract with plaintiff for the purchase of the above described land and has forfeited all his right, title and interest in and to the aforesaid land. That the defendant, T. J. Walls, sets up some sort of claim to this land and is now in possession of said premises.

Wherefore plaintiff pray that defendants be cited to answer this petition, and that plaintiff have judgment for the land hereinbefore described. That plaintiff's contract with defendant be cancelled and held for naught. That the title to said land be divested out of defendant and reinvested in plaintiff. That plaintiff have a writ of possession and be quieted in her title, for cost of suit and general relief.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have you then and there before said Court this Writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness I. N. JACKSON, Clerk [L. S.] of the District Court of Callahan County.

Given under my hand and seal of said County, in Baird this 17th day of September A. D. 1894.

I. N. JACKSON, Clerk Dist. Court Callahan County, Texas.

NORMAN HORSES. I have graded Norman horses, one to five years old, that I will sell to farmers on long time. These horses are particularly adapted to farm work and will do any farmer good that will buy them.

Also one graded Norman stallion, 7 years old, well broken, and a good stock horse. Will pay for himself in one year and do lots of work.

Ranch 15 miles south of Baird. Address me, Baird, Texas, or come to the ranch Tuesdays to Fridays.

39 if Wm. McMANIS.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY. If you are in need of some cheap dentistry, I am prepared to do your work as cheap as you can get it done anywhere and at the same time I am prepared to do you any class of work. Teeth filled from one dollar up, plates made from eight dollars up to any price you want. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office up stairs in A. Cook's building. 1 if H. H. RAMSEY.

J. H. HOFFMANN. PAPER HANGING AND HOUSE PAINTING, ETC. THREE A WEEK! On January 15 The Dallas News and The Galveston News began the publication of semi-weekly editions, and we hereby notify our readers that we are now clubbing THE BAIRD STAR with THE DALLAS (or Galveston) SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS for the low price of \$1.75 A YEAR! Just think of it! Here are three papers a week, or 156 papers a year, for the small price of \$1.75! Now is the time to supply yourself with good reading matter at a low price. Address all orders under this offer to The Baird Star. BAIRD, TEXAS.

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