

F. W. JAMES, Pres., J. I. McWHORTER, V. P.
W. C. POWELL, Cash.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BAIRD.

CAPITAL	\$100,000
SURPLUS	20,000
	\$120,000

A general banking business transacted in all its branches.
ONE OF THE OLDEST BANKS IN THE WEST.

The Baird Star.

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

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO
Writes more insurance than any other company on earth.
Why? Because its policies are the most liberal, cheapest and best.
Assets \$174,991,990 54.
Surplus \$24,036,666 89.
JAMESON & LEONARD, Retail Agents

VOL. 9.

BAIRD, CALLAHAN CO., TEX. SATURDAY. SEP. 19 1896.

NO. 41

NEW FALL GOODS.

A STOCK OF GOODS TO PLEASE ONE AND ALL.

Don't hesitate but come at once and see for yourself. Our prices will be lower than ever. While in St. Louis I found some exceptional hard times, people going out of business and put their goods out at and below manufactured cost.

I HAVE THE COMPLETEST LINE OF CLOTHING EVER BOUGHT. SUITS TO SELL FOR ALMOST NOTHING.



THE SECURITY CHOCOLATE SHOE

WEARS LIKE IRON

Shoes that win trade.

The celebrated, longest wearing shoes, the Hamilton Brown. Don't fool your money away by buying from anyone else but us.

See the Prices.

Good Calicoes 4 Cts
The Best Calicoes 5 Cts
Standard Gingham 5 Cts
Cotton Checks 30 yds.	for \$1.00. Think I will have in one lot I can sell at 40 yds. for \$1.
Ladies' Shoes 40 Cts
Men's Good Shoes \$1.00

All my prices are right and I will be found wading up and down the street looking out for your interest who have cotton

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO'S ROSAMOND



WE MAKE THE BEST MADE
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVE
FATHER AND SON
ALL WEAR THEM

BUKER RICK PATTERNS.

The October Delineator is out with its beautiful fashions it is superb. We also have the patterns to show you how to make them. Call and see us.

In Millinery Goods, I have them at prices to sell to you at almost what they pay for them. We will have the leading line and Miss Phillips will take a special pleasure in showing you a beautiful line. Don't forget we have the fullest line of walking hats, saliors and children's headwear in town. In fact our millinery line is complete. Many thanks to you who have paid me up. Now buy your bill for me and be happy. Trunks of all sizes, shapes and fashions.

B. L. BOYDSTUN.

WAGES IN MEXICO.

An Employer Says Laboring Men Have Correspondingly High Salaries.

Sabinal, Tex., Sept. 7.—To The News: Some months ago I contributed an article to The News on the question of free silver in Mexico. I made the assertion that Mexico was prospering under a silver standard, and that wages in that country were generally better than wages in this country, all things being taken into consideration. My position was assailed by men of ability, who held that my premises were wrong and my argument fallacious. The News is noted for its spirit of fairness to all people, of whatever political persuasion, so we kindly ask that it give space to the enclosed clipping from the Memphis Commercial Appeal, which fully substantiates the argument heretofore advanced by me.

O. P. FINDLEY.

WAGES IN MEXICO.

Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Colonel G. R. Harris, president of the Newport electric light company and president of the Senora mining company, dropped into the Gibson house yesterday for lunch, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Enquirer man asked him about the letter written from Laurel, Ind., by a lady teacher to a gold payer in this city, in which she claimed that Mexican laborers, miners and so on were paid only wages sufficient to keep soul and body together.

"Oh, I suppose," said Colonel Harris, with a smile, "that an American lady school teacher knows all about wages paid the laborers in the remote mountain regions of Mexico, where an American woman is rarely, if ever, seen; but I must say, after years of business experience down there, frequent trips and long sojourns, our observations are diametrically different—altogether opposed in every particular.

"Our pay roll runs \$1800 a month. I have our pay rolls for May, June and July with me, and will let you see for yourself what we actually pay.

Here they are: We paid our engineers \$5 a day; office men, pumping service, \$2 per day; blacksmiths, \$3 per day; holsters, \$2 per day; watchmen; \$2 per day; lumbermen, \$2.50 and \$3 per day; miners, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 and \$4 per day. Our ordinary outside common laborers, wheelbarrow men and the like, \$1.50 and \$2.50 per day.

"Living is very cheap. We furnish our forces with all their supplies, and I will give you samples all through the pay roll, showing what they earned a month, and what they had left after paying their living bills.

"Here they are—names of the men, what they earned and what they had over at the end of the month:

- Wages earned, \$93; living bill, \$53.
- Wages earned, \$62; living bill, \$18.
- Wages earned, \$165; living bill, \$62.
- Wages earned, \$75; living bill, \$27.
- Wages earned, \$75; living bill, \$23.
- Wages earned \$57; living bill \$12.50.
- Wages earned, \$121; living bill \$40.
- Laborers earned \$64; living bill \$14.50.
- Skilled laborer earned \$150; living bill, \$57.
- Skilled laborer earned \$90; living bill, \$35.
- Skilled laborer earned \$105; living bill, \$45.

"These are matter of fact and show you that they live well and have some money left over at the end of every month. In May we paid the laborers by contract, so much per foot, and their wages ran along \$2.50, \$3.24, \$3, \$2.75, \$3.80 and \$4 per day.

"A fellow named Gordon has been writing articles on Mexican matters, and says the field laborers get only 25 cents a day. This is true in some instances, but their work is light and the cost of living one-fourth what it is here. I can get farm laborers in my state of New York and over in Campbell county for \$10 and they are glad to get it. Then look at the heavy clothing, fuel and high-priced goods of all sorts (high-priced in comparison I mean) they have to pay for.

"The Mexican laborer gets more for

his work than he ever did before. They are contented and happy. We pay our smelters \$10 a pay and I pay my superintendent \$10 a day, or \$8 a day American money. The Mexican lives on beans and tortillas mainly. He drinks water, or mescal when he can get it. We will have a splendid display set upon Fourth street next week, showing the whole process of silver mining, smelting, etc."

"Is there any danger of the 'slumping' and 'deluge' of silver the republicans and gold democrats predict if we adopt free silver?"

"Not a bit of it; don't you believe it. That is one of their pags and scare-crows. We have a steady spot market for all the silver we can mine. Here, I will read you a letter from Liverpool, soliciting, almost begging for our silver. I have sold much of it to English firms, and great quantities go from Mexico to Great Britain, Germany, China and Japan—steady, spot cash markets. When they tell you that Mexican dollars and bullion will be brought up and brought to this country in the event of free coinage here, remind them that Mexico has an export duty on silver, a fact that I have never seen mentioned in any paper. If we adopt free coinage, that export duty will be increased, sure."

"The entire production of silver for the world in 1894 was 167,752,561 fine ounces, and its coin value was \$216,892,200. Now suppose, that had all been dumped into the United States, it would not have raised the per capita to \$3, and all the other nations would have gone without silver for coinage and fine arts. The coin value of the gold production for that year was \$180,726,100. So you see they were close together, and silver is used more now in the fine arts than gold.

"The total coin value of the gold production of the world since the discovery of America, down to 1894 was \$6,582,467,400; that of silver \$10,181,814,100. These are the latest statistics before me."

DEEP CREEK DOTS.

Sept. 16.—Messrs. R. J. Harris, Capt. Murby and J. Price returned Thursday from Texas City, where they went to attend the latter trial. The case was continued again and moved to El Paso to be called at the next November term.

Rev. Covington, the new pastor of the Baptist congregation, held the first regular services last Saturday and Sunday.

An auctioneer is preparing for a hard winter. Maj. Sam Cutbirth bought 2000 bushels of cottonseed from John M. Matthews and Cliff Hill 200 ditto from R. M. Dawkins. Both gentlemen are hauling already the feed.

Monroe Dawkins was thrown Sunday evening from his animal while in the pasture. He managed to reach the house and medical aid was speedily secured. Although badly bruised and shocked he has a fair chance for recovery without any serious or lasting damage.

Some cotton buyers at Baird pay higher prices for the staple to parties who are indebted to them and considered a slow pay. I heard the other day a good farmer from the eastern part of the county remark that since he saw with his own eyes paid one cent more for the cotton of such a party than he got for his own, it would be his plan to run up accounts also. I hardly believe that such a practice prevails, a practice that would really encourage slowness and that miserable credit business and discount promissness and pay-as-you-go business.

Everybody is entitled to the full market value of his produce now and not less.

Already several parties passed from the East and South who looked like they were going to take in the road at Baird and may be to be taken in themselves.

CALLAHAN CITY CLIPPINGS.

Sept. 18th.—Sunday was a good day for the Baptist. Rev. Covington had a large audience. Cottonwood's singing class came over and sang in the evening, led by Prof. Ross Norton and Pitt Ramsey. Those present were: Messrs. Will Beaty, Paul Ramsey, Emory Jones, Jessie Robbins, Roy Jordan, Geo. Thomson, Jim Reed, Tom Houston, Horace Carter, Rev. N. D. Carter, David Carter, John Clembree, Elmo Ramsey, Howard Strayhan and Misses Missoult, Kenady, Martha Strayhan, Carrie Odum, Stella Sparks, Ollie Haley, Belle Norton, Zora Strayhan, Edna Hamer, Lois Hinkle, Media Norton, May Norton, Minnie Humber, Ella Lobbins, Nettie Thomson also Bob Reed and his sister, Miss Ellis, from Baird. It is useless to say anything went off smooth and all had a good time, but they slipped up on us and we did not know anything of it until they arrived and brought their dinner with them. Come again and let us know and we will meet you on half way ground and furnish the water.

Cotton is almost out, it will take from 3 to 10 acres to make a bale.

Well as this is already too long I will close. Yours for silver and Bryan.

Somebody will be badly fooled over the result of the November election. Every gold bug that returns from the north and west, with a very few exceptions, say McKinley is already as good as elected. Silver men without an exception who return from the same sections say the country is after for Bryan. The election will say who is right. Maybe the gold men are relying on what Hanna said about electing McKinley one way if he could not some other way. Both Hanna and the Democrats may find themselves wrong in the end of the subscription.

Remember that the subscription price of THE STAR is \$1 if paid in advance. The credit price is \$1.50 payable at the end of the subscription year. I will not send THE STAR to any one for \$1 a year on a credit.

W. E. GILLIAMS, Prop.

WHAT THEY DO NOT TELL.

The Forum of last week contains an article written by J. M. McWilliams, a populist member of the 24th legislature, in which he lets loose a flood of charges about ex-officio holders, lawyers and railroad magnates in the form of lobbyists undertaking, and succeeding in some instances, to control legislation. No one denies that there are always lobbyists around when a legislature meets, and those who are there know too, there are all sorts there. Mr. McWilliams does not tell you that Bill Farmer was there all the time for the purpose of aiding the same end and sending out to the populist press libelous matter concerning the democrats of the 24th legislature. He does not tell you that "Cyclone" was there trying to unseat a member who was fairly and honestly elected. He does not tell you that this same Davis proposed for a money consideration to deliver the 24 populist votes in that legislature to an unconstitutional bill at about \$1 a head mostly on a credit. He does not tell you that Barney Gibbs was there at the extra session, lobbying with all his might in the interest of the prize fighters, huge and gambler, and that seven months thereafter this same Barney Gibbs was nominated for congress by the populist. No, Mr. McWilliams is a good mind singer, but he was a necessity as a legislator.—Galveston Messenger.

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

Subscription Rates.

One year \$1.50... Non-residents received for less than 12 months.

Notices—Local reading matter... News—Run until ordered out.

No advertiser is entitled to, nor will they receive THE STAR, unless paid for at regular rate.

All contracts for advertising and job work are made on a strictly cash basis and settlement must be made accordingly.

I do not promise or agree to take goods or anything but money for advertising and job work.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any employee of this office, or anyone else except members of my own family, and all parties are hereby notified not to charge anything to my account.

W. E. GILLILAND, Editor and Proprietor.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President, WM. J. BRYAN.

For Vice President, ARTHUR SEWELL. (Virt Republic).

Texas has three times as many voters as Vermont and Maine combined, and one third more electoral votes.

Do you notice how the gold standard and democratic rejoice over the republican victory in Maine? A fellow feeling etc, we suppose.

David B. Hill has changed his motto "I am a democrat" to "I don't know where I am at." The country cares very little one way or the other where he is at or what he does.

Rumors are going the rounds that both Sewall and Watson are to be withdrawn and some other man substituted for the democratic nominee for vice president.

That Palmer and Buckner will not draw any votes from Bryan is conceded by both leading republicans and democrats. The object in nominating a second ticket was, of course, to help McKinley, but we believe it will hurt him because those who vote for Palmer would either not vote or vote for McKinley.

The official returns in Arkansas show a falling off from first reports. The Dallas News is greatly rejoiced at this and to show how impartial the News it figures on a majority in Arkansas and a plurality in Maine.

Four years from now there will be but two parties in the United States, Democratic and Republican. That the populist party will be absorbed by these two parties now seems inevitable.

Bryan addressed three audiences in Chicago on Sept. 7, Labor Day, of more than one hundred and fifty thousand people. At St. Louis last Saturday he spoke to several audiences of 20,000 each and thousands could not get within the sound of his voice.

Shades of Jackson, Jefferson, Calhoun and the Star Eyed Goddess descend us! The Henry Watson Club of Louisville, Ky., has declared for Bryan and Sewall.

The republicans and Hananers are greatly rejoiced over the republican victory in Vermont and Maine, but don't have much to say about Alabama and Arkansas.

Palmer and Buckner, the nominees for president and vice president by the boating democrats will be the worst defeated candidates ever put up before the American people.

President Cleveland is a boiler too. Let him go; he has been a regular John to the democratic party for eight years and it is a good riddance.

If silver is beaten at the polls this time the gold standard comes to stay unless it is again by revolution.

The vote in Maine last Monday is reported to be republican, 82,000 against, 30,000. In the state in '92 Cleveland received 48,844 votes and Harrison 62,923, pops and pop 5,400.

The vote in Maine last Monday shows a republican gain over '92 of 2,000, gain over '88, 6,000. Democrats lose 18,000 from '92, and 20,000 from '88.

Hanna seems to think every American voter has his price. If he wins with his money the American people do not deserve to be free.

Mark Hanna has proven himself in the past to be one of organized labor's most deadly foes. He has fought labor unions for years, and no man can work on any of his boats, railroads or coal mines without first renouncing his allegiance to all labor organizations.

The Dallas News has figured it all out and Bryan is out of the race; not even in it a little bit. This would make the democrats feel awful bad if they did not remember the News figures on the national democratic convention.

It is a big thing to say but nevertheless true, that a great multitude of people here crowd Simmons Live Register, the "King of Live Medicines."

From the pyrotechnic display in New York... This is the best paper in each county which publishes it for public information.

TO THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

I have been appointed organizer of Bryan and Sewall Democratic Clubs in Calhoun County. I accept the commission and call upon all democrats to aid me in every way possible.

Every democrat is interested in the campaign as much as myself, and we must organize for the fight.

W. E. GILLILAND.

Account of the St. Louis Fair to be held at St. Louis, Oct. 5th to 10th, one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale Oct. 30, 35c to 50c inclusive, limited to return to Oct. 15th.

Account of the International Fair and Fall Festivities at Kansas City, Oct. 5th to 10th, one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale Oct. 3rd and 4th limited to return on Oct. 12th.

SCHOOL LAND PURCHASES.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 9.—The commissioner of the general land office issued the following circular today: Notice to school land purchasers: Numerous letters have reached the land office bringing the information that some parties have on 10th inst. letters suggesting that the writer or writers of the circulars can enable the purchasers to rebuy their lands at the reduced price under the present law.

I also repeat what was said early in the spring through the press, i. e. No lands will be forfeited, nor will any relinquishments be accepted in cases where the claims are in good standing as to interest payments.

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From the pyrotechnic display in New York... This is the best paper in each county which publishes it for public information.

IN MEMORIAM.

Died, Sept. 13th 1897, at Culpepper Va., Judge Jno. W. Bell.

Amongst the shining marks which have been struck by the arrows of death, none were more just and honorable in life, none were more deeply mourned in death, than Judge John W. Bell.

And whether, in defense of his country on tenuous field or as legal counselor or in high official position, as judge of Virginia's courts, with high mental attainments united with grace and dignity of person; or again in the more congenial walks of private life, Judge Bell was always the same fearless advocate of truth over falsehood, of right over wrong.

His life was true and honorable throughout, and as high public official, as private citizen, as husband, father, friend, he was ever seen to advantage in that fierce light that beats upon a life of honor.

He has won the bounds of his appointed years; his life's labors done at last, he has gone serenely to his rest, in the calm of that Heaven, where the true and honorable spirits dwell shall find its full fruition.

The soft memory of his virtues glows like twilight, when the bright sun has set, casting its beautiful reflection on the world.

God has given his beloved, sleep and his pure spirit has found a Home, which needs no lamp, for the glory of God doth lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof!

LOW RATES TO THE WEST.

The Texas & Pacific Railway Company will sell Home Seekers Excursion Tickets from all stations on its lines from Alexandria and Texasarks to Weatherford inclusive to all points between Abilene and Peas City inclusive, and to all points on the Peas Valley Railway, at rate of one fare for the round trip on Sept. 15, 20th and Oct. 6th and 20th, tickets limited to 30 days from date of sale, stop overs allowed on either the going or return trip at any point west of Weatherford.

Are You Afraid?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION? The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing Bryan and Sewall

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

The New York Journal, Circulation Department, NEW YORK.

PUTNAM THE PLACE. Millinery at Putnam.

Mrs. R. L. Jobe has just received the largest assortment of Ladies and Misses trimmed and untrimmed Hats ever brought to Putnam.

-TRUSTEE'S - SALE-

I, F. W. James, trustee in a certain deed of trust, dated August 12th, 1896, made by T. E. Powell to me, to secure certain creditors therein named, will sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand paid me, on Tuesday the 6th day of October all the assets in my hands on that date by virtue of said deed of Trust, consisting of goods wares and merchandise of all kinds generally kept in a dry goods store, such as dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, millinery, clothing, furnishing goods, notions, etc. Also all store fixtures, counters, safe, desks, lamps, show cases, etc. All notes and accounts on hand uncollected. Also unexpired lease on brick store house till March 1897.

The said assets in my hands as trustee will be all sold in bulk to highest bidder for cash between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on the 6th day of October, 1896 at the storehouse of T. E. Powell, in Baird, Calhoun County, Texas.

Bain Wagons, JUST RECEIVED AT HARRY MEYER'S. CITY HOTEL. Now in charge of W. R. McDermott.

Special SuperVISION With a View To Cleanliness and COMFORT. OPPOSITE DEPOT. Baird, Texas.

WE SELL CHASE & SANBORN'S FAMOUS BOSTON COFFEES. H. Phillips, Druggist, has the exclusive sale of these Celebrated Glasses in Baird, Texas.

J. NORTON, Sole Agent. Baird, Texas. Great Danger is Coughs. A neglected Cough is source of imminent danger to all.

TRAVELS IN MEXICO.

THIRD OF A SERIES OF B. LIGHT'S LETTERS.

Anyone Who Imagines That First Silver Is Being Sent Out of Mexico to Buy Goods Here Is a Fool. It Is Not as the Workmen Say Anywhere in the Republic.

(Copyrighted 1896) by Chicago Press Bureau.

THIRD LETTER. Chihuahua, Sept. 16, 1896. I find so many attractions in this quaint, interesting city, that I am tarrying here longer than I expected.

The largest manufacturing plant in Northern Mexico is that of the Industrial Company of Chihuahua. The principal owner, Mr. Enrique Creel, the banker, whose very instructive interview I recorded in my previous letter. Mr. E. C. Creel, his brother, is the superintendent. The works were established by the erection of a small foundry and machine shop. Later employed a capital of \$400,000. The capital was increased, and the profits have been allowed to accumulate until now the company has a capital of \$1,000,000. Mr. Creel very courteously showed me through the works in which he takes a pardonable pride. He inquired of their president, to my regret, natives, to whom they pay the same wages for the same work as to foreigners. Mr. Creel said that he employed was modern, \$2.00 to \$3.00; machinists, \$5.00 to \$5.00 per day.

In the rolling mill the employes from foreman to iron handlers average \$4.00 per day. In 15 months since August, six months ago they employed twenty foreigners mostly Americans. Now they employ but three, as they employ the Mexicans, but, more work, because they do not fear "ruining" which the Americans would not. Mr. Creel said he preferred the Mexicans because they are more obedient and less of combining and coercing their employers as did the Americans.

The daily payroll of the Industrial Co. amounts to \$5,000. The product covers merchant bar iron, castings for bridges, architecture, iron castings for smelters and mines, and general machine work. The work is of inferior quality. The machinery is of inferior quality. The attractive style our American produce, but it may satisfy their taste. It is not so good as the American, with the competition of an American plant, under the direction of one who is thoroughly versed in the business. It would be necessary to turn out better work or lose the trade. There is a large iron-ore deposit in Mexico City, the commercial metropolis for a plant of equal magnitude, which is being developed by the American, and directed by American skill.

As I have told me that last spring a large contract was awarded to the U. S. to which foreign manufacturers were invited to compete for the contract. The Industrial Works secured the contract amounting to upwards of \$1,000,000. This was a great success for the high rate of exchange which has proved of inestimable benefit to Mexican industry and has also increased the rate of exchange which has proved of inestimable benefit to Mexican industry and has also increased the rate of exchange which has proved of inestimable benefit to Mexican industry.

I look into this question I can come to no other conclusion that that our manufacturers have not studied the monetary question from the point of self-interest. That they do not realize that through its operation they are losing money by not manufacturing new industries, covering every important branch in those countries which have long monopolized the valuable trade, and that new industries being planted upon such a solid foundation they can grow rapidly. Look at Japan. Never did it so outstrip their rivals as they have done, and never so our industries so seriously threatened in their home markets as they are now.

Upon a silver basis with our abundant cheap labor. Should we remain on the gold basis and pay a tariff (barring transportation) they would yet have an equal chance in our markets. Restore unlimited coinage of silver, and we at once place them on a level with our manufacturers if there was no tariff. Then by contracting the tariff of 20%, or increase it if you please, we shall effectually shut them out of our markets. The tariff which is now in South America looking for new avenues of trade will take up the monetary question from a non-partisan standpoint, they can accomplish more in this way than by maintaining their brethren of the true silver cause. The tariff of 20% on our goods, that can possibly be accomplished by advertising their wares in our markets. Restore unlimited coinage of silver, and we at once place them on a level with our manufacturers if there was no tariff. Then by contracting the tariff of 20%, or increase it if you please, we shall effectually shut them out of our markets.

At present the demand for labor is in excess of the supply, especially for the farm. During the past two weeks two or three of laborers have been shipped to the States. In the last two days ago, and today there is not an idle man in the country that wants work. For several years we have had our usual amount of rain fall. Many men have been laid off, and the demand for labor is so great for farm help that the state has leased their prisoners to the United States. If I were an employer, before leaving El Paso, Mr. Donahue, general agent of the Mexican Central, I would find their agent at that point very well informed, and he would advise me. The information if I applied for it. Therefore my next call was upon Mr. E. C. Creel, to see what he had to say about the cyclopedic. It was quite satisfactory to have a talk with him regarding the situation, and he would advise me. The information if I applied for it. Therefore my next call was upon Mr. E. C. Creel, to see what he had to say about the cyclopedic. It was quite satisfactory to have a talk with him regarding the situation, and he would advise me.

From the rolling mill we drove to the National Soap Works, owned and managed by the American, the Brothers. I am told this business was established in 1885 in a small way, since when it has been enlarged. The

THE BLINDS AND ARROWS OF OUTRAGED FARMERS.



silver standard is almost as bad as a single gold standard. The one virtue of silver monometallism over gold is that it keeps the forces of production at work. There is practically no unemployed in the silver country. The third of the forces of production in the gold countries are idle at the present time.

And again it is organized labor that keeps wages up in every country. Labor is thoroughly organized in nearly all of the gold standard countries. The silver countries have always been monometallistic. Wages go down under the monometallic system—be it gold or silver. This country is now on a gold standard, and has been since 1892. Wages have gone down 30 per cent, since then.

LABOR'S WAGES AND MONOMETALLISM. The advocates of the present gold standard are fond of asserting that wages are higher in gold standard countries than they are in bimetallic countries. They quote the daily wages paid in Brazil, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Holland, Great Britain, Argentina, Norway and Sweden, Spain, Turkey, Portugal, Canada, Switzerland, Venezuela, United States, Chile and Australia, all gold standard countries, as against Austria, China, Russia, Central America, Persia, Peru, Uruguay, Mexico, Colombia, India and Ecuador—all silver standard countries. They note the daily wages paid in the United States, Chile and Australia, all gold standard countries, as against Austria, China, Russia, Central America, Persia, Peru, Uruguay, Mexico, Colombia, India and Ecuador—all silver standard countries.

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Republicans Convenes.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 16.—It was a few minutes after 2 o'clock when the big convention met yesterday morning. There was not a vacant seat in the hall.

Chairman Grant rapped the convention to order, and introduced Mayor E. C. Sproule, who was welcomed by the delegates to the convention.

When Mayor Pro Tem Sproule had concluded Gen. Webster Finnan responded to the welcome in a characteristic happy speech.

When Gen. Finnan had finished Chairman Grant delivered his opening address.

When the state chairman had opened his remarks George Nece of this city invoked the divine blessing on the assemblage, and proceedings commenced in earnest.

N. W. Coney, of Galveston, and C. M. Ferguson, of Lamar county, were put in nomination for temporary chairman. After a spirited wrangle for some time the roll call was ordered.

The roll call progressed, and from the start Ferguson had the best of it. His opponent, Coney, was the Coney man, and John Grant that made Ferguson the man of men on this occasion.

The roll call progressed, and from the start Ferguson had the best of it. His opponent, Coney, was the Coney man, and John Grant that made Ferguson the man of men on this occasion.

At this juncture Clifford, of Bear, withdrew Coney, stating that the latter was defeated and that candor comes here for enjoyment. All persons being coming here for a prolonged stay, should take up the study of the language. You will learn the language more rapidly when among the natives, but the rudiments should be mastered at home, as well as the names of things in common use.

This suggestion applies to all who would visit the republic for pleasure. There are so many Americans here that one can get along very comfortably in the city, by exercising their ingenuity and patiently persevering with those who speak broken English. Do not come here with the idea that our ways are superior, and therefore should be adopted. These people change very slowly, and you will be more successful if you fall in with their ways as rapidly as possible, and leave changes to be made when you better understand the situation. They will probably develop a better for things to go their way.

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Found Dead. Houston, Tex., Sept. 16.—C. O. Erick, county and district clerk of Live Oak county, was found dead in his room at the Capital hotel yesterday morning. He had been dead for several hours when found. Mr. Orrick came to Houston and secured a room at the Capital on Saturday evening. From that time until the early part of the afternoon of Tuesday he appeared at intervals about the hotel. Sunday afternoon he gave the clerk of the hotel a box with some rings in it, which he asked him to send to Miss Mamie Roud, Oakville, Tex. Later he returned and got the jewelry, but Tuesday again gave it to the clerk, and asked him to send it, which he did. In the afternoon he retired to his room, and was seen no more yesterday morning.

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Two cows, the property of Hill Constable, of Windsor, N. C., were sent to the State penitentiary last week of one fast between the horns of the other. It is supposed that they were fighting, and were caught in the above position before one another's necks.

Wills Point, Tex., Sept. 11.—C. E. Yarbrough and Tom Beachamp, keepers of two rival saloons, were killed by a fight yesterday afternoon. Beachamp was shot three times with a pistol, one ball glancing from the side of his head, and striking the second vertebrae of the neck of the left hip, the third striking the base of the skull, and passing through the brain.

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TRAVELS IN MEXICO.

THIRD OF A SERIES OF E. B. LIGHT'S LETTERS.

Anyone Who Imagines That Free Silver is Injuring Our Country ought to Read This - Not an Idle Workman Agency - but the Reliable

Copyrighted 1906 by Chicago Press

THIRD LETTER. Chihuahua, Aug. 16, 1896. I find so many attractions in this quaint enterprising city that I am carrying here longer than I expected, and can fully appreciate its industries.

The largest manufacturing plant in Northern Mexico is the Industrial Company of Chihuahua. The principal owner is Mr. Enrique Creel, who has been very industrious. I interviewed in my previous letter, Mr. E. C. Creel, his brother, is the superintendent. The work was established by the erection of a small foundry and machine shop, and employed a capital of \$400,000. Now the capital was increased, and the profits have been allowed to accumulate until the total amount of capital is \$250,000. Mr. Creel very courteously showed me through the works in which he has accumulated a large amount of money. He forced me their employees are chiefly Mexicans, to whom they pay the same wages as the same amount to foreigners, and the scale of wages now employed was between \$2.00 to \$3.00; mechanics, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day of 10 hours.

In the rolling mill the employees from foreman to men have to work per day of 12 hours per shift. Six months ago they employed twenty foreigners, mostly Americans, but now employ but three, as they find that the Mexicans turn out more work, because they do not wear rubber boots, and the Americans would not. Mr. Creel said he preferred the Mexicans because they are not so much afraid of the rolling and coining their employers as do the Americans.

The monthly payroll of the Industrial Company amounts to \$5,000. The product consists of iron, castings for stove, architectural castings for engineers and mines, and general machinery. The work is inferior iron, but it is very cheap. The thought president of the United States was, with the competition of an American, that he would be able to furnish me with thoroughly competent work. It would be necessary to have the work done in Mexico. I believe there is a grand opening at Mexico City, the commercial metropolis of the country, to be operated by American capital, and directed by American skill.

Mr. Creel has just been awarded a large contract to which foreign manufacturers will not touch. The Industrial Works secured the entire order amounting to upwards of \$100,000. The work was done by the high rate of exchange which has proved of inestimable benefit to Mexican industries, and has shown me that content that operate in gold standard countries.

I look into this question I can come to no other conclusion that that our manufacturers have not studied the monetary question from the point of self-interest. Through its operation do not realize that through its operation they are losing money. They are losing money in many branches, covering every important branch in those countries where they have long been established. They are being planted upon such a market. There is unlimited coinage of silver, and yet at once place them on a level with our manufacturers if there was no tariff. Then by continuing the tariff of today, or increase it if you please, we shall effectively shut them out of our markets. They are looking for new avenues of trade, but they are not doing so. They are not doing so. They are not doing so. They are not doing so.

At present the demand for labor is in excess of the supply, especially for the Southern Republic. The two or three load of laborers have been shipped in. Today there is not an idle man in the city that wants work. For several years past the wages of our men have let their hands and found work in the United States. Many men have pursued sufficient labor to raise and harvest their crops. The demand has been so great that some of our men have been leased their prisoners to the farmers in the immediate locality. I believe that the demand for labor is so great that some of our men have been leased their prisoners to the farmers in the immediate locality.

By the way, the I. N. A. Soap Works, owned and ably managed by the Britannian Soap Works, was established in 1885 in a small way, since when it has enlarged three

THE SLINGS AND ARROWS OF OUTRAGED FARMERS.



LABOR'S WAGES AND MONOMETALLISM.

The advocates of the present gold standard are fond of asserting that wages are higher in gold standard countries than are in bimetallic countries. They quote the daily wages paid in Brazil, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Holland, Great Britain, Argentina, Norway and Sweden, Spain, Turkey, Portugal, Canada, Switzerland, Venezuela, United States, Chili and Australasia, all gold standard countries, as against Austria, China, Russia, Central America, Persia, Peru, Uruguay, Mexico, Colombia, Japan, India and Ecuador—all silver standard countries. It will be noticed that not one of the countries named are on a bimetallic system, except it be the United States (the figures are for the year 1898, when this country was on a partial bimetallic basis) which is on a verberous but in the gold standard country. Today all the countries named have either a single silver standard or a single gold standard. Not one of them has a financial system like the United States had up to 1873, and not one of them has a financial system like the United States had up to 1873, and not one of them has a financial system like the United States had up to 1873.

I must emphasize Mr. Clayton's suggestion as to our workmen on the day for employment. All persons before coming here for a prolonged stay, should take up the study of the language. You will learn the language more rapidly when among the natives, but the arguments should be mastered at home, as well as the names of things in common use. This suggestion applies to all who would visit the republic for pleasure. There are so many Americans here that one can get along very comfortably in the cities, by exercising their ingenuity and patiently persevering with the study of the language. Do not come here with the idea that our ways are superior, and therefore should be adopted. These people change very slowly, and you will be more successful if you fall in with their ways as rapidly as possible, and leave changes to be made when you better understand the situation. Then you will probably decide it is better for things to go their way.

I will take it on myself to answer Mr. Edward Hellwell, who inquired about what is meant when it is asserted that silver has been "demonetized." His letter, published in the Record, Aug. 6, refers to two objections often made, as he says, which he gives as follows: "I was never not using any silver in 1873, and therefore silver could not have been 'demonetized.'" "We are using more silver money than ever before in our history."

It is a technical word. One might say the silver coin now has no independent purchasing power, whereas one with us all the silver coin of the United States did have such independent purchasing power, and from 1873 to 1873 the fractional silver coin did not. The fractional silver coin did not, while the fractional silver coin did not, while the fractional silver coin did not, while the fractional silver coin did not.

The average pay for ponies is from sixty to seventy-five cents a day. Market prices for 2000 carpenter's nails are \$2.00, machinists \$5.00 to \$5.00, boiler-makers \$1.00 to \$1.00. All work is done for cash. The average pay for men is from \$1.00 to \$1.00. The average pay for men is from \$1.00 to \$1.00.

Does it make any difference about the price of silver? It is a question involving the "demonetization" of precious metals, and it is a question involving the "demonetization" of precious metals, and it is a question involving the "demonetization" of precious metals.

Republicans Convened.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 10.—It was a fine morning after 2 o'clock when the big convention met yesterday morning. There was not a vacant seat in the hall.

Chairman Grant rapped the convention to order, and introduced Mayor Pro Tem M. A. Spotts, who welcomed the delegates and gave over the convention.

When Mayor Pro Tem Spotts had concluded Gen. Webster Flanagan responded to the welcome in a characteristic happy speech.

When Gen. Flanagan had finished Chairman Grant delivered his opening address. The state chairman had ended his remarks George Neils of this city invoked the divine blessing on the assembly, and proceedings commenced in earnest.

N. W. Cuney, of Galveston, and C. M. Ferguson, of Lantana county, were put in nomination for temporary chairman. After a spirited wrangle for some time a roll call was ordered.

The roll call progressed, and from the start Ferguson had the best of it. His strength started the Cuney men. It was a great contest, and the man of men on the occasion. The old game of challenging the votes of counties was resorted to in this contest, and a new method of influencing the suit. While every county challenged was not allowed to vote, still when the roll call county was reached the speaker stood for Ferguson and 252 for Cuney.

At this juncture Clifford, of Bexar county, proposed that the convention be adjourned until the 12th. The motion was defeated and that candid compelled the admission. He wanted harmony and would not have, and Cuney's motion was not so impudently moved the nomination of Ferguson by acclamation. After some objections were raised, Ferguson was nominated by acclamation.

D. C. Kolp, of Wichita, and E. H. Lintewiler, of Montague, were elected temporary chairman of the convention, and the body then adjourned, to reconvene at 4 p. m.

Afternoon session: When 4 o'clock came Ferguson was packed to the utmost. Ferguson was not there. The crowd wanted a song. They were singing "The Star Spangled Banner." Ferguson had been here, but he had not been here.

Ferguson still being absent, Ch. Ballard, of Temple, who was engaged in the work of organizing the colored ladies of the county, was called upon to read a paper. He spoke for her a patient hearing. She addressed the body.

Considerable applause greeted her. At this juncture Ferguson arrived. He announced his committee. Immediately upon the announcement of the committee Austin Robinson, of McLennan, moved that the temporary roll of the convention be made permanent. This created a storm of controversy, settled by Robinson withdrawing his motion.

Republicans Adjourn.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 11.—At 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the adjourned convention of the convention, the hall was only partly filled. The attendance included principally the colored brother and over 1000 delegates to be in a good humor. Delegates straggled in until about 10 o'clock, the hour that Chairman Ferguson called the gathering to order. He opened his remarks by a long and stirring speech-making, and two colored ladies sang a song.

When the singing had been concluded there were cries of "Clairborn," and Gen. John M. Clairborn, and that gentleman, succeeded in getting a standing ovation. In being presented to the convention he was referred to as an ex-Democrat, but now a true and loyal Republican. He made a short speech.

At the end of Gen. Clairborn's address, Chairman Ferguson assumed the gavel. Then there were cries of Judge Charles Evans, of Dallas, and after a time he came to the platform, and the cry from Dallas made a roaring speech.

At 11 o'clock Chairman Ferguson announced that the credentials committee had reported. He stated the fact that it had been out eleven hours, not a single change was made in the roll of delegates. After waiting for an hour to be called to the table, and considering the report of the committee, it was adopted by an almost unanimous vote. The convention then adjourned to 2 p. m.

Afternoon session: On being called to order the report of the permanent organization committee was read. The chairman and delegates of the Republican convention: We, your committee on permanent organization, beg to advise you that the permanent organization of the convention is as follows: H. B. Kane as permanent chairman, R. L. Smith as permanent secretary, and J. T. Harris as permanent treasurer.

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At the conclusion of Chairman Charles Evans, of Dallas, moved that the Kauffman company be selected by acclamation. The motion was carried and carried with a unanimous applause.

The newly elected chairman made a short speech, which was well received. He stated that he had been elected and the fight will be for McKinley and Hobart.

After some contention over nominating the selection of a motion looking to the selection of two remaining candidates prevailed, and the big convention adjourned at 4:30 p. m. without a day.

A Geographical Anomaly. Siberia has a city of 30,000 people called Chukotka. It is a city of 30,000 people called Chukotka. It is a city of 30,000 people called Chukotka.

Wishes Show. It is estimated that no fewer than 70,000,000 Europeans wear wooden shoes. Baaswood is ordinarily used for the soles, but willow is the best material. Poplar, beech, walnut and birch are also used.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.
HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded from the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is pure, vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo". We will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is present ed:
Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28, '95
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La. Cross, Wis.—Gentlemen: I have used tobacco in all its forms for twenty-five years of that time I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac", "The Indian Tobacco Antidote", "Double Chloride of Gold" etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and an relief from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and conditions.
Yours respectfully, P. H. HARBURY.
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.
Sold by all druggists at \$1 per box three boxes, (thirty days' treatment) \$2.50 with iron-lad, written guarantee or sent direct upon receipt of price \$1.00 for looking and proof.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La. Cross, Wis., and Boston, Mass.
April 6 mos.

-NEW-
BLACKSMITHS
AND
WOOD SHOP.
P. W. Price & W. O. Orr
We are prepared to do work of most every kind. Give us a call.
Cottonwood, - - Texas.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator to prevent illness from the Malarial poison which comes in the Spring months. Simmons Liver Regulator is a mild laxative that cleanses the system and purifies the blood. An excellent alterative and tonic for the Spring. It has been very much improved in health by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.—M. Newport, Williamsburg, Ky.

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Silver Army.

Great Campaign Document.

The "SILVER SUPPLEMENT"

To the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, the most complete, instructive and convincing discussion of the silver question ever published.

We will send from

One to 10,000 Free

Send us your name with stamps to pay postage.

For 10 Cts. Until January 31, 1896.
For 25 Cts. Thereafter.

We will send the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, the most complete, instructive and convincing discussion of the silver question ever published.

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

DANGERS OF PIANO NOTES.



PIANO NOTES FOR PAYMENTS ON PIANOS AND
LORRAN'S note on installments are generally sold or transferred to others, hypothecated with banks or factories, or traded for other goods. Lien notes, when placed in market for collection may secure evidence for loans when needed, hence no business man should give notes when buying instruments on installments. Lien notes are liable to be held anywhere between Texas and New York, consequently those who sign them have no opportunity to plead for an extension until too late. Agents and dealers who demand notes on installment sales generally state that notes do not pass from their possession. If this is true why do they take them? The usual contract is made secretly in a deed. Agents and dealers who say lien notes will be approved if not promptly paid, ought to state that the notes are liable to be in the hands of parties unknown to them, to whom manufacturers must call them.

We do Not Demand Notes on Installment Sales.

Thos. Goggan & Bro.
DALLAS AND GALVESTON. 32

-RACES-

At Baird.

BY THE

Baird C. Racing Association.

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SEPTEMBER 17, 18 & 19, 1896.

THIRD DAY.

FIRST RACE—Palace saloon stakes, two year olds, half-mile, purse, \$200.

SECOND RACE—Three-eighths of a mile, free for all. Purse \$75.

THIRD RACE—Palace saloon stakes one quarter of mile for foals of 1895 Purse \$200.

FOURTH RACE—Three-fourths of a mile, free for all. Purse \$100.

Base Ball game between Clyde and Cross Plains, game called at 2 a. m.

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