

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

CAPITAL	\$100,000
SURPLUS	30,000
	\$130,000

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

The Baird Star.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Writes more insurance than any other company on earth.
Why? Because its policies are the most liberal, cheapest and best.
Assets \$174,991,990.54.
Surplus \$24,038,668.89.
JAMESON & LEONARD, General Agents

VOL. 9. BAIRD, CALLAHAN CO., TEX. SATURDAY. JULY 18. 1896. NO. 32

HOW ABOUT IT?

ARE YOU GOING TO NEED A NICE BUSINESS SUIT?
If So Take a Look at Those—

\$2.50 \$4.00 \$6.00 and \$7.50 Suits.

ARE YOU GOING TO NEED A NICE DRESS SUIT?
If So Take a Look at Those—

\$7.50 \$9.00 \$10. and \$12. Suits.

Can Suit or Fit Anybody.

The finest line of trunks ever brought to Baird, prices all the way from \$2.00 to \$8.00. See them.



SHOES. Hamilton Brown's \$5.00 Kangaroo Shoe reduced to \$3.00. All of Hamilton Brown's and Brown's Shoe Co. Shoes reduced to \$2.00.

I have more dress shirts than any one else and will sell you a genuine \$1.50 dress shirt for \$1.00.



-T. E. POWELL-

MILLINERY. Mrs. Bowden is making the nicest hat ever seen in Baird for 75¢ and \$1.25 this is the best bargain ever offered.

LADIES. For very stylish goods see our line of 20 century shoes. Fine dress goods in wool and silk. Very fine suit and stylish hat, if you want a wedding outfit call on me.
Misses fine shoes reduced from \$1.00 to 50 cents.
Misses heavy shoes reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents. Call and see them.
Big line of dress goods, former price 1 1/2 to 1 1/2, now 75¢ and 85¢.

DEEP CREEK DOTS.

July 14.—Candidates are plentiful as shown by the last Spring Gap picnic. I mean candidates not only for political and official honors, but also the modest aspirants for matrimonial honors whose ardor generally seems to be satisfied when they get a seat alone with "her" in the buggy.

The picnic was well attended and well managed but the rain interfered partially with a full success.

Messrs Hogg and Geo. Clifford went with wheat to the Coleman City mill. J. H. Hill who is a rustler from Busterville bought a bunch of stock-cattle from Clark Smith who has at least one eye open always for business.

We were pleased to see Dr. Wilson and his general superintendent, James Pool take in the mountain range and look after some stray horses.

Rev. R. D. Carter, of Cottonwood, preached his farewell sermon last Saturday to this congregation. We learn that the question of a continuation of his services is not yet settled decidedly.

Editor Felder Meyers of the Callahan County Times went to Cottonwood the other day to make arrangements for a speedy removal of the "Times" from Baird to Cottonwood.

The last rains are highly appreciated and will benefit the cotton crop materially. For corn they came a little too late and the harvest of this staple will be at least 50 per cent short as compared with last year.

There is still a supply of old corn in the cribs of the majority of our farmers and a big acreage is planted in sorghum, millet, kafir corn, etc so that there will be no scarcity of fodder. But why not plant a few acres every year in Mexican June corn? It never fails, brings roasting ears at a time when vegetables are very much in demand and command extra good prices in fact it is the corn for Western Texas. Mr. Sam Barabill and Squire A. T. Young who planted a limited area a couple of weeks ago report a good stand and remarkable growth. H. B.

ALDEN BELL'S SPEECH.

Chairman, Alden Bell, in closing the Judicial convention to order said: Gentlemen of the Convention: It seems strange that we are forced by this modern plan of our friends, the enemy, to adopt a system political and even partisan in its nature, to select the Judiciary of the State. But it will be remembered that the opposing party took these initiative steps, and actually did inaugurate this way of making our judiciary the sport of politicians, and a part and parcel of the muck and mire of the cesspool of partisan politics. And we, to be honest with ourselves, must confess that the future alone can determine whether or not, we are exactly right in thus thinking ourselves compelled, as we now view it, in following so dangerous a precedent to the judiciary, the chief corner stone of the American republic. For from the twilight of time, in all ages and in all lands, ever since the morning stars sang together, it has been the strong point, and chief glory of the judiciary, to stoop to the unfortunate, to hear their cry, to rescue and relieve, to succor and to save. Majestic from its mercy, venerable from its antiquity, firm without bigotry, strong without prejudice, beneficent in each preference, good in every way and lovely even in her frown.

And the question recurs again and again with force to the citizen, will these splendid characteristics of the judiciary under such baneful influences, be preserved to posterity as they deserve to be, as "apples of gold in pitchers of silver," the chief glory of this republic. Let us hope so, and pray, that the judiciary, will in the future, as in the past, vein like a silk-enthread the warp and woof of the American government. In the capitol grounds of the State of Georgia, there is a monument erected to Benjamin Hill, who like Demosthenes of old made the arsenal and furnished over the country, on one side of its

base the inscription:—"He who lets his country die, and at things die, dies himself ignobly, and all things dying, curse him," then on the other side this:—"He who lets his country live, and all things living, lives himself, and all things living, bless him." Surely then citizens, these be great and surpassing problems and nothing but patriotism ought to be brought to their discussion. And as they front us, definite and vast like peaks of Jura, rising through clouds of mist, surely it is time, to rise in the spirit of a noble freedom, strike off the miserable parasites that fret our strength, and girding ourselves like heroes and patriots, go forth with stout hearts and many hands, under liberty regulated by law, to reach those lofty heights, where lie repose and glorious peace. Then will the citizen of the Republic wear upon his brow, the unfolding costs of liberty, and live and die, the serene patriot who ever wore a tranquil conscience in his country's cause. These noble sentiments towards your judiciary, are worthy to be embossed on satin, and hung up in picture frames in every lawyer's office, in every public and private place, and in every farmer's home. These sentiments, then, illustrating the love, respect and veneration of the people for the judiciary, we will see the ark of the covenant of our government, resting once more on the summit of the mount, and hallowed by the benediction, of Him who said, "Behold I set my bow in the clouds."

There will we hear American liberty chanted by the sweet voices of all the people, and be preserved in that temple erected in the hearts of all the citizens of the republic the two chief pillars supporting the splendid arch which is Justice; for the people build it, and Boas, for it is strength.

—FOR SALE.—Blank chattel mortgages, crop mortgages, blank notes, etc., at State office.

LOST.

Pair gold framed spectacles, leave at Post Office and be rewarded.
\$2 31 Miss M. J. Webb.

LOST OR STRAYED.

One brown mare, 4 years old, white spot in forehead, scar on left hock, branded S over bar on left shoulder. Strayed from Baird about one year ago. I will pay \$250 for any information leading to recovery of above described animal. T. W. Kiso, Baird, Tex. 31 42

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

I will address the people on the finances of the county at the following places: Clyde, Saturday night, July 25; Patsam, Thursday night July 30; Cross Plains, Saturday night, Aug. 1; Wagoner School House, Monday night, Aug. 3; Caddo Creek, Tuesday night, Aug. 4; Turkey Creek, Wednesday night, Aug. 5; Spring Gap, Thursday night, Aug. 6. I will divide time with my opponent, Judge J. E. Thomas.

Other announcements will be made later on.

J. H. Wood, Candidate for County Judge.

FINE STOCK SHOW.

H. H. Ramsey and others will have a fine stock show at Cottonwood, Saturday, July 25, 1896. Mr. Ramsey will have his Holstein Bull, "Waspier Jewel," Reg. No. 20977, H. F. Herd Book; 3 years old Aug. 14, weight 1800 lbs. Two Holstein cows same breed, "Jewell Idaline," Reg. No. 35862, "Jewel Cathilde Lightsome," Reg. No. 38062. Two fat blood calves and 15 or 20 half bred descendants of the above named stock will also be exhibited by others at the same time. The two cows mentioned above give six gallons of milk each per day, so adds the owner, Mr. Ramsey, and his word is not doubted by any who know him.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A dwelling house and four lots situated in the west part of the city. For further information call on or address 1917 H. A. Speed, Baird, Tex.

Great Danger in Coughs.

A neglected cough is source of imminent danger to all. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is guaranteed to cure the worst cough, Whooping Cough, sore throat and all other coughs. Nelson & St John.

RANCH PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A well improved ranch, 8 miles north of Baird. For further information call on or address R. A. Speed, 1917 Baird, Texas.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

To the Democracy of the 28th Senatorial District.

The Hon. R. D. Gage having resigned the office of State Senator, it has become necessary for an election to select to a necessary to serve for the unexpired term for which Mr. Gage was elected, to-wit: for the next ensuing two years; and in order that the Democracy of this District may be united upon a suitable candidate, I hereby call a convention of the Democracy of the 28th Senatorial District of Texas, to convene in the town of Cisco, in Eastland County, at three o'clock P. M. on the 4th of August next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator for said District, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the said convention.

In the temporary organization of said convention, the basis of representation will be one vote for each hundred majority fraction thereof cast for Governor Culberson in 1894; provided that each county shall be entitled to at least one vote.

J. R. WARREN, Chairman 28th Sen. Dis.

Ballard's Saw Liniment. Is the best known Remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Chest troubles. Every bottle is guaranteed. It is the best remedy for children. Sold by Nelson & St John.

NOTICE.

We have hundreds of dollars due on subscription. Some of one, two and three years past due. In most cases the amounts are small and many could pay. At this time of year when collections are bad, every dollar counts. We need money and ask all who know themselves indebted on subscription or otherwise to us to pay up if possible. It is impossible to run a paper without some money. We must either collect some of our outstanding accounts or reduce the size of THE STAR so as to reduce expenses. We don't want to do this but will be forced to do so if we do not collect more than we have the last month. Baird, Tex. June 27, 1896.

THE STAR.

CAMP MEETING.

The Baptist campmeeting at Cottonwood Callahan county will commence on July 26th 1896. Ed. A. A. Heuler of Hutto, Texas, will be with us to do the preaching in the meeting. Everybody is invited to attend, especially ministers. Let the Brethren from all parts of the county come and aid in the meeting by their presence prayers and talks. Bro. Heuler is one of our ablest gospel preachers and defenders of the truth. He is as able a man on the plan of salvation as it has ever been our pleasure to hear. Come on brethren and lets be associated together and work for the salvation of sinners. All come prepared to camp who can.
Yours Fraternally
A. L. JENN

BRYAN AND SEWALL.

DEMOCRATIC STANDARD BEARERS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Wm. William J. Bryan of Nebraska, Nominated for President on the Fifth Ballot. A Strong Free Silver Platform—Death of Free Silverism.

Chicago, Ill., July 13.—The story of the nomination of Hon. William J. Bryan of Nebraska for president by the national Democratic convention is still one of paramount interest. The names of Messrs. Bland, Bixler, Blackburn, McLean, Pattison and Penney have been placed before the convention.

When the roll was called for the first ballot, the chairman of the Alabama delegation announced that six delegates carrying gold standard men desired to cast their votes for "that splendid type of New England's Democracy," William J. Russell, but under the unit rule she cast her twenty-two votes for Horace Jones.

The announcement brought two big banners, emblazoned with likeness of her governor, from Iowa's section, and eleven from Ohio addressed to the same.

The sixteen votes for Arkansas, announced for Bland by Senator Berry, were the supporters of the "great Missouri" commander, who recognized him as an opportunity to yell, while they improved. California's vote was much scattered—6 for Blackburn, 2 for Bixler, 1 for Campbell, 2 for Bryan and 2 for McLean, and Blackburn's name was given a cheer, while the others failed of recognition. The name of the Iowa governor was followed by silence, and the clerk stepped on to Florida. After a scattering vote had been announced, Mr. O'Far, Walker arose and shouted that two, and two only, of Connecticut's

representative for New Jersey in air the resolutions passed. McDermott rose from his chair abashedly. The state of New Jersey reportedly declines to vote. (Hint: The road agents in the galleries attempted to disrupt the applause, with their cheeks but unable to do so.)

New York was listened for an crucial point of gold on which the democracy of the West was depending for its safety. Ex-Gov. Flower said: "In view of the platform adopted by this convention and the action and proceedings, I am instructed by the New York delegation to say we will not participate in the selection of a candidate for president or vice president and therefore decline to vote."

When the forty of New York's delegates in the galleries sent up a storm of approval, but other ones were heard of "put 'em up, put 'em up!"

Ohio cast 46 votes under the unit rule for John R. McLean.

Delegate Holding of Cleveland challenged the vote and the oil row in the Ohio delegation, which has been a feature of so many national conventions, was torn in many places by the announcement.

When the roll was called old conventions again were mentioned to hear Allen W. Thurman, son of '64, arose, cast his vote for McLean, who, during the life of his father had been one of his bitter opponents. The call showed 47 of Ohio's votes for McLean, 2 for Bland, 1 for Bryan, 2 for Pattison. This was one advance. Under the unit rule, the 47 votes of the State were counted for McLean.

Money made the point of order, Pennsylvania her 64 votes for Pattison, and cheers from the galleries.

The majority of the Wisconsin delegation to vote for Bryan was announced by Senator Tillman, while the crowd hissed.

Report of chairman that partisan refrain of cheer, which was loud. The announcement was complied with, and accordingly there was no demonstration on the chair.

The second and third ballots showed little change.

Official result, fourth ballot: absent or not voting 167; Bland 13, Bixler 21, Matthews 26, McLean 46, Bryan 230. Cheers great announcement of vote for Bryan. The attempt to bring up the convention being made. Nineteen states and territories take standards to Bryan. Great cheering.

Blackburn's convention, great cheering. The name of the Missouri commander, Blackburn, convention gone wild. Blackburn 27, Pattison 9, Stevenson 8, Hill 7, McLean 5, Campbell 2, Penney 1. 512. Chairman White announces that two-thirds of the votes cast will nominate Bryan, in case, vice on Bryan and Bland.

Roll call of fifth ballot resulted: Alabama, Bryan 22; Arkansas, Bland 16; California, Bryan 12; Colorado, Bryan 8; Connecticut, Pattison 2, not voting 10; Delaware, Pattison 2, Bryan 1, not voting 2; Florida, Bryan 2; Georgia, Bryan 26; Idaho, Bryan 6; Illinois, passed; Indiana, Matthews 1; Iowa, Bryan 2; Kansas, Bryan 20; Kentucky, Bryan 25. Great cheering grows Kentucky's announcement. Louisiana, Bryan 15; Maine, Pattison 4; Maryland, Bryan 5; Mississippi, not voting 1; Massachusetts, Bryan 8; Hill 7; Michigan, Bryan 15; Minnesota, Bryan 11; Stevenson 2, not voting 5; Missouri, Bryan 18; Nebraska, Bryan 24; New Hampshire, Pattison 1, not voting 2; New Jersey, Pattison 2, not voting 18; New York, Bryan 47; North Carolina, Bryan 22; North Dakota, Bryan 4; Stevenson 2; Ohio, McLean 46; Pennsylvania, Bland 1; Rhode Island, Pattison 4; voting 2; South Carolina, Bryan 18; South Dakota, Bryan 8; Tennessee, Bryan 24; Texas, Bland 1; Utah, Bryan 1; Vermont, Bryan 4; not voting 4; Virginia, Bryan 24; Washington, Bryan 4; West Virginia, Bryan 10; Wisconsin, Bryan 5, not voting 10; Wyoming, Bryan 6; Alaska, Bland 6; Pennsylvania, Pattison 64; Arizona, Bryan 6; New Mexico, Bryan 6; Oklahoma, Bland 6; Indian Territory, Bryan 6; Illinois, Bryan 48. Another wild scene of cheering and noise. Convention in state of confusion, and a second announcement was made the convention adjourned. All state standards, with exception of gold states, are being taken to Nebraska delegation, and are being paraded around hall, joined with cheering pictures of Bryan and Bland. Nebraska local presence of state Bryan is at Clifton hotel, in the city. Convention has adjourned until 8 p. m., at 7:30, but Bryan demonstrators unheeded.

ARTHUR SEWALL OF MAINE

Was Nominated for Vice-President on the Fifth Ballot.

After nominating Bryan for president today afternoon the convention adjourned until 8 p. m.

The night adjourned for the night 7:30 p. m. Saturday morning, when another adjournment was taken, but business having been done. The convention was called to order again by Senator White, and Chairman White called for nominations for vice president.

The following were placed in nomination: John F. Williams of Massachusetts, J. R. McLean of Ohio, Charles H. Lewis of Washington, Walter Clark of North Carolina, George F. Patten of Illinois, Governor Penney of Oregon, Arthur Sewall of Maine, Joseph Shibley of Pennsylvania, E. E. Daulton of Virginia. The names of Daniel McLean and Philbrick were withdrawn before balloting.

Official result of first ballot: Harry 21, Teller 1, White 1, Pattison 2, Williams (Mass.) 5, McLean 11, Charles H. Lewis 10, Shibley 14, Fittler 1, Lambell 11, Blackburn 20, Williams (Ill.) 22, Bixler 20, not voting 238.

During the progress of the fifth ballot Mr. Bland withdrew in favor of Arthur Sewall of Maine, stating as his reason that the vice-presidential nomination had resulted in a landslide for Sewall and his nomination was made unanimous. The band playing was the music of the national delegates marching around the hall waving banners, bearing lists with cheer for Sewall and Sewall.

Enthusiasm displayed by delegates
The Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver and also its location at the present time in a proposed in hearing.

Chicago, Ill., July 13.—The set of people on the stage side of the theater yesterday gave an after-dinner banquet to the delegates from the Democratic Convention. They were all in a great mood and many of them were singing songs and playing games. The banquet was held at the Waldorf-Astoria and was a great success. The delegates were all in a great mood and many of them were singing songs and playing games.

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PLATONISM ADOPTED.

ENTHUSIASM DISPLAYED BY DELEGATES.

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law, which has been twice complained by the people in national convention, stated in the platform of protection to home industry, proved a prolific bearer of fruits and monopolies, watched the few at the expense of the many; roads of the trade and deprived the producer of the great American staples of access to their markets.

The money question is settled. We are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws except as may be necessary to make good the deficit in revenue caused by the advance decision of the supreme court, which may be equitably met by the supreme court there would be deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a Democratic congress, that such a change of a constitutional, unaltered constitutional objections to its enactment which had been overruled by the supreme court, which have overruled the bench. We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, which may come from a reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted so that the burden of taxation may be equitably and impartially laid, to the end that wealth may find its due proportionate expenses of the government.

What the most efficient way to protect American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign paper labor, which may be equitably and impartially laid, to the end that wealth may find its due proportionate expenses of the government.

The absorption of wealth by the few is the chief cause of the present railroads systems and the consequent trusts and pools requires a stricter control by the Federal government of the interests of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission and such other bodies and guaranties to the people of railroads as will give the people from robbery and oppression.

We demand the protection of the people of the United States from the oppression of the trusts and pools by the Federal government of the interests of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission and such other bodies and guaranties to the people of railroads as will give the people from robbery and oppression.

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WILLIAM J. BRYAN OF NEBRASKA

When Wisconsin was called, Gen. Bragg announced as was inscribed by a banner in the galleries, that he declined to cast no vote.

One of the silver delegates challenged the roll, and in so doing, the roll of the state. The result was nine-point delegates refused to vote. Senator McLean made the point of order that instructions to a delegation to vote as a unit could not suffice the will of the majority. It was affirmed, Gen. Bragg made the statement as the chief of the Wisconsin delegation, and was replied to from the platform by Delegate Decker, one of the silver supporters from Wisconsin. He aroused great enthusiasm by declaring that if Wisconsin's will was allowed to go, it would be held for silver in November. The Tammany orator, ex-Senator Brady, made a fiery protest against a ruling which he contended would practically allocate the unit rule. He was seconded by Senator White, and the chairman, finally ruled that the rule of instructions did not apply in the present refusal of delegations to vote. He said that the rule would be considered absent, but that every delegate present who desired to vote had a right to have their names recorded. This ruling was loudly cheered as it was held for ultimate ruling of the committee.

Within the meaning of the rule, were two-thirds of the votes cast, according to the president of 1868. The name of Henry M. Teller was for the first time spoken of as a presidential nominee in the convention when on call of the right to vote, his name was recorded for the former Republican, and were received with mingled cheers and applause.

Delegates from Massachusetts were called. Three for Pattison, 4 for Stevenson, 2 for Bland, 1 for Hill and 1 for Bryan. The clerk counted several hundred names in computing the results of the first ballot, during which time the crowd buzzed around the hall, and the reading clerk was as follows: Bland 23, McLean 105, Bixler 18, Matthews 27, McLean 51, Pattison 95, McLean 51, Teller 18, White 1, Williams (Mass.) 5, Fittler 11, Blackburn 20, Stevenson 2, Hill 7, Russell 30, E. Campbell 1, D. B. Hill 1, absent and not voting 130. Total 539.

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Delegates from Massachusetts were called. Three for Pattison, 4 for Stevenson, 2 for Bland, 1 for Hill and 1 for Bryan. The clerk counted several hundred names in computing the results of the first ballot, during which time the crowd buzzed around the hall, and the reading clerk was as follows: Bland 23, McLean 105, Bixler 18, Matthews 27, McLean 51, Pattison 95, McLean 51, Teller 18, White 1, Williams (Mass.) 5, Fittler 11, Blackburn 20, Stevenson 2, Hill 7, Russell 30, E. Campbell 1, D. B. Hill 1, absent and not voting 130. Total 539.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN OF NEBRASKA

When Wisconsin was called, Gen. Bragg announced as was inscribed by a banner in the galleries, that he declined to cast no vote.

One of the silver delegates challenged the roll, and in so doing, the roll of the state. The result was nine-point delegates refused to vote. Senator McLean made the point of order that instructions to a delegation to vote as a unit could not suffice the will of the majority. It was affirmed, Gen. Bragg made the statement as the chief of the Wisconsin delegation, and was replied to from the platform by Delegate Decker, one of the silver supporters from Wisconsin. He aroused great enthusiasm by declaring that if Wisconsin's will was allowed to go, it would be held for silver in November. The Tammany orator, ex-Senator Brady, made a fiery protest against a ruling which he contended would practically allocate the unit rule. He was seconded by Senator White, and the chairman, finally ruled that the rule of instructions did not apply in the present refusal of delegations to vote. He said that the rule would be considered absent, but that every delegate present who desired to vote had a right to have their names recorded. This ruling was loudly cheered as it was held for ultimate ruling of the committee.

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

Subscription Rates.

One Year \$1.00, Six Months .75, Three Months .50, Single Copies 10c.



Bryan and Sewell's election would not destroy; but perpetuate the republic.

The state convention of Educationist will meet at Denison July 30, 31, and Aug. 1.

If the populist don't split at St. Louis they will be and exception to the general rule this year.

They "stole" our platform, wails the pop. Bryan is a good man but in bad company, too, hoed.

The Pops say we stole their platform, the question now is what are they going to do about it?

The republican party is trying to make the people believe the tariff is the issue to keep them from talking about the money question.

Henry Waterman says he wants no compromise with dishonor. The St. Louis Republic wants to know what he calls an alliance with Hanna.

The National democratic executive committee have decided to carry the war into Africa, and will open the National Campaign in Madison Square Garden, in New York City.

If the gold standard doctrine is a good thing why do they (the gold advocates) want to get foreign nations to help them turn it loose, if not a good thing why do they advocate it?—Wm. J. Bryan in his great speech at Chicago.

If the pops have such a good platform why do they get mad because some other party agrees with a portion of it? They still have the government ownership, sub treasury and fiat money plans. By making these plans broad enough they will have room enough to get up a right lively shindig.

The democrats are talking of having their platform copyrighted so the pops can't get it. We suggest to the populist when they declare for fiat paper money at St. Louis, which they will have to do, that they do the same thing then there will be no more trouble about platforms. If the republicans will also copyright the gold standard platform it will prevent a raid by the gold standard democrats and then they will have to vote the democratic ticket or go to the republicans as many of them threaten to do anyway.

It is funny to see how blue some of the populist look since the Chicago convention. Most of them look as though they had lost their grand mother and the old lady did not have enough property to foot the funeral expenses. Things did not pan out there as they hoped and predicted they would. They wanted the democrats to adopt a gold standard platform and nominate a gold standard democrat, but the democrats were too sharp to do either, and further the democratic party has swung back to old time principles, and there is wailing in the populist camp.

"Silver Dick" Bland was our personal choice for president, but we believed that Boise would be stronger in the west. The balloting in the convention, however showed this was not the case. Bryan's nomination kinder knocked the breath out of us for a bit, as we never heard him seriously mentioned for the place; but as the convention has met and named him as the standard bearer, THE STAR will support him loyally, yea enthusiastically. While he is young in years he is strong as a giant intellectually, and eloquent as Cicero or Mark Antony. A man without a spot or blemish upon his public or private character, a great tribune of the people, if elected we will have another Andrew Jackson in the White House. Let the democrats of old Calhoun County rally to his support and in our limited sphere do our duty and God speed the right.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President, WM. J. BRYAN, of Nebraska. For Vice President, ARTHUR H. SEWELL, of Maine. (First Republican.)

The plotters of this country in their greed for power and wealth will stop at nothing to accomplish the defeat of the democratic ticket. They sought to control the democratic party, but having failed will use every effort to destroy it.

The question now is will the gold wing of the democratic party hold most of the experienced leaders as a sea; they see the rising tide for silver; as they have got their ears to the ground and hear the first faint rumble of the mighty hosts they will have to meet, and they know a bolt means politics, each to them. The effort to control the democratic party was such a miserable failure that the gold wing of the party are completely dashed. Many of them spitefully say they will vote against Bryan for McKinley, but whether there will be a regular organized bolt or not remains for the future to unfold.

The gold bugs say Bryan, the democratic nominee for president, is a traitor and some of the populist say something about him. This is not true but it does not make any difference they would have called Bland or any one else a populist just the same. Bryan is a man of the people, young, able, strong, eloquent and best of all has an unblemished character. Let them howl the people will rally to his support and elect him. It is a battle, not for men, but for principles. The gold standard cohorts with their money bags are behind McKinley; the people exasperated almost beyond endurance yet patient and patriotic, follow the lead of the eloquent Nebraska. Light illumines the way, the dark night of financial depression and despair sits away to the west, and will soon vanish from our shores. The iniquitous laws passed since the war to make the rich richer and the poor poorer will be wiped from our statute books, and all will have an equal showing. It is a grand contest and ought to arouse every patriot in this country to do his part in righting the wrongs that have been perpetrated in the name of the law in striking down one half our money.

The great mass of the populist party, like the rank and file of all parties, are honest and sincere and want reform in our financial system. The populist National convention at St. Louis on the 22nd has a chance to make the triumph of silver an assured success by endorsing Bryan. They need not necessarily abandon their party organization in doing so. The populist party has a chance to hit the gold bugs a blow that will knock them out completely. A prominent populist at Chicago said he believed if the populist failed to endorse Bryan under present conditions that the populist party would be ground to powder between the two dominant parties, and we believe this prediction will come true. The fight is between the single gold standard people and the free silver people, the first for the wealth of the country, the latter for the whole people. Will the populist lend their aid to the McKinley gold nomination or will they rise above party pride and say to the silver democrats who have wrested the party from the control of the gold wing of the party, we will endorse your ticket, standard party by making a separate stand. The action of the populist national convention at St. Louis will be awaited with interest, for it means the union of or a division of the silver vote of the country. The republicans and gold standard democrats will do all they can to keep the silver forces apart for they know that that is the only way to defeat them.

"Freedom's battles are never fought at banker's banquets"—Senator Vest nominating Bland for President at Chicago.

One consolation, the democrats have a candidate for President that neither the bosses of the party nor the slylocks of the country had anything to do with naming.

George Clark arrived home from Chicago a few days ago, and the News reporter said that George he had nothing to say for the present. The slump at Chicago doubtless took away the Little Giant's power of speech.

The free silver democrats are about the only happy people over political affairs just at this time. The gold standard democrats feel sore because they could not control the convention; the republicans are unhappy because they now realize that they are bound, boots and breeches to the money power, and that much as they desire it they cannot avoid a fight on the financial issue and they dread to go before the people on a gold standard issue. They gleefully claim Bryan is a populist appear to be the most unhappy people of the whole lot. They claim that the democrats have stolen their platform bodily, and in the next breath they denounce the platform as a cowardly makeshift, straddle and so on.

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The only hope for the pops is to jump into the democratic life boat before the old rotten gold standard ship sinks and drowns the whole populace of them with the gold standard democrats and republicans.

A DARING THREAT FROM WALL STREET.

"But Wall Street is not greively dismayed at this outlook. It has learned to believe that there are greater potentials than party platforms, that legislative subservency to popular ignorance, that the madness of a partisan infatuation. They know that there are situations and events which can instantly coerce and convert the most reckless legislators into the willing, servants of a conservative sentiment that represents the real interests and safety of the nation. It will not be necessary to wait for any after-effects of legislation to remedy its mischiefs, although that would be a perfectly safe course. The near prospect of the authorization of free coinage—a counting of heads showing a certainty of a two-thirds vote in the House and Senate for 16 to 1—would evoke in Wall Street the kind of conditions that no Congress has ever yet dared to disregard, and the cause of free coinage would be overthrown at the moment when it success seemed most certain. It is this reserved power on which Wall Street is now relying."

The above suggestive extract is from Henry Clews' Wall Street financial circular of May 23d. In another paragraph of the same circular Mr. Clews declares that the clamor for free coinage of silver "shows to what dangerous ends and ignorant free suffrage may be prostituted." Here we have an outspoken threat that the coercive power of money is to be used to defeat the will of the people as expressed by an ignorant free suffrage! It is necessary to carry out the schemes of the financial sportmen who make game of the public and private treasures of the country. It is not often that we see a responsible signature so plain a statement of the designs of Wall Street, and its utter defiance of the people and its determination, if emergency requires, to "evolve conditions that no Congress has ever yet dared to disregard."—Texas Farm and Ranch.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMBER.

The brass is for Bland. The crack of silver shampin; Or Bland, and silver and free! But we'll stand by the old flag whatever we do.



R. Phillips, Druggist, has the exclusive sale of these Celebrated Glasses in Baird, Texas. From the factory of Kellam & Moore, the only complete optical plant in the South. Atlanta, Ga. Each 14-pd-6m.

WE SELL Kellam & Moore Crystal Lenses. At the reduced price of \$2.00 per pair. Call and see our stock. NEASON & ST. JOHN, DRUGGISTS, BAIRD, TEXAS.

NOTICE. I meet any price on the Kellam & Moore Spectacles that the above firm can make, as I keep glasses for sale. R. Phillips.

WE SELL CHASE & SANBORN'S FAMOUS BOSTON COFFEES. J. NORTON, Sole Agent, Baird, Texas.

LADIES BE YOU EVER USED FENOLD & PENNYROYAL PILLS. Nelson & St. John, Baird, Texas.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. G & G GURE. Nelson & St. John, Baird, Texas.

United States Life Insurance Co. Thos. H. Floyd, Agt. Baird, Texas.

CITY BARBER SHOP. W. H. Simons Prop.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY. Baird, Texas.

Wanted—An Idea. Nelson & St. John, Baird, Texas.

B. L. Boydston is taking his semi-annual inventory and will be ready to offer you many bargains next week. Watch this space.

L. O. OLIVER'S MEAT MARKET. Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lard, Tallow, Sausage. Baird, Texas.

Do You Carry Insurance? J. H. PETERS, General Insurance Agent and Notary Public. Over \$125,000.000 Capital Represented.

MAXWELL'S SALOON. THE FINEST. Whiskies, Alcohols, California Wines, Ice Cold Beer and Best Cigars in the City. Call and see me, my place is quiet and pleasant and goods guaranteed. J. B. MAXWELL, Baird, Texas.

NELSON & ST. JOHN DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, ETC. PERFUMERY, JEWELRY, CLASS. Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

T. & P. Ry SCHEDULE.

NEW TRAIN SCHEDULE.

TAKING EFFECT NOV. 1, 1893.

EAST BOUND.

No. 4. 12:27 a. m.

No. 2. WEST BOUND.

11:57 a. m.

F. N. GLASS, Agent.

MAILS.

TOMATO, COTTONWOOD, CADDO PEAR
 CHICKSAWARRS. 8 A. M.
 Leaves Baird. 8 A. M.
 PUTNAM AND CLYDE. 1 P. M.

TECUMSEH AND EAGLE COVE.

Daily, except Sunday.
 Leaves. 8 A. M.
 Arrives. 4 P. M.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For County Judge.
 J. H. WOOD.

For District and County Clerk.
 W. W. DUNSON.

For County Treasurer.
 T. B. HOLLAND.

For Tax Assessor.
 T. J. NORRELL.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector.
 J. W. JONES.

For County Attorney.
 B. L. RUSSELL.

For Inspector.
 W. C. ASSURRY.

For Public Weigher.
 W. M. COFFMAN.

For County Surveyor.
 M. R. HAILCY.

For Commissioner Pre. No. 1.
 W. A. HINDS.

POPULIST NOMINEES.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector.
 W. E. (Water) GILLIT.

For County and District Clerk.
 H. C. DARRIN.

For County Treasurer.
 JOHN STRILES.

For Tax Assessor.
 J. M. HOUSTON.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce DR. S. T. FRAZER as a candidate for County and District Clerk; subject to the people.

Jack Clifford was in the city Thursday. One of W. A. Orr's children is quite sick. Clint Brotherton has another girl at his house. There is talk of another hardware store in town. The new ice man does not appear to have "cut much ice." Louis Baydust and party went fishing on the Bayou Thursday. Dr. E. M. Rust and Mr. Griffin, of Cottonwood were in town yesterday. I. N. Jackson left Wednesday for the Congressional convention at Henrietta. Now you can get plenty of crop and chattle mortgages at THE STAR office.

J. M. Bailey, W. J. Taylor and T. W. Kelbinger of the Cove were in town yesterday.

If you see a blue X on your paper this week it is to remind you that your subscription is past due.

Mr. and Mrs. McGuire of Comanche are visiting Mrs. McGuire's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Stewart.

OLD PAPERS.

For Sale at THE STAR office

Judge Clift was elected chairman of the judicial district by the democratic judicial convention last week.

F. S. Bell returned from Cupepper, Va., Thursday, where he has been in the last week or two visiting relatives.

I will pay you cash or exchange you flour for your wheat. J. NORTON. 37 1/2

County Commissioner Andrew Jackson's team ran away with him one day last week and bruised him up considerably.

The congressional convention is in session at Henrietta this week. There are seven or eight candidates and the chances are fine for a tie-up.

The Chicago convention is of considerable interest. But if you need anything in the harness line it will be to your interest to converse with Boyle. Herman Schwartz was made happy this week by the arrival of a girl at his home. All Herman's children are girls, but one of them is a girl too. They say it is a long lane that has no turns.

All persons are forbidden to hunt or fish on the —BQ ranch and any person so hunting, fishing, using dynamite or turning in any stock will be vigorously prosecuted. The lands of said ranch are posted. F. S. Bell. 28

It is reported that a mank thief entered Mr. Whitcomb's residence a few nights ago and relieved him of twelve dollars and fifty cents. The thief was considerable enough to leave "Billie's" pants on the gallery after extracting the cash.

LOCAL NEWS.

A crowd of young people went fishing last Monday. Misses Annie and Cora Scott are visiting in the country. \$5 "Cash" buys a \$7.50 single buggy harness from Boyle; call and see them. 31 st

Mrs. Mose Franklin returned Monday from a visit to relatives in Abilene.

Now is the time to buy your buggy harness and Boyle is the man to buy from. 31 st

Charley Cole, who has been in the Indian Territory for some returned home Tuesday.

Dr. E. M. Rust, of Cottonwood, passed through Baird Tuesday, en route to Merkel.

W. P. Cochran, our efficient deputy county clerk, is taking in the lights at St. Louis this week.

Jim Gray, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Kentucky, returned home Wednesday.

Ladies low cut shoes at 60c, 85c, and up. Other goods as low as the lowest at H. F. Foy's. 32 1/2

Mr. J. E. Tisdale and family and Miss Lizzie Matthews have gone to Comanche for a visit to relatives.

Rev. John Collier will speak on the subject of Education at the C. P. Church Monday night, 29th inst. Everybody invited.

Mrs. L. C. McKinley, Misses Dora and Budie Warren and Bobbie Warren are visiting friends in Palo Pinto county. They will visit friends in Ranger before they return home

BUSINESS LOCALS.

See Powell's ad on last page 9 if For a good shave go to Geo. Dean. Patronize Geo. Dean's barber chair.

For real bargains go to Stern's. 81 1/2

6 lbs buggy whips only 10 cts at Boyles. 31 st

See Powell's cut rates on clothing. Ad last page. 5 it

WANTED—A load of wood on subscription.

See those by notes at Boyles. \$1.50 \$2.00 and \$2.50. 31 st

For nice fresh meats go to L. O. Oliver's. 29 it

Summer lap dunsters all styles and prices at Boyles. 31 st

16lbs. good evaporated peaches for \$1.00 at Jeff Dean's. 29 1/2

Double buggy harness complete for \$12.50 cash at Boyles. 31 st

I will sell you a genuine \$1.50 dress shirt for \$1. Powell. 27 1/2

—Furniture and coffins at Stern's, H. Schwartz, manager. 81 st

When in need of ice, clean, clear printing call at THE STAR. 29 it

You can get embroidery at Powell's at half price. Call and see. 21 1/2

When you want any printing done bring it to THE STAR office.

White German millet seed at Jeff Dean's for 50 cents per bushel. 30 1/2

Hamilton Brown and Brown Shoe Co. \$5.00 reduced to \$2. Powell. 27

Do you want some nice visiting cards. If so call at THE STAR office.

A fine line of visiting and business cards at THE STAR office. Call and see them.

For pure Jersey milk and butter look out for the Baird City Dairy wagon. 28 1/2

Big line of Dress Goods, former price 12 1-2 and 15 cents, now 7 1-2 and 8 1-3. Powell. 27 1/2

I sell goods at give away prices. If you don't believe it, call and see. H. Schwartz. 22 1/2

Come to my store for fresh groceries. All our goods brand new. T. J. Dean. 26 1/2

Single buggy harness complete only \$5 cash at Boyles—no credit at these prices. 31 st

When you want pure Jersey milk and butter look out for the Baird City Dairy wagon. 28 1/2

Powell has more dress shirts and cheaper than any one and is very anxious to sell. Call and see. 27 1/2

Go to T. J. Dean's for rack groceries, laces, tinware and cheap goods for cash. Give him 10c per bushel.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

The Highest Cash Price paid for your wheat. 26 1/2 J. NORTON.

A general stock of Furnishing Goods, Notions and Groceries at the Market Store. Prices to please all 11

I am closing out my Hamilton Brown and Brown Shoe Co. shoes at 25 per cent less than former price. 27 1/2 T. E. Powell.

Baird Chapter No. 141 O. E. S. meets on the first and third Monday nights at Masonic Hall. All cordially invited. MRS. AMELIA CROSS W. M. L. O. Oliver has opened up a meat market opposite T. E. Powell's on Market street, and will serve the public with the best of fresh meats. 29 1/2

Mrs. E. K. Kane, at the Ogle residence has fresh bread for sale every day. She will also supply parties with bread. Leave your order with her. 29

I will pay you to contract your wheat before bringing to town. It will save you money and time. 26 1/2 J. NORTON.

All milk at Baird City Dairy aerated and delivered in air tight bottles. Try it this hot weather 29 1/2

Owing to the small crop of wheat, I will only buy Wednesday and Thursday of each week as I wish to load direct from wagon to cars. J. NORTON. 26 1/2

WANTED—A salesman in this county to sell the trade a line of staple goods, handled by every store. Must be energetic, good salary to right man. Send references, no goods are sold on time. Address G. W. T. Co. Drawer B. 29 1/2 Greensboro, N. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TIS BOWLER,
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 Practices in all our State and Federal Courts.

BAIRD, TEXAS.

MARTIN BARNHILL
 Boot and Shoemaker.
 Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.
 Prices to Suit the Times.

Market Street, [6] Baird, Texas.
 R. G. POWELL,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
 Office fourth door south of the Bank.
 Baird, Texas.

D. J. WILSON,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
 Local Surgeon for T. & P. Ry.
 Also City and County Physician.
 All professional calls promptly answered.
 Office first building west of Star office.

DR. C. C. COOKE,
 DENTIST.
 —All Work skillfully Attended To.—
 West Side Market Street, Baird, Texas.

G. W. DEAN,
 THE BARBER,
 Is now located in the rear part of Jeff Dean's Grocery Store, 1st door north of Powell's. When in need of a Shave Shampoo, Hair Cut, Etc., give him a trial he will serve you O. K.

I. N. JACKSON,
 General Real Estate AGENT.
 Office days, Tuesdays & Saturdays,
 Local Land Agent for T. & P. R. B. Co. and Canada, Drake & Strauss,
 BAIRD, TEXAS.

R. J. HATCHER,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 BAIRD, TEXAS.

SIGAL HOTEL,
 (DRUMMER'S HOME).
 MRS. E. SICAL, PROP.
 Best accommodations in the city.
 Free sample room for Drummers.

N. F. RUDMOSE DEDR.

The people of Baird were startled last Saturday morning by the information that N. F. Rudmose one of our oldest and most highly respected citizens had died suddenly at his home. It was quietly whispered that he had committed suicide; but his friends refused to credit the report until proof that could not well be doubted came out substantiating the theory of suicide. Mr. Rudmose came up town about 6 o'clock to see the Doctor as he was complaining of feeling unwell during the night. He did not see the Doctor but returned home and shortly afterwards was taken with convulsions. Dr. Wilson was hastily summoned, but the deadly drag had done its work and nothing could be done to save him and he died about 9 o'clock. His death was a shock to the whole community, his friends and family.

The remains were interred in the Baird cemetery Sunday evening July 12.

Squire L. O. Oliver held an inquest but the verdict has not been rendered yet. Still, enough is known to leave no doubt in the mind of the Justice of the Peace that Mr. Rudmose died from the effects of poison self administered. Why he should have done this is a mystery, his family relations were pleasant, he appeared to be getting along about as well and a great deal better than most people.

Mr. Rudmose was a leading member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and was an honest high minded gentleman; kind, gentle and courteous to all, everybody respected and honored him. For years he has been in bad health and this may have led something to do with his sad fate. May his soul rest in peace. THE STAR deeply sympathizes with the family left and desolates by this cruel death of fate.

Anti-Rust TINWARE.

—CONDENSED OF—

Buckets, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Wash Pans.

These Goods Are Guaranteed Not To Rust.

Harry Meyer.

S. M. Moon & Co.

(Successors to Moon & Crowder.)
 DEALERS IN
 Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors,
 MOULDING, CEMENT, PAINT AND CEDAR POST.

BAIRD, TEXAS

We have to Eat.

D. W. Wristen & Co

DEAL IN FRESH
 GROCERIES
 HE WILL TREA YOUR RIGHT.

JUST RECEIVED

NEW STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER Dry Goods.

Shoes and Slippers.

Full Stock of Furniture and Undertakers Goods Always on Hand.

Am anxious to sell and ask for your trade. Prices always the lowest come to see me and I will please you. Leo Stern. H. SCHWARTZ, Mgr.

THE Crystal Palace.

J. B. SEAY, PROP.

COOL. PLEASANT AN QUIET.

THE BEST Beer, liquors and cigars.
 IN THE CITY.

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

DON'T BE FOOLED

Info buying spurious imitations of

B.T. BABBITT'S POTASH

Sold under similar names and labels.

THE BEST AND PUREST FOR ALL PURPOSES

WHITE TIN

Containing one pound full weight
 is manufactured only by
 B.T. BABBITT

NEW YORK CITY

and has stood the test for over 25 years

Straw hats show which way the wind blows.
 So long! high school graduate; see you next year.
 French farmers make \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year raising snails. Not a slow business after all.

The bicyclist who carried whiskey in his tires was arrested for peddling without a license.

With yellow fever, smallpox and the Spaniards, the Cuban isle calls for the sympathy of all nations.

Some people think that the man who has a voice like a street fakir and bangs the back of the Bible, is the greatest preacher.

Mrs. Li Hung Chang has 1,000 servants and never writes anything for the papers touching upon the servant girl problem.

It is thought that the bicycle will bring knee breeches into fashion for all men, but it has not brought bloomers into fashion for all women.

Advertising isn't a game of chance. It's a matter of plain business, in which the law of cause and effect works out its unalterable results.

It must be very discouraging to a woman to realize that no matter how hard she may struggle to become man's equal, she can never be a policeman.

It is melancholy to see the Russian czar going without any life insurance. Will not some sympathetic American company offer him a policy at reasonable rates?

Matthew Stanley Quay enjoys the distinction of having been the only presidential candidate who was not mentioned at St. Louis as a possibility for the vice presidency.

He who in the same given time can produce more than many others has vigor; he who can produce more and better has talents; he who can produce what none else can has genius.

The winner of a chicken-dressing contest in Springfield, Mo., Monday night broke the record by killing and dry-dripping forty-five fowls in an hour, and nearly finishing the forty-sixth one.

A high military authority has expressed the opinion that in the next great war the cavalry will go in horseless carriages and the infantry on bicycles, while the artillery will be carried by motor trucks.

The White Cloud, Kan., Globe, which says: "We think more of a cyclone than we do of a cyclone liar," has this item on another page: "The wind storm Thursday night blew Mike Hayes out of bed in his room and into a cave a block north without waking him."

Physical culture alone simply makes a strong brute; intellectual culture without conscience is only a splendid deformity; aesthetic culture alone makes a man fastidious and emaculate. By spiritual culture we honor life and strength, sweeten and broaden our whole nature to completeness.

If good Queen Victoria can keep up her strength and courage about three months longer she will break the English record for length of reign and can afford to retire and give Wales a chance. Among sporting men heavy odds are offered that the worthy but obstinate old lady will come in a winner by several widths.

Young Cornelius Vanderbilt has stirred up a family rumpus by falling in love with and marrying a young woman eight years older than himself. Just why a youth always falls in love with a girl older than himself no philosophy has yet explained, yet every man of years will probably recall this immature experience. Young Vanderbilt has proved that he is simply a common, ordinary mortal—nothing more—and papa Cornelius had no business to get so mad about it.

A question before the late Methodist conference was as to whether women were necessarily included in the word "laymen;" and Dr. Lowther argued logically that if not the poor things were not only muzzled in the church, but crowded out of the resurrection. Why wouldn't it be a good idea to drop Paul for a time and bring into use a little latter-day justice and common sense? Paul is not fair; and besides he has had not only a third term, but several thousand of them. And what would become of the church, anyhow, if the women were to rebel and get up a church of their own.

A Chicago man is the first to invade the realm of fishes with labor-saving machinery. Oscar Plath, according to reports from Washington, is the person who has invented a rod that jerks the fish out of the water by a spring attachment while the fisherman may sleep or otherwise employ himself. The owner's only duty is to bait the hook and the fish and the rod do the rest. Next to the process of catching the fishy tribe at convenient fish markets, this device is the most advantageous to unskilled labor of any that have recently appeared.

FATAL LOVE.

BY CLARA AUGUSTA
 INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

"The decree has gone forth. There is from it no appeal. I am to die. I have felt the certainty a long time. O, for one year of existence, to right the wrongs I have done! But they could not be righted. Alas! if I had centuries of time at my command, I could not bring back to life the dear son my cruelty hurled out of the world, or his poor wife, whose fair name I could, in my revenge for her love of my son, have taken from her! O Hubert! Hubert! O my darling! dearer to me than my heart's blood—but so foully wronged!"

His frame shook with emotion, but no tears came to his eyes. His remorse was too deep and bitter for the surface sorrow of tears to relieve.

"Put it out of your mind, grandfather," said Arch, pressing his hand. "Do not think of it, let it trouble you more. They are all, I trust, in heaven. Let them rest."

"And you tell me this, Archer? You, who hated me so! You, who swore a solemn oath to be revenged on me! Well, I do not blame you. I only wonder that your forbearance was so long-suffering. Once you would have rejoiced to see me suffer as I do now."

"I should, I say it to my shame. God forgive me for my wickedness! But for her—looking at Margie—I might have kept the sinful vow I made. She saved me."

"Come here, Margie, and kiss me," said the old man, tenderly. "My dear children! my precious children, both of you! I bless you both—both of you together, do you hear? Once I cursed you, Archer—now I bless you! If there is a God, and I do at last believe there is, he will forgive me that curse; for I have begged it of Him on my bended knees."

"He is merciful, dear grandfather," said Margie, gently. "He never refuses the earnest petition of the suffering soul."

"Archer, your grandmother died a little while ago. My cruelty to your father made her, for twenty long years, a maniac. But before her death, all delusion was swept away, and she bade me love and forgive our grandson—that she might tell your father and mother, when she met them in heaven, that at last all was well here below. I promised her, and since then my soul has been at peace. But I have longed to go to her—longed inexpressibly. She had been all around me, but so impalpable that when I put out my hands to touch her, they grasped only the air. The hands of mortality may not reach after the hands which have put on immortality."

He lay quiet a moment, and then went on, brokenly:

"Archer, I wronged your parents bitterly, but I have repented it in dust and ashes. Repented it long ago, only I was too proud and stubborn to acknowledge it. Forgive me again, Archer, and kiss me before I die."

"I do forgive you, grandfather; I do forgive you with my whole heart," he stooped, and left a kiss on the withered forehead.

"Margie," said the feeble voice, "pray for me, that peace may come."

She looked at Archer, hesitated a moment, then knelt by the bedside. He stood silent, and then, urged by some uncontrollable impulse, he knelt by her side.

The girlish voice, broken, but sweet as music, went up to Heaven in a petition so fervent, so simple, that God heard and answered. The peace she asked for the dying man came.

Her pleading ceased. Mr. Trevlyn lay quiet, his countenance serene and hopeful. His lips moved, they bent over him, and caught the name of "Caroline."

Trevlyn's hand sought Margie's and she did not repulse him. They stood together silently, looking at the white face on the pillows.

"He is dead!" Archer said, softly. "God rest him!"

CHAPTER XII.

AFTER the funeral of John Trevlyn, his last will and testament was read. It created a great deal of surprise when it was known that all the vast possessions of the old man were bequeathed to his grandson—his sole relative—whom he had despised and denied almost to the day of his death. In fact, not a half dozen persons in the city were aware of the fact that there existed any tie of relationship between John Trevlyn, the miser, and Archer Trevlyn, the head clerk of Belgrade & Company.

Arch's good fortune did not change him a particle. He gave less time to business, it is true, but he spent it in hard study. His early education had been defective, and he was doing his best to remedy the lack.

Early in the autumn following the death of his grandfather, he went to Europe, and after the lapse of a year, returned again to New York. The second day after his arrival, he went out to Harrison Park. Margie had passed the summer there, with an old friend of her mother for company, he was told, and would not come back to the city before December.

It was a cold, stormy night in September, when he knocked at the door of Mrs. Harrison's residence; but a

cheery light shone from the window, and streamed out of the door which the servant held open.

He inquired for Miss Harrison, and was shown at once into her presence. She sat in a low chair, her dress of sombre black relieved by a white ribbon at the throat, and by the chestnut light of the shining hair that swept in unbound luxuriance over her shoulders.

She rose to meet her guest, scarcely recognizing Archer Trevlyn in the bronzed, bearded man before her.

"Miss Harrison," he said, gently, "it is a cold night; will you not give a warm welcome to an old friend?"

"She knew his voice instantly. A bright color leaped to her cheek, an embarrassment which made her a thousand times dearer and more charming to Arch Trevlyn, possessed her. But she held out her hands, and said a few shy words of welcome.

Arch sat down beside her, and the conversation drifted into recollections of their own individual history. They spoke to each other with the freedom of very old friends, forgetful of the fact that this was almost the very first conversation they had ever had together.

After a while, Arch said: "Miss Harrison, do you remember when you first saw me?"

"She looked at him a moment, and hesitated before she answered. "I may be mistaken, Mr. Trevlyn. If so, excuse me; but I think I saw you first, years and years ago, in a flower store."

"You are correct; and on that occasion your generous kindness made me very happy. I thought it would make my mother happy, also. I ran all the way home, lest the roses might wilt before she saw them."

He stopped and gazed into the fire. "Was she pleased with them?"

"She was dead. We put them in her coffin. They were buried with her."

"Margie laid her hand lightly on his. "I am so sorry for you! I, too, have buried my mother."

After a little silence, Arch went on. "The next time you saw me was when you gave me these." He took out his pocketbook, and displayed to her, folded in white paper, a cluster of faded blue-bells. "Do you remember them?"

"I think I do. You were knocked down by the pole of the carriage?"

"Yes. And the next time? Do you remember the next time?"

"I do."

"I thought so. I want to thank you, now, for your generous forbearance. I want to tell you how your keeping my secret made a different being of me. If you had betrayed me to justice, I might have been now an inmate of a prison cell. Margie Harrison, your silence saved me! Do me the justice to credit my assertion, when I tell you that I did not enter my grandfather's house because I cared for the plunder I should obtain. I had taken a vow to be revenged on him for his cruelty to my parents, and Sharp, the man who was with me, represented to me that there was no surer way of accomplishing my purpose than by taking away the treasures that he prized. For that only I became a house-breaker. I deserved punishment. I do not seek to palliate my guilt, but I thank you again for saving me!"

"I could not do otherwise than remain silent. When I would have spoken your name, something kept me from doing it. I think I remembered always the piteous face of the little street-sweeper, and I could not bear to bring him any more suffering."

"Since those days, Miss Harrison, I have met you frequently—always by accident—but to-night it is no accident. I came here on purpose. For what, do you think?"

"I do not know—how should I?"

"I have come here to tell you what I longed to tell you years ago; what was no less true then than it is now; what was true of me when I was a street-sweeper, what has been true of me ever since, and what will be true of me through time and eternity."

He had drawn very near to her—his arm stole round her waist, and he sat looking down into her face with his soul in his eyes.

"Margie, I love you! I have loved you since the first moment I saw you. There has never been a shade of wavering; I have been true to you through all. My first love will be my last. Your influence has kept me from the lower depths of sin; the thought of you has been my salvation from ruin. Margie, my darling! I love you! I love you!"

"And yet you kept silent all these years! Oh, Archer!"

"I could not do differently. You were as far above me as the evening star is above the earth it shines upon! It would have been base presumption in the poor saloon-waiter, or the dry goods clerk, to have aspired to the hand of one like you. And although I loved you so, I should never have spoken, had not fate raised me to the position of a fortune equal to your own, and given me the means of offering you a home worthy of you. But I am writing for my answer. Give it to me, Margie."

Her shy eyes met his, and he read his answer in their clear depths. But he was too exacting to be satisfied thus.

"Do you love me, Margie? I want to hear the words from your lips. Speak, darling. They are for my ear alone, and you need not blush to utter them."

"I do love you, Archer. I believe I have loved you ever since the first."

"And you will be mine? All my own?"

She gave him her hands. He drew the head, with its soft, bright hair, to his breast and kissed the sweet lips again and again, almost failing to realize the blessed reality of his happiness.

It was late that night before Archer Trevlyn left his betrothed bride, and took his way to the village hotel. But he was too happy, too full of sweet content, to heed the lapse of time. At last the longing of his life was satisfied. He had heard her say that she loved him.

And Margie sat and listened to the sound of his retreating footsteps, and then went up to her chamber to pass the night, wakeful, too content to be willing to lose the time in sleep, and so the dawn of morning found her with open eyes.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE ensuing winter was a very gay one. Margaret Harrison returned to New York under the chaperonage of her friend, Mrs. Weldon, and mingled more freely in society than she had done since the season she "came out."

She took pleasure in it now, for Archer Trevlyn was welcome everywhere. He was a favored guest in the most aristocratic homes, and people peculiarly exclusive were happy to receive him into their most select gatherings.

His engagement with Margie had made public, and the young people were overwhelmed with the usual compliments of pelted hopes and fashionable congratulations.

The gentlemen said Miss Harrison had always been beautiful, but this season she was more than that. Happiness is a rare beautifier. It painted Margie's cheeks and lips with purest rose color, and gave a light to her eyes and a softness to her sweet voice.

Of course she did not mingle in society, even though her engagement was well known, without being surrounded by admirers. They fairly took her away from Arch sometimes; but he tried to be patient. Before the apple-trees in the green country valleys were rosy with blossoms, she was to be all his own. He could afford to be generous.

Among the train of her admirers was a young Cuban gentleman, Louis Castrani, a man of fascinating presence and great personal beauty. He had been unfortunate in his first love. She had died a few days before they were to have been married—died by the hand of violence, and Castrani had shot the rival who murdered her. Public opinion had favored the avenger, and he had not suffered for the act, but ever since he had been a prey to melancholy. He told Margie his history, and it aroused her pity; but when he asked her love, she refused him gently, telling him that her heart was another's. He had suffered deeply from the disappointment, but he did not give up her society, as most men would have done. He still hovered around her, content if she gave him a smile or a kind word, seeming to find his best happiness in anticipating her every wish before it was uttered.

Toward the end of March Alexander Lee came to pass a few days with Margie. Some singular change had been at work on the girl. She had lost her wonted gaiety of spirits, and was for the most part subdued, almost sad. Her eyes seldom lighted with a smile, and her sweet voice was rarely heard.

She came, from a day spent out, one evening, into Margie's dressing room. Miss Harrison was preparing for the opera. There was a new prima donna, and Archer was anxious for her to hear the wonder. Margie had never looked lovelier. Her pink silk dress, with the corsage falling away from the shoulders, and the sleeves leaving the round arms bare, was peculiarly becoming; and the pearl necklace and bracelets—Archer's gift—were no whiter or purer than the throat and wrists they encircled.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CARRIED TO GRAVE IN A DRAY.

A Suicide Gambler Who Left Unique Instructions to Be Obeyed.

Fort Scott (Kan.) special: Howard M. Cummins, a gambler of Clinton, Mo., and widely known in Missouri, Kansas, and Texas, committed suicide at his room in the Huntington hotel in this city the other evening by taking morphine. He first attempted to hang himself by suspending a trunk rope from the chambermaid, but took morphine in an hour or so and died shortly afterward. Cummins was a brother-in-law of R. E. Larimer, a tailor of Clinton, Mo., for whom he left a letter. He was a son of Judge J. R. Cummins, department commander of the G. A. R. of Oklahoma territory and the probate judge of Kingfisher county. He was known as one of the most daring gamblers of the three states, having operated in all the larger cities. He recently came here and won \$4,800 from the gamblers, and then went to Houston, Tex., where he operated a few days ago. He returned here Friday and had been complaining of sickness. He went to his room before noon and was found at supper time. He left a letter giving directions as to the disposition of his body. He asked to be buried here, and that none of his relatives be notified until after the funeral. He demanded that his money be given to his parents, and that he be buried in a pine box in a cheap lot, adding that he did not believe in "giving a \$30 man a \$200 burial." Cummins was recently employed as agent for Pete Golden of Atchison, Kan., at Weir City, Pittsburg, Kansas City, Clinton and other places. He was 28 years old. He ordered no funeral, no parade, no invitations and no display, and ordered his body hauled out in a dray.

TEXAS FRUIT PALACE

THE ATTENDANCE IS LARGE AND WEATHER FINE.

Excursions are being run from all Texas Points—The Principal Attractions are the Exhibition Drills and Military Parades by the Boys in Blue.

Tyler, Tex., July 15.—The attendance was large and visitors were enthusiastic over the displays and other features. The main attractions at the fruit palace this week are the exhibition drills and military parades by the soldiers, and large crowds are coming from every direction. A special train over the International yesterday morning brought in 500 people from the towns of Jacksonville, Troupe, Overton and Henderson.

The excursion to be run on the 18th from Galveston and San Antonio and all intermediate points is expected to bring 1,500 people to Tyler. Cotton Belt trains on the main line and Lufkin branch bring in large crowds every day, and the city is flooded with strangers. The Fruit Palace is a great attraction, and deserves the success it is having.

A military hop was given the soldier boys at the auditorium yesterday morning from 9 to 10 o'clock, the Mexican band furnishing the music.

To-day the East Texas Medical association will meet here, and the members will take in the sights at the Fruit Palace.

The state grand lodge of the Knights of Dixie will be in session to-day and to-morrow. A large number of delegates are expected to be present during the session.

The Knights of Pythias district school of instruction will convene Thursday. A letter from Hon. T. S. Smith, state grand chancellor, says that he will be present on that date. Knights from every section of the state are invited and urged to attend this school, which will exemplify the work of Pythianism in all its branches. The local lodges have made arrangements for the entertainment of their friends, and every comfort will be provided.

All the exhibition and competition drills will occur inside the Fruit Palace grounds, and no extra charge is made for them.

At 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening all companies at Camp Bliss, consisting of four battalions of infantry, second regiment band, light battery F, third United States cavalry, one squadron, fifth United States cavalry and one squadron first Texas cavalry, participated in the review at the review grounds before an immense crowd of visitors. The formation was that of a brigade in file of masses, which was reviewed by Gen. Openheimer and Col. Whiteside of the regular army. After the reviewing officers inspected the line they were formed into column of companies and passed in review. On account of the excessive heat the companies appeared in summer uniforms. Gen. Richard Coke commanded the brigade.

The dress parade yesterday morning was witnessed by 3,600 people. The squadron was commanded by Capt. Thomson of the third United States cavalry, with Lieut. Haines as adjutant. Capt. Paddock commanded troop F of the fifth United States cavalry, mounted on gray horses. Lieut. Cussock, of the fifth United States cavalry, commanded troop D, which was mounted on sorrel horses. The drill was what is known as a foragers' charge in line. The intention was to charge as foragers, with the revolver, then while still at the gallop form into line, draw sabers, change in line and afterward engage in a melee, but the ground was most too small for so extensive practice, and the effort was not attempted. However, the parade was very satisfactory to all present.

Three Men Injured.

Houston, Tex., July 15.—Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning an accident occurred in the International and Great Northern which resulted in the serious injury of three men, John I. Gough, George G. Patterson and Henry Zapp. The men, all of whom are switchmen, were riding on the running board in front of switch engine No. 47, which was pushing a box car down the tracks. In the darkness the engineer failed to see a string of flat cars which were standing on a siding in that neighborhood, and the result was a collision. Zapp's left thigh was badly cut and torn. Patterson suffered a compound fracture of the left arm at the elbow, and his right hand was crushed. Gough's left thigh was fractured, and he sustained serious contused wounds around on the right leg and hip.

Verdict of Not Guilty.

Franklin, July 15.—The case of Dr. W. B. Cain, charged with the murder of John T. Myatt in Bremond on March 10, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The case was hotly contested and attracted great crowds. The defense was that Cain killed deceased for slandering Cain's wife.

Sherman, Tex., July 15.—E. C. Chadwell, a well-known citizen of Silo, L. T., is in jail here, where he was placed by Deputy Marshal Polk Warrant upon a complaint charging him with criminal assault. The complaint was filed by Warren, who stated to the court that the child identified the prisoner. The feeling was intense no doubt have been offered the prisoner had it not been for the determination of the officer, who told the crowd they would have to wait over his dead body. Chadwell is a bachelor, well to do, and his borne the very best of names in his community and denies the charge in every respect.

A most effective remedy for sheep scab and ticks is a preparation of pure nicotine prepared from tobacco. Owners of sheep generally are using it instead of lime, sulphur and arsenic and seem unanimous in believing that sheep ticks and scab will soon be totally exterminated. Nicotine is a deadly poison to insects, but when diluted for dipping does not affect animals. In this respect it differs from the mineral poisons. The Skabura Dip Co. of Chicago are the largest manufacturers of nicotine in the world.

The Tail Hat Attacked.

This is a bad year for hats. The legislatures of various states have endeavored to pass a law regulating women's hats at the theatres, and now the report comes from London that war has been inaugurated on the tall silk hat for men. This agitation is led by no less a person than Lord Ronald Gower, an uncle of the Marquis of Lorne. Lord Ronald is an aesthete, whose whole life has been passed in the worship of the beautiful, and the high silk hat fills him with disgust and horror. He has given himself up body and soul to the mission of suppressing the silk hat and relegating it to the savage tribes to which it belongs, and such is his energy in the holy cause that his friends expect to see him succeed. The high hat is hideous, monstrous, uncomfortable. Why does it exist? asks the aesthete. Evidently Lord Ronald knows no little men, or he would see a sufficient reason for its existence. A short man will never part with his high silk hat. It raises him in his own eyes.

Valuable Franchise Secured.

The franchise of easy digestion—one of the most valuable in the gift of medical science—can be secured by any person wise enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, either to suppress growing dyspepsia, or to protect it as it matures. Bilious, rheumatic and fever and ague sufferers, persons troubled with nervousness, and the constipated, should also secure the health franchise by the same means.

A laundryman is no coward for running away for fading a woman's shirt waist.

Irrigated Farms in the Milk River Valley.

Room for many farmers on ditches already constructed in the Milk River Valley of Montana and plenty of chances for colonies to locate on free land and establish ditches of their own. Ditches can be made at little expense other than labor with plows and scrapers, and there is no stony ground, just pure soil. Groves along the river and coal in the adjoining pasture bench lands. Finest opening for irrigation farmers in the Northwest. All the staple crops produced. Markets in the mines and good shipping facilities east and west, via Great Northern Railway. Write to Thomas O'Hanlon, Chinook, Mont., for further information.

If a man is afraid of his wife, he is usually a moral man.

National Populist Convention St. Louis

July 23d, 1896. On account of the above mentioned attraction the Iron Mountain Route will sell tickets from all points on the line to St. Louis for one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale July 19th, 20th and 21st, with final limit for return July 27th, 1896. Write or call on Representatives of the Company for full information. J. C. Lewis, Traveling Passenger Agent, Austin, Texas.

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W N U Dallas 29-96

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CRISIS IN AN UPROAR

60 SHOTS ARE FIRED AT THE FRENCH PRESIDENT.

Would-be Assassin in the Same Man Who Some Time Ago Fired a Revolver in the Chamber of Deputies, Killed Her Assassin.

Paris, July 15.—An attempt was made to assassinate President Faure today. He had gone to Longchamps to review the troops. He no sooner entered the field when a man in the crowd stepped forward and fired a revolver at him. The shot did not take effect. The would-be assassin was at once arrested. He declared that he only fired a blank cartridge and had no intention of killing the president. When it became known that the crowd at Longchamps that the president had not been hurt by the shot, the greatest enthusiasm manifested. Cheer after cheer went up and the people could only be restrained by the guards who were crowding about the place where the president and his suite were standing.

President Faure seated in an open carriage and accompanied by M. Pelland, a well-dressed man, apparently about forty years of age, who had been leaning against a tree, took deliberate aim and fired twice in quick succession with a revolver at the president. The man had not time to fire again before the crowd closed in on him, and but for interference the would-be assassin would probably have been lynched. The name of the man given as Francois. It appears that some time ago in order to draw attention to a supposed grievance which he harbored, he fired a revolver in the chamber of deputies. Francois declares that he had no desire to harm President Faure, but that the purpose of his act to-day was to draw a hearing by the president of his grievance. Throughout the sensational incidents of the day and the exciting scenes that accompanied the attempt upon his life, President Faure maintained an outwardly placid demeanor and manifested not the slightest sign of agitation. When Francois, the would-be assassin, was straightened up from his lounging position against the tree and deliberately fired upon the president of the republic the latter showed no symptom of alarm and the open carriage in which he was riding made no pause, but proceeded across the review grounds to the presidential tribune where he was to review the troops who were out on parade in honor of the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille.

The man Francois who fired two shots, was surrounded at the moment by hundreds of people whose attention was, however, directed towards the president's carriage. The immediate spectators of the act, horrified and indignant, rushed upon the shooter with a cry of "A morte, a morte!" Things looked decidedly rough for Francois and it was thought summary punishment was to be dealt him on the spot. But a strong escort of police appeared promptly on the scene and took charge of the culprit and succeeded in transferring him in safety to a police station. There Francois was immediately examined and stated in reply to queries that he was a foreman in the municipal office of works. The revolver from which the two shots had been fired was still in his possession. It was a small weapon of the bull-dog pattern and its chambers still contained four undischarged blank cartridges. Francois claimed that the two cartridges which he had discharged were also blank and that his purpose in firing them was simply to create a sensation and thus call attention to his grievances.

Li Hung Chang Honored.

Paris, July 15.—Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman and diplomat, was given a state reception with military honors here yesterday. President Faure and members of the ministry and other distinguished people met the representative of the Chinese empire. Li Hung Chang spoke briefly, expressing his hope that there would be a growth of the relations existing between France and China and President Faure responded in a similar strain. The latter said in addition that he hoped Li Hung Chang would find it advantageous to grant favors which it is in his power to bestow upon manufacturers in France.

Turkish Troops are Ordered Out.

Salonica, July 15.—Twenty battalions of redifs have been called out, and ordered to join the third army corps. Six battalions will proceed at once to the rear frontier, and the remainder of the force will be distributed along the Macedonian frontier. The redifs in other provinces of Turkey have been ordered to be in readiness for mobilization.

Colorado Reached.

Navajo, July 15.—The Mallory line ship Colorado, Capt. A. C. Burns, while bound from Brunswick while proceeding up the main channel in the lower bay yesterday, sank a sloop in tow of a tugboat and out, and damaged the steam power. Capt. Burns found the steam-making water rapidly, and at once reached her on the west bank last night by buoy No. 7, in 21 feet of water. All the passengers, 23 in number, were brought to town in a tug.

Movement of Troops.

Havana, July 15.—Col. Fuentes, reconnoitering in the vicinity of Cayojaba, captured an insurgent camp, which was defended by 1,000 men. He also destroyed the corn and banana fields in the vicinity and arrested a number of persons supposed to be in affiliation with the insurgents.

The Havana police, in the suburb of Jesus del Monte, made a descent upon a company of insurgents and captured ten. Gen. Maximo Gomez continues active in the east. He recently passed Puerto Padre and Gibara, destroying villages, farms and dairies and everything that came in his way. The insurgent band, commanded by Irene, burned the village of Vegas de Mangos. Irene also ordered the inhabitants of Bejuque to vacate their houses, as they were to be burned within five days. He also burned the plantation of Santa Clara and Chaparral. Insurgents burned the fine plantation near San Antonio belonging to Vicente Abreu, besides partially destroying the Central Homiguero and the Paraque Alto plantations in the province of Santa Clara.

In recent skirmishes in the provinces of Matanzas, Santa Clara and Havana the insurgents lost eight killed and five prisoners. Of the troops three were killed and fifteen wounded. Eighteen insurgents in the aggregate have surrendered at various points. The insurgent leader, Jesus Rodriguez, was executed Tuesday at Sagua Lagrande. The editor of La Discusion has been fined \$125 for having published in an extra an account of the dynamiting of a railway train.

Two Vessels Lost.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 15.—News of the total destruction near Memory Rock of the Philadelphia barkentine, Eliza J. McMannemy, has now reached this port in a cablegram from Nassau. Capt. Freeman and his crew of ten men have been saved. The greater part of the cargo will be lost. Not long ago she was sold to Messrs. Stetson and Winsmore and left here for Pensacola, where she loaded over 700,000 feet of lumber for Rio Janeiro. She sailed from Pensacola June 27, and struck near Memory Rock July 3, soon afterward proving a total loss. The information received is very meager, but her owners here are under the impression that Capt. Freeman and his crew have reached Nassau, from which port the cable is sent.

Following closely the receipt of the news of the loss of the McMannemy came a second cable from Nassau announcing the total wreck at Abaco, Bahama Islands, of the schooner Henry S. Woodruff, Capt. Trainer, bound from Wilmington, N. C., to Haiti. She was wrecked July 5, on the small island of Abaco, which lies just east of the great Bahama island, near which the McMannemy was lost. The Woodruff was under charter to load log wood in Haiti for Philadelphia. She was owned in Lamoine, Me., by F. D. Hodgkins, and was built in Essex, Mass., in 1886. This makes three vessels owned and bound to Philadelphia wrecked on the Bahamas within the past two weeks.

Killed Her Assassin.

Little Rock, Ark., July 15.—About 10 o'clock Tuesday night Miss Florence Wright, at Brinkley, Ark., went out for a walk just outside the corporate limits of the town. She took her father's pistol with her to protect herself from the dogs that in fest the neighborhood, which is thickly settled. She had gone but a short distance when she was assailed by Godfrey Gould, a big black negro. She resisted and drew her pistol, with which she threatened to shoot her assailant. The negro took the weapon from her, and, taking her in his arms, carried her into the woods, where he proceeded to carry out his designs. While prostrate upon the ground the woman secured the pistol, which she took from the hip pocket of the negro and shot him in the head, bursting out his right eye. The negro jumped up and ran away. The authorities were notified, and about an hour afterward Sheriff Johnson and a posse found him fifty yards from the scene of outrage, lying in an unconscious condition. Miss Wright was taken to where the negro lay, in order that she might identify him. As soon as she saw the negro she became wild with anger, grasped a pistol in the hands of the sheriff and fired another bullet into the dying man.

Two Women Burned to Death.

Baltimore, Md., July 15.—Mrs. Thomas Woodford, aged 64, and her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Stemaker, aged 65, were burned to death by the explosion of a coal oil lamp last night in their home, at 1210 Riverside avenue.

Chinese Cremated.

San Francisco, Cal., July 15.—Several Chinese are believed to have been burned to death in a fire which occurred in Chinatown yesterday morning. The building destroyed was occupied by a large number of Chinese, many of whom were dazed from the use of opium, and were unable to save themselves. Although no bodies have been found, it is believed six persons were burned to death.



A NEW LIGHT.

Phosphorescent Lighting a Commercial Possibility.
In these days things move quickly. Not two weeks ago the only promise of phosphorescent lighting in sight was the system by which McFarlan Moore was making his laboratory to glow with an extemporized daylight. It was looked upon by every one as a pretty experiment; but the wisecracks shook their heads, and talked of the wide and often unaccountable gap that exists between a brilliant laboratory demonstration and a system that every man can use. In the meantime Edison had made incursions into new electrical domains, and has set the country talking about a lamp the like of which has never before been thought of. He is turning the X rays into light. He forces fluorescing crystals into the inner surface of the glass bulb. When the current is turned on, X rays, which are forthwith transformed into light. It is certainly a beautiful illuminant. It is perfectly white, and through the spectroscopy gives all the colors of the spectrum, thus showing its kinship to sunlight. When Edison began to make his tests he frankly acknowledged: "This is only a pretty experiment, but I propose to see what there is in it." Within a few days he had fairly fallen in love with his new toy, and he now talks of lighting houses with it. The difficulties in his way, however, seem to ordinary mortals insuperable. A current of intensely high tension has to be used, and its vibrations within the bulb crack the lining of minute crystals, which chip and break, just like the crystals of a diamond. The fracture causes the minute particles of air they contain to escape. This destroys the vacuum, and the light loses its characteristics and becomes dim and useless. If this light is ever to come into general use, the present method of securing X rays will have to be simplified and cheapened. While Edison has thus been opening up new ground, a most extraordinary confirmation has been given to the work of Moore. A statement which the inventor has made in regard to the practical efficiency and economy of the new light was attested and endorsed by a well known expert; but still conservative electrical engineers refused to be convinced. At the request of Mr. Moore the system was subsequently investigated and tested by a committee composed of some of the leading members of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. The report of the committee declared the light to be far more economical and efficient than its competitor had even claimed. As a consequence, Mr. Moore's invention is now being most conspicuously figured in the world of electricity. The new light is as cheap as the incandescent light, while being much purer and more restful to the eye, and it is understood that a company is ready to close contracts to install it at once in any building and on any scale. One pretty feature of the system is that the tubes are made of any color, according to the degree to which the air within them is exhausted. Thus, a pink tube, while looking, when uncondensed, like an ordinary clear rod, the current is on, the tube can be brought into any shape imaginable, the exquisite decorative possibilities which the light opens up will at once be apparent.

The Influence of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa on Digestion.

An interesting series of experiments on the action of common beverages on stomachic and intestinal digestion has been recorded by Dr. James W. Fraser. While these experiments give some valuable hints on the digestion of the chief elementary principles, they have not an absolute bearing on individual vibrations of human digestion. The tea, however, in the main, of much value in showing what our ordinary daily beverages are likely to do when they are allowed free action on the digestion of various foods. The findings, as synthesized, are, that it is better not to eat most albuminoid food stuffs at the same time as infused beverages, which there are possibly exceptions, digestion may be retarded. Absorption may be rendered more rapid, but there is a loss of nutritive substance. On the other hand, the digestion of starch food appears to be helped by tea or coffee. Gluten, the albuminoid of flour, is the principle in digestion least retarded by tea. It is affected much more by cocoa, while coffee has a still greater retarding action on it. It will thus be seen that bread is the natural accompaniment of tea and cocoa when used as the beverages at a meal. Possibly the action of coffee is the reason why, in some countries, England, for instance, it is usually drunk alone or at breakfast, a meal which consists much of meat, and of edibles like eggs and salt meats, which are not much retarded in digestion by coffee. Among the points established by Dr. Fraser it is shown that eggs are the best form of animal food to be taken along with infused beverages, and they are best lightly boiled if tea is used and hard boiled if accompanied by coffee or cocoa; that the beverages is probably absorbed in a large degree from the stomach; that the butter used with bread undergoes digestion more slowly in the presence of coffee or cocoa; and, that the use of coffee or cocoa as excipients for cod liver oil, etc., appears to depend not only on their pronounced tastes, but also on their action in assisting the digestion of fats.

An Electric Pocket Lamp.

In a recent number of the Popular Science News an electric case was described, which serves the double purpose of walking stick or lamp. Much interest was evinced in the ingenious device—the invention of Herr Vohwin. A clever Austrian—and as much it doubtless be aroused now by his application of the same principle to an electrical pocket lamp.

The lamp is made in several shapes and sizes. The common form, shown in Fig. 1, looks very much like a pocket flask; and really it wouldn't be a bad idea for temperance agitators to lay in a supply for distribution among irremediable drunks. Sir Toby Belch would place it to his lips and tip it up, but instead of the tempting liquor there would gush forth a blaze like a realization of the fiery symbolism of anti-saloon oratory.

The other form—see fig. 2—resembles a pocket telescope, and is fitted with lenses and reflectors, which augment its illuminating powers considerably. The light is furnished by a small incandescent bulb; the battery is of the kind commonly known as a revolver battery, somewhat resembling the cylinder of a revolver, giving a current of four or five amperes with an intensity of six volts. (See sectional view, fig. 1.)

The flask light is covered with a knob of heavy ground glass, to prevent breakage of the bulb; in the telescope pattern this is sufficiently protected by the casing of the lenses and reflectors.

The acid is in the lower part—the reservoir of the device, one might say.

EVILS OF POSTAGE STAMP HABIT.

Though Apparently Harmless It Has Led to Murder in France.
One of the queerest eccentricities of the human intellect is that which takes the form of collecting postage stamps. Some people are unable to understand what possible satisfaction there can be in the ownership of, say, a theoretically complete collection of postage stamps, or one which includes a specimen of every kind of stamp ever issued by any country, race, tribe, community. Some people do, however, enjoy collecting and exchanging the sticky things and profess to find mental peace and recreation in the contemplation of a particularly rare or ugly specimen.

The habit has always been supposed to be quite harmless, and, from one point of view, a habit rather to be encouraged, as persons busied in collecting postage stamps are supposed to have no time to spare for the commission of crime, and moreover, the habit has been deemed to be a fosterer of mild and amiable qualities.

A recent murder in France has directed the attention of alienists to the postage stamp habit. The victim was a postage stamp collector, and the two men arrested for his murder have confessed that they killed him to obtain possession of his valuable collection of postage stamps. They make no other explanation, and seem to regard this as justification for their deed. This illustrates the claim of the moral philosophers that a habit perfectly harmless per se may, if unrestrained by the reason, lead to grave excesses.

The French court of equity will rigidly examine the accused to see if they are sincere in their morbid delusion that the desire to obtain a valuable collection for murder stamps as justification for murder. If this be so it should be a warning to the reasonable sane collectors of postage stamps in all countries. It may be necessary to appoint guardians for collectors who have an hereditary or an acquired tendency to feeble mindedness.—Binghamton Republican.

Preventing Noise of Railway Trains.

The time has not yet come, although it may not be far distant, when American municipalities will think it worth while to save the nerves of their citizens by an organized suppression of many of the avoidable noises of the city streets. When that day arrives a method devised by a German engineer for preventing the noise made by trains in passing over iron bridges may come in for consideration. He puts a decking of 18-inch planks between the cross girders, resting on 3-inch timbers laid on the bottom flanges. On the planks a double layer of felt is laid, which is fixed to the vertical web of the cross girder. At the connection with the girder a timber covered joint is placed on felt and the whole is belted to the bottom flange. Four inches of slack gravel cover the decking, which is sloped toward the center of the bridge for drainage purposes. A layer of felt is laid between the timbers and the planks they rest on, and the iron work in contact with decking and ballast is asphalt. This method is found very satisfactory in reducing the noise of passing trains, and it is to be hoped that its principle will soon be largely adopted in this country. Already the fact that some consideration is due to one's neighbors in the matter of piano practice and other domestic noises is becoming recognized, and quite a trade has sprung up in the "deafening" materials. Of these probably that most in request is mineral wool, a layer of which is placed under the floor in the walls, and over the ceiling, if need be. In a room thus surrounded, the most rabid musician can do his worst without interfering in the least with the peace of mind of the rest of the unhandled material which forms an effective dam for the vibration of sound waves, and which is not open to the objection which mineral wool presents, of turning powdery, is a quilt composed of long, flat blades of sea grass, which cross each other at every angle, forming innumerable air spaces, which give almost perfect conditions for containing both heat and sound.

Do Roentgen Rays Affect the Retina?

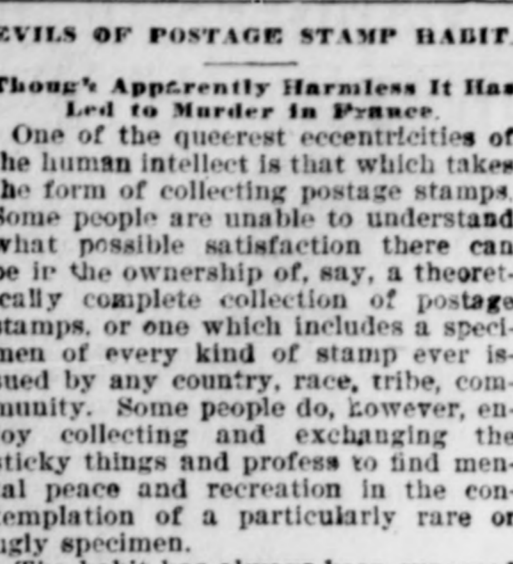
It has been recently proved that the Roentgen rays, when directed for any length of time upon the scalp, have the effect of causing the hair to drop out over the entire area that has been subjected to their influence. An equally interesting point has been raised by Dr. Brandes, of the University of Halle, who states that Roentgen rays affect the retina. His experiments were based on the hypothesis that the lens of the eye is opaque to the rays, but were it removed the retina could be influenced. An operation was performed on a patient for cataract. After both leghes had been removed almost entirely the subject claimed that she perceived light upon being brought within the field of the rays. The investigations were continued and it was found that the rays really affect the retina of the normal eye if the head be enclosed in a covering opaque to ordinary light. This apparently was conclusively demonstrated by interposing a sheet of aluminum between the tube of the eye, when the perception of light still remained, and then interposing a plate of glass, which caused perfect darkness. Experiments are being continued to ascertain whether the rays can directly affect the nervous parts of the eye, or whether their action consists in rendering the retina fluorescent, thereby indirectly producing the sensation of light.

Bringing the Moon Within Thirty-Eight Miles.

French astronomers are congratulating themselves that they will soon have the most powerful telescope in the world, one that will bring the moon within thirty-eight miles. The huge block of crystal which will become the mirror for the great telescope has already arrived in Paris. Hitherto astronomical lenses and mirrors have been polished by hand by slowly rubbing the glass with the naked hand, sometimes, but not always, moistened with oil, alumen and other substances, which are the maker's secret. The drawback of this process is that the mere heat of the hand may cause the surface to warp. A new mechanical process, which has been used on the large French mirror, will produce a surface approaching a true plane, within 1-10,000th part of a millimeter. Even this marvelous finish will leave a margin, astronomers tell us, for errors.

Electricity in Instantaneous Photography.

A pretty application of electricity has been made in the photography of instantaneous splashes. The pictures were taken each with an electric spark, giving an exposure less than 1-1,000,000th of a second. The spark could be so timed as to pick out any desired stage of the splash within limits of error not exceeding, as a rule, about 2-1000ths of a second. In this way the progress of a great variety of splashes has been followed in detail. Among the points specially illustrated were the formation of bubbles, and the number in which the condition of the surface affected the disturbance produced by the entry of a solid sphere.



The Wonderful Community Recently Visited by a Missionary.

The following marvelous story is told by Rev. Josiah Strong, whose own high character, together with the fact that no one has challenged the authenticity of the story, makes credible what would otherwise inspire doubt. The story, says the Springfield Republican, is told to illustrate the fitness of the Christian negro to evangelize Africa. It is an account of a visit to an African city on the Kasal, a tributary of the Congo, where the king had threatened with instant death any visitor to his capital or any guide who should conduct one thither. So far nine years all attempts to reach it had been futile. When Mr. Shepherd came, speaking the king's own language and being of his own color, King Laguba received him kindly and showed him every attention. This is what Mr. Shepherd saw:

They attended him to the city, and he found what he had not seen before in Africa, a fenced city, with broad, clean streets in which hundreds of happy children were at play with marbles or at leap-frog or trundling their hoops. He found a city laid out like a checkerboard, the squares being filled with houses. Every street and every house was named. The houses were well built, commodious and furnished with carved furniture and exquisitely woven mats. He was conducted to one that had been assigned to him and found it well provisioned. There he received the neighbors for three days and on the fourth he was summoned to give attendance upon the king and the king sent two of his sons and 1,900 children to escort the guest to his presence. He walked with them down a broad, beautiful avenue into the great central square of the city. Blanket cloth had been spread out in a great circle of perhaps 100 feet in diameter and within this the ground had been covered with leopards' skins. On these skins, sitting in a hollow square, were the 700 wives of the king and his aged sister, while thousands stood outside around the circle. As the king was borne in by his sixteen courtiers the air was rent with the shouts of the people and when the king was seated the people seated themselves upon the ground. Then two princes came forward and, taking Mr. Shepherd by the arm, conducted him into the presence of the king.

The king was gorgeously dressed and wore a crown. He took from his belt a knife, which he said had belonged to seven Lokugas, and this he presented to the young man as a token of confidence. The king said to him: "If you or your people are hungry do not fail to let me know and whatever you want of me or of my people you shall have." He then presented the missionary to his aged sister and the ceremony was at an end. The prince conducted him about the city and as he saw their vast markets full of busy life, well supplied with fruits and vegetables and manufactured articles, he felt himself to be again in the midst of civilization. He found there a people with laws which were strictly enforced, with courts of justice and with prisons. Any member of that tribe who is guilty of bigamy suffers death. Any man who is guilty of drunkenness or of theft or of gambling or of wife-beating is severely punished. Every third day with them is a sabbath and they carefully observe it.

An Old Flame Flares Up.

A singularly romantic episode that dates away back in the '40s occurred in Bellefonte, Pa., the other day. Dr. William Rothrock spent his youthful days in that old town and met and loved a pretty young girl named Lizzie Field. His love was requited and they became engaged to be married, but the demon that interferes with so many of those affairs stepped in and they were separated, young Rothrock going west, while his sweetheart stayed there and afterward became Mrs. Little. Years were on and neither heard from the other. Time worked many changes in the nearly half century that passed. Mrs. Little became a widow. Dr. Rothrock had been married also and his wife died a few years ago.

Last year, in writing to a friend, he happened to ask what had become of his boyhood's idol and was greatly surprised to find she was living and a widow. He wrote to her and a correspondence followed which soon rekindled the old flame to its former ardor after its half century nap. The doctor soon took a journey eastward and after a ten days' visit left for the west, taking with him a bride of 76, he being 78.—Philadelphia Times.

Bicycle Woman Frightened of Olympia.

As Mrs. George Blakenship of Olympia was on the way to Mud bay recently on her bicycle she saw a black bear beside the road so busily occupied in eating that he at first did not see her. Under the hope that ruin would be the means of her discovering a bee tree Mrs. Blakenship dismounted and went to where he was feasting and his bearship seeing her when she had approached quite close to him struck into the timber. Instead of bees occupying the bear's attention it was a large nest of ants. He had pulled the nest open and was devouring the swarms of insects that came out to attack the disturber of their home.—Portland Oregonian.

At It Again.

"Is there any particular nervous complaint connected with your profession?" asked the Cheerful Idiot of the rifleman. "There is the tennis arm, the bicycle face and the baseball arm and I thought there might be something of the sort among you gunners."

"No," said the rifleman nothing of the sort.

"It is very queer," said the Cheerful Idiot, thoughtfully. "I didn't suppose you could hit the target without taking sharpshooting pains."—Indianapolis Journal.

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Embarrassing.
Mrs. Lake was saying: "I know I've met that Mr. Jay somewhere before. I told him that all he answered was that he knew my former husband. The man must be an idiot."

Mrs. H. said: "Why not?"

Mrs. I. said: "I've had four husbands."

Mrs. H. said: "Cleveland Plain Dealer."

PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor of the State of Texas.

Whereas, the Twenty-ninth Legislature, at its late regular biennial session, which adjourned on the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1901, passed the following Joint Resolution, in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of this State concerning certain amendments to the Constitution of this State, to-wit:

Joint resolution to amend section 4, article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, Sections 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas That section 4, article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended to read hereafter as follows:

Section 1. The lands herein set apart to the public use of this State shall be sold under such regulations, at such times, and on such terms, as may be prescribed by law, and the Legislature shall not have power to grant any relief to purchasers thereof. The Comptroller shall invest the proceeds of such sales, and if those proceeds made, as may be directed by the Board of Education, herein provided for, in the bonds of the United States, the State of Texas, or certain of said States, or in such other securities as may be prescribed by law, or in agricultural lands, for the benefit of the public schools of the State, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, and the State shall be responsible for all such investments.

Sec. 2. The foregoing amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State at the next general election. Those desiring its adoption shall have written or printed on the petition the words, "For the amendment to section 4, article 7, of the Constitution," and those opposed to its adoption shall have written or printed on their petition, on the amendment to section 4, article 7, of the Constitution," and the Commission shall be directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same printed, as required by the constitution and existing laws of the State.

Approved April 2d, 1901.

Joint resolution amending article 2, section 2, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, repealing the provisions of foreign laws which prohibit their inhabitants from becoming citizens of the State at such times and on such terms as may be prescribed by law.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas That section 2, article 2, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended to read hereafter as follows: "Every male person resident in the State of Texas at the time of the next general election, who shall have attained his majority, and who shall have resided in the State of Texas at the time of the next general election, shall be deemed a citizen of the State of Texas." "Every male person resident in the State of Texas at the time of the next general election, who shall have attained his majority, and who shall have resided in the State of Texas at the time of the next general election, shall be deemed a citizen of the State of Texas." "Every male person resident in the State of Texas at the time of the next general election, who shall have attained his majority, and who shall have resided in the State of Texas at the time of the next general election, shall be deemed a citizen of the State of Texas." "Every male person resident in the State of Texas at the time of the next general election, who shall have attained his majority, and who shall have resided in the State of Texas at the time of the next general election, shall be deemed a citizen of the State of Texas."

Section 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same printed, as required by the constitution and existing laws of the State.

And whereas, the State Constitution requires the publication of any proposed amendments to the constitution to be printed in at least four copies, commencing at least two months before election, the Governor is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same printed, as required by the constitution and existing laws of the State.

Now at Austin, this 2nd day of April, A. D. 1901.

C. A. CULBERTSON, Governor of Texas. ALLIOTT MATFIELD, Secretary of State.

DANGERS OF PIANO NOTES.

I LICENSED FOR PAYMENTS ON PIANOS AND ORGANIS... The dangers of piano notes are generally sold or transferred to others, hypochlorized with banks or factories, or treated for other goods. Lead notes, when placed in banks for collection may injure chances for loans when needed, hence no business man should give notes when having instruments on hand. Lead notes are liable to be held anywhere between Texas and New York, consequently those who have no opportunity to cash them at an extension until too late. Agents and dealers who demand notes on installment sales generally state that notes do not pass from their possession. If this is true why do they take them? The usual reason is that they take them for the sake of the money, and not for the sake of the notes. If this is true they are liable to be the hands of speculators or of others who may use them.

We Do Not Demand Notes on Installment Sales.

Thos. Goggan & Bro. DALLAS AND GALVESTON.

REDUCED RATES.

Don't stop tobacco. Use it.

For the National Encampment G. A. R. to be held at St. Paul, Minn. Sept. 1 to 4 one fare for the round trip privilege for return to Sept. 16, with privilege of extending the limit to Oct. 1st.

Account of the Texas Fruit Palace to be held in Tyler July 8th to 22nd, rate of \$3.75 for the round trip, tickets on sale July 7th to 21st inclusive, limited for return to 3 days from date of sale.

Account Encampment Knights of Pythias to be held at Galveston July 20th to 25th \$5.75 for the round trip tickets on sale July 18 and 19 limited for return to July 26th.

Account State Convention People's party to be held at Galveston Aug. 4th, \$2.75 for the round trip, tickets on sale Aug 2 and 3, limited for return to Aug. 9th.

Account of the Scottsville Holiness Camp Meeting to be held at Scottsville, Texas, Aug. 11 to 21, one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale Aug. 11, 14, 15 and 17, limited for return to Aug. 23.

P. S. Gage, Agent.

A read Liver makes a well man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with indigestion, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia Indigestion Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order and your blood is impure being poisonous because your Liver does not act properly. Herbine will cure any disorder of the Liver Stomach and Bowels, etc. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price, 75 cents.

Free trial Bottle at Nelsons & St John's

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