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 Star.

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

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

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York	$62,500,000
Liverpool and London and Globe	42,500,000
Hartford of Hartford	13,000,000
Continental of New York	8,000,000
Western Industrial Association of St. Louis	1,000,000

VOL. 10. BAIRD, CALLAHAN CO., TEXAS FRIDAY. OCT. 1. 1897. NO. 43

DEEP CREEK DOTS.

September 28.—Rev. Carr who is a new comer from Limestone county brought with him a quantity of cottonseed which deserves general attention The bolls have five locks are very easily picked and the yield is better than that of any other variety. 1600 lbs of seed cotton furnished a bale of 610 lbs. Mr. C. will take especial care to have the seed clean and genuine.

Cotton pickers are more in demand than ever before and although this year lots of people from the Eastern counties flock to the blessed west with the purpose to help in the harvest of the fleecy staple there is still a scarcity of hands. By the way the most reliable reports state that the crop is short in a large part of the state, the latest bulletin of the department places it at only 70 per cent and the same news come from other states then why is cotton going down instead of bringing better prices? Several causes combine in my opinion for this distressing and discouraging result. The harvest began earlier than usual and therefore the weekly receipts at the ports were much larger than in the corresponding weeks of other years. This and the increased average was used by the bears to influence the market and the consumers, that is the manufacturers, hearing of the enormous crop were not in a hury to send in their orders so that the prices so far were exclusively controlled by the bear-element of the speculating forces. Another trouble was the big boom in the grain and provision market. The cotton market was therefore to a certain degree neglected. This abnormal condition can not exist much longer. The most conservative and experienced brokers predict an early rise and one big Galveston house has raised the advance per each bale from $25 to $28. That is a very good sign for the better.

Uncle Billy Smartt left Sunday for Denton county where his property interests demand his personal attendance for sometime.

The Cutbirth gin crawled up to 204 bales last Saturday, that makes 84 bales for the week. Unfortunately the machinery broke down repeatedly and the ginning was interrupted for at least 60 hours. We are sorry that the management has to contend with such difficulties, but it takes first class machinery to handle a crop like this years crop and every business man cuts in his own flesh if he does not give to the public first class accomodations. I repeat that the crew with Mr. D. C. Campbell as manager give full satisfaction, but they have up-hill work.

How do you like these figures? Miss Gertie McLendon the other day picked 301 lbs of cotton and her sister Ida, hardly 14 years old picked 238 lbs. Such girls will soon be not only an ornament to any household but also a helpmate to the husband in the true meaning of the word.

And now I beg leave to introduce to the reader the youngest P. O. and youngest P. M. in Callahan county to wit:

"ADMIRAL"

HENRY L. BUCHEN, P. M.

As to the name I am not much of a mariner and had preferred "General" or "Major" but P. M. Solomon, who as a graduate of the Annapolis naval academy still has fond reminiscences of naval affairs and connections suggested this one among others and it was selected. Judge S. is the God-father of the young child, and I would accept the office under any name—so badly was it needed at this place. There will be a separate entrance to the Post Office and I can assure the public that nothing will be kept or tolerated that interferes in the least degree with the dignity of the U. S. mail service. Even the cider barrel will disappear from its accustomed corner. H. B.

PALACE PHARMACY.
R. A. SPEER, Proprietor.
A FULL LINE OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dr. S. T. Fraser is in charge of the prescription department, who will do a general and office practice. Prescriptions from other physicians will receive prompt and careful attention at all hours.
KINDLY FAVOR US WITH YOUR PATRONAGE.
A complete line of Toilet Articles.
Only the best brands of Cigars in stock.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
BAIRD, TEXAS.

A CARD.

To those who owe me for medical bills. Please call and settle as soon as possible. Protracted sickness has forced me to go in debt and I must have moneyto pay out. E. R. SAYTOR

PROTRACTED MEETING.

THE STAR is requested to announce that Rev. W. M. Robison, assisted by Rev. J. A. Ward, will begin a protracted meeting at the Presbyterian church in Baird, on Friday night before the 2nd Sunday in October. Everybody cordially invited to attend the meeting.

FRESH BREAD.

Go to Mrs. E. K. Kane's for fresh bread. Bread baked daily, and made of the best flour. Fresh yeast for sale also.

BLOOMERS BERATED.

A Pretty Teacher's Dress Reform Ideas Lead Her Into Difficulties.

There is a young and pretty teacher in the Grant school at St. Louis whose ideas of dress reform are causing a storm of indignation among the patrons of the school. The Grant and Gravois School association is a body made up of good people who take a great pride in the school and plan and work for its success. The association objects because the young teacher wears bloomers and held an indignation meeting one night recently in the school. Dr. George J. C. Lorsen, secretary of the association, said he did not wish to go into details and mention names, but he knew the name of the young lady who persisted in riding her wheel to the school and parading her abbreviated costume before the pupils. He did not object to bicycles, but he drew the line when the new women discarded skirts for above the knee breeches.

The meeting decided that the young woman should be asked to resume the use of skirts, and if she refused to comply with the request the matter would be acted on by the association.

Cotton pickers are in demand in this county.

MARRIED.

Monday evening at 8 o'clock Sept. 27, 1897, a large congregation gathered at the Baptist church to witness the marriage of Mr. Frank Mayes and Miss Hattie Black. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. R. D. Carter, of Cottonwood. The attendents were Mr. B. L. Doydstun and Miss Emily Teepie, Mr. J. C. Gray and Miss Ada Cooke; Mrs. C. S. Boyles played the wedding march.

After the ceremony at the church the immediate relatives and attendants repaired to the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. A. Miller, where refreshments were served.

Both young people have resided in Baird for a number of years. The groom is a son of Rev. J. L. Mayes, pastor of the Baptist church at this place, and is an exemplary young man in every respect. The bride is one of Baird's most popular and handsome young ladies.

THE STAR joins with the friends of the happy young couple in extending congratulations and good wishes for their future happiness and prosperity.

The young couple will make their home at Eastland for the present They left on the train Wednesday for the last named place.

Married at the residence of the bride's mother, four miles from Cross Plains on the Cisco road at 8 p. m. Sept. 22, 1897, Mr. C. E. Barr and Miss Essie D. Hargrove. The writer officiating. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the table and enjoyed the splendid supper that was prepared for them. A. T. FORD.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!

I will handle coal this winter and will greatly appreciate your orders.
41tf. GRIFF PERVY.

LANDS FOR SALE.

600 acres near Tecumseh at $5. per acre three good wells, good tank, fine timber. Will cut to suit purchaser.

1280 acres on Clear Creek, 180 in cultivation, balance prairie. Terms $5 per acre, 8 per cent; on long time.

1028 acres on Pecan Bayou 140 acres in cultivation, fine Pecan Timber, everlasting water, good houses, with coal in sight (may be valuable) $6 per acre on long time.

640 acres 3 miles north of Putnam 100 acres in cultivation, all fenced $6 per acre on 4 years time 8 per cent interest.

529 acres David Thomas survey near West Caddo Peak, good water fine timber$3.50 per acre, long time 8 per cent interest.

320 acres at Lytle Gap about 12 miles south of Abilene, fine spring $5 per acre. Time to suit. Survey No. 5 S. P. R. R. Co.

320 acres on Deep Creek Survey No 17 S. P. R. R. Co. $2 per acre cash or $3 per acre long time.

J. W. JONES, Baird Texas.

THE TRUE REMEDY.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill. "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never found the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at R. Phillips drug store.

Largest Stock of Goods
Ever Shipped to this City
WAS BROUGHT IN THIS WEEK BY
T. E. POWELL.
I never before bought such an immense stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Millinery, Notions, Etc., as I have this time, and by being right on the ground myself, wa sable to get big bargains, and also buy
The Best Goods for the Least Money.
My large store house is full to overflowing and some goods must be sold and that at once. We are too busy to give prices this week, but we have Bargains for you. Read our ads and keep posted on current prices.
ALL SUMMER GOODS WILL BE IMMEDIATELY CLOSED OUT REGARDLESS OF PRICES.

LATE TEXAS NEWS.

A new military company has been organized at Denton.

Reports from the sugar cane district say the cane is maturing rapidly.

The Hempstead public schools are crowded as they have never been before.

Rich silver and gold finds are reported from the Yquai country near El Paso.

The tax rolls of Harris county show an increase over last year of over $3,000,000.

Sherman has been made the permanent headquarters for a division of the Salvation army.

The officers at Wharton have declared a war of extermination on gambling and gaming at that place.

Clarence Davidson, 16 years old, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting near Hemphill.

The Waxahachie and McFadden compresses are running at Waxahachie and cotton is moving at a lively rate.

A corporation has been organized for the purpose of putting in a system of waterworks at Canadian. It is a home company.

Major J. O. Nash, founder of the Mary Nash college at Sherman, died at his home in that city and was buried with imposing ceremonies.

At Grand Lodge, Sons of Hermann, held at New Ulm, Mich., Julius Schultze of Austin was made grand president and San Antonio was selected as the next place of meeting.

The New York Journal in commenting on a play produced by the Thomas Shea company in that city, compliments very highly the work of one of the actors, Miss Louise Brooks, who was raised in Paris.

Supterintendent Snepherd of Collin county adopted a new plan for promoting the educational interests of his county. The county will be divided into seven institute districts, to be held at Peterburg, Farmersville, Nevada, Weston, Plano, Blue Ridge and Rock Hill. Each district will have a conductor and teachers will be expected to attend the institutes. Good results are expected.

James Austrand of Pierport, Mich., was killed while riding on a freight train at Pilot Point. A letter from his sister was found on his person, telling him to come home and help take care of his father's estate.

A meeting held by negroes at Yoakum to consider the call of Nat Q. Henderson for an anti-rape meeting, denounced the call, expressing the belief that a reponse to the same would be a humiliating acknowledgment upon the race.

Mike Sweeney, who was hurt in the recent Kansas railroad wreck, has returned to his home in Gainesville, having been in the hospital at Greenville nine days. He has been railroading all his life but says it was the worst he ever saw.

J. M. Moore of Buffalo Gap, in Taylor county, has a peach tree that has borne two full crops of peaches this year. The first crop ripened about July 10, and about August 1 the tree bloomed again and bore another crop—about two bushels. It is a yellow cling and the fruit was very fine.

Dr. M. M. Davis, for eight years pastor of the Central Christian church, Dallas, has recently received calls from a church in New York, one in San Antonio, the First Christian church, St. Louis, and the Vine Street church, Nashville. He has a flourishing charge at Dallas and will remain there.

The jury in the case of Miss Fannie Jackson, father and three brothers, tried at Bonham for the killing of Ed Kilgore at Ladonia some months ago, failing to agree, were discharged. They stood ten for conviction, with two years in the penitentiary for Miss Jackson, and all for discharging the father and brothers.

Ferrets introduced at Waco have proved great rat exterminators. The only objection to the little animals is that they show a penchant for poultry. One ferret got into a coop of Brahmas and the next morning there were seven dead chicens in the coop, the ferret having cut the jugular of each in the neatest manner possible and sucking their blood.

Papers in the suit for $10,000 brought by "Buck" Walton of Austin against the Southern Mercury of Dallas for libel have been served in the district court at Austin. The case will be called Oct. 4. Hogg & Robertson will represent Col. Walton and Jerome C. Kearby the defendant. Walton charges the Mercury with slandering him in an article that appeared in its columns in its issue of August 5.

The movement of cotton from the interior to Galveston properly belonging to New Orleans has become quite brisk by reason of the quarantine existing against traffic to and from the east. It is the desire of dealers to get their cotton to shipside as soon as possible for fear of additional quarantine complications, and as there are no trains running on the Southern Pacific the lines into Houston and Galveston are doing a land office business.

San Antonio commission men are estimating on a conservative basis that sixty carloads of pecans will be shipped from that point to northern mrrkets this fall. A car will hold about 24,000 pounds of pecans. On this basis the total of the sixty carloads would be a million and a half pounds. Quotations now range from 3 1-4 to 1 1-4 cents a pound, according to the quality of the nuts. The average price received by the shipper, however, it is thought, will not exceed 3 cents, as the crop is very large and the visable supply is already heavy. But even at 3 cents it will be seen that the crop will realize to the San Antonio market something like $45,000.

Dallas county farmers claim that Dallas cotton buyers are in a combine to treat them unfairly and to keep prices lower than in other markets in the county. They also complain of gross discourtesy on the part of the buyers. A representative mass meeting was held at which resolutions were passed, declaring a vigorous boycott on Dallas cotton buyers and merchants. As a result most of the cotton is going to the county towns. A meeting of the Dallas commercial club was called and a committee appointed to attend another meeting of farmers to confer with them on the matter. Propositions were made by the Dallas committee and a committee of farmers was appointed to meet with the commercial club to consider the same.

A NEW TRIUMPH

The Dreaded Consumption Can Be Cured.

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

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

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

Already his "new scientific system of medicine" has permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases.

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

He has proved the "dreaded consumption" to be a curable disease beyond a doubt, in any climate, and has on file in his American and European laboratories thousands of "heartfelt testimonials of gratitude" from those benefitted and cured, in all parts of the world.

Catarrhal and pulmonary troubles lead to consumption, and consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Don't delay until it is too late. Simply write T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving express and postoffice address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent. Please tell the Doctor you saw his offer in this paper.

Do you want

To light up your residence with a light that is far superior to ordinary gas or electric light?

Do you have

A hall, hotel, church or store that you wish to have brilliantly lighted?

Do you desire

Your village, lighted up by means of street lamp? If so, we call your attention to our new,

SUNLIGHT GAS,

Which is the COMING LIGHT, and ABSOLUTELY THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD.

OUR CLAIMS:

It is SAFE, CHEAP, BRILLIANT and SIMPLE. Every man can be his own gas company. Every hotel can be more brilliantly lighted than with electricity. No occasion for stores and churches to be in semi-darkness.

The SUNLIGHT GAS dispels darkness and casts a halo of brightness all around.

This is neither coal gas, kerosene or gasoline, but something absolutely new, and a Texas invention. If you are interested enclose stamp for circular.

Sunlight Gas Co.,

105 Poydras St., Dallas, Texas.

Responsible Agents wanted in every county

MORPHINE Opium, Cocaine, Whiskey habits cured at home. Remedy $5. Cure Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tobaccoline, the tobacco cure $1. Est. 1892. G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. Dublin, Texas.

Morgan Line at Galveston.

New York Sept. 23.—Confirming former dispatches on the subject Galveston will see the first Morgan line steamer in her harbor perhaps to-morrow. The last three Morgan line steamers cleared from this port for New Orleans will be signaled at Port Eads to continue on to Galveston and in future the Morgan line will dispatch at least two and perhaps three steamers a week direct from New York to Galveston and one to New Orleans.

The Cromwell may possibly follow the Morgan line during the prevalence of yellow fever in changing from New Orleans to Galveston so as to secure an outlet for the heavy passenger travel of the line, as well as to avoid delay in the delivery of freight. It is very probable now that the change has come about that the Morgan line will maintain the Galveston line as its principal freight outlet of the Southern Pacific system; that is, if satisfactory arrangements can be made at Galveston. It is rumored here that in case such arrangements can not be made cargoes will be lightened and sent up to Houston via the Direct Navigation company's lines of barges, which is owned by the Southern Pacific company, while the the necessity for the Galveston line exists.

Yellow Fever Prescription.

In compliance with a number of requests to that effect, Dr. Tebault furnishes the Houston Post with the following prescription for a preventive of yellow fever and dengue:

Quiniae Sulph., gr. C.
Cinchonydiae Sulph., gr. C.
Pulv. Dactopeptine, gr. L.
Pulv. Sacchari Lactis, gr. L.
Mixed.
Ft. Capsules, No. C.

S. One three times a day, one hour before or one hour after meals.

The above is for adults or children able to swallow a capsule. For children of 5 years and under, I give the following:

R
Tincturae Xanthoxyll, ½ drachm.
Glycerine, ½ drachm.
Batley's Liquor Cinchoniae 7 drachms. Mixed.

For a nursing baby, half a drop to a drop three times a day, and for older children from two to three drops three times a day. Half a drop can be produced by dropping that drop into another spoon.

The simplest way to administer it is to put it pure on the tongue, and the baby can nurse immediately after it, or the older child can take a drink of water. Adults who can not take capsules or pills can take six drops of this liquid three times a day in a little water.

University of Texas.

Fifty-seven instructors, 751 students. Women admitted to all departments. Tuition free. Total expenses, $150 to $250.

Academic Department—Session begins September 29; entrance examinations, September 22; matriculation fee, $10; 116 courses of study; University system of instruction and discipline; well-equipped scientific laboratories; library of 35,000 volumes; Y. M. C. A.; Y. W. C. A.; gymnasium; athletic field.

Teachers' courses lead to permanent state teachers' certificates.

Engineering Department—Confers degree of civil engineer.

Law Department—Session begins September 27; entrance examinations, September 22; matriculation fee, payable only once, $30. A two-years course leads to degree of bachelor of laws and entitles holder to practice in any court in Texas. Law students may pursue academic courses without further charge.

Medical Department (located at Galveston)—Four years course; faculty of twenty trained specialists; school of pharmacy; school of nursing (for women); matriculation fee, payable once, $30. Complete equipment in all schools. Session begins October 1; entrance examinations the preceding week.

For catalogue of any department, or for information, address

PRESIDENT WINSTON,
Austin, Texas.

The insurance department has revoked the right of the Madeburg Fire insurance company to do business in Texas because of violation of the statute relating to the writing of insurance through other than regularly commissioned and licensed agents.

A GRADUATE OF THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY of the University of Texas desires a place as prescription clerk in some live, progressive town. Satisfactory credentials will be furnished. Address Recipe, 2601 University Ave., Austin, Tex.

STATE CAPITAL NEWS.

Ruling on Occupation Tax.

Replying to William Boone, tax collector of Parker county, Comptroller Finley made the following ruling anent the new occupation tax bill:

"In reply to yours of the 21st instant, which is before me, asking "if a cotton seed oil mill, manufacturing cotton seed oil and wholesaling to the trade," is liable to the occupation tax imposed by subdivision 59, chapter 18, general laws special session of the twenty-fifth legislature.

Said subdivision reads as follows:

"From every person, firm or association who are wholesale dealers in cotton seed oil or any of the products of cotton seed, selling such to the trade, a tax of $25; provided that tax shall not apply to a merchant who sells other goods and merchandise and pays an occupation tax therefor."

It will be observed that the law imposes the tax upon a wholesale dealer; it is therefore necessary to determine what a dealer is, and whether a manufacturer is a dealer within the meaning of the law.

"A dealer is one who makes a business of buying and selling, he is the middleman between the producer and consumer of a commodity." (Am. and Eng. Enc. of Law.) A dealer is one who buys and sells for the purpose of profit. "A dealer is one who buys goods, etc., and sells the same goods at a profit. One who buys raw material, manufactures it and sells the manufactured product, is not a dealer, but a manufacturer. The former depends for his profit not upon the labor he bestows upon his commodities, but upon the skill and fore-sight with which he watches the market." (27 Pa. St, 494, Archer vs. State, 19 Tex. Ap. 482.)

Under the law and authorities above quoted, you are respectfully advised this department holds that the owners or operators of a cotton seed oil mill are not "wholesale dealers in cotton seed oil or any of the products of cotton," within the meaning of the law, and therefore not subject to the tax imposed by subdivison 59, chapter 18, general laws special session, twenty-fifth legislature. Respectfully.

R. W. FINLEY,
Comptroleir.

Big Land Suit Closed.

The comptroller has issued two warrants for $74,560 each to T. R. Cobb, Southern pacific attorney at San Antonio, and A. S. Baker, attorney at Houston for the same company, representing C. C. Gibbs, trustee. This closes the case of Bacon & Graves, who filed upon some 400,000 acres of public land under the 50 cent act. Before completing their purchase the legislature suspended operation of the sale act, and claimants who tendered payment were refused titles. Their claim remained in statu quo until they made a tender during Gov. Hogg's reign, when he advised the state treasurer to receive the money, as it would not prejudice the rights of the state. Claimants thereupon paid $149,120, and their suit to test their claim followed. The state gained the case, it being held the file was not valid. The last legislature made an appropriation to refund the claimants the amount they had paid upon compliance with certain conditions. Now, in the district court, final action closing the litigation was taken and the required release of all claims to to these lands by purchasers of the Houston and Texas Central lands filed, whereupen Comptroller Finley issued warrants as stated above. They were not presented for payment, and it is understood an amount will be retained in the treasury sufficient to meet the compromise judgment.

W. J. Ince, postmaster at Sullivan, Johnson county, is having a hard time with his office. He don't want the postoffie any longer and so notified the department some time ago, recommending a successor. But nobody seemed willing to relieve Mr. Ince and he is now trying to find out if there is any law to compel a man to serve his country as fourth class post master against his will.

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

A Household Remedy

Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. It is a fine Tonic, and its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure of all blood diseases, if directions are followed.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, together with valuable information.

BLOOD BALM CO., ATLANTA, GA.

"Your pills are the best in the world. I used to be annoyed with constipation until I began using them. Now I have no trouble of that kind any more and I attribute my recovery to the use of your valuable medicine. In the springtime of the year I always take your ●

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

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

Most Centrally Located Hotel in the City. Renovated and Re-furnished Throughout.

St. JAMES HOTEL,

278 Main Serect, DALLAS, TEXAS. Near Santa Fe Depot.

Best $1.00 and $1.50-a-Day-Hotel in the City. Everything First-Class. Good Rooms, Good Meals, Good Service.

J. W. COUCH, Mgr,

KNEW IT WAS A GAME

But He Bit at It and Got Bit—Another Bunco Game at Houston.

The Houston Post gives an account of another bunco game that was worked successfully in Houston at a "joint" near the Katy depot, the victim being a stranger.

A smooth artist, the Post says, was hanging around the depot when the crowd gathered to take the northbound train. One of them, an innocent appearing individual, who admits that he reads the papers and keeps posted on the ways of the world, was approached by a genteel-looking fellow, who, in confidence, told him that a friend of his had a cheap ticket for sale which he could use in going north. He was told to come "around the corner" where his friend was. "Around the corner" was in a saloon, where the chief stock in trade is a repertoire of flim-flam games, supplemented with a small stock of mean whiskey that those who know the place say is kept for a blind.

Of course the friend was not there but would be in in a few minutes, and as there was plenty of time for the train the bar tender and a few hangers-on, including the steerer, began shaking dice. The bartender wagered the steerer that he could not throw 21. The dice were loaded to throw that number. The stranger noticed this and when the steerer told him that if he had the money he would bet and win a big amount, and as they had to wait for the man who was to bring the ticket, asked the stranger to lend him some.

He passed over $30, and when the steerer rolled the dice, which had been changed during the conversation, he lost the $30. The stranger then made a demand for his cash, but was told by the smooth artist that he considered him in the deal. He left the joint in disgust and told some people what had occurred. Two or three of them volunteered to go to the place and raise a row to get the man his money. They went, and upon entering one of the party took out a note book and began writing, calling on the victim to point out the man who had robbed him.

So successful did the scheme work that the bunco people hurriedly gave up the money they flimflammed the stranger for and invited him to leave the place. He went, and with him his friends. The stranger said he knew it was a bunco game, but it didn't look as if he could lose.

A Wee Tot Traveler.

A story of a very young traveler is reported from Hillsboro. Says the correspondent: "It was an infant of 9 days old; had neither father nor mother, and was traveling in a covered wagon." He then related the following story:

"A man and his wife went to Fort Worth from somewhere in south Texas to consult a Spiritualist or Christian Scientist. They started back and camped all night Saturday night, Sept. 11, a half-day's journey from Fort Worth. They ate supper and retired, and next morning they were surprised to find an infant lying by the camp fire. It was dressed and wrapped in a blanket. It was apparently about 8 hours old. There was a a bundle of baby clothes lying by it, and also a letter. The letter, upon being disclosed, proved to contain a $5 bill, and was addressed to them.

"I can't remember the man's name. The letter advised him that the infant was left with him because its parents knew him and knew that they would raise it right, and promised him a very substantial reward to take it and raise it, even hinting at the purchase of a farm for them. The parents, it stated, of the infant stood high in society and could not afford to sacrifice their position for it. It was signed simply 'Smith.' They said they had no idea who the parents of the infant were, but thought whoever they were, they must have some knowledge of themselves. The infant having been thus forced upon them, they felt they could not abandon it, and so undertook the charge.

"Young as it is, it appears to be doing well. They travel by slow stages, and are going to some point in South Texas. I am sorry I can't tell you more about it. The man was slightly crippled and his wife is blind. She staid in the wagon all the time they were here."

An injunction restraining the Texas Petroleum Oil company from boring an oil well upon the Joe Goodman property, near Corsicana, has been granted by District Judge L. R. Cobb at the instance of the Corsicana Oil Development company. The latter company claims to heve leased the the property which was subsequently leased to the Texas Petroleum company. This is one of the instances where the rivalry for leases has led the competing competing companies into court.

USED IN THE MAYOR'S FAMILY.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Dallas Coffee and Spice Mills,

GENTLEMEN:—I have used, and am now using, your Kitchen Queen Baking Powder, and consider it first-class, and equal to the best. Respectfully,

MRS. BRYAN T. BARRY.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

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

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

Wilson's Remedies

Cure Consumption, Morphine, Whiskey, Tobacco Habits.

Five Years of Success. Testimonials and full particulars of Cured Cases sent on application.

THE B. WILSON CHEMICAL CO.
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

THE RENO GANG.

The Indiana Lynchers Wiped Out the Last of This Famous Band.

Lyle Levi, who was lynched at Versailles, Idiana, a few days ago, was the last of the once notorious Reno gang of desperadors, who for several years terrorized Indiana, Iowa and Kansas by the boldness of their operations and extreme cruelty with which they avenged themselves on their enemies or those who resisted them. Of a gang of twenty desperate men Levi was the eleventh to meet his death at the hands of lynchers, the remaining known members of the gang having died in prison, with the exception of John Reno, the leader, who was pardoned from a Missouri penitentiary a few years ago, only to die a year later of disease.

The Reno gang outdid the famous Younger brothers' gang or the James boys in the magnitude of their operations, but differed with them in their methods. They committed few murders. Robbery and hold-ups, train wrecking and arson were the trade of the Reno gang, but murder seemed never to have been resorted to except when escape was made impossible by other means.

William Pinkerton, head of the Pinkerton detective agency, probably is better acquainted with the history of the Reno gang than any other living person, he having done his first "big work," as he explains it, on their trail.

"Shortly after the close of the war," said Mr. Pinkerton, "John, Frank, Sim, Billy and Clint Reno settled with their parents on a large farm just outside of Seymour, Ind. The boys were all pretty well grown up, and were known to have been bounty jumpers and deserters from the army and all-round tough characters. The old folks, however, were decent Germans. Shortly after the family settled in Indiana, several trains were held up in the southern part of the state. My father was authorized by the Adams Express company to run the robbers down, and I, then a youngster, was sent out on the case with several other young men. There was scarcely any law, or rather the courts were in a demoralized condition at that time, and, though we were certain that the Reno boys were the train robbers, we were unable to secure any convictions.

"By 1867 the gang had grown stronger in numbers and bolder in operations, and the entire state and, for that matter, the adjoining states were being terrorized by the gang. Raids were made periodically and money amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars was stolen. Small towns were cleaned out by night, and trains were held up and robbed in broad daylight.

"The first big haul the gang made was the robbery of the county treasurer's office at Clinton, Mo., when $20,000 was taken in a lump. Two of the gang were captured in this raid, one died of his wounds, and the otner died in prison. The Reno boys escaped, but John Reno, the oldest of the boys, was captured some months later and sentenced to twenty years in prison.

"Within a few months a dozen or more county treasurers were robbed in Iowa and Kansas, several thousand dollars being stolen in each of these raids The county treasurer's safe at Magnolia, Iowa, was robbed in May, 1867, and I happened to be a few miles away and when ordered by my father to go to work on the case I jumped to Magnolia, arriving there only a day after the robbery.

"After a few hours' work I got a clew to work on. A wealthy land owner named "Mike" Rogers, who lived at County Bluffs, thirty miles away, had carefully examined the safe a day or so before the raid was made. No one suspected him but I followed the clew just the same. I soon learned that Rogers had been seen in company with three other men the night of the robbery, walking along the railroad track towards Magnolia. With my assistants we kept watch on Rodgers' house, and the first night of the watch we saw Rogers and three men leave in a wagon.

"We were unable to follow them without being discovered, and so awaited their return. They returned toward morning, carrying with them a big bag, which seemed heavy. A few hours later the news was received that the treasurer's office at Glenwood, a few miles south had been robbed during the night of $11,000. I notified the county sheriff of what we had seen and we made a raid on the house, capturing all four of the men, who were attempting to burn the paper money, evidently knowing that they were being watched. We recovered several thousand dollars and made four prisoners.

"Frank Reno, Al Sparks and Miles Ogle, all members of the Reno gang, were Rogers' companions, and from bills and other booty found in the house we fixed all the recent robberies on them. They were locked up in the Glenwood jail and an extra guard had to be kept around the jail to prevent a lynching. On the 13th of April, 1868, the four prisoners wrote 'April fool' all over the jail wall and escaped, supposedly by the aid of outside accomplices.

"A month later a train was held up near Seymour and the express messenger killed while resisting, and $90,000 was taken from the Adams Express safe

"Myself and three or four other detectives were near the scene of the robbery and assisted in arresting the members of the gang—Gerald, Moore, Sparks and Clinton—all of whom were caught red-handed, but the Reno boys escaped.

"The prisoners were turned over to the sheriff, who started to the jail with them He was met just outside the town and the four prisoners were taken away from him and lynched by 200 citizens. Sim and Bill Reno found things pretty warm around Seymour and went in hiding in Indianapolis, where they were arrested by our men. Frank Reno and a pal escaped to Canada, where they were located, and, after a hard legal fight, were extradited and brought back to the scene of the robbery. They were locked up in the jail at New Albany with Sim and Bill Reno and were awaiting trial on the charge of murdering the express messenger and several other charges, when a mob of farmers broke down the jail doors one night and took the prisoners out and hanged them to telegraph poles.

"The other members of the gang held together and kept at their old tricks, but one by one were captured and sent to prison. Two others were lynched, some were killed while attempting robberies, and another died in prison.

"It took nearly ten years to break up the gang, for the only way to effectually break up such a gang as that was is to either put the members under ground or behind the bars."—Chicago Tribune.

TALE OF A SHIPWRECK.

Nourished by Cocoanuts, Turtle and Sea Birds for Ten Months.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 26.—The story of the fate of the missing Norwegian bark Selsdon has been confirmed by the arrival here of the steamship Moana from Sydney. The Selsdon left New Castle, N. S. W., on July 13, 1896, for Honolulu. On the night of August 7 the vessel struck Starbuck island while running at a speed of seven knots, and fifteen minutes later four feet of water was reported in the hold and two boats were launched with crews of eight men each. After laying by the vessel until daylight Capt Jeger decided to make for Mado island, which he reckoned to be two days' sail. Having nothing but a chart and compass, however, the boats missed the island and attempted to make Christmas island, but missed that also. They then ran before the wind and for eleven days proceeded without a mishap. On August 18 the gig capsized and all its occupants except Chief Officer Kris Neilson, who was drowned, were picked up by the other boat. Capt. Jeger died of exhaustion on August 24 and was buried. On August 30 the fourteen men divided their last tin of meat, five pounds, which lasted three days. Meantime they were dependent upon occasional showers of rain for their water supply. For six more days they sailed on, too weak to move, and when all hope had been given up their boat ran upon the reef of Sophia islands and cast them ashore. Fortunately they were picked up by natives, who treated them with the utmost kindness, but the ship's carpenter, T. Olsen, died from the result of his exposure after their arrival. After subsisting on cocoanuts, turtle and sea birds for ten months and ten days the steamer Clyde, bound for Auckland, was signted, and Capt. Callahan took the ship wrecked men to Fiji, where they were transferred to the bark Elion, which conveyed them to Sydney.

Hawaiin Treaty Ratified.

The Chicago Times Herald's special from San Francisco says: The steamer City of Peking, which arrived from the orient by the way of Honolulu, brings word that the Hawaiian congress ratified the treaty of annexation on Sept. 10. There was no opposition and the unanimous vote was cast in favor of the treaty.

GUATEMALAN REVOLUTION.

Situation Growing Serious in the Little Republic.

Washington, Sept, 26.—The gravity of the existing insurrection of Guatemala is exhibted in the following telegram received at the state department from Sam T. Lord, acting United States consular agent, dated at Quezaltenango:

"I left Champerico and am in Quezaltenango, obliged to protect American interests. Communication with the Guatemalan capital is interrupted. The city of Quezaltenango has been under fire and bombarded for twenty-four hours and is now in the hands of the opposition general. Bombardment by the government forces is feared. Great American interests are threatened."

The town of Quezaltenango, of which Mr. Lord speaks, lies about seventy-five miles inland, so that it is hardly possible for our government to extend any relief in the way of a naval force. The United States steamship Alert is now on her way from San Francisco to Ocas, which town was captured by the revolutionists about a week ago. When she reaches that point she will afford a refuge to any American who may be endangered

Nicaraguan Revolution.

Managua, via Galveston, Tex., Sept. 27.—President Zelaya and the government troops are returning to Managua, where the latter will be paid off and disbanded. The president's prompt and aggressive efforts have brought the revolution to an unexpectedly early termination. Many captured rebels are arriving in chains, and will be imprisoned. Adequate detachments of soldiers remained at the various towns in the districts affected by the revolution to enforce the penalties against the rebels.

Congress will adjourn on the 29th, to reassemble in January next.

Some Greeks Not Satisfied.

Athens, Sept. 26.—A large meeting was held Sunday in Concord square, where a resolution was adopted calling upon King George and the cabinet to renew the war with Turkey rather than accept the terms of peace offered by the peace conference. Most of the addresses were bellicose, one speaker making a violent attack upon the king and Crown Prince Constantine. The police endeavored to arrest him, but he escaped

The most influential section of the press continues peaceful in tone.

Velasquez Suicides.

City of Mexico, Sept 25.—Ex-Inspector General of the Police Eduardo Velasquez, who confessed he ordered the lyching of the man who attempted the life of President Diaz, lies a corpse, having taken his life in Belem prison by shooting himself. He was a proud man, exceedingly reserved, rarely being known to smile, and very ambitious, his rise from a humble position through various posts to the command of the police having been sufficiently rapid to attract the attention to him as a man of great talent.

Don't Mean War.

Madrid, Sept. 27.—The arrival of United States Minister Woodford from San Sebastian has made a sensation. The programme of the United States has been ascertained. This does not contemplate war if Spain rejects mediation, but according to report, an "ostentatious proclamation to the world of disapproval of the Cuban regims by suspending diplomatic relations with Spain and withdrawing the United States minister."

Austria As Mediator.

London, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says.

The rumor of Austrian mediation between Spain and the United States in the event of hostilities has created a big surprise, mingled with much incredulity. Spaniards fail to see what Austria could do unless by naval powers or at least by the combined pacific action of several governments.

British Must Evacuate Egypt.

Paris, Sept., 26.—The Politique Coloniale publishes a dispatch from St Petersburg today, saying that as a result of an exchange of views between the Chancelleries of St Petersburg, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and Constantinople, the Sultan of Turkey will address the powers on the subject of Great Britain's evacuation of Egypt, and Russia, supporting the Sultan, will invite a conference at Constantinople or St Petersburg, with the object of settling the question on the basis of the autonomy of Egypt under the suzerainty of the Sultan.

If the information contained in the above dispatch is true, the greatest combination ever known against Great Britain has been formed

Egypt is a gateway to India, and control of the Nile country has been sought by all the nations of Europe.

TRUST PROFITS.

Sugar Combine Hauls in Four Millions.

A Washington special says: "The Sugar Trust is beginning to reap a rich harvest. The statistics on the importations for August have been called for at the Treasury Department, and the report shows that the profits of the trust for the month reach nearly $4,000,000."

Most of this profit is due to the anticipatory importations of raw sugar made by the trust. Thus the statement during the summer that the Sugar Trust was gathering in the crops of the world is being proved. Nothing can prevent the trust from piling up these enormous gains each month until next spring. It has cornered the raw sugar of the world, and has enough stored away to supply the demand for six months.

SKAGAWAY TRAIL.

The Name Skagaway Said to be Loathed by Gold Seekers.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 26.—The Skagaway trail will always be remembered as the most disastrous feature connected with the mad rush to the Klondike. Human wrecks by the hundred, scores of maddened men, insane beyond hope of recovery, even the death of many, can already be charged up against this inlamous trail. Town site boomers caused it all.

Were the men who built a few rods of miserable pathway and announced to the world that they had discovered an easy way of getting to Klondike to show up at Skagaway just now, hanging would be too good for them in the eyes of the maddened Yukoners.

The rush has started the other way now. Men stand it just so long, then they give it up. It is a relief to throw away the things one has worked so hard to move. The man who returns from Skagaway is never downcast. He is glad to get back no matter how much it has cost him.

The old government snag puller Skagit left in tow of the tug Resolute for Skagaway, where she will be utilized as a business block. The Skagit draws but 2 feet of water and when Skagaway is reached will be anchored in the river at the foot of the principal business street.

Carpenters will work on the old boat during the trip up, and by the time she arrives she will be a floating business block, with roof garden attachment. Privileges for nine stores on her have already been leased.

The fast steamer Rosalie left last evening for Dyea and Skagaway, with 55 passengers and a big load of freight. The passengers are nearly all bound for the Yukon. They have the fever so badly that they cannot see the absolute impossibility of reaching Dawson this season. Fully two-thirds of the passengers are taking horses, and will try and cross the Skagaway trial, in spite of the bad name it is given by those who have turned back.

An Arkansas Klondike

Alaska and Colorado do not contain the only rich gold fields in America says a Little Rock special. For the last thirty years prospectors have been indefatigable in their efforts to find pay dirt in the mountains of Arkansas, and from an assay just made it is established that in the mountains north of Hot Springs is situated a Klondike. Where quartz was taken out that assayed $20,000 to the ton.

LATE GENERAL NEWS.

P. G. Wilkins, collector of customs at New Orleans, has been appointed disbursing clerk for the yellow relief fund.

The president commuted the death sentence of old man Addington convicted of murder in the federal court at Paris, to life imprisonment. The scaffold had been erected when the good news came.

A long train ran into a wrecked bridge near Bagdolere, Spain, and dashed into the river. The boiler exploded, blowing the engineer and fireman to atoms. Five cars followed the engine into the flood. The death list is placed at 150, the greater part of the fatalities being caused by drowning.

MAXWELL ∴ SALOON.

—DEALER IN—

THE FINEST

Whiskeys, Alcohols, California Wines, Ice Cold Beer and Best Cigars

IN THE CITY.

It Costs You Nothing for Jugs.

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

S. M. Moon & Co.

(Successors to Moon & Crowder.)

DEALERS IN

Lumber Shingles, Sash, Doors

MOULDING, CEMENT, PAINT AND CEDAR POSTS

BAIRD -:- -:- -:- TEXAS.

THE GREATEST OF ALL

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF N. Y.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

ASSETS, DECEMBER 31st, 1896	$234,744,148.42
SURPLUS, DECEMBER 31st, 1896	29,733,514.70
INSURANCE IN FORCE DEC. 31st, 96	918,698,358.45

Remember the best company is the one that does the most good.

THE MUTUAL IS THAT COMPANY.

It paid its policy holders in 1896	$ 25,437,569.50.
It has paid its pol. h. since organization	437,005,195.29.
Texas business for 1896	6,226,612.00

In results it challenges the World. The largest-the safest-the best.

A GOOD RECORD THE BEST GUARANTEE FOR THE FUTURE.

Edwin Chamberlain & Co.

GENERAL AGENTS.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

YOU WANT

Hardware, Wagons,

Buggies, Harness,

Saddles, Furniture,

Farm Imp., Etc.

OF BEST QUALITY AT LOWEST PRICES.

I WANT YOUR TRADE

I Have the Goods,

I Have the Prices,

CALL ON ME.

I have a full line of Undertakers Goods

Caskets, Coffins, Etc.

Yours Truly

J. J. Sigler,

Putnam, Texas.

The Baird Weekly Star

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

Subscription Rates.

One year	$1.50
Six months	75 cts
No subscriptions received for less than 6 months.	

W. E. GILLILAND.

Cotton has been very low for the past two or three weeks week, but Baird merchants are still paying fully as much if not a little more than paid by adjacent towns.

The movement of cotton to date is over three hundred thousand bales short as compared with shipments at this date last year, but the prices are lower than last year. McKinley prosperity seems to ignore the cotton planter of the south.

The news comes that El Paso is overun with tramps who are committing all sorts of crimes. Baird ought to keep a look out for these hobos and be prepared to make them move out on double quick when they strike the town, which they will perhaps do in a few days.

The Dallas Fair management announce that the Fair will open on Oct 16th regardless of reports to the contrary. If the present yellow fever scare keeps up it is not likly that many outside of Dallas will attend the fair. People will be afraid to attend the fair lest they get caught by a quarantine. The Fair ought to be postponed if possible till the people recover tLeir senses, otherwise it will be a dismal failure we fear.

The appointment of negro postmasters in the South by McKinley shows that the republican party will do anything to humiliate the Southern people McKinley would not dare appoint a negro post master in his own stat?, Ohio, but he does not hesitate to appoint them in Southern states. The pious people of the North seem to think it strange that the Southern people should object to negro postmasters and the republican press has has raised a howl about the shooting of the negro post master at Hogansville, Ga. It they love the negro so well let them appoint a few negro post masters up North.

The people down in East Texas seem to have gone crazy about yellow fever. From all reports it is doubtful if there is or has been a single case of yellow fever in Texas this season, but nearly every town in south-east Texas has quarantined against the world. Many country papers have been forced to suspend because they cannot get paper. In years of the most severe epedemics of yellow fever people did not loose their heads as they are doing now. The foolish quarantine regulation is crippling trade and many believe that the state line is sufficiently guarded without local quarantine in the state. Railroad trains in most parts of east and south Texas have been abandoned.

THOMSON ON CYCLING.

—:o:—

The fellow who wrote the Cycle Notes for The Star last week has been made to painly regret that he mentioned the names of some ladies as having ridden a bicyclo, thereby bringing upon them such terrible disgrace that they hardly dare peep out of their doors, lest some low and evil minded idiots or know-nothings with open mouth and bulging eyes should stare and point at them as "them awful bicycle riders." Such persons cannot look at a lady walk along the street without impure thoughts, and are totally unfit to live in a decent and enlightened community.

Reader did you ever hear of the greatest woman that America has ever produced, the woman who has led thousands to higher and better lives, the woman who had led the great and grand work of that noble band of women, the W. C. T. U? She has ridden a bicyeln for several years and is not ashamed of it.

The greatest preachers, the greatest lawyers, and the greatest men of all professions of to-day have learned that life is too short, time is too precious, recreation and health are too valuable to do without a bicycle.

The greatest reformers, the greatest physicians recommend cycling, yet some people who can scarcely write their own name, think its wicked to ride a wheel. Oh, common sense, common sense, thou art a jewell, come oh come in showers upon us!

M. Macy Thomson.

JAPAN'S SLY POLICY.

HER GRASP REACHES OUT STEADILY TO ENCOMPASS HAWAII.

The Little Island of the North Pacific Defies Uncle Sam—Will Fight the Annexation of Hawaii With All Her Strength. Possible Co-operation of England.

The situation in Hawaii is one to cause serious apprehension.

If the men in the United States senate who cry "jingo" on the one hand and the men who fear the term "jingo" on the other were in Honolulu today, they would face a few cold facts that would give them a change of heart in less than 24 hours.

That the island republic could live through the "Hawaiian policy" of the last administration entitled it to respect, but it is at close range that one's respect and admiration grow more and more for the government of Hawaii. It is a clean government and progressive in the best sense of the word. There is no higher civilization or finer culture in any state of the Union than right on the Hawaiian Islands.

If the Hawaiian republic could sustain itself, it would be far better that it should go on an independent nation.

But it cannot stand against the tremendous odds—not the royalist element, for the monarchy is a thing of the past, but the steady, firm, outreaching grasp of Japan.

It is all very well from the political point of view in Washington, 5,000 miles away, to scout at the Japanese question as a scheme to accomplish annexation. The scheme is not in Hawaii to accomplish annexation, but in Japan to prevent annexation.

It is not the question of annexation pure and simple, but back of all the diplomacy and sifted to the bottom it is the question of Anglo-Saxon or Asiatic sovereignty for the Hawaiian Islands, and this will be plain enough to the senate of the United States when it deals with the treaty of annexation next December.

The war with China developed the aggressive nature of Japan, but the inaction and apparent indifference of the United States made the Japanese aggressive in Hawaii. If the Japanese question precipitates a crisis in Hawaii, the government of the United States will have much to answer for.

The United States has two gunboats in the harbor of Honolulu, and indirectly assumes a protectorate over Hawaii. The time has come when there is but one consistent course. The United States should act with decision and promptness now, or recall her gunboats, cease forever the cry of "Hands off!" to the other nations and never say another word about the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.

The present attitude of the United States leaves Japan firm and unwavering in her protest against annexation, no matter how her contention with Hawaii over the immigration question may be settled.

This is the ground held by the government of Japan, the press and people of Japan and the Japanese in Hawaii. From the Japanese point of view, the settlement of the immigration question, even to the advantage of Japan, would in no manner dispose of the protest against annexation. This is the position taken by the minister of Japan, Mr. Shimamura, though he expresses himself most guardedly on the subject because of instructions from his government.

But the immigration question is far from settlement. On the contrary, it is more complicated than ever, and not a bit simplified by Japan's agreement to arbitrate, as proposed by Hawaii.

The Japanese say the settlement of the immigration dispute would remove suspicions as to designs on the islands, but it would not change Japan's attitude toward annexation. They say England is opposed to annexation, and there are many reasons why England and Japan would sympathize on this question.

In the first place, the friendly relations between the two nations were never so apparent and were made stronger by the emperor of Japan sending his nephew, Prince Arisugawa, to the jubilee, accompanied by the distinguished Marquis Ito, and their cordial reception by the Marquis of Salisbury.

In substantial favors England has enabled Japan to import foreign capital by purchasing Japan's bonds; on the retrocession of Liaotung peninsula England observed a friendly neutrality; in the matter of the sinking of the Chinese ship Kowshing England took an impartial and favorable course to Japan; England has declared against Russian aggression in Korea.

On the other hand, Japan has shown her great friendship and admiration for England in many ways—fully appreciating England's invariable neutrality in her favor—and a special preference to England in orders for warships.

Japan is disposed to take England for her model. From the nature of her geography and position Japan's policy is to maintain isolation. She admires England's "splendid isolation," but at "the supreme moment England can defy the combined fleets of the continent."

Japan is building up a great navy, and some time, like England, she, too, may defy the combined fleets not only of the continent, but of the world, including the United States. At any rate the island empire has made a good start in gunboats, and in the harbor of Honolulu the Japanese cruiser Nanina beats the American man-of-war "all hollow." Every Japanese on the islands knows it, and every man on the Philadelphia admits it with a feeling of regret that an American can understand.

The Japanese cruiser is not the biggest ship in the Japanese navy, but she is the best equipped for the purpose. Her guns are new and of the latest make—two big Krupp guns, 26 ton, 10 inch; six 15 ton, 6 inch, quick firing Armstrong guns of 1895 patent; any number of smaller quick firing guns on the deck, and below an armory of rifles and bayonets for the use of 350 men.

Just at this time there is nothing in the world that would go so far to impress Japan with respect for the United States as a couple of the best gunboats in the United States navy anchored in Honolulu harbor. This decisive step would more effectually simplify the situation than all the diplomacy the administration at Washington could muster. It would lead to a better understanding of the annexation question and a just settlement by treaty of mutual interests in the Hawaiian Islands.

As things are now one can hardly blame Japan if, under the guise of diplomacy, she bullies Hawaii and defies the United States, and that is exactly what the Japanese government is doing.—Cor. Chicago Times-Herald.

FREIGHT BY TROLLEY.

Farm Produce Now Taken to Market on Electric Cars.

Many country districts are already beginning to derive inestimable advantage from the fact that their farm produce is taken to market on the trolley lines by special freight service, but the largest development of this idea yet made is promised in Chicago. If a combination of the various elevated lines now in progress should be effected, the consolidated company will have over 200 miles of electric lines, most of it passing through a comparatively sparsely settled country containing numerous factories and shops and thousands of farms and market gardens.

Such conditions involve the possibilities of an immense freight scheme. It is proposed to build suitable terminals, with elevators and storage warehouses and operate the roads at night mainly for the freight traffic. Not only agricultural produce, but all kinds of light freight and express matter will be carried. Such an expensive scheme, while conferring an immense benefit on the farmers and gardeners and opening up new lines of freight supply, would duplicate on a large scale the experience in other states, where the steam railroad lines, which formerly monopolized what business there was, have been most seriously affected.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

COLOSSAL SHIPS.

England's New War Vessels Will Be of Enormous Proportions.

According to the latest reports of the British admiralty, "the nine battleships of the Majestic type are the largest war vessels afloat, with the exception of the Italia and Lepanto. The following are the characteristics of the colossal ships, drawn from a parliamentary paper:

The length is 390 feet, the extreme beam 78 feet, the mean draft 28 feet and the displacement 14,900 tons. With natural draft on the eight hours' contractor's trial a mean speed of 16½ knots is anticipated; with moderate forced draft a maximum speed of 17¼ to 17½ knots will be obtained. The armament will include four 12 inch breechloading guns of new type mounted in pairs; twelve 6 inch quick firing; sixteen 12 pounders, new type, and twelve 3 pounders. There will also be five torpedo discharges for 18 inch torpedoes, four of these beingsubmerged. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HE PLEADED WELL.

A Brakeman Appears In His Own Behalf In a Court of Law.

Charles Smith, a young brakeman of the Pennsylvania railroad, by his own eloquence saved himself from being sent to jail for contempt of court in Trenton. He appeared in the court of chancery to answer why he had not complied with the order of the court in paying his wife $5 a week.

He had no lawyer, but argued his own case, calling Vice Chancellor Grey "your honor" and his wife's lawyer "the learned gentleman of the other side."

He explained that out of $39 a month, with a number of sick days, he could not pay $20 a month. He astonished the court with his eloquence. The vice chancellor decided that his case was made out, but he would have to embody it in an affidavit to get a standing in the court.—Philadelphia Press.

A Lifelong Job.

Edward Kemeys, the animal sculptor, is expecting to receive a commission for the decoration of the Zoological park in Washington, which may employ him for the rest of his life. The idea is to decorate the Zoological park with bronze figures of Indians and wild animals, of life size or a little larger, to preserve the types of animal life which are rapidly vanishing. The Indians will be represented in some pieces as alone and in some pieces as riding or hunting the animals. The animals wil' sometimes be separate and sometimes grouped together, as in the case of a leopard killing a deer.—Boston Transcript.

Cuba.

Once more, once more, the heart of Cuba burns
With passionate hope, inflexible desire.
Once more the undaunted soul of Cuba yearns
For liberty, to battle, to aspire.
Once more she feels an ancient faith that turns
Westward, with its intense Iberian fire.

What years are these! What large and luminous years!
What nobler century looms with mightier dreams!
The slave shall be a master, and his tears
Shall flow no more and feed no bloody streams.
The night is waning and the dawn appears,
Glad with diviner song, diviner themes.

Patience, O Cuba, for the end is near!
Thou hast the future, halcyon days to come.
Thou hast thy destiny foreshadowed clear.
Unconquered right is neither blind nor dumb,
And all that seems to thee supreme and dear
Shall silence tyranny and fife and drum.

Patience, O Cuba! Round thine isles and reefs
The ocean trumpets thy pathetic cry!
The chivalry of all thy sons and chiefs,
Hunted like wolves beneath thy western sky,
May serve to soften immemorial griefs,
May teach the world a royal way to die!
—George Edgar Montgomery in New York Journal.

THE RACES.

The races at Baird last week passed off without a jar of any kind. The attendpuce was very good, and some fine racing was had. The pacing race by Dunlap, Pace and Pace stirred up considerable Pace won the first heat Dunlap 2nd heat, Pace's horse broke and in making the turn on the home stretch the 2nd day fell and threw Clint Pace out of the cart breaking the cart up considerably. Dunlap and Pace were to run a dead heat Monday to decide between them as the race on Saturday was counted a draw. Boydstun refused to enter and the race was settled between Dunlap and Pace, but just how we do not know.

1st. DAY 3-8 MILE.

Jim Seay	1st	owner,	C. C. Seale,
Elze	2nd	"	J. F. Newman
Free Coinage	3rd	"	Lee McCamon

2nd RACE PACING 1-2 MILE.
Pace, 1st, Dunlap 2, Boydstun 3.

3rd RACE 5-8 MILE.

Hico	1st	"	J. M. Slaughter
Fred Woods	2nd	"	W. B. Ellis
E. Fredrick	3rd	"	J. E. Cline

4th RACE, COW PONIES.

Aaron	1st	"	Breedlove
Charley	2nd	"	Bailey
Creole	3rd	"	McCanlis

5th PACING RACE, 1-2 MILE.
Dunlap 1st, Boydstun 2nd, Pace 3rd.

6th RACE 1-2 MILE.

Judge T.	1st	"	Seale
Zulu	2nd	"	McCammon
Sam Seay	3rd	"	Jackson

7th RACE, 1-2 MILE, 2 YEAR OLDS.

Bob White	1st	"	Seale
Free Coinage	2nd	"	McCammon.
Happy Jack	3rd	"	Jackson.

8th RACE, 1-2 MILE.

Breckenridge	1st	"	Seale
Dutch	2nd	"	Wilson
Gold Dust	3rd	"	Newman

9th RACE, PACING, 1-2 MICE.
Dead heat betwee Dunlap and Pace for first money.

10th RACE, FAST MULN RACE.
Won by Jack unknown.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I have moved my stock of groceries over on the east side of Market street in the Rushing building and ask all of my old customers and new ones also, to call and see me. I am now better prepared to sell goods cheaper than ever. Thanking you for past patronage and ask for a continuance of the the same. Call and examine my stock get my prices. T. J. Dean. 43tf

Ride Bicycles!

Why, your education is incomplete if you can't ride a wheel.

START RIGHT.

while you have an opportunity. Thomson, the great cycle expert of Cal., and professional instructor in Cycling, is now here with Wilson & Co., and will give lessons including wheels at 25cts., just half his regular rate.

Brand new bicycles to rent at 25cts per hour. Baird Cyclery 42

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

—o—

This is to give notice to my customers and others that I have moved my racket store to the Rushing building on the east side of Market Street. I invite all to come and see the many bargains I have. L. L. Lester. 42

McCOY PASTURE POSTED.

I have made a contract with J. E. Pace to gather all pecans on my lands on the Bayou. All other persons are hereby forbidden to in any way gather or molest said pecans.

42tf Jasper McCoy.

NOTICE TAX PAYERS.

—o—

Will be at the following places to collect state and county taxes for 1897.

Putnam,	Oct.	1 and 2
Cross Plains,	Oct.	4 and 5
Cottonwood,	Oct.	6 and 7
Tecumseh,	Oct.	11 and 12
Buchen's Store	Oct.	12 and 14
Clyde,	Oct.	14 and 16

J. W. Jones, Collector
Callahan County.

This 7th day of Sept. 1897.

GILLILAND PASTURE POSTED.

Owing to the many depredations committed by hunters in my pasture on Pecan Bayou, I am compelled to forbid all hunting on the lands or in the waters in said pasture. Any person so trespassing will be prosecuted. This pasture is posted.

38tf J. Y. Gillilan

Millinery.

Come and see my Fall and Winter Stock.

EVERYTHING UP TO DATE.

Will guarantee Satisfaction in

PRICE, STYLE AND TRIMMING.

Prices lower than anyone in town. Thanking you for past patronage, and ask a continuance of the same,

I remain Yours for Trade. Mrs. Annie Cunningham. 41

Jewelry did you say?

Well then go to

PHILLIP'S DRUG STORE.

He has just received a new and complete line of the latest Clocks, Watches, Jewelery, Etc., no cheap trashy goods in stock. Call and see his stock.

Repairing promptly done and all work guaranteed or money refunded.

SCHOOL BOOKS ARE STRICTLY CASH.

2

CANS OF

B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH

IS EQUAL TO

3 of any Other BRAND.

3 Cans of any Other Brands, -	25 cts.
2 Cans of B. T. Babbitt's PURE	20 cts.
SAVES THE CONSUMER,	5 cts.

INSIST ON HAVING

B. T. BABBITT'S

Pure Potash or Lye.

The Star Job Office

JOB PRINTING.

Bset Quality.
Largest Quantity.
Lowest Prices.

Best Material.
Neatest Printing.
Promptest Delivery.

D. W. Wristen & Co.,

DEAL IN FRESH

GROCERIES.

Please Call and Examine and See for Yourself.

DOCTOR BILLS.

—o—

Please settle your old account or quit calling for me. I am in debt and must have money.

41tf R. G. Powell.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of most of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Browns' Iron Bitters. The remarkable cures effected by this famous remedy are sufficient to prove the theory correct. Browns' Iron Bitters are sold by

Piles Are Universal.

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

An Uncertain Disease.

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter under what disguise dyspepsia attacks you, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. For sale by

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From

Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 123 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

BOYDSTUN'S.

BOYDSTUN'S.

BOYDSTUN'S STORE.

BOYDSTUN'S STORE.

-The Callahan County Peoples Store.-

THE PLACE TO BUY AND WHY THEY SHOULD BUY THERE.

1st. You get clean fresh goods. No old goods left to show you. Our summer stock went like chaff goes when a whirl wind strikes it. The appearance of our store now and days ago is phenomenal. So much the better for you.

2nd. We are the originators of prices and of new goods. We carry the best grade of goods carried West of Ft. Worth, and the trade we get from our neighboring towns make us proud of it.

3rd. Where we stand as solid as a rock is in shoes. If you don't buy your shoes of us you loose. That is a fact and you should consider it. Why not profit by experience. Buy your goods where you get something good for your money.

Stetson Hats

Have Brains in Them

Yes, there are brains in Stetson Hats—brains in making them and brains in wearing them.

New Fall Styles in Stiff and Soft Hats on sale. It's a wise head that wears a Stetson Hat.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS Are here, arrived Tuesday. Come look at them.

Millinery.

Misses Phillips and Kane are at present very busy preparing for your wants in the hat line. They are trimming up some beauties and will be glad to show them to you. They will also have something entirely new this fall in the way of sashes. You can't afford to come to town and not visit our store.

We have the goods, the prices, and now ask for your trade. Can we have it?

We will look for it.

BOYDSTUN'S.

BOYDSTUN'S.

T. & P. R'y SCHEDULE.

EAST BOUND.

No. 4. ..... 9 30 a. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 2. ..... 5 15 p. m.

J. B. HARMON, Agent.

LOCAL NEWS.

We will thank all who are in arrears on subscription to THE STAR to pay up by Oct. 1st Times are getting better and all can pay if they want to. We are going to make a vigorous effort to collect these old accounts this fall. We can not carry them over another year. 4tp1

Dr. Yonley, of Cottonwood, was in town last Saturday.

R. J. Harris, of Callahan City, was in town last Saturday.

The citizens of Baird have got it bad—the bicycle craze.

Several Cross Plainites were in the city with cotton Monday.

M. R. Surles, from Putnam, was in the city on business Monday.

Luke Cathey, from the Putnam neighborhood was in the city Tuesday.

J. C. Wicker and "Uncle" Dave Epley, from Putnam were in the city last Saturday.

Dick Burnefield, an old pioneer of the Cottonwood precinct, was attending the races last week.

Will Boydstun has sold the agency of the Troy Steam Laundry to Geo Dean, who will keep the basket at his barber shop in the future.

T. J. Dean, the grocer, and L. L. Lester, the racket store man, have moved their goods into the Rushing building on the east side of Market Street.

The proprietor of the Baird Cyclery informed a STAR reporter that he had ordered three more new wheels, this will make 14 bicycles in the Cyclery beside the tandem they will order in the near future.

W. P. Barton, of Tecumseh, was in town Tuesday.

J. W. Hutchison, the hotel man of Putnam, was in town Monday.

Sheriff J. W. Jones is another farmer who wants to employ cotton pickers.

Uncle Pete Loper and others from Eagle Cove, were in with cotton, last Tuesday.

Maj. G. E. Nelson, Mrs. Nelson and daughter, Miss Jimmie, must be quarantined in Tennessee, as nothing has been heard from them for sometime.

August Krogul, who went back to Germany some two or three years ago returned to Baird last week direct from Breman via Galveston. August had to serve a short term in Kaiser Willhelm's army while in Germany.

John Hoeny, Jr. former editor and proprietor of the Abilene Reporter, was in town last week attending the races. John is now at Waco, Texas where he and George Byrne have just begun the publication of the Industrial News.

The Foster gin at Baird seems to be doing a rushing business from the amount of cotton passing through town daily to the gin. The hum of the gin is the first thing heard in the morning and the last at the close of day.

Road overseer, Perry Klepper, has put the Abilene road in splendid condition, so say those who have recently traveled over the road. Good roads and better roads is what every person in Callahan county is interested in more than anything else just now.

The band boys contemplate giving a concert in the near future. Everybody should attend and encourage the band as much as possible. Baird has the material to make as good a band as there is in the state, all it needs is a little pluck and push and the people to back it.

Gen. F. W. James returned last week from Virginia where he carried his daughter, Miss Edith, who has been in bad health for sometime. The friends of the family will be glad to learn that the young lady stood the trip very well and that the chances for her recovery are decidedly in her favor.

STOVES!

IT PAYS To buy a Stove which saves Fuel and Temper.

IT PAYS To buy a Stove made of selected pig iron.

IT PAYS To buy a Stove that will keep fire and and bake well.

IT PAYS To buy Stoves of reputable dealers.

LEADER STOVES are the kind to buy and are kept for sale by **HARRY MEYER.**

Car load of Old Hickory Wagons coming.

If you want a real French pattern hat go to Mrs. Cunningham's, she has them at all prices. 43 tf.

H. L. Buchen was in town Monday fixing up his bond as postmaster at "Admiral" the new postoffice at his store. THE STAR congratulates Mr. Buchen on his success after such a long hard fight to secure this office. The postoffice at Tomato still remains and this gives the Deep Creek country two offices. W. B. Vaughn and August Horn are the surbiles on Mr. Buchen's bond.

We would like to have a few more county correspondents. Send us the news items and we will fix em up for you if necessary Make communications short and to the point, as our space is limited. We want news of general interest to each section; don't meddle with neighborhood piques and quarrels or scandals. News is what we want without giving offense to any one.

Cotton pickers are in demand and hard to get We heard several farmers inquiring for hands this week; one farmer said he had now twenty-five bales open and but few pickers. He wanted twelve or fifteen more hands but said he could not find them The gentleman referred to is Mr. Mott, living on the Mat Shelly place we believe. If any one wants a job, of cotton picking they might call on him. J. W. Bailey at Lytle Gap also wants hands.

Born, Monday, Sept. 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Wood, a boy.

Charley McDermett was up from Burket after lumber Wednesday. He returned home yesterday.

Sheriff J. W. Jones and Deputy J. M. Reed are in the south part of the county on official business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Price left Sunday for the Sharp Ranch, Taylor county, where they will reside for the present.

R. C. Dawkins and Gabe Smartt of Tomato, two of Callahan county's prosperous farmers were in town, Wednesday.

W. B. Vaughn is having the north side of his stone building repointed which helps the looks of the building considerably.

R. A. Speer is putting in the "Sunlight Gas" for T. E. Powell and Julius Norton. Both use the same generator which is situated in the rear of the buildings. Powell has eleven jets and Norton four, but the full capacity is twelve lights. Mr. Speer, sometime ago put in these lights in the Palace Saloon and they give entire satisfaction in every instance. The light resembles electric lights more than gas and some even claim that it is equal to electric lights. The Powell building was was lighted up Wednesday night and Norton's store was to be light up last night. This light is undoubtedly one of the great inventions of the present century. Go and see the lights.

MOTHER! There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

Mother's Friend so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

MOTHER'S FRIEND

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.

HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at $1.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Geo. Dean has put in a new revolving chair in his barber shop and is now better prepared than ever to serve his customers.

The most beautiful, and the latest style in millinery will be found at Mrs. Cunningham's. 43 tf

Dr. Ramsey, our handsome dentist came very near having his beauty spoiled last Friday by the explosion of an oil stove used to heat his vulcanizer He lost the left part of his mustache and his right eye brow, but fortunately escaped without any serious burns. The doctor says he cannot understand how it happened that the flames thus cut diagnally across his face, as he was standing directly over the apparatus. Perhaps the doctor was looking cross eyed at the stove when it exploded.

W. S. Melton, of Cottonwood, is working for B. L. Boydstun.

L. M. Hadley returned last week from a trip to El Paso, and adjacent country. Lou says Callahan county beats all that country for stock raising or farming. Mrs. Hadley who has been visiting her parents at El Paso for sometime, returned with her husband.

Mrs. L. M. Mann, who has been visiting Mrs. E. K. Kane for the past week, returned to her home in Fort Worth, Tuesday. Mrs. Mann made a number of warm friends during her short visit in Baird, who will gladly welcome her again.

R. A. St. John's buggy horse, the sorrell, was knocked off the railroad track some time during Wednesday night by a freight train and so badly crippled that he had to be killed yesterday. Saint looks glum over the death of his horse, which was a favorite of the whole family. The horse was as gentle as a cat and the children could drive him anywhere.

Many have said their children would have died of croup, if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given," write Kellam & Ourren, druggists Scaview, Va. "People come from far and near to get it and speak of it in the highest terms." This is equally true of this remedy in every community where it is known. Buy a bottle and test it for yourself. Sold by all druggist. October.

"I can't see how any family lives without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoe Remedy," says J. R. Adams, a well known druggist, of Geneva, Ala., in a letter inquiring the price of a dozen bottles, that he might not only have it for use in his own family, but supply it to his neighbors. The reason some people get along without it, is because they do not know its value, and what a vast amount of suffering it will save. Wherever it becomes known and used, it is recognized as a necessity, for it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. For sale by all druggist. October.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

W. C. Whitley, school trustee, requests THE STAR to say in regard to the reputed case of Scarlet fever, that unless other cases develope between now and Monday next that the public school will be opened on that day.

The Baird Star

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.
Subscription: $1.50 Per Annum.
W. E. GILLILAND EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

A famous Missouri porkine law suit has just terminated by the jury awarding a verdict, returning the $10 hog to the former owner, and rendering him $1 damages. The costs in the suit are said to have run up to $2,000.

A nnmber of women run saloons in St. Clair county, Illinois, and do a flourishing business. The grand jury indicted some of them for not paying their license. They will plead guilty, pay their fines and continue to run their saloons, and the next grand jury will probably indcict them again, with the same result.

Edgar Allen Poe's fame will be perpetuated in a pretty New York park, which the present Park Commissioners have decided to construct. The board has approved plans and $10,000 has been voted for the work. Poe's cottage, restored to something like its condition at the time he wrote "The Raven" there, will be placed within the grounds. Within sixty feet of the cottage a statue of the poet will be erected in the near future.

Washington telegram states that McKinley's pardon record is being searched by political opponents, and it is alleged that the president's sympathetic nature and kindness of heart, while admirable in a private citizen, result, now that he is president, in the release of many underserving rogues. It is stated that up to date he has granted 73 pardons and denied 15, while Cleveland's proportion was just about the reverse of these fiures—he denying more than he granted.

A sensational incident occurred in the county court at Sherman. County Judge Wood was very much annoyed at the loud manner in which some one was talking in the hallway, and sent a bailiff out to see what the trouble was. The bailiff returned and said it was a visiting attorney, who had told him to present his compliments to the court and to say that he would talk in the way he d—n pleased. He was taken before the court and attempted to qualify his words.

Miss Whitney, the beautiful cigar factory girl, who was elected maid to the queen of the Kansas City flower carnival by the citizens of Chillicothe, Mo., and who was barred on occount of her occupation, may not accept any of the offers that have been showered upon her since her rejection as maid of honor. Among the numerous honors that have been accorded her was her election as lady to the queen of the Topeka carnival, an offer to go on the stage and a hint from an eastern millionaire that matrimony was within her grasp.

The little city of Erie, Neosho county, Kansas, suggests that the Supreme Court of Kansas ought to mind its own business, says a Topeka special. Several years ago David Wilson secured a judgment against the town for $5000. He was never able to collect it, and when he died C. J. Phelps, as administrator, endeavored to collect the amount. Other means failing, Phelps began a proceeding in mandamus in the Supreme Court to require the mayor and the city council to appropriate the money. Erie positively declines to so tax itself, and tells the court that it has no taxing powers conferred upon it by law and can impart none.

Representatives of window glass manufacturers from all parts of the country met at Pittsburg for the purpose of forming into one organization. The work of the committee demonstrated that nine-tenths of the manufacturers are willing to go into the new organization, which will be known as the American Window Glass association. The new company represents a capital of $20,000,000 and includes all the principal plants in the United States. The output of the consolidated concerns is estimated at $10,000,000 worth of glass a year. It will have virtual control of the trade, and as stocks are low and uncertainty about a settlement of the wage question still exists, it is very probable that a decided advance in prices will soon follow.

The London Globe in an editorial on the futility of arbitration with a power, "which disregards alike the legal prescription and ordinary courtesies of civilized nations," says: "Lord Salisbury has treated the United States with kindness they do not deserve, always wearing a silk glove, until the American has forgotten the existence of the iron hand beneath it." In concluding this remarkable outbreak, the Globe says. "The idea of our being afraid of a fourth rate power like the United States could only have occurred to sufferers from a severe attack of swelled head. America has lost all sense of proportion and forgotten she plays only a minor role in the affairs of the world. We hope our relations with America will hereafter be distinguished by a firmer tone, as the only way to avert trouble is to make her plainly understand that we are determined not to be shouted out of our rights."

Miss Eva Beam, accused of embezzling $1800 of government funds while acting as assistant postmaster at Hutchinson, Kansas, and who was acquitted in the federal court at Wichita, was given an ovation upon her return to Hutchinson. It is said that fully 2000 people, headed by the Second Regiment band met the party from Wichita at the depot. The people of Hutchinson from the time of her indictment last January, expressed their unqualified belief in her innocence. The crowd which met Miss Beam included the most prominent citizens of Hutchinson. From the depot the entire crowd accompanied the party to Miss Bean's home, where there was congratulatory speechmaking. Miss Bean will probably be reinstated at the postoffice.

Big Canal Scheme.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Perry Daniels of Kansas, proposes to tap the Missouri river at its junction with the Milk River in Montana and turn its waters into a canal that will empty into the Red River of Texas.

The length of the canal by an air line would be 1,000 miles, but the length of its meandering in conformity with intercepting water courses would be 1,700 miles. The cost of the canal in his judgment would be $360,000,000.

The average width is to be 16,000 feet and the depth 15 feet. Mr. Daniels estimates that with a fall of four inches to the mile the capacity of the channel in a current of one mile an hour would be 146,000 cubic feet of water per second. Thus the canal, besides being used for irrigation throughout Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma and Arkansas, would be able to take care of the surplus water which might otherwise cause disastrous floods on the Mississippi.

Mr. Daniels believes the canal could also be used as a waterway for hauling freight in competition with railroads.

Dr. Rizal's Widow.

A special to the New York World from Philadelphia says: The announcement that the widow of Dr. Rizal, the masacred leader of the Philippine revolt, was in the city arranging a filibustering expedition, has created widespread interest among Cuban patriots.

General Emelio Nunez when seen a few hours after he arrived in this city, spoke enthusiastically of the courageous woman who plans systematic support with a desire for revenge for her husband's death.

Gen. Nunez said: "Dr. Rizal was a wonderful man, with intellectual attainments, combined with great courage. He was the life and soul of the Philippine revolution. Its inception was his work and the active campaign was under his immediate direction. Grave mistakes were made at first from a mistaken idea that the Spaniards could be met in a pitched, opon battle. After reverses at the beginning, they are now in a fair way to win their struggle.

"General Ageunas of the Philippines has been constantly in communication with Generals Garcia and Gomez of Cuba, and is acting upon their suggestions with great success. They exchange experiences and adopt mutually the best way af fighting the common enemy.

"The Spaniards claimed that when Rizal was shot that he made a statement denying all connection with the insurgent cause. This was, of course, a lie. He gave his life for freedom, and all Cuba will be glad of his widow's success in leading an exhibition to the Philippines."

It is stated that the story of her efforts was read with the greatest interest at the junta in New York.

Female Lynchers.

At the little town of Ladd, near Spring Valley, Ill., W. J. Boswell was discovered in a swamp with Lizzie Plynn, the 13-year-old daughter of his neighbor Boswell was caught and held in $400.

About midnight a band of 100 female regulators surrounded the house. They had a rope to hang Boswell, but a search of the place disclosed the fact that he had fled. The ringleader of the regulators then ordered an effigy prepared, which was hung up in full view of everybody, and then publicly burned.

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS.

Spain Has Recognized Cuba in the Exchange of Prisoners.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 23.—Mr. Duis Penes, the Cuban delegate at Galveston, in an interview, said:

"It is time that Cuba should be granted belligerent rights. The surrender of the town of Victoria de las Lunas, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, to the Cuban army under Gen. Calixto Garcia on Sept. 5, taking seven forts, two Krupp guns, great quantities of arms and ammunition and 350 prisoners of war, has been one of the greatest blows that the Cuban republic has given the Spanish government. The Spanish general, Luque, exchanged prisoners with Gen. Garcia, three officers and seventy-five soldiers. Among the officers exchanged was the Spanish commander of Victoria de las Lunas, Col. Menazequi. As soon as the Spanish general, Luque, commander of the Holquin division, in which division Victoria de las Lunas is situated and under his command, had exchanged prisoners of war with Gen. Garcia, these prisoners were recognized as belligerents under the law of nations, and as such were recognized by the Spanish government just the moment the exchange was made. As the Spanish goverment for the first time recognized the republic of Cuba by exchanging prisoners of war, it is time the United States government should take cognizance of such action and immediately grant the republic of Cuba belligerent rights and thereby stay the hands of such butchers as Weyler and his myrmidons, preventing untold murders and atrocities, which would save the lives of thousands of people in Cuba from murder and starvation. When the house of representatives follows in the footsteps of the senate of the United States and passes a resolution granting belligerent rights, a short time after Cuba will be free, for the simple reason that Spain has no money or credit. Her soldiers are compelled to stay in Spain to uphold the throne from assaults of the followers of Don Carlos and the republicans who are tired of paying taxes to support the aristocrats who surround the Bourbon family. There is no doubt that 99 per-cent of the people of the United States are in favor of granting belligerent rights and in favor of seeing Cuba free. Grant us these rights and in thirty days we will run Weyler and his myrmidons into the sea and the single star of the republic of Cuba will be waving over Moro castle."

JAPAN IN HAWAII.

Veteran Soldiers Being Landed There as Laborers.

Advices from San Francisco state that:

If the story told by the passengers and crew of the steamship City of Pekin, which has just arrived here from Hong Kong via Honolulu are true, a state of affairs exists in Hawaii which demand the attention of the state department. When the City of Pekin arrived in Honolulu the attention of the other passengers on board the steamer was attracted by the remarkable symmetrical movement of 174 Japanese steerage passengers who were disembarked. Although classed as laborers, their well drilled and military appearance was too palpable to escape observation and occasioned considerable comment. The Japanese were appearantly under the comand of a veteran sergeant and divided into squads of twenty under noncommissioned officers During the voyage a military discipline was observed which created comment among the other steerage passengers and the steamer's crew, and many conjecturers were hazarded as to the meaning of their being shipped to the islands. It was generally believed they were sent to the islands for the purpose of forcibly resisting annexation if necessary. Rumors of the presence of the mikado's soldiers are not new on the islands, and it is said that over 1000 well drilled men have been landed there already and that about 400 heterans of the Japan-China war are expected upon the next steamer.

Kentucky Bribery Cases.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 22.—After being out only a short time the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the bribery cases of Dr. W. G. Hunter, ex-Congressman Wilson and Mr. Frank. There were quiet demonstrations of approval in the courtroom and congratulations poured in on Dr. Hunter, Wilson and Frank.

Although Gaines and Tanner were also acquitted, the verdict is in direct conflict with their testimony. The defendants are republicans and the jurors are all democrats.

COL. TOM OCHILTREE.

His Wit and Humor Has Made Him a World-wide Reputation.

Col. Tom Ochiltree, the famous wit and statesman, became a national character a few years ago when he came to congress as a republican from Texas, says the Washington Post. He was conspicuous to look upon, and rarely said anything that was not conspicuous. He made friends and was so good natured to his enemies and so quick with his wit that the men who opposed him were anxious to get over their tilts. He was pointed out on the floor of the house as the first native congressman from his state. It was also related that his district was wider and longer than many of the states of Europe, reaching over a territory of twenty-seven counties, and and running from the Gulf to Eagle Pass on the Rio Grande. This area comprised 37,600 square miles.

Ochiltree went to the top of capital favoritism at a single bound. He was a prince of story tellers. The beauty of his humor was that it hit no one so hard as it hit himself. He rarely appeared on the floor of the forty-eighth congress that he did not put the house in a furore of laughter. The country members used to declare that he was more fun than the minstrels. His bills and appropriations were jested through. He called himself the "Red headed Ranger from Texas." and the title was enough to get him a hearing before the busiest committee. It was his custom to send in word to an important session of a close-mouthed and dignified committee that the "Redheaded Ranger from Texas" had a few remarks to make covering a few points in a measure the august body had in its pigeon holes. The admission of Ochiltree meant a good laugh—a long series of good laughs—and it is a part of legislative tradition that the Colonels's stories have done for him what plain, unvarnished and prosaic logic failed to do for others.

Judge Wm B Ochiltree, a lawyer of great repute in the south, was determined that young Tom should be brought up in the straight and narrow path. He thought his son would be a quiet man, of gentle habits, and therefore placed him under the care of two Catholic priests. The priests labored in Nacodoches parish, where the boy was born, and they tried industriously to keep their pupil in lines of thought that might possibly take him into the clergy. The lad stood it for a time, and at the age of 15, suddenly took the matter in his own hands. He wanted to fight Indians. The priests were powerles, and, with a great deal of shrewd planning, young Tom made an enlistment as a private in the Texas Rangers, starting west for the scalps of the Apaches and Comanches in 1854. A year knocked all the romance out of this boyish ambition, and he was willing to go home and buckle down to his books. He always had some outside plan in his head, and while he was still under his majority in years he was editor of a paper and had been sent a delegate to the conventions in Charleston and Baltimore. He studied law and was barely out of his teens when his father took him into his office as a partner. The father went away from town one day, and while he was gone the boy had the sign changed. San Antonio awakened the next morning to laugh for years at the strange name of the firm—"Thomas P. Ochiltree & Father, Attorneys." The grown man was no less original than the boy had been, and his wit increased as the years brought the stubby, fat youngster into a rotund, broad-girthed statesman.

Ochiltree fought his way into a colonelcy in the Confederate army. After the war he told the people of Texas, through his Galveston paper, "to stop crying and get solace in work." His ability was marked enough to attract the attention of President Grant, and he made him a marshal for Texas. He and the president became great friends. It is said that Grant delighted in seeing no one more than he did in seeing Tom Ochiltree.

Texas owes as much to Ochiltree as any other man who ever came from the state. He has been untireing in his efforts to keep the state before the public. He did so much in this respect with the papers that he edited he was one time sent to Europe as emigrant commissioner of Texas. This gave him an opportunity for many trips abroad, and he became as fluent in the continental languages as in English. He actually became a feature in the London papers, and the old journals used to advertise interviews with him as the New York papers now advertise their weekly grist of Sunday matter.

Col. Ochiltree has the reputation for knowing more about good things to eat, for having eaten more good things, for having helped more people eat best things than any other living man in this country. He is also no second on the proposition of beverages. The good taste in eating and drinking was natural for him, and he declares he protested loudly and industriously because his nurse insisted he should have nothing but milk during his early life. He likes the good things of life no more than he does the bright men in life. Where he is there is a certain centre of keen wit and ringing stories. He is versatile in his eating, as well as in his mind. He stands the chuck of the plains as well as the chef d'oures of the metropolis, and he will relish the poor stuff of the chaparal if the men are about the table that make the diners forget the dinner.

KLONDIKE DISCOUNTED.

The New El Dorado in the State of Washington Richer Than Alaska's Mines.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 26.—The first authentic news concerning Washington's new Eldorado, near Mount Baker, and how to get there, is brought to Seattle by E. W. Saportas, president of the information and registry, who, with Frank Craydo and Gus Wagner, experienced miners of Dawson City, went to the scene of the latest excitement last Saturday.

According to Mr. Saportas the route is passable and not very difficult until within five miles of the find. The last five miles however, present obstacles that would forever discourage any one not an experienced prospector and mountaineer.

"I met many men," said Mr. Saportas, "Who came from Mount Tomohoy (Tom Boy, and they all reiterated the stories concerning the great strike of $1900 to the ton made in Bear mountain in Tomohoy (Tom Bob). and several others have found ore equal to the discovery in Bear mountain."

A special correspondent of the Evening Times sends word from Summas as follows:

"The gold discoveries in the mountains of Whatcom county are beyond any doubt the richest of the annals of the Pacific coast, or even in Alaska. So say the most experienced prospectors whom I have just accompanied to the scene of the recent finds."

The recent find is in Bald mountain, situated in the northeast portion of Whatcom county, northeast of Mount Baker. The mineral range runs northwest and southeast, and to-day is located for thirty miles. There is no telling how much further it extends.

The Kansas City justices have engaged in a war for the privilege of tying the nuptial knot. Propate Judge Herr issues licenses, and on this account has the inside track, but the other judges cut rates and got some of the business away from him. Judge Pfost was among those who scaled the rates down and now he has inaugurated a new feature. This is to give all couples married by him tickets to the theatre. The first to take advantage of this offer were J. E. Watson and Miss Nellie L. Garrison of Emporia, Kansas. They went to the Grand opera house and heard Chas. E. Blaneys's "Hired Girl" immediately after the ceremony, the judge furnishing the tickets. Pfost is expected to do a big business in the matrimonial line, now that the theatre season is in full blast.

Gov. Russell of North Carolina created a sensation by summarily discharging Railroad Commissioners J. W. Wilson (Dem.) and S. O. Wilson (Pop) and appointing two commissioners in their stead, a democrat and a populist. The incumbents, it is said, will refuse to yield up their offices, in which event the new appointees will institute quo warranto proceedings. The alleged grounds upon which the governor bases his action concerns the Round Knob hotel. The hotel, he alleges, is owned by J. W. Wilson and Col. A. B. Andrews, first vice president of the Southern railway. It has been kept this summer by the mother of S. O. Wilson. The governor further alleges that Col. Andrews has had the trains stop at Round Knob and the eating houses closed on either side for the purpose of making the place profitable.

There are on the pension rolls the names of seven widows and nine daughters of soldiers who fought in the revolutionary war. The widows receive $12 a month under a general act; the daughters a sum stipulated by an individual act of congress for each one.

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Late physician in charge of the Keeley Institute at Hot Springs Ark., and the Tri-Elixer Remedy Co. Memphis Tenn., has opened a private institute at Hot Springs for the treatment of the
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YELLOW FEVER SCOURGE.

Continuous New Cases Reported—But the Death Rate is Small.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans. September 27.—Official announcement by the board of health: Total cases to date 160, total deaths to date 19, new cases to-day 22.

AT BILOXI.

Board of health report: Total yellow fever to date 114 cases; new cases 17; now under treatment 65; total yellow fever deaths to date 5.

AT OCEAN SPRINGS.

The board of health report: New cases 1, discharged 2, deaths 1.

AT EDWARDS.

September 27 —New cases today, 11; yesterday, 23; total cases to date, 176; total deaths, 7.

SITUATION IN TEXAS.

Scare Exaggerated and Quarantine Restrictions Too Rigid.

Austin, Sept. 27.—State Health Officer Swearingen was expected home last night from Houston, but a telegram was received by Secretary Daniels from Swearingen stating that he had changed his mind and would go to Beaumont with a view of trying to withdraw the rigid quarantine surrounding that town. From the tone of Swearingen's telegram it is evident that he thinks the scare is exaggerated and wants to alleviate the embarrassing quarantine situation as much as possible in order that traffic in the state may be resumed. As it is now every section of the state is crippled with local quarantines and Dr. Swearingen's aim from now on will be to try and show the people that Texas is in no danger from its interior and explain why such rigid interior quarantine is unnecessary. An effort is now to be made, according to reports here, to abolish rigid interior quarantine so that traffic can be resumed. Border quarantine will be maintained as rigidly as ever, but the hope is that local quarantines will be made much milder so that trains and people can travel from point to point, which is practically prohibited at present under existing quarantines.

HOUSTON.

Houston, Sept. 27.—Quarantine matters and the yellow fever scare are pretty much as they have been for some days, except that there is a strong leaning toward the resumption of traval and traffic by rail.

Since the one case reported at Beaumont last week, there have been no more cases developed in Texas up to date.

The Beaumont Case.

Beaumont, Texas, Sept., 22.—Dr. R. M. Swearengen arrived last night, examined the Lovejoy boy and made this statement:

"I have examined Thomas Lovejoy, 14-years-old, and pronounce his case very suspicious. I believe he will die soon, and an autopsy will clear the diagnosis. I advise all towns and places to quarantine against this place until the fact is established that the case is not yellow fever. The boy has not been out of the city.

"R. M. SWEARINGEN."

The boy died at 9 o'clock this morning, and, after another examination, Dr. Swearingen gave out the following:

"I have not the slightest doubt of this case being genuine yellow fever. While the symptoms are less pronounced than in some cases, they are pronounced enough to warrant my ordering quarantine. I do not believe there is any cause for great alarm. Everything necessary is being done to prevent the spread of the disease. The house in which the case originated is under strick quarantine, and since the boy's death the guards have been doubled. I am having the house thoroughly fumigated. I have prohibited all trains running out of the city until further developments."

Thomas Lovejoy was a newsboy, and sold the Times-Democrat. It is thought he caught the fever from handling papers, as they had not been thoroughly fumigated. He took sick Friday last, and nothing was thought of his case until yesterday morning, when the city was plunged into excitement by the quarantine of the house and all inmates. Dr. Jordan, a yellow fever expert, pronounced the case hermituria black jaundice, as did Dr. Price, city health officer.

There is great excitement here. Twenty families have left town today, and more are preparing to leave. Nearly all are going north and west to timber.

Dr. Swearingen met the health board this morning. He addressed them as follows:

"I respectfully ask that you prohibit all people from leaving Beaumont until the diagnoisis of the boy is known to be or not to be yellow fever, for the protection of the people of Texas."

The Lovejoy boy was buried this afternoon by Dr. Jordan, Col. Abe Weaver and a colored man. No one else was allowed to attend the funeral. Mayor Eastham announced that the curfew ordiance would be rigidly enforced from this date on after 7 p. m. Hon. L. F. Chester has been appointed mayor pro tem., on account of the ill health of Mayor Eastham.

MIXED SCHOOLS.

Negroes in Illinois Insist on Recognition Given by Law.

Alton, Ill., Sept. 25.—The city authorities have taken a hand in the reparate school question. The chief of police was instructed to take its entire night and day force and keep the colored children and their parents out of the white schools.

For a time it seemed that this policy would precipitate serious trouble. Policemen were stationed at each of the schools and when the colored people came with their children the officers refused them admittance at the Washington school, which is in a portion of the city where the colored people out number the whites.

The negroes congregated back of the school house and held a consultation. They decided to put the children into the school in spite of the officers and marched over to the school yard. For a time it seemed that trouble could only be averted by permitting the negroes to enter, but the police held their ground, threatening to arrest anyone who would attempt to enter. The men and women then remained at a distance and urged the children to go in Some of them attempted it but they were sent back by the police and none were successful save a few boys who climbed in at the windows while the officers guarded the doors. They were promptly dislodged and the colored people then retired again to the hill back of the school house, where they remained several hours and then returned to their homes.

At the Irving and Lincoln schools the same scenes were repeated. A committee of three colored men acsompanied by their attorney, then called upon President Fink of the school board and asked him if it was the intention of the board to persist in the policy of excluding the colored children from the school attended by the whites. Mr. Fink assured them that such was the intention. They then held another meeting and instructed three of their number to go to Springfield and meet General Palmer, who had wired them that he would assist them in an effort to secure in the federal court a mandamus compelling the city authorities to permit the negroes to attend school wilh the white children.

The negroes insist that the law is on their side and flatly refuse to send their children to the schools built for them. The supreme court decisions in similar cases at Galesburg, Quincy and Upper Alton encourage them in the belief that they will triumph in the courts

Meanwhile the negroes will continue to send their children to shool with the white children, and the authorities, who dislike to have serious trouble with the negroes before the battle is fought in the courts, will not disturb them.

But they will be ignored as before by the teachers and not be called to class.

The Colored Citizens' Association, through H. B. Coates, its president, has published another statement, declaring the scheme of the board to be clearly illegal, and its motives and methods thoroughly dishonorable.

Disappointing Crop Outlook.

New York, Sept. 26,—A disappointing rye crop is indicated by final returns to the American Agriculturist. Instead of some 28,000,000 bushels expected from earlier indications, the crop of the United States now figurers out about 25,000,000 bushels, 1,000,000 more than last year and 2,000,000 less than in 1895 and 1894.

The increase is mainly in Pennsylvania, the western crop being quite disappointing.

Latest European crop advices are confirmatory of serious shortages in rye especially in Russia, Germany's rye crop seems to be somewhat larger than earlier reports indicated, but reduced estimates for France and other countries partly offset this. Stocks of old rye at home and abroad are lower than for years and export demand for American rye continues very active. Except during the fall of 1895 and 1896, rye has not been so low as at present since before 1890.

JUDGE KILGORE DEAD.

The Great Texan Passed Quietly Away. A Victim to Overwork--Biographical.

Ardmore, I. T., Sept. 23.—Judge C. B. Kilgore diedat 12:20 o'clock this afternoon. His death was painless and he was conscious until the last. About 9 o'clock this morning the watchers by his bedside noticed a change and knew the death message had come.

About 12 o'clock he rallied and motioned his daughter Pauline to his side, kissed her and bid her a last good-bye. The watchers in room withdrew, and the wife and remaining daughters were motioned for and embraced in like manner by the dying man.

In addition to his wife and daughters there were present at his death bed his physician and several of his official asssociates He motioned to the watchers to shift his position and as they endeavored to comply with his request he lay back on his pillow dead.

The remains will be buried at Wills Point, Texas, Judge Kilgore's former home, to-morrow.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Constantine Buckley Kilgore was born in Newman, Ga , Feb. 20, 1836. His parents removed to Rusk county, Texas, in 1846. He received a common school education and afterwards worked on a farm. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the confederate army and was successively promoted to be orderly sergeant, first lieutenant and captain of the tenth Texas regiment. In 1862 he was made adjutant general of Ector's brigade, of the Army of the Tennessee.

At the battle of Chickamauga Judge Kilgore was severely wounded and while lying helpless on the field was taken prisoner by the federal army and confined at Fort Delaware during the year 1864. He was exchanged, returned to his command and served till the end of the war.

Immediately after the close of tne war he was admitted to tne bar. Even during the arduous campaigning of the Army of the Tennessee he had found time to add to the store of legal knowledge he had begun to acquire when hostilities began.

In 1869 he was elected justice of the peace in Rusk county. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1875, and in 1880 was a presidential elector on the Hancock and English ticket. In 1884 Judge Kilgore was elected to the state senate and in 1885 was chosen president of that body. In 1886 he was nominated for, congress and resigned his seat in the senate. He was elected to the fiftieth, fifty-first and fifty-second congresses, and was defeated for renomination in 1894 by Hon. C. H. Yoakum.

After his defeat, which was principally ascribed to his loyal support of the Cleveland administration on every question except silver, President Cleveland appointed Judge Kilgore to the judgship of the United States court at Ardmore, which post he has filled since that time.

In the exciting days of the 51st congress when Speaker Reed began to indulge his quorum-counting proclivities Judge Kilgore's name was on every body's lips. One day the speaker ordered the doors closed to prevent the exit of the democrats who left the hall in order to prevent the count and thus break the quorum. When the time for the roll call arrived Judge Kilgore started out. He found that the door was shut. Without the slightest hesitation he gave the door a kick, it swung open and he passed out. The newspaper correspondents made much of the incident and the head line artist got in their work. Then the funny papers tried their hand and in less than three months Judge Kilgore's name was known to every newspaper reader in the union. He received letters from leather manufacturers who requested the honor of naming a brand of boots after him. Demands for his picture came from far and wide. so thoroughly had the unthoughtful action been advertised.

Up to 1896 Judge Kilgore was a very robust man, but in the last few months he has broken very rapidly, the decline beginning with a long seige of rheumatism and afterwards being complicated with other diseases. With a naturally strong constitution he made a sturdy fight for life, but the initial attack had sapped his strength and his battle was in vain.

Wills Point, Texas, Sept. 24.—All that was mortal of Judge Constantine B. Kilgore was laid to rest in the family plot in East Side cemetery this afternoon in the presence of a vast concourse of sorrowing friends.

Eevery business house in town was closed, and a general gloom pervaded the entire town, as her citizens congregated to pay the last sad tribute to this, the most honored among them.

THE STRIKE E DED.

Peace Restored in the Anthracite Region. Bituminous Men Go to Work.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 22.—Peace has been restored in the anthracite region and nearly every colliery there is now worked. Included in these were the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company's Audenreid mines, employing 2500 men. The strike was practically inaugurated by them, and their return to work caused a stampede of the other strikers. However the grievance committee of the Audenreid men waited upon Superintendent Lawall and complained that they are receiving less than the men at any other colliery in the region. More than two-thirds of the strikers in the region are now working.

Bituminous Men Return.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 22.—The bituminous coal miners' strike is officially at an end. The ten-day limit which the miners should remain idle ends to-day, and 150,000 men who have been idle for eleven weeks will resume work at an advance of 20 per cent in their wages. The miners got practically all they asked for and more than the conservative members expected. All the miners in the Pittsburg district where the price has been accorded have gone to work. The operators are getting all the cars they need and the miners are making phenomenal runs.

Sheriff Martin's Case.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 23.—The taking testimony in the preliminary hearing of the commonwealth vs. Sheriff Martin and his deputies has been concluded. Anthony Benovitch testified that he was in the seventh row of the marching column. The sheriff called out something. Then he took hold of the witness by the coat collar and pointed his revolver at him. Witness pushed the revolver aside. Then he heard the sheriff give the command to fire. He said Sheriff Martin was about 300 yards in advance of the deputies. The defendants were held for trial. They gave bail for $6000 each—$5000 for murder and $1000 for feloniously wounding.

TARIFF TANGLE DECISION.

Goods Coming Into United States Through Canada Not Subject to Discrimination.

Washington, Sept 22.—Attorney General McKenna has announced his opinion in the matter of section 22 of the new tariff law. He holds in effect that goods coming directly into the United States from foreign countries through Canada ports are not subject to the discriminating duty of ten per cent and also holds that foreign goods shipped from countries other than British are not subject to the discriminating duty.

Two questions were asked the attorney general, the first of which was in effect, whether the discriminating duty of 10 per cent provided for in 22 should be assesed against an invoice of tea from China which had arrived at Vancouver in British vessels and then shipped through Canada to Chicago. The second question was whether the discriminating duty should be assessed against a cargo of ore from Chile, which recently arrived in a British ship at Philadelphia. Both these questions the attorney general answers in the negative.

Under the direction of Governor Jones a thorough investigation is being made into the reports that Arkansas cattle infected with Texas fever ticks are being shipped from that state. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has received from the department inspector at Chicago, and the Illinois authorities have requested that the entire state be includee in the infected district under the Federal quarantine regulations. Governor Jones, in a communication to the secretary, says that in his opinion the quarantine regulations have not been violated and that no fever exists or has existed in the localities designated by the inspector. The cattle are doubtless infested with ticks, as nearly all the cattle of that state are at this season, says the governor, but they are not fever ticks; at least no Texas fever ever developes in them before leaving the state.

The adult scalp should be thoroughly washed occaionally to remove the oily particles, then apply Hall's Hair Renewer to give the hair a natural color:

St. James Hotel, Dallas.

SUNDAY LYNCHING

By an Unmasked Kentucky Mob on the Court House Square.

Cincinnati, Sept. 27.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Hawesville, Ky., says:

In the broad open glare of a Sunday sun, in the midst of a protracted revival, not a mask to be seen and in the presence of hundreds of infuriated people, Raymond Bushrod, a negro, at 5 o'clock Sunday evening was made to pay the penalty of his assault on the person of 14-year-old Maggie Roberts. He was swung from a limb in the court house yard.

Bushrod was from Rockfort, Ind. Several months ago he was taken in and treated kindly by Willis Clark, a farmer in the upper part of the county, only to betray Clark and steal his watch. For this he was released two weeks ago from the county jail after having served a sentence of 156 days. He was in town Saturday and drinking. In the afternoon he set out afoot, going west on the Texas railroad. Three miles below town, near Petri station, he encountered Maggie Roberts, daughter of Ben Roberts, a prominent farmer. He ran her down and assaulted her. In addition to this he beat and bruised her with an iron coupling pin and left her to die. The news of the outrage spread and a searching party was sent in every direction. Guards were sent to every skiff for twenty miles and his escape to Indiana was well nigh impossible. Failing in his attempt to cross at Tell City he made back over the railroad and was captured in hiding at Falcon, a mining town four miles below the scene of the crime. Bushrod fell in with a fortunate crowd of four, who brought him quietly to Hawesville and surrendered him to the jailer, while the town was deserted, searching for him. In the meantime the officers got wind of a mob and he was secretly guarded in the graveyard on the hill until morning when he was again locked up. But the people had been determined all day. Early they came afoot, on horseback, in wagons and in trains. They were impatient for darkness. It was rumored that the militia would arrive at 4:30 for his protection. The angry crowd would not stand this and they placed trusty sentinels on the hill overlooking the town to give a signal if the train bore such protection. The militia failed to come, but at this time the officers thought it opportune to play a ruse and the mob, now already furious, were led to believe that he had escaped from behind and hot pursuit followed. The trail was followed on a square when the broad open attempt to spirit Bushrod out of town was discovered. A few well chosen guards, however, stayed at the jail and he was brought out. The mob formed in front and the officers were made to yield. The excitement at this time was intense. Connellton, Ind., had outpoured upon us and promptly at 5 o'clock the march to the court house square was begun. Halting in front of a shady poplar with limbs and twigs over hanging the most public street in town, a selection was made and everything was in readiness for the first lynching in Hancock county.

In the meantime Bushrod was given an opportunity for confession and prayer. His confession was complete. He stated that he was guilty and this was the third offense. After offering up his last supplication, a long and fervent prayer on bended knee, the signal to haul away was given and with pinioned arms and legs he was dangled between brick and tree. The applause as he went up was deafening. It only showed the determination of the people. In four minutes he was pronounced dead and Coroner Mitchell cut the body down and summoned a jury whose verdict was that Bushrod came to his death at the hands of unknown parties.

During the day and at the critical time the county officials did what they could for the prisoner's protection, but public opinion was too strong.

Bushrod was taken before the girl last night and identified. Four others also added their strength to the identification.

Thus does this quiet, sleepy village beat all lynch records. On Sunday, unmasked, on the public square of a county seat a man is hanged and all in a stone's throw of four churches. After the lynching the mob's leader, an Indiana man, made a little speech in which he pointed to the grewsome corps, saying:

"Here is the protection we offer our wives and daughters."

No action by the authorities against any member of the mob is likely. During the entire time of lynching not less than 200 women were on the hillside overlooking the public square and when his dangling form went up cheers upon cheers from them rent the air. In fact the women gave a double reassurance to the ones engaged that the proper punishment was being meted out. All through the day Bushrod gave evidence of intense anguish. He was told and he fully realized that his time was close at hand and he gave some evidence of sorrow. In the march to the place of lynching it was almost impossible to prevent his being killed by infuriated men. Twice he was knocked down and it is believed by some that he was unconscious when strung up.

JOHNSON EXECUTED.

Five Thousand Witnessed the Hanging. His Crime Created a Race War.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 25.—Sylvanus Johnson, the negro who criminally assaulted Mrs Maggie Atwell here on June 23 last, and who was accused of instigating the riots here the week following was hanged here yesterday at 11:40 in the presence of 5000 people.

THE CRIME.

Johnson met Mrs. Atwell and three other women out gathering berries, and, despite their desperate resistance, succeeded in his attempt at assault. Mrs Atwell was in a delicate condition, and she nearly died from the brute's treatment. He was arrested that night and hustled off to jail.

The city was greatly excited and threats of lynching were made. The negroes heard of the threats and armed themselves.

At the preliminary trial great excitement prevailed, which was intensified when Col. Pendleton, a prominent man and editor of the Democrat, arose in the court room and asked for volunteers to lynch Johnson.

All was in an uproar and the negroes made a rush for Pendleton. He mounted a chair and drew two revolvers and threatened to shoot the first man who approached.

The sheriff hastily slipped Johnson off, and then Pendleton's friends got him to a place of safety. For several days the tension continued. Pendleton's house was fired during the night and attempts made to waylay him.

Negroes armed themselves and took possession of the square around the jail and forbade the militia company from getting to their armory.

In the fighting that followed four negroes were shot and two killed and three white men wounded, Capt. Gardiner being killed. The citizens finally rallied and drove the negroes off and captured the town.

At Johnson's trial the jury was out only fifteen minutes and returned a verdict of guilty, and he was at once sentenced. He made a sensational statement, saying: "The jury would convict God himself if he had a black skin."

Since then eight negroes have been tried, each sentenced to state convict camps for rioting.

The Grim Reaper Vanquished.

A Santa Monica, Cal., correspondent is responsible for this: A case of alleged return to life of a dead man has created intense interest here. William Graham, a consumptive, and his pretty girl-wife, lived in a cottage here. Saturday night Graham died. Physicians pronounced life extinct, and undertakers were called in and prepared the body for burial.

The frenzied young wife threw herself on the body, straining it to her breast and screaming to her loved one to come back.

It was noticed that a slight shudder ran through the body. Restoratives, massage, everything within reach was applied, and within an hour Graham was able to speak:

Practical people will say that it was a case of suspended animation, but William Graham himself says that he went out of this life and journeyed into another country. He describes a beautiful road lined with stately trees, strains of music in the air, and along the pathway came his father to meet him.

He tells of their greeting and conversation, and then of his being torn away, called back to his worn and aching body by the insistent calls of his wife.

Graham was still alive, though he could not last more than a few days.

Advices from Chilkoot Pass announce that a section of a large glacier broke loose and slided into the canon, covering two and a half miles, carrying death and destruction in its wake. Later reports give only one death.

NEGRO FELL FIFTY FEET.

He Expressed No Surprise, but Walked Off Humming a Tune.

A negro up on New river, West Virginia, recently underwent enough to kill a white man, and certainly not very many negroes could have stood what he did and escaped alive.

The fellow was drinking a good deal and went into a saloon at Thurmond, where he grew quarrelsome, and before long he had gotten into a general row. Before the fight had ended some one had given the negro a severe beating over the head with a beer bottle, cutting his scalp badly in several places. The blows were enough to have crushed an ordinary skull, but the fellow, staggering only from the effects of the liquor he had drunk, started away from the saloon and across the bridge. Perhaps because he was blinded with blood which flowed from his head, perhaps because of his unsteady gait, he had hardly got midway on the bridge when he fell over. Down a distance of about 50 feet he plunged and fell among the enormous bowlders of New river into about two feet of water.

Those who saw him fall rushed to the river's edge, never expecting to see him any more. But he fooled them. He had fallen, shins up, and, shaking the water from himself like a wet dog, he picked his way among the rocks to the top of the bank and started up the railroad track, softly humming to himself the familiar bars of the song, "All Coons Look Alike to Me."—Charleston (W. Va.) Gazette.

BEAUTY BY X RAYS.

New Process by Which the Skin Is Softened and Whitened.

Mr. Edison and Professor Thompson have recently discovered that the X rays are a positive beautifier. Experiments recently made show that after the skin has been exposed to the rays for a certain length of time it becomes red and then fades. In about nine days it becomes irritated, shrivels up and finally the outer cuticle peels off. During the slow healing process which follows a white, pure skin grows in its place. An exposure of 12 minutes will produce this effect.

If a magnet be placed back of the hand or arm, the action of the rays will be strengthened. One of the theories concerning the X ray burns is that the mischief is caused by the ozone always to be found near the tubes. Some claim that electricity has a disintegrating effect. A tube may be considered a miniature battery. When the X ray strikes the skin, little ray projectiles strike the flesh like little hammers. A few minutes of this bombardment serves to destroy the outer cuticle. It is the most refined way of burning.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

BUTTER FOR EUROPE.

A Kansas Farmer Sends It In Carload Lots to the Great Metropolis.

State Senator George W. Hanna is known as one of the "butter kings of Kansas." He is now shipping a carload of butter every week to the markets of Europe. Since May 26 he has sent 15 carloads from Clay county to Liverpool, and every pound has been sold at a fair margin.

A car of Mr. Hanna's butter averages about $3,400. His butter is first placed in cold storage, where it is frozen solid, then it goes into ammonia piped refrigerator cars to Chicago, from which point it is carried by boat to Liverpool. The freight rate on Kansas butter to Liverpool is only a few cents more per hundred than the rate to New York city. It is this exceedingly low freight rate which enables the Kansas butter producer to make a profitable sale in the markets of Europe.—Kansas Farmer.

Captured by Conscience.

Bernard Kline, a carpenter, entered Essex Market court, New York, the other day and branded himself a thief. He said he stole an overcoat from his landlord, Christian Wollbold of 158 Lewis street, pawned it for $2 and bought rum, but that he preferred prison to walking the streets with a troubled conscience.

Wollbold was sent for, and he said it was the first news he had had that the coat was gone. He said he didn't regard the taking of it as a theft.

"It was an old one, and I intended to throw it away anyway," he said.

The magistrate discharged Klein, and he and Wollbold left the courtroom with arms linked together.—Exchange.

The Good Are Bald.

Some prison records in Indiana show an unusually small number of baldheaded criminals, from which fact a man with a turn for philosophy has deduced the principle that baldheaded men are less likely to commit crimes than men with a thick head of hair.

My Klondike Girl.

A mine of sweet delight is she,
  I never can displace her
An aureate phantom to my sight.
  In fancy still I chase her,
Yet she eludes me like a vein
  In rocks securely hidden,
Though golden dreams of her dear self
  Forever rise unbidden.

"Those dreams are o'er!" I often cry,
  And seek thus to forget her,
But then, again, I bless the day—
  The golden day I met her.
I was a minor then, but now
  My heart has grown much older.
Ah, in those callow days I found
  Some quartz in every bowlder!

'Twas then I thought I had a claim
  In her rich, fond affection.
Prospecting only brought to me
  Discouraging dejection.
My peace of mind I found at stake,
  My silence seemed to task her.
'Twas then I sought my Klondike girl
  With this one thought, "I'll ask her!"

I called her all endearing terms—
  My precious one, my nugget!
She had a form—oh, such a form—
  And how I longed to hug it!
My Klondike girl is mine at last,
  She wields the kitchen ladle,
While I, as any miner should,
  Stay home and rock the "cradle!"
—New York Journal.

THE GRANDEST REMEDY.

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

Fortunate Bicycle Riders

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

VIRGINIA PASTURE POSTED.

Owing to the many depredations committed on the Va. Ranch, Land & Cattle Co. I am forced to forbid all persons from hunting on the lands or fishing in waters of said company, and any person so hunting or fishing will be prosecuted.—The lands of this company are posted.

24 tf F. S. Bell.

Few men in this country are better or more favorably known to the drug and medicine trade than Mr. E. J. Schall, buyer in the proprietary medicine department of the Meyer Bros' Drug Co., St. Louis. He says: "My boy came home from school with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain. I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm, freely; all pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time, it healed up without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." Sold by all druggist. October.

FARMS & PASTURS.

I have several nice small farms for sale on easy terms, small payments. Also good grazing land very cheap and very easy terms.

A. G. Webb,
39 tf Baird Texas.

White's Cream Vermefuge.

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

McMANIS PASTURE POSTED.

All persons are hereby notified not to fish, hunt, gather pecans or in any other manner trespass upon the premises or in the pasture of my ranch on the Bayou. Person's so trespassing will be prosecuted. This pasture is posted.

Sept 10, 1897. Wm. McManis.

THERE IS NOTHING SO GOOD.

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

NOTICE.

I request all those who owe me to come in and settle early. My land notes fall due soon and I need the money. You will favor me by acting promptly. B. F. Brittain,
40 Putnam, Texas.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Nice shirt waist 50 cents at Powell's

If you need a lawyer, call on J. H Wood. 39 2t

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

Headquarters at Vaughn & Co. the best house in town. 15tf

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

No shoes in town wear like Powell' get a pair and see for yourself. 20tf

The finest assortment of matting in town at Vaughn & Co. 15tf

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

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

Ladie's summer vest 5 cents and up at Powell's. Worth double. 26tf

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

J. A. McWaters and wife returned this week from a visit to Greer Co.

Go to R. A. Speer for your prescriptions, pure drugs, and skill combined. 15tf.

Carbon: You can get it in lots of 5 gallons at one dollar per gallon Nelson & St John. 30tf

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

I have 15 dozen very fine lisle thread high colored ladie's vest, worth $1.00 reduced to 25 cents each. Come quick. T. E. Powell 26tf.

Call and see our line of Queensware plaine and decorated, nice patterns and bought before the advance. Harry Meyer. 37 tt

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

Moments are useless if trifled away; and they are dan erously wasted if consumed by delay in cases where One Minute Cough Cure would bring immediate relief. Nelson & StJohn

Running sores, indolent ulcers and similar troubles, even though of many year's standing, may be cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes, strengthens and heals. It is the great pile cure. Nelson & St John

If you have ever seen a little child in a paroxysm of whooping cough, or if you have been annoyed by a constant tickling in the throat you can appreciate the value of One Minute Cough Cure, which gives quick relief Nelson & St John.

Ladies call at my store and examine my stock of all wool dress goods and silks and all other kind of goods you may want cheaper than they can be bought anywhere. If you find things not as I represent them I will give you a nice fan. Please call.
20tf T. E. Powell.

No man or woman can enjoy life or accomplish much in this world while suffering from a torpid liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the pills that cleanse that organ, quickly. Nelson & St John.

Small precautions often prevent great mischiefs. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very small pills in size, but are most affective in preventing the most serious forms of liver and stomach troubles. They cure constipation and headache and regulate the bowels. Nelson & St John.

The "Bicyclist's Best Friend," is a familiar name for DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve, always ready for emergencies. While a specific for piles, it also instantly relieves and cures cuts, bruises, salt rheum, eczma and all affections of the skin. It never fails. Nelson & St John.

Certainly you don't want to suffer with dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, sallow skin and loss of appetite. You have never tried DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these complaints or you would have been cured. They are shall pills but great regulators Nelson & St John.

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

NOTICE.

The Star is requested to by Sam Cutbirth, Jr. to notify the public that the Matthews gin will remain where it is for this season.

Big Stock

New Goods

AT

LEO. STERN'S.

My Fall and Winter Goods are now coming in and I am prepared to meet all competition in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Etc. I selected my stock in the eastern markets in person and am sure I can please you in style, quallty and prices. Am to buisy to write an ad this week, but never to buisy to wait on customers. Call and see me.

The Bargains at My Store Are Many.

H. Schwartz, Mgr.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC
ELPASO ROUTE

ONLY LINE
WITH
DOUBLE DAILY SLEEPERS
FROM FORT WORTH
AND
ON NIGHT TRAINS FROM DALLAS
To Nashville, Tenn.
WITHOUT CHANGE

GREATLY REDUCED RATES

Go and Enjoy an Attraction Second Only to the Great Chicago Exposition.
ALSO
VISIT YOUR OLD HOMES
—IN—
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Elegant Reclining Chair Cars. Seats Free.
See your nearest Ticket Agent for further particulars, or address
H. P. HUGHES,
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Fort Worth, Texas.
L. S. THORNE, 3d V. P. & Gen. Mgr — E. P. TURNER, G. P. & T. A.
Dallas, Texas.

-CRYSTAL PALACE-

J. B. SEAY, PROP.

Opposite Depo

THE BEST
Beer, liquors and cigar
IN THE
CITY.

Ice Cold Lager Beer. 5 cents a Glas

NEW JEWELER SHOP

I have opened up a Jeweler Shop at the Palace Pharmacy and ask a share of your patronage. I will carry a nice line of clocks, watches, jewelry, etc., and will do all kinds of repairing on short notice. All work guaranteed. The very best of references at your demand.

Yours Truly
41tf L. D. Brannon.

FOR SALE ON LONG TIME.

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

$300 REWARD.

By a resolution unanimously passed at a regular meeting of the Protective Stock Association of Callahan and adjoining counties a standing reward of $300 is offered for the arrest and conviction of any person for the theft or illegal branding of any cattle or horses bnlonging to any member of said association.

Attest.
J. B. Cutbirth, Pres.
F. S. Bell, Secy.

$100 REWARD.

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

R. H. Overall, Pres.
A. T. Brown, Sec. 12tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALV

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

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By the W. B. Conkey Company, the largest publishers and manufacturers of books in the United States. Finest line of new holiday and other subscription books on the market. Also agents wanted for "THE SILVER SIDE," the latest and best text-book on the silver question by the great silver leader. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY.
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