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W. C. POWELL, Cash.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BAIRD.
CAPITAL - - - - - \$100,000
SURPLUS - - - - - 20,000
\$120,000
A general banking business transacted in all
its branches.
ONE OF THE OLDEST BANKS IN THE WEST.

The Baird Star.

HO... SUBSCRIPTION!
Pleas...
"She seems to be blind...
at once...
piped please renew...
Some will find their subscri...
past due. HOW IS YOURS?
Chinese...
persistent...
gentle...

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

VOL. 7

BAIRD, CALLAHAN CO., TEX., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1894.

NO. 41

GRAND FALL OPENING

AT T. E. POWELL'S.

\$50,000 Worth OF Dry Goods.

COMPETITION SIMPLY NOT IN IT.

| Dry Goods. | Boots and Shoes. | Clothing. |
|--|--|---|
| Cotton Checks 8 to 7 cents per yard. | Ladies Fine Dongois \$1 and upward. | Men's Suits from 25 up to Tailor Made. |
| Calico 5 cents, worth 7 cents. | T. E. Powell's Own Make \$1.50 and up, worth double the money. | Boy's Suits from 75 cents up. |
| Bleached and Brown yard wide Domestic 5 cents. | Men's Plow Shoes, Congress or Buckle, 95 cents. | Men's \$30 Suits for \$10. Be sure and see them. |
| Outing cloth 7 cents, worth 10 cents. | Men's Fall Dress Shoes, 50c, \$1.50. | Prices all through this line to suit the hard line. |
| All Wool Tricot 25 cents, worth 50 cents. | T. E. Powell's Men's \$3 Shoes, the best made. | |
| Fifty inch Dress Flannel 40 cents. | Every pair warranted. | |

The Largest Stock Ever Brought to this City

—IS NOW DISPLAYED BY—

T. E. POWELL.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

Public Opinion.
BETWEEN the return to specie payments in 1879 and 1888 we had been, on the average, large importers of gold; but the moment England began to call in her loans we were totally unable to satisfy her demands through the sale of our products, and we had to pay the difference in money. The subsequent history is only too well known. The exports of bullion went on increasing until in the spring of 1893, the Treasury reserve became depleted and the panic began. A violent contraction set in, and, in the words of Lord Overstone, "monetary distress" produced a "fall of prices." As in Australia, agricultural products declined alarmingly. The wheat of 1893 brought the farmer only about 54 cents, the least which has ever been known. What the loss of National income has been upon the cereals and cotton can be estimated by comparing this single wheat crop with that of 1881, which was of nearly the same size, and among the last which sold for generous prices. In 1881 the harvest gave 383,000,000 bushels, and was worth \$456,000,000; last year it gave 396,000,000 bushels and was worth \$213,000,000. That is to say, in wheat alone we received \$243,000,000 less than in 1881, a sum probably larger than the debt we were called upon to pay to our creditors abroad.

It is perfectly evident that this process cannot go on without producing the direst misery to the debtor culminating in certain bankruptcy. It is only necessary to glance ever so slightly at the condition of any debtor nation to comprehend the straits to which they are already reduced. India cannot meet her interest, and her ministers of finance say openly that she is on the road to ruin. Russia, which is deeply in debt, is in a condition which can be described by no other word than frightful. Prices there have been forced so low that the peasant is left with the narrowest margin of profit on which to

live; so narrow, indeed, that any failure of his crop means starvation, and accordingly famine has been chronic within the empire for at least ten years. The case of Italy is little better. The country is much embarrassed; the debt creates and interest charge of about fifteen shillings per head of the population, which is higher than the rate of the United Kingdom, and this estimate does not include municipal or provincial obligations. The drain upon the peasantry is always increasing, and already has reduced them to the last extremities of suffering. Monetary distress does not encourage exports, unless that distress is merely local; when all the world is poor no one can buy. Take the case of England. The prices of her manufactures have fallen, but we, who are among her best customers, have several hundred millions of dollars a year less to spend. Everywhere throughout the world the agricultural class is the basis of society; ruin that, and no one can prosper. The agricultural income of England is perhaps \$250,000,000 less than it would be reckoned on the scale of 1873, and the result is that land is going out of cultivation, and the rural population is migrating to the cities for work. The symptoms of this creeping paralysis are but too evident. The Economist of August 26, 1893, says that "the customs and excise returns bear unmistakable evidence of a curtailment of the purchasing of the community;" and last year, at the lowest prices ever known, Great Britain actually bought 1,000,000 cwts. less of wheat flour than the year before, though her population is fast increasing, "and the crops in the districts of the great drought were among the worst grown within the memory of living man."

The evidence seems conclusive that the disease which is devouring the world is an appreciating debt, and if this be true it is a disease which does not admit of a local remedy. So long

as the obligation contracts is unimpaired, and mere passage of a country from a gold basis to a basis of silver or paper, does not appear to afford relief. India, Russia and Italy are as hard pressed as Australia or the United States. If a single nation is to free itself from the common lot it must be by the reputation of gold debts. Therefore the re-establishment of an elastic currency by the restoration of silver to its ancient place, through international agreement, is the best hope for the world, though probably even with silver freely coined at the ratio of 15 1-2 to 1, contraction would still go on in a mitigated form. Some years ago Mr. Giffen calculated that with bimetallic values would have shrunk about 10 per cent since 1873, and the disparity between the increase of the yield of the mines and the growth of commerce is always tending to enlarge. The sum is simple and the figures are accessible. In June, 1849, the first California gold reached Europe. In that year the total product of the precious metals was \$65,100,000. Twenty-one years, in 1870, the annual yield of gold and silver reached \$158,425,000, or had increased about 140 per cent. Taking 1871 as the first year of a second period, with a total product of \$168,050,000, and comparing it with 1892, after another interval of twenty-one years, the falling off in the rate of production is very marked; for in 1892 the mines yielded but \$327,422,000, or an advance over 1871 of about 100 per cent. And yet nothing is more certain than that the relative expansion of trade was very much greater in the second period than the first. The inference is that "the quantity of all the money in the world" would have contracted "in proportion to all the trade," and therefore that the phenomenon of falling prices would have still been developed. Yet though bimetallic may not guarantee the future of the world it would probably save this generation from disaster.—Brooks Adams, in the Fortnightly Review for August.

Deep Creek Dots.

Sept. 11.—Mr. R. C. Dudley of Baird, and bride were visiting Tuesday last in this neighborhood. Marriage seems to be not a failure.

The health of the community is not very good. Whooping cough and eye disease are bothering the children and the sudden change of the weather will not fail to have further bad effect. Texas is a great and glorious country, but it is the land of extremes and the last few days have proved it again. Last week hot parching weather, just the right temperature to mature the cotton, and yesterday a real and genuine norther, that made even a little chimney fire comfortable.

Mrs. Windeborn, who was on the sick list and under treatment of Dr. Willson, is—we are glad to learn—recovering.

Rev. R. D. Carter, of Cottonwood, conducted divine services Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Morgan, was baptised Sunday evening, the Morgan tank representing the holy waters of the Jordan.

Cotton is coming in only slowly. Messrs. Watson Sikes, John Smart, H. Martin and a few others had their first bales ginned, and realized about 6 cents per pound.

John Matthews, returned from Dallas with a new thirty horse power engine, and is busy to day preparing to haul the machinery from the railroad. That looks like business and we hope and wish that he will be fully able to manage the whole crop of this section.

Some farmers are having their cotton picked for the half.

Messrs. McClelland and Orr have finished the breaking of about one hundred acres of land on Clear creek for J. W. Jones.

Carie Hinds, was around the other day looking after some fat cows.

There will be a public meeting at the Spring Gap school house, this Saturday, arranged by the third party. They offer to divide time and think it would do no harm if some of the dem

ocratic nominees, especially the candidates for district attorney and for the legislature would come out also. No doubt the populist are stirring and active, and the other parties could take a warning lesson from their activity. Nothing is more dangerous for any political party than to dream of victory and neglect the all important duty of perpetual watchfulness and never ceasing work.

H. B.

A LETTER.

Huggersville, near Beard Callahan Co. September 10th 1894.

Mein dear Mr. Editor!

Wen i pick up yur valuable paper a few weeks ago (i notis tu mein soro) mein leter atwerteise in it, now Mr. Ettiture how did yu ged dat leter?

Mein gott im Himmel, wei don yu beeples lern German, so i wult not haf to reite in yur languash, yu see i propabli cud mak yu beter understand

Dis beeing e serius affair fur yu, mein bruder is on de wai tu amerika tu ged sum uf dat fre silbor an der is non, he wil su yu fur damages wen he arives fur de sum uf ten tansent dollars, yu hat no busines to mak dat leter publiik. To morow i aim goin to Dallas and luk ad de Neus an if del hab it advertais we will su dem also, mein laier sais he wil recober ten tansent dolars vrom each paber. He wans haf and we ged haf, den we wil go tu Europee agen. Don't yu advertais dis leter or i will feel weri sori fur yu, we sall make it doobel.

Mein bruder wil be hier in a fu dais he wil cal on yu, mai be yu can sedei mit him. I mus stup now an i remeen.

mus weri drull yurs,
JOS. SIMMERS.

N. B. Bleece led me no wen yu ged dis leter, bleec.

Tomato Pickles.

Sept. 11.—The f-col-la singing at Cedar Grove was a grand feast to all who participated. The greater part of the crowd was from Alabama, there

being twenty-three families represented who came from that state. Singing in class was exclusively in the Old Harp. So well pleased are they with that singing that they announced a singing the second Sunday in October. They promise to sing in any book.

Cotton is being picked as fast as possible. Some have not enough open to begin picking at home though they are picking for their neighbors. From appearances the worms have quit working on all the cotton the Pickle has seen. It is blossoming as fast as ever seen. If the fall is late there will be a heavy late crop.

Jno. Matthews has gone to bring out his new engine. Guess he aims to run day and night if necessary.

Since the shower Sunday night there has been from the north a cool breeze.

By the time this gets to the readers of THE STAR, in Midland may be seen T. D.

WOOD WANTED.

A few loads of dry stove wood on subscription to THE STAR, old or new subscribers. We will always take wood. Please bring us in some when convenient.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

The "Rock Island Route" is now running through vestibule sleeping cars between Texas and Colorado leaving Fort Worth Daily at 8:15 p. m., and arriving in Denver at 7:45 second morning. If you intend making a business or pleasure trip to Colorado this summer, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address the undersigned for fares, rates or information. It is needless to add that we still continue to run the "Flyer" to Kansas City and Chicago without change of cars.

Purchase your tickets via "The Great Rock Island Route," and get full value for your money.

J. C. McCANN, G. P. A.
Fort Worth, Texas.

oper, living near Hillsboro, a pin a few days ago, lodged in her throat, causing pain. A physician extracted it and she is now out of danger.

LATE.

Callings on Various Subjects Taken from the Daily Press

Three horses and buggies have been stolen from Dallas livery stables during the past few days. The thefts have been committed by parties who hired the rigs and failed to return them. Reports are made of similar thefts at Terrell, Ferris, Corsicana and Waxahachie, and doubtless were all committed by the same gang, who probably dispose of the stolen property at points distant from the theft.

The suit of Maggie Robinson vs. Houston City Street Railway company, claiming damages in \$20,000 for injuries alleged to have been received June, 1894, has been filed in the district court of Harris county. The plaintiff says the car was pulled from under her, she was thrown to the ground and received alleged injuries which confined her to her bed.

A few days ago a young man from Nebraska, while camped at Surfside, in Brazoria county, attacked a large swordfish in the surf and was so severely cut on the legs that he fainted and was dragged ashore by Messrs. Gibson and Kenneber. Though several loads of buckshot were fired into the fish at close range it floundered off into deep water.

Messrs. C. H. Coffield, R. C. Wallis and J. H. Burnet of Rockdale are opening up a new lignite coal mine on the Santa Fe railroad, two miles north of Milano, which when completed will be the biggest lignite mine in the State. The shaft will be 18x18 feet and the daily output will be thirty cars.

At a recent meeting of the board of trustees of the Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home at Corsicana elected W. C. Anderson superintendent and manager, and Miss Ada Buckner of that city was engaged as teacher. The home is in a flourishing condition, about fifty-two inmates being cared for at present.

While driving on May street, Yoakum, the other morning an accident occurred to the vehicle in which Mrs. Joe Dyas and mother, Mrs. King, were seated, by which the coupling of the phaeton became detached, letting them fall out on the ground, inflicting quite painful injuries.

At Benavides, Duval county, recently Captain Rodgers of the state rangers was in town with a posse of men. He arrested Y. L. Defonso Kios, who is charged with assault to kill in Zapata county. The prisoner was turned over to Sheriff Buckley, who sent him to San Diego to jail.

Alexander Moore, colored, was locked in the calaboose at Oakwoods, Leon county, recently. During the night he fired the calaboose and but for the timely aid of another negro would have perished. Moore is charged with theft of a horse from near Jewett.

In the district court at Houston a few days since a suit was filed by Richard Lockett, next friend, A. L. Lockett, vs. Houston Street Railway company, damages in the sum of \$15,000 for injuries received. The plaintiff was about 11 years old.

Lester, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rice, residing on Samuels avenue, Fort Worth, disappeared from his home on August 21 and to date no tidings have been heard of him. His parents are much alarmed over his continued absence.

Mrs. Joseph Laing of Oak Cliff met with a painful accident one evening recently. As she was approaching Eighth street station to take the train she stepped on a stone which turned under her, causing her to fall and breaking her left arm.

An election to determine whether or not the city corporation of Liano should be abolished was held recently. The corporation was sustained, as a two-thirds majority was necessary to abolish it. The vote was 96 for abolishing and 50 against.

A few days since at Bonham, a young man named Sam Gibson, while feeding Dale's gin in the northwestern part of that city, got his right hand caught in the saws and it was so badly lacerated as to necessitate amputation.

Herbert Spencer was brought before the United States commissioner at Dallas recently, charged with embezzling a letter in Conley county, Kansas. His bond was set at \$1500 and his examining trial set for the 21st instant.

There is a movement on foot among the capitalists of Ennis, Ellis county, to establish a morphine and whiskey cure institute there. A company has been organized and application for a charter has been made.

Sheriff Willford of Uphar county recently arrested a man charged with theft of a horse and buggy from Owens' livery stable at Dallas. The team and man answer the sheriff's description.

The little babe of H. F. Brelsford of Eastland ate a sweet potato recently on which its mother put rough on rats. Medical aid was at once received and the little fellow's life saved.

A few days since at Grapevine, Tarrant county, a 2-year-old child of Robert Hemphill fell into a forty-foot well with six feet of water. Strange to say, the child was not seriously hurt.

Red River county bridge bonds in the sum of \$9000 are on the market.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO ALL.

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

A decision of the supreme court of the territory of Oklahoma handed down nullifies all divorces granted by probate judges in Oklahoma since March 1893. There have been fully 400 such divorces and those who have married since are guilty of bigamy. The persons affected are scattered throughout the United States, having gone there to take advantage of the territorial laws which permit divorce for any one of thirteen causes, after a residence of ninety days is established.

Recently near Dykesville, La., Clint Thompson poisoned some of his water melons, deceptions on his patch having become unbearable. The next morning he found Felix, his own son, Georges Bridges and a man named Jacob Muir dead in the patch. When old man Bridges learned that Thompson had poisoned the melons he drew a revolver and shot him dead in his tracks. The murderer escaped.

The St. Paul vestibule limited on the Chicago and Northwestern road collided the other night with a freight car which had been blown by a severe storm from a siding on to the main track at Barrington, not far from Chicago. The engine, express and mail cars were badly wrecked and the fireman was killed and a few passengers slightly hurt.

At Columbia, Ala., Chas. Reddick went to the house of Tom Williams, where his wife was nursing the latter's wife the other night and tried to get into the house. His wife would not let him do so, as he was drunk. Reddick got angry and shot her. At this juncture his wife's sister, Miss Lizzie Koonce, shot Reddick twice in the body, killing him instantly. Mrs. Reddick will die.

Attorney Francis Shunk-Brown and the Land Title and Trust Co., assignees of the Order of Tonti, filed their first account at Philadelphia a few days since. It states that the assignees have received \$332,750.43 and expended \$11,840.60. The assignees have remaining in their possession between \$900,000 and \$1,000,000 worth of mortgages which are yet to be disposed of.

At Chicago recently the police located a remarkable "fence" at No. 688 West Fifteenth street and recovered several thousand dollars' worth of stolen property. The place was fitted up with double floors, trap doors, and secret closets, and the goods found had been stored at various times for a year past. Six men and two women were captured.

In the city council of Paducah, Ky., the other night the mayor charged that an attempt had been made to bribe councilmen in behalf of the Paducah, Cairo and Western right of way. All the members, except Reed, denied the charges. Reed claimed to have received a letter of such nature. A special committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

The state of Michigan has discharged laborers because they celebrated Labor Day, a legal holiday, Prof. Kidwell in charge of the repair works of the state mining school, discharged seven workmen because they failed to come to work on Labor Day. The matter will be laid before the governor.

Gen. Schofield has ordered that hereafter, in view of the small number of vacancies in the army and the consequent restrictions upon recruiting, that no person under the age of 21 years will be enlisted, except boys as musicians or to learn music.

The state department has received notice that two Japanese prisoners surrendered by the United States consul at Shanghai to the Chinese authorities have been executed as stated in the press dispatches.

The remarkable drouth the past two months has been effectually broken by a furious rain over Iowa, northern Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. The forest fire region has received very little.

George F. Work, once a wealthy banker, sentenced February, 1891, to four years in the Pennsylvania penitentiary for fraudulently taking bank securities, has been released for good behavior.

At Denver one night recently Lena Tapper, a fallen woman, was strangled to death by a dress being twisted and tied around her neck. Richard Demandy is in jail charged with her murder.

Hiram L. Baker, of Norwalk, Conn., was recently found by neighbors shot dead in his chair with his wife standing by revolver in hand declaring he shot himself in a fit of jealousy.

George Johnson, a minor, at Duquoin, Ia., was fatally injured by the explosion of a can of powder that had been converted into an infernal machine by some unknown assassin.

Negroes stoned a train at Coffeeville, Miss., recently and several persons were severely hurt. Seven of the gang have been jailed and the officers are after the others.

Myron R. Kent, who lives at Mandan, N. D., has been arrested at Denver, Col., charged with forgery and embezzlement, as also with having hired a man to kill his wife.

A scientific exploring expedition to Madagascar will soon leave London.

Several hundred commonwealers en route west are stalled in Omaha, unable to secure transportation. The county has also refused further food to the returning army.

Strikes seem to be the order of the day in New York city. Eight thousand garment workers are out for eight hours. This strike will involve about 30,000 people.

The government of New Zealand is urging Lord Rosebery, prime minister of England, to co-operate in the protest against Hawaii's annexation of Necker Island.

Acting Mayor McClellan, of New York, received a cablegram a few days ago from Henry Irving in London contributing \$500 to the forest fire relief fund.

Noll Madison was hanged at Pittsburgh, Pa., recently for the murder of Mrs. Sophia Raes, who informed on a band of anarchists, of whom Madison was the leader.

Senator Jones of Nevada has withdrawn from the Republican party because of its attitude toward silver and will identify himself with the Populists.

Jack Dempsey and Billy McCarthy of Australia fought twelve rounds at New Orleans recently. It was a draw and a \$2000 purse was equally divided.

One hundred and thirty Greek officers and men wrecked the offices of the Akropolis newspaper because it published articles insulting the army.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias decided to prohibit the admission to membership of liquor-dealers and professional gamblers.

In New York one day recently, Brewery Driver Schaffer fell from his wagon. The wheels passed over him, severing his head from his body.

Between August 27 and September 3, there were fifty-three cases of cholera and twenty-one deaths throughout the German empire.

Fifty passengers jumped from a runaway trolley car in Philadelphia recently and ten of them were more or less hurt, but no one killed.

Populists of Iowa met in convention at Des Moines recently and nominated a full state ticket. Seven hundred delegates were present.

A few days since all but two of the nineteen business houses in Shipman, Ill., were destroyed, as were a number of residences, by fire.

Mr. Samuel Lacy, aged 70, a cotton buyer of Montgomery, Ala., suicided recently by jumping from a third story window in that city.

In Kansas 40 per cent of all the taxes paid into the state treasury go to support the seven great charitable institutions of the state.

At Union City, Ind., recently, Hook Brothers' butter tub factory and several stores and residences were burned. Loss, \$100,000.

Gov. Turney of Tennessee has offered \$5000 reward for the men that shot the negro prisoners to death at Millington a few days ago.

The cycle dealers of Baltimore have declared war against the League of American Wheelmen for ruling them off as officials of meets.

A Wisconsin farmer recently prevented a disastrous train wreck near Stevens Point by taking off his shirt and setting it afire.

A few days ago seven prisoners escaped from the county jail at Hillsdale, Mich., by cutting through a twenty-inch wall.

At a recent speaking at Wayne, W. Va., where rival Democratic candidates spoke, one man was killed and two wounded.

Fire destroyed all but two stores and fifty dwelling in Dows City, Ia., a town of 1000 inhabitants, a short time ago.

Our average home consumption for all purposes is about 370,000,000 bushels of wheat and 1,750,000,000 bushels of corn.

Park Police Roundsman Purcell of New York has been accused of a most serious kind of blackmail by a young woman.

Two burglars, killed Police Sergeant Nicholas Sheehan at Cleveland, O., the other day and escaped.

Miss Helen Gould will beautify Roxbury, N. Y., the birthplace of her father, by building a lake.

Recently an unknown man tried to swim across the East River, N. Y., on a waver and was drowned.

The outlook in Morocco is serious. Several towns have been pillaged and disorder is spreading.

Trenton, Mo., will have a bicycle tournament October 4, when \$500 will be given in prizes.

Attorney General Maloney of Illinois is after the Pullman Car company strictly.

Three woman-murderers were judicially hung in New Jersey a few days ago.

Edward Mahaffey kicked and beat his wife to death in Harrison, N. J.

Congressmen will now have to pay an income tax of \$20 per year each.

It only costs \$1 to whip a United States marshal in Chillicothe, Mo.

A rocking chair that is actuated by electricity is a recent invention.

In Chicago recently 101 marriage licenses were issued in day.

Granada, Miss., has just received the "first bale" of cotton.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE TARIFF AND THE IMPORTATION OF FISH.

Secretary Carlisle Called on for Instructions—The Figures Giving the Sugar Bounty for the Year Ended June 30, 1894—Over \$12,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The collector of customs at Cape Vincent, N. Y., has raised a question of construction of the new tariff act as to the rates of duty on fish. He reports that one of the principal articles of import at that point is fish brought over in most cases the day they are caught. Section 481 of the new act placed "fish frozen or packed in ice, fresh" on the free list, but these fish are neither frozen nor packed in ice. Section 211 imposes a duty of 20 per cent on "fish in cans or packed in any other manner, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act." The Cape Vincent fish, however, are not packed in any way. The only provision of the act which can be made to apply to the case in point is section 3, which imposes a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem "on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles not enumerated or provided for in this act." The collector will be instructed to levy a 10 per cent duty.

Carlisle's Dilemma.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Yesterday a number of gentlemen representing the national wholesale druggists held a conference with Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau on the free alcohol section of the new tariff bill. Secretary Carlisle explained the dilemma in which he and Commissioner Miller found themselves. The law was a mere skeleton, without money or machinery to put it in operation, nor could the department employ agents to be paid by the manufacturers themselves, the statutes expressly prohibiting it. Altogether he could not see how it was possible to enforce the law except without supervision and this would, no one could doubt, lead to unlimited fraud. Then again it was a very perplexing and difficult thing, the secretary said, to determine just what construction should be put upon the words "the arts," "medical preparations" and "other like compounds." There was likely to be very great differences of opinion on the subject. He, however, would be glad of any aid the wholesale druggists or any one else could give him; and thus the matter stands for the present.

Sugar Bounty Paid.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The report of the action of the sugar planters' convention in New Orleans, favoring an alliance with the Republicans, calls attention to the sugar bounty. The records show that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, payments of bounty aggregated \$12,099,899, of which \$11,114,290 was on the cane sugar. Of the bounty on cane sugar \$10,868,894 was paid in Louisiana and \$223,664 in Texas. Figures on the acreage for the preceding year show that in Louisiana the bounty average \$47.52 for each acre of cane and in Texas \$37.60. It is believed the average in Louisiana for the year ended June 30, 1894, will be \$53.

Advices Meagre.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Acting Secretary Uhl said yesterday that the government's advices from Nicaragua of the Bluefields trouble have been very meagre. It is inferred from recent reports that two of the Americans who were arrested and placed under parole have conformed to the decree of banishment without giving any further trouble to the authorities. The department has not been informed as to whether there was cause for banishment or not of these Americans. Before leaving Washington Secretary Gresham sent instructions to Minister Baker which were intended to cover all contingencies growing out of the Bluefields affair and which would protect all Americans in their rights.

English Salt Free.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The treasury department in a letter in answer to an inquiry from the Leroy salt company of Leroy, N. Y., states that salt imported from England is free from duty under the new law, inasmuch as England does not impose a duty on salt imported into that country from the United States. This decision, however, does not apply to Canada and some other English dependencies.

Senator Jones Turns Populist.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The story that Senator Jones of Nevada has determined to abandon the Republicans and join the Populists is received as one of the biggest political sensations that has occurred in this country for many years. It is generally believed and at once everybody is busily engaged in figuring out the effect.

New Bureau Contemplated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The plan to establish a division of geology of highways is contemplated by the geological survey. It is proposed to establish a laboratory for testing all matter used in the construction of highways submitted for examination by road commissioners and those interested in building highways.

Dubois Lays.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Senator Dubois of Idaho, who is in Washington, but who expects to leave at once for the west, would not be questioned concerning the action of Senator

Jones of Nevada in leaving the Republican party and joining the Populists, except to say that any reports concerning a similar move on his part had no foundation. He would be found in the Republican ranks to the end of his term he said. Senator Dubois regretted the action of Senator Jones and expressed the belief that silver interests would be best served by remaining in the Republican party. It is understood that when the senate committees are re-organized an effort will be made in the Republican caucus to replace Senator Jones as a member of the finance committee with some western Republican favorable to silver.

A Bid is a Bid.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The attorney general has given an opinion to the navy department which is of great interest to all persons who do business with the government by contract. The question at issue was whether persons who had submitted proposals to the navy department in response to public advertisement could legally withdraw them before the date fixed for their opening. This has been allowed heretofore under opinions of previous attorney generals who had ruled that such proposals might properly be withdrawn at any time prior to the hour fixed for their opening. The practice, however, has not worked well, as in several instances it was found that the bids withdrawn in this way were really more satisfactory than those that remained. Attorney General Olney takes issue with his predecessors in this matter and holds in effect that a proposal once submitted to the department in response to a public advertisement is beyond recall and that the maker is bound by the terms of his proposal in the event of its acceptance by the department.

To Reduce the Force.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Some changes in the force of special agents of the general land office will be required unless additional appropriation for the service is made early in the next session of congress. The present appropriation for that work is \$60,000, which is said to be inadequate for the expenses of the force of between thirty and thirty-five agents. None have been dismissed so far, but some may be suspended pending further appropriation, which is expected to be made. The appropriation for last year was \$45,000 and later on an additional appropriation of \$40,000 was made. Commissioner Lamoreaux has just ordered the dismissal of twelve agents and the names of twelve more will be dropped from the rolls on December 1. This action will reduce the force to about ten at the end of the year.

Recess Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The president has made the following recess appointments: Richard McClood, register of the United States land office at Durango, Col.; Thomas B. Edwards, register of the land office at Hugo, Col.; Frank Ewing, receiver of the land office at Lander, Wyo.; John Thompson, surveyor general of Wyoming; Francis E. Rice, receiver of the land office at Lander, Wyo.; John A. Williams, register of the land office at Lander, Wyo.; Peter Couchman, Indian agent at Cheyenne river agency, in South Dakota. Peter Couchman was heretofore commissioned as agent at Forest river agency, in South Dakota. The name has been changed.

Flow Deep.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The agricultural department is giving attention to the success of deep plowing. Prof. Whitney, chief of the division of agricultural soils, is now in Nebraska on a special mission to investigate the effect on the soil of deep plowing on the one hand and irrigation on the other. Recently Secretary Morton received from Gov. Crouse of Nebraska samples of corn of the 1894 crop, planted deep. Notwithstanding the drouth the corn is in excellent condition. The samples sent are all dent corns and two of them give 60 pounds of corn to 9 1/2 pounds of cob. They all mature early, out of harms way from frost inside of ninety days from planting.

A Ruling to Be Made.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Secretary Carlisle is expected to render a decision to-day on the claims for sugar bounties unpaid prior to August 27, 1894, when the new tariff bill became a law. The secretary holds that under the law he is not only unauthorized, to make these payments, but specially instructed by the new tariff act not to pay them. The sugar producers contend that congress had no right and did not intend to prohibit the payment of bounties on sugar produced while the act of 1890 was in force, and that the license issued under that act is the nature of a contract.

The Chinese Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Secretary Gresham before he left for the west was informed by the Chinese minister that the Chinese treaty, ratified by the senate just before adjournment, owing to the war which overshadowed all else, had not been considered by the Chinese government. No action will be taken by the United States looking to enforcement until ratifications are formally exchanged and proclamations issued.

In Costa Rica.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Information has been received at the state department that the two Americans banished from Nicaragua for complicity in the Mosquito rebellion, are now in Costa Rica well satisfied that they got off easily.

THE WARRANT WAR.

STATE OFFICERS OF MISSISSIPPI ARRESTED.

Governor J. M. Stone, State Auditor W. Stone, and State Treasurer J. J. Evans Must Answer to the United States for Issuing Warrants.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 11.—Warrants were sworn out yesterday for the arrest of the following state officers of Mississippi: J. M. Stone, governor; W. Stone, auditor, and J. J. Evans, state treasurer.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 11.—Special Officer W. J. Burns of the secret service bureau at Washington yesterday called on Gov. Stone and demanded the steel plates from which \$200,000 of Mississippi special warrants were issued.

Gov. Stone Refuses.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 6.—Special Officer W. J. Burns of the secret service bureau at Washington yesterday called on Gov. Stone and demanded the steel plates from which \$200,000 of Mississippi special warrants were issued.

To Try Co-operation.

HIAWATHA, Kan., Sept. 10.—President Meyers and Secretary Allen of the Pullman Employes Co-operation association have been in this city for the past three days examining sites for their proposed manufacturing plant.

Got \$70,000.

CLAYTON, Pa., Sept. 11.—Wm. F. Collier & Co., general storekeepers at St. Petersburg, this county, were robbed Saturday of \$70,000 in bonds, notes and cash.

Most Suffer.

SANTA FE, N. M., Sept. 6.—The territorial supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court sentencing Stephen M. Folsom, late president of the Albuquerque National bank, to five years' imprisonment for making false statements of the bank's financial standing.

Emperor William Speaks.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—Emperor William made a speech at the banquet following the military maneuvers at Altenberg. He had previously struck off the list of guests the names of Counts

Mirbach and Von Kanitz, and Gens. Klitsug and Lademan, and subsequently restoring the last two.

This act was due to the emperor's displeasure of the attitude of the opposition to the emperor of the persons named on the Agrarian question. This is confirmed by the fact the emperor on Thursday decorated with the order of the Red Eagle Count von Doehhoff, who in May last was expelled from the Conservative Union because he voted for the Russo-German commercial treaty in the reichstag.

Most Shocking Suicide.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—At the bridge terminus of the Brooklyn and Union elevated road a shocking suicide occurred last night. An unknown woman cast herself down from the station platform in front of an approaching train. Her body was caught under the engine wheels and was fearfully mangled.

Lynchers Indicted.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 7.—The grand jury yesterday morning returned indictments for murder in the first degree against W. S. Richardson, J. D. Laxton and E. T. Atkinson, in connection with the lynching of six negroes near Millington Friday night.

Twenty-Three Dead Indians.

POKEGAMA, Minn., Sept. 8.—The bodies of twenty-three Chippewa Indians, bucks, squaws and papposes, have been located between here and Opested, on Lac Mille Lacs, in the path of the recent forest fire.

Crockett's Descendants.

HUMBOLDT, Tenn., Sept. 6.—Four thousand descendants of Davy Crockett, the hero of the Alamo, are holding a reunion here. The relatives of the famous pioneer gathered in a grove yesterday and listened to addresses by the more prominent members of the "Crockett Clan," recounting the early history and deeds of valor of their distinguished ancestor.

Cuban Riots.

MADRID, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Havana, Cuba, reports that a riot occurred at Villa Franca, near that city, owing to the discontent caused among the inhabitants by the sale of common land. A mob made an attack upon those who had purchased the land and did considerable damage to their property.

Affairs at Bluefields.

COLON, Sept. 7.—It is reported that the Nicaraguans are preparing an expedition composed of 400 men which will be sent to Bocas del Toro to demand of the republic of Colombia the surrender of the ring leaders of the fight of July 25. The Nicaraguan authorities at Bluefields continue to make arrests. Two British warships are momentarily expected at Bluefields.

Georgia Campaign Begins.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 8.—A mass meeting of Democrats was held here yesterday evening. The principal features were the speeches of Speaker Crisp, reviewing the work of congress, and Secretary Hoke Smith against the free coinage of silver. Speaker Crisp declared his personal preference for the free coinage of silver.

TABERNACLE PULPIT.

TALMAGE ON THE COMMUNION OF SAINTS.

The Sectarian Bigot Gets a Scathing Denunciation—Truth and Error Now On Trial—Cause of Intolerance—Liberality Coming.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is now in Australia, whence he will shortly sail for Ceylon and India, has selected as the subject for to-day's sermon through the press, "Communion of Saints," the text chosen being Judges 2:21. "Then said they unto him, say now Shibboleth; and he said Shibboleth; for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him, and slew him at the passages of Jordan."

Do you know the difference of pronunciation between shibboleth and sibboleth? A very small and unimportant difference, you say. And yet, that difference was the difference between life and death of a great many people. The Lord's people, Gilead and Ephraim, got into a great fight, and Ephraim was worsted, and on the retreat came to the fords of the river Jordan to cross. Order was given that all Ephraimites coming there be slain. But how could it be found out who were Ephraimites? They were detected by their pronunciation. Shibboleth was a word that stood for river. The Ephraimites had a brogue of their own, and when they tried to say "shibboleth" always left out the sound of the "b."

The church of God is divided into a great number of denominations. Time would fail me to tell of the Calvinists, and the Arminians, and the Sabatarians, and the Baxterians, and the Quakers, and the Methodists, and the Baptists, and the Episcopalians, and the Lutherans, and the Congregationalists, and the Presbyterians, and the Spiritualists, and a score of other denominations of religionists; some of them founded by very good men, some of them founded by very bad men. But as I demand for myself liberty of conscience, I must give that same liberty to every other man, remembering that he no more differs from me than I differ from him.

You know that the air and the water keep pure by constant circulation, and I think there is a tendency in religious discussion to purification and moral health. Between the fourth and sixteenth centuries the church proposed to make people think aright by prohibiting discussion, and by strong censorship of the press, and rack, and gibbet, and hot lead down the throat, tried to make people orthodox; but it was discovered that you can not change a man's belief by twisting of his head, nor make a man see differently by putting an awl through his eyes.

In that time of which I speak, between the fourth and sixteenth centuries, people went from the house of God into the most appalling iniquity, and right along by consecrated altars there were tides of drunkenness and licentiousness such as the world never heard of, and the very sewers of perdition broke loose and flooded the church. After awhile the printing press was freed, and it broke the shackles of the human mind.

One army of the living God, To his command we bow; Part of the host have crossed the flood, And part are crossing now. And I expect to see the day when all denominations of Christians shall join hands around the cross of Christ and recite the creed: "I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, and in the communion of saints, and in life everlasting. Amen!"

A German scientist has invented a method whereby petroleum and similar liquid hydro-carbons can be rendered non-explosive. This is accomplished by adding to the petroleum small quantities of a compound made up as follows: 92.81 per cent chloride of sodium, 2.77 per cent bi-carbonate of sodium, 1.84 per cent sal ammoniac, 1.14 per cent water, .32 per cent sulphate of magnesia, .92 per cent sulphate of lime and .3 per cent of aniline. It is said that the use of this compound not only renders the oil non-explosive, but makes its light more agreeable.

thought, word, action, preference, and dislike—that man is mad who has no religious preference. But our early education, our physical temperament, our mental constitution, will very much decide our form of worship. George Whitefield was going over a Quaker rather roughly for some of his religious sentiments and the Quaker said: "George, I am as thou art; I am for bringing all men to the hope of the gospel; therefore, if thou wilt not quarrel with me about my broad brim, I will not quarrel with thee about thy black gown. George, give me thy hand."

In tracing out the religion of sectarianism, or bigotry, I find that a great deal of it comes from wrong education in the home circle. There are parents who do not think it wrong to caricature and jeer the peculiar forms of religion in the world, and denounce other sects and other denominations. It is very often the case that that kind of education acts just opposite to what was expected, and the children grow up, and, after a while, go and see for themselves; and, looking in those churches and finding that the people are good there, and they love God and keep his commandments, by natural reaction they go and join those very churches.

Again, bigotry and sectarianism do great damage in the fact that they hinder the triumph of the gospel. Oh, how much wasted ammunition! How many men of splendid intellect have given their whole life to controversial disputes when, if they had given their life to something practical, they might have been vastly useful! Suppose, while I speak there were a common enemy coming up the bay, and all the forts around the harbor began to fire into each other—you would cry out, "National suicide! why don't those forts blaze away in one direction, and that against the common enemy?"

Perhaps I might forcefully illustrate this truth by calling your attention to an incident which took place about twenty years ago. One Monday morning at about 2 o'clock, while her 900 passengers were sound asleep in her berths dreaming of home, the steamer "Atlantic" crashed into Mars Head. Five hundred souls in ten minutes landed in eternity. Oh, what a scene! Agonized men and women running up and down the gangways and clutching for the rigging, and the plunge of the helpless steamer and the clapping of the hands of the merciless sea over the drowning and the dead threw two continents into terror.

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OUR WIT AND HUMOR

JOKES AND JIBES AT PERSONS AND THINGS.

The Red Headed Lady and the Pink Tea—Worldly Temptations at the Summer Resorts—Doing His Courz—Flotsam and Jetsam.

THE LAZY SUMMER time. Stretched at ease love to be. Close beside a running brook. In my hands an open book. Musing o'er some poet's rhyme. Lulled by drowsy insect hum. Pleasant idle fancies come.

Summured by the magic scene. Of the mystic woodland green. While my dreams are all sublime. Rings some distant village chime. Making music in the air. Never a thought of worldly care. In the lazy summer time. —Truth.

No Harm Done. Fond Mother—Why, Jane, you let the baby swallow that pin. Jane—Vis, mum, but it was a safety pin.

All in the Way of Business. First Beggar—Yesterday I extended my business enormously. Second Ditto—In what way? First Ditto—I broke one of my ribs. —Lustige Blatter.

The Five Great Powers. Some one asked Prince G—: "What are the great powers of Europe?" He answered, straight off the reel: "England, Germany, France, Russia and woman." —Le Conteur du Vaudois.

Speech That Was Golden. Edith—What did Mr. Lover say to you when he called last night? Maud—He made a ringing speech. See my finger?

Accepted. The ancient knight leaned lightly upon his lance. "Marry—" The modern maid was on his neck in an instant. "Oh, Roderick," she cried, "this is so sudden!"

Disappointed. He (tenderly)—And here, darling, is the ring. She (examining it—angrily)—Well, I shall never trade again at Finny's. I told them explicitly the ring I wished you to buy.—Truth.

No Color Sense.



Nan—Mrs. Bangs has execrable hasn't she? Kitty—Yes, indeed! She has red hair, you know—though, of course, she can't help that—and only the other day she gave a pink tea.—Truth.

Wedded to His Way. "You ought to marry some girl who would make home pleasant for you." "What! You advise me to marry a woman who would run off and leave me!"

At the Open Air Play. Rosalind—Why how frantically the people are applauding! Celia—That's not applause—they're striking at the mosquitoes.

In the Thieves' Quarter. Adams—What's going on over at your house? I hear music and dancing. Brown—Yes, we have got a little family celebration.

"What's the occasion?" "One of the boys has just got home from the penitentiary."

Sponge It! "What is the meaning of the words, de mortuis nil nisi bene?" asked Johnny Fizzleto of his father. "It means, my son, that when a man closes both eyes the public is expected to close one eye, at least, to whatever wrongs he may have committed when alive."

A Crusher for Pa. Smythe (to his daughter)—You should listen to your mother's advice. She is a better judge than you of a suitable husband.

Miss Smythe (indignantly)—Yes! She showed her judgment once, didn't she?

A Depressed Parent. "Your son is not conspicuous for business-like instincts," said the manager of the store to the proprietor. "I know it," was the melancholy reply. "It's his business—diabetic instincts that make him look up like a wart on the family tree." —E.

A Woman. There was a young man had a change. He dated with Fanny; he began to feel him strangled in the evening. Where he sat on a bureau. And he got it right square in the nose.

Good Blinding

"She seems to be blind, my goods faults." "Yes; he threw his dust in her eyes."

Unreliable Chinese. "The Chinese are very persistent," remarked Miss Learned to a gentleman visitor. "I don't know about that. It seems to me the character of a Chinaman is apt to be wishy-washy."

A Fuzzier. Nellie (looking at the picture of Adam and Eve)—Say, Bertie, which is Adam and which is Eve? Bertie—Don't be silly; how can any one tell that when they are not dressed!—Truth.

How She Fixed It.



Mr. Surplice—Of course, summer resorts offer worldly temptations, Miss Julie; but I must say I was shocked to hear you singing secular songs on the holy Sabbath day. Miss Julie—Oh, yes, Mr. Surplice, but you don't understand. I was singing a song called "Last Night," and that made it Saturday, you know.—Truth.

What She Was Meant For. A lady of great beauty and attractions, who was an ardent admirer of Ireland, once crowned her praise of it at a party by saying: "I think I was meant for an Irish woman." "Madam," rejoined a witty son of Erin, who happened to be present, "thousands would back me in saying you were meant for an Irishman."

In Memory of Tow Man.

The following epitaph is to be found in the Cross Kirk Yark, Shetland, on a handsome mausoleum. DONALDSON ROBERTSON. Born 1st January; died 4th June, 1848, aged 63 years. He was a peaceful and quiet man, and to all appearance a sincere Christian. His death was very much lamented, which was caused by the stupidity of LAURENCE TULLOCK OF CLOTHERTON, who sold him nitre instead of Epsom salts, by which he was killed in the space of three hours after taking a dose of it.—Pearson's Weekly.

It Didn't Work.

"John," said the poet's wife, "another of your poems has appeared." "Well?" he replied. "Oh, nothing; only I was thinking how well 'sonnet' rhymes with 'new bonnet.'" "Yes, that's so; and so does 'stanza' rhyme with 'bonanza,' but it ain't one by a whole lot."—Indianapolis Journal.

Didn't Expect Him.

It seems to be the ambition of all young wives to look well when anyone calls.

A young bride heard a ring at the front door. The maid was out and she rushed upstairs to arrange her toilet a little before admitting the caller.

There was a moment of lightning work before the dressing table. Quicker than it takes to tell it, a ribbon was fastened to her throat, a flower stabbed into her hair, a flash of powder on her face, and she was at the door—all smiles and blushes. The "gentleman" said he had the cheapest clothes lines that could be bought for the money.—Spare Moments.

Doing Him Wrong.



Good Man—My boy, I saw you come out of that saloon. I hope you are not so depraved as to drink beer? Boy—Oh, no, sir; you do me wrong. I went in to buy some cigars and a pass a counterfeit dollar on de new bartent.—Truth.

He Valited This World. The beautiful Mma Y— was greatly distressed a short while since. Her husband had forsaken her, leaving behind him a note as follows: "Farewell, dear Adalide, I am quitting this world." Two days later the lamented husband returned to the wife of his bosom, as the best of spirits. He had been up in a balloon.—(H. Carlinio.)

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

Subscription Rates.

One year \$1.00
Six months .75 cts
No subscriptions received for less than 6 months.

Payable in advance.

W. E. GILLILAND, Editor and Proprietor

BAIRD, FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1894.

Arkansas went democratic by 30,000 majority. Worse and worse.

The Populist orators are abroad in the land crying "give us fifty dollars per capita or give us death."

The democrats to the pops: "Lay on MacDuff, and damned be he who first cries hold, enough."

Senator Mills, the pride of the democracy, not only of Texas but the whole union, is pouring hot shot into the populist ranks in east Texas.

From the way the Pops abuse President Cleveland they must use his name as a bugaboo to scare the children to sleep at night.

The Whitesboro News, by T. E. Bailey and G. W. Rose, two well known newspaper men, has been received at this office. THE STAR wishes the new firm success.

The democrats with three candidates in the field in the jumbo district, with the pops and republicans, every man will have a chance to vote for his choice.

Col. S. P. Burns, of Brown county, an old time friend of the writer, is the democratic nominee for the legislature from the 108th district. Here is wishing you success, colonel, in your race.

THE STAR believes Judge Cockrell should have been nominated as he only lacked a few votes of the necessary two-thirds majority, but we are decidedly opposed to letting all the candidates run through.

The pops claim everything in sight before the election, but these old bull-headed democrats just walk up to the polls in a solid phalanx and knock all these predictions in the head. See returns from Alabama and Arkansas.

The populist orators seem to have abandoned the pumpkin warehouse scheme, known as the "sub-treasury." Why they put a thing in their platform that they are ashamed of is a little strange, especially as they are forever charging the democrats with inconsistency.

Mr. Frank Russell, of Eastland county, brother of our fellow-townsmen Prof. B. L. Russell, has been nominated for the legislature from the 81st district. Mr. Russell is a staunch democrat of the old school and THE STAR hopes he will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

The representative convention of the 107th district met at Baird last Saturday and nominated W. E. Gilliland by acclamation. Hon. Horace Chilton was endorsed. It is unnecessary to say that Bro. Gilliland will be elected by a handsome majority and that he will ably represent us in the legislature.—Merkel Mail.

The Dallas News says the day has passed when the democratic majority in Texas will require six figures to write it, meaning that the Democratic majority will fall below 100,000 in Texas this year. It would be awful if the Democrats should only roll up 80,000 or 90,000 majority this year. The News is simply trying to pump a little courage into the pops, that's all.

The Democratic Convention at Henrietta finally adjourned without making any nomination for congress. If all three candidates run, it will endanger the success of the ticket in this district, and THE STAR does not believe the democrats should or will permit it. There should be another convention by all means and if it is impossible to nominate either of the candidates, nominate some one else.

President Cleveland had not been in office ten days until the Populist commenced to abuse him because he had done nothing to relieve the country, and they have kept up ever since. Every Populist orator and writer in the land thinks he is smarter than the president or any one else on the financial question. They do not hesitate to charge all manner of crimes against Cleveland because he

does not carry out their fallacious ideas on the finance. They seem to think that all who do not see things as they do are rascals of the deepest dye.

To the Cisco Pilot: Why don't you correct that statement that you published in August to the effect that Carlisle had coined only 404 silver dollars in '94 and these souvenir dollars were only coined to deceive the people of Alabama? At the time you published this statement the mint alone at New Orleans had coined over a half million dollars and was working at its full capacity. Come out and tell the people about it, or some will think you are trying to deceive them for political purposes.

\$700,000 silver dollars and \$834,222 in subsidiary coins was sent out from the treasury last week. The president permitted the new tariff act to become a law without his signature. He praised the house and scored the senators who were guilty of treachery to their party. He would not veto the bill, because, it is after all, so much better than the McKinley law; but might have been nearly perfect but for the perfidy of three or four so-called democrats.—The Coleman Old South.

Mark Twain tells us of a minister who took advantage of a christening to display his oratorical power. "He is a little fellow said he, as he took the infant "and, as I look in your faces, I see an expression of scorn, which suggests that you dispise him. But if you had the Soul of a poet, or the gifts of a prophecy, you would not dispise him. You would look far into the future and see what might be. So this little child may be a great poet and write tregedies of perhaps a great warrior wading in the blood to his neck; he may be—er what is his name? His name is—oh Mary Ann!—Homiletic Review.

Mr. R. C. Joiner, of Abilene, populist candidate for District attorney in his speech at Clyde, made a savage attack on President Cleveland for sending troops to Chicago. It is pretty safe to say that if Mr. Joiner had been district attorney in Chicago at the time of the riots there that he would not have exerted himself very much to prosecute the law breakers, but judging from his antipathy to President Cleveland he would have used all his powers to have the president indicted for high crimes and misdemeanors for preserving peace in Chicago. Mr. Joiner, however, is a new convert in popism and perhaps he only wants to show his zeal for the cause by his savage thrusts at the President.

WASH JONES IN PRIVATE. "Mr. Jones, how can you reconcile your own political convictions with the populist demands?" "Me! I do not try to reconcile them. Their chief demands are simply ridiculous and visionary, if not vicious. I have no sympathy with the populist movement only so far as it opposes democracy. The democratic party is rotten to the core and I would be with hell to beat it." "How about Joe Sayers?" "Joe is all right, I will vote for him and so will all my friends." "Is there consistency in this, Colonel? How can you support Joe Sayers and Charley Jenkins both? One is a true blue democrat, the other, like yourself, anything to beat democracy."

"Say my friend! The most intelligent populist I have met, Mr. Dick Elkins, informed me down there in your beautiful grove, that consistency was the virtue of fools, or words to that effect. Don't bother me any more now, I am tired and want to take a sleep before train time."—Coleman Old South.

LABOR DAY AT THE FAIR. Labor day at the fair will be October 31st. There will be a grand street parade in which the labor organizations will join. There will also be speaking at the fair grounds on that day, in which eminent labor speakers from abroad will take part. James R. Sovereign, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, has already signified his intention to be at the fair on that day. Invitations have already been sent to E. V. Debs, Mrs. Mary E. Lease, and to Senator Peffer of Kansas, to address the laboring people on labor day at the fair. Those who cannot take part in the exhibit to be made by organized labor at the fair should at least be with us on labor day and make the labor day parade one of the things to be remembered in Texas history. A special rate will be had from the railroads for that day, placing it within the means of the poorest

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

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

to be in attendance. Judge Nugent the Populist candidate for governor, will also address the people on labor day at the fair.

THIS SHOULD INTEREST YOU. It is just as necessary for a man to get good reading matter as it is to get good food. We have just made arrangements which may be of interest to you, dear sir, who are glancing down this column of type. The arrangement is this: We will give you the greatest of all Democratic papers, the New York Weekly World, and this paper, both for one year each, for \$1.65, or we will send you this paper for one year and The Weekly World for six months for the regular yearly price of this paper alone. The campaign now begun is going to be a very important one. Here is the opportunity to get your own local paper and the leading metropolitan journal of the country at extraordinarily low figures. Does this interest you? If it does, and you think it worth while to take advantage of this great special offer while it lasts, during August only, send \$1 and get The Weekly World for six months and THE STAR for one year. This offer requires cash in advance on subscription. Address all orders to THE BAIRD STAR, Baird, Texas.

Religious Notice. Appointments for the Baird circuit for ensuing year are as follows: At Baird 1st and 4th Sundays in each month at 11 o'clock and night. Putnam 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock, Cedar Grove at 3 p.m. W. L. HARRIS Pastor M. E. Church, South

WANTED. An active agent in each county in United States, to solicit subscriptions for the Twice-a-week Republic. A liberal commission will be paid to husters. Address, Superintendent Circulation, THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo

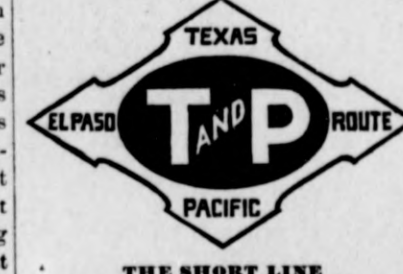
Beginning next week we will issue 1000 to 1500 copies of THE STAR weekly. We will guarantee a circulation of 1000 weekly from now until Nov. 15. Now is the time to advertise.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

- PHYSICIANS.
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. and P. Ry. Also City and County Physician. All professional calls promptly answered. OFFICE first building west of STAR office.
E. R. SARTOR. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Calls promptly answered day and night. Careful attention given all forms of chronic diseases. Office, East side Market Street, BAIRD, TEXAS.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
W. H. CLIETT, Attorney-at-Law, BAIRD, TEXAS. Practices in all our State and Federal Courts.
BOOT AND SHOEMAKING.
MARTIN BARNHILL. Boot and Shoemaker. Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed. Prices to Suit the Times. Market Street, [6] Baird, Texas.
HOTELS.
CITY HOTEL.—The above Hotel has been rented by E. Sigal. Board and Lodging, or rooms alone.
THE SIGAL HOTEL.—Corner First and Market streets, Mrs. E. Sigal, proprietress. Best accommodations in the city at these Hotels. 34 1/2
BARBERS.
W. D. DEAN, First Door South of D. W. Wristen. Market Street, Baird, Texas. HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING AND SHAMPOOING. Polite attention to all customers. Your patronage solicited.

JACK JONES' Tonsorial Parlor :-: And Bath Rooms. Hair-cutting 25 cents, Baths 25 cents, Shaving 15 cents.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE SUPERIOR TRAIN SERVICE ELEGANT EQUIPMENT AND FAST TIME VIA THE



THE SHORT LINE To New Orleans, Memphis and points in the

SOUTHEAST. Take "The St. Louis Limited," 12 hours saved between Texas and St. Louis.

and the East. The direct line to all points in Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon and Cal.

THE ONLY LINE OPERATING Pullman Tourist Sleepers FROM TEXAS TO CALIFORNIA. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars TO

ST. LOUIS, LITTLE ROCK, SHREVEPORT, NEW ORLEANS, DENVER, EL PASO, LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO. Lowest ticket rates, time tables and all desired information will be furnished by any of the ticket agents of the Texas and Pacific Ry. or W. A. DASHIELL, GASTON MESLIER, Trav. Pass. Agt. Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. L. S. THORNE, 3d Vice President and General Manager. DALLAS, TEXAS. F. S. GAGE, Agent, Baird, Texas.

TO CLOSE

My entire line of Dress Gingham, 10 cent quality, at 7 cents. A line of children's low cut shoes, in red and black, \$1.25 shoes, for 80 cents. \$1.00 shoes for 70 cents. 75 cent shoes for 55 cents. 50 cent shoes for 35 cents. White dress goods at half former price. A good plow shoe, best made, for \$1.00. Also the best ladies' \$1.25 shoe for 90 cents.

Buy your Cotton Sacks from me. YOURS TO PLEASE, B. L. BOYDSTUN.

Groceries

DID YOU SAY? WELL, we have them. Any and everything you want in that line, and as cheap as can be bought for cash anywhere in West Texas. FURNITURE! Yes, we have a line of that too, and furthermore, it is for sale. If you don't think so get our bottom figures before you buy. Wagons and Farming Implements. We carry everything in that line. When you want anything in our line give us a call.

FREE DELIVERY. VAUGHN & CO.

GREETING FOR THE SEASON.

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

Yours for Trade, D. W. WRISTEN.

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

The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York, Capital, \$45,000,000 00
Liverpool and London and Globe, 45,000,000 00
Hartford, of Hartford, 7,000,000 00
Northwestern National, 7,000,000 00
Mechanic and Traders, 700,000 00
Home, of New Orleans, 400,000 00
Alamo, of Texas, 300,000 00
Concordia, 400,000 00
New York Plate Glass, Standard Accident,
Aina Livestock, of Glen's Falls, New York.
Office with Vaughn & Co., BAIRD, TEXAS.

H. N. EDWARDS, R. C. DUDLEY. EDWARDS & DUDLEY, (Successors to W. R. McDermott.) DEALERS IN

GRAIN, HAY, AND FEED.

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

T. & P. R'y SCHEDULE.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC.
 Passenger, East bound..... 12 m.
 " West bound..... 3:10 p. m.
 F. S. GAGE, Agent.

MAILS.
TOMATO, COTTONWOOD, CADDO PEAK CROSS PLAINS.
 Leaves Baird..... S. A. M.
 Arrives..... 5 P. M.
PUTNAM AND CLYDE..... Train schedule.

TECUMSEH AND EAGLE COVE.
 Daily, except Sunday..... S. A. M.
 Leaves..... 6 P. M.
 Arrives..... 9 P. M.
 Mrs. LIZZIE RETTIG, P. M.

NOTICE.—Local reading matter 10c a line first insertion, 5c thereafter.
 Locals run until ordered out. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

All job work spot cash on delivery of goods.
 No advertiser is entitled to, nor will they receive THE STAR, unless paid for at regular rate.

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

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

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any employe of this office, or anyone else except members of my own family, and all parties are hereby notified not to charge anything to my account except on written orders, otherwise than above mentioned.

W. E. GILLILAND, ED. STAR.

LOCAL NEWS.

BAIRD, FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1894.

Go to Foy's for dry goods. 14tf

Go to Foy's for shoes. 14tf

Will Christian, of Abilene, was in the city Wednesday.

School books SPOT CASH at Phillips' drug store. 39 tf

Boys school suit for half price at Powells. 41tf

Call at the City Meat Market and your nice juicy steaks. 41tf

Car of furniture expected in a few days by Vaughn & Co. 39

Tom Burns, is erecting a neat cottage in the north-east part of the city.

Ladies fine dress shoe for \$1.00 at Powell's, worth \$2.00. 41tf

Call at the City Meat Market for nice pork sausage. 41tf

New styles in all dress goods at half price at Powells. 41tf.

S. L. Ogle is now sporting a fine crop of sideburns.

All wool Tricot for 25 cents a yard worth 50 cents at Powell's. 41tf.

James & Johnson still handle the famous Key West cigars. 36 tf

T. E. Powell's own make shoes is always the best and you know it. 26tf

C. J. Willson, editor of The Cottonwood Prodigal, was in our city Friday and Saturday of last week.

The finest line of queensware ever seen in this city has just been received by Vaughn & Co. 41tf

J. L. Hood, of Cottonwood, was in the city Tuesday and made THE STAR a pleasant call.

Vaughn & Co. have just received a nice line of glassware, queensware, toilet sets, fine lamps, etc. 39

Miss Emma Patty, left last week for Waco where she will attend school the coming season.

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

J. N. Rushing, left Wednesday for Cleburne, where he goes to attend the Synod of Texas.

90 cents will get a good pair of shoes for your boys. Worth \$1.75.

T. E. Powell's 41tf

Miss Sallie Patty, left Monday for Albuquerque, N. M., on an extended visit to her sister, at that place.

\$1.60 will get a Handow Silk Dress at Powell's, where you get the newest cheapest and best goods. 41tf.

Misses Ada Cooke and Pearl Richardson, have gone to Waco to attend Baylor University this session.

Farmers, you can get a first-class meal at Frank's Chop House, for 25 cents. 41tf

Bishop Key passed through our city Tuesday en route from New Mexico to his home in Sherman, Texas.

Don't forget that the City Meat Market still keeps a first-class stock of meat on hand all the times. 41tf

Miss Virginia Wallace, who has been visiting the family of H. F. Foy, left for her home at Keller, Tuesday.

Miss Kittle Chatfield, who was one of the teachers in the Baird High

School last session, left last Monday for her home in Alabama, Miss Kittle formed many warm friends while here who regret her leaving and wish her a pleasant future.

Harry Meyer, B. L. Boydston, Walter Arnold, W. C. Stroube, Jeff and Miss Maud Buckels and Herman Schwartz have returned from the K. of P. encampment at Washington. They all got through without accident except Herman Schwartz who was seriously hurt by a runaway horse in Cincinnati. While out driving in a buggy with a gentleman and a little child the horse runaway with them rearing into an awning post, which killed the horse and threw the occupants out on the pavement. The buggy was smashed into splinters and Herman says it is a miracle that they were not all killed. None were dangerously hurt, though both men received serious bruises, while the little child which Herman held in his arms, escaped unhurt.

C. J. Munroe and W. E. Gilliland candidates for the legislature; R. C. Joiner and F. S. Bell, candidates for district attorney, met in joint debate at Clyde last Monday night. There was only a small attendance out, perhaps on account of the short notice given. The speakers were listened to attentively, and everything passed off pleasantly. The above candidates all spoke at Putnam Wednesday night. Mr. Munroe and R. C. Joiner, populist will fill appointments in the lower part of the county during the week. Gilliland and Bell returned from Putnam, not being prepared to continue the canvass at present. There was no speaking at Baird on account of the protracted meeting now going on.

Mr. W. C. Stroube has returned from Washington D. C., and he says the sight of Grover and the trip together has very much improved his health, so much so that he boasts of having the best lungs of any one in town. On hearing that there was an instrument on exhibition at T. S. Smith's for the purpose of testing the lungs, he proceeded at once to call on Mr. Smith. On entering the house after shaking hands with several friends who were present, he discovered the instrument sitting on the counter and without asking any questions proceeded to put the test to his lungs. Mr. Smith and others who witnessed the test say they think he is entitled to a chromo.

Our esteemed townsman, F. L. Ray, who has been chief operator here for the T. & P. railway company for quite a while, left with his family Tuesday to take charge of the company's business at Colorado City. Mr. Ray was well liked here and he and his esteemable family will be missed by their many friends. The best wishes of all go with them.

Last Thursday afternoon we were honored by a visit from Misses Ne Smith, Fuller, Cattie Holly, Lonie Holly, Millie Harris, Belle Rice, Eva Harris, and Messrs. Owen, Hollingshead, Jess Holly, Wills Holly and Tutts Lovelady, who called to see us working off the weekly edition of THE STAR. Call again; we appreciate such visits.

A regular blizzard struck the town Monday evening, causing fires to be built by those being fortunate enough to have fire places or heaters up, and reminding all that 'twould not be summer always. The mercury dropped from the neighborhood of 90 to 60 degrees above zero.

Mr. Clarence Cooke left Tuesday for Nashville, Tenn., to attend Vanderbilt University. He will visit Greenville and other east Texas cities, arriving in Nashville about the first of October.

G. M. Hall, superintendent of the bridge and building department of the T. & P. railway, will move his family, in a few days from Weatherford to Baird, where they will reside in the future.

The protracted meeting has been attended by quite a number of citizens from different parts of the county and several parties from other counties.

If you want any repairs or needles for your Sewing Machine no matter how old it is write C. H. Fee & Co., Cisco Texas. 40

Engineer John Baker has discarded the old engine No. 229 and now pulls the passenger train with a brand new engine No. 186.

James & Johnson have reduced dinners from 35 cents to 25 cents and propose to give the best the market affords at all times. 36 4t

You get just what you order when you go to Frank's Chop House. 41tf

For a fine dinner for 25 cents be sure and go to Frank's Chop House.

R. G. Hall, city editor of the Cleburne Chronicle, is spending a few days in our city with friends.

Yard wide bleached and brown domestic at four cents a yard. T. E. Powell. 27 tf

Cotton is coming in at a pretty lively rate; five and six bales on the street at once having been noticed this week.

T. L. Oliver & Co. have been making some very attractive changes in their drug store this week.

Julius Krogull will pay the highest market price for good dry hides. Give him a chance to bid on them. 41

Miss Belle Smith, of Clyde, who has been visiting the family of Jim McLaurine, returned home Wednesday.

Purchase a thousand mile ticket good on all lines of the Texas and Pacific Railway, and save five dollars. F. S. GAGE, Agent.

Mr. G. A. Jameson is now duly installed chief operator at this place and Mr. B. N. Leonard is regular night operator.

Chf McMannis returned to duty in the railway mail service Wednesday after a few days stay with his parents here.

Miss Sallie Gould, left last Monday for Gainsville, where she will make her home with her brother L. T. Gould.

T. B. Morgan brought in a pumpkin Wednesday that weighed 60 pounds. The one brought in recently by John Lee weighed 51 3/4 pounds.

Jeff Dean, returned from Roswell, N. M., last week. Jeff says he has enough of the glorious west, at least for several years.

Jim Young, was up from the Young & Wilson's ranch Tuesday and reports stock doing well and crops looking fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hanley and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Dudley were pleasant callers at this office Thursday afternoon of last week.

Misses Isabelle and Edith James left Monday for Dallas, where they will attend St. Mary's Institute the coming session.

Rev. B. F. Gasway, who has been assisting Rev. W. L. Harris in the protracted meeting here, left Tuesday for his home in Dublin, Texas.

T. D. Dawkins, of Tomato, was a pleasant caller yesterday, en route to the Sweetwater Baptist Association, which convenes in Midland to-day.

The time of the school banquet for the Baird High School, has been postponed for some days. All on programme will be notified when they are wanted.

The Abilene ball clubs failed to show up last Monday as per announcement. The Baird second nine then challenged the Baird first nine for a game. The second nine to the surprise of all got the best of the game.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Reported as an estray by Phillip Yost County Commissioner, Aug. 13 1894, one sorrel horse 14 hands high, branded E P S.

I. N. JACKSON
 County Clerk.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle at once, as we need money.

31 atf EDWARDS & DUDLEY.

DIED.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Dean, Ursa Iola, aged 14 months, died yesterday morning at 6 o'clock and was buried in the city cemetery yesterday evening at 5 o'clock, Rev. W. L. Harris conducting the services. The bereaved family have the entire community in their sad bereavement.

TEACHERS EXAMINATION.

The next examination for school teachers certificates will be held at Baird, Texas, on Friday and Saturday September 21st and 22nd, 1894. All applicants for certificates should meet me at the County Judges office by 9 o'clock on the morning of the 21st. E. E. SOLOMON,
 County Judge.

A FEMINE WEAKNESS.

A gentleman of the writers acquaintance was peddling out some peaches in a town not a hundred miles from the writer, when with a lady there was the following conversation:
 She—How do you sell your peaches?
 He—Six bits a bushel.
 She—How do you sell them by the peck?
 He—Two bits a peck.
 She—Well, I'll take three pecks.
 He measured them up, and she paid him six bits for three pecks.

MUSIC CLASS.

Piano and organ. Mrs. Chatfield begins instruction Sept. 3. Thoroughness of principle. Technique. Harmony, and Thorough Bass. Chorus and individual instruction. 38

NOTICE BRIDGE BUILDERS.

The commissioners court of Callahan county will meet Sept 15th 1894 to receive sealed propositions to build a wooden bridge across Deep Creek, near Callahan City. Plans and specifications on file in Clerks office. Right to reject any and all bids reserved by the court. By order of the court.
 I. N. JACKSON
 County Clerk.

JUST RECEIVED.

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

H. SCHWARTZ,

37 Manager for Leo Stern.

NORMAN HORSES.

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

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

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

39 tf WM. McMANNIS.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

On Thursday evening Sept. 6, 1894, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, in this city, Rev. W. L. Harris solemnized the rites of matrimony between Mr. V. O. McCollum and Miss Daisy Bly. The happy couple left Saturday for Eddy, N. M., where Mr. McCollum holds an important position with the Pecos Valley railway. The best wishes of their many friends go with them.

W. S. Bowling and Miss Margeretta Seaward came in on the west bound passenger train Friday evening and after procuring a marriage license secured the services of Judge E. E. Solomon who pronounced them man and wife, in the parlor of the City hotel. The loving couple went west Saturday, to grow up with the country, we suppose.

The Cream of Current Thought.

Public Opinion, published at Washington, D. C., is a weekly journal devoted to the reproduction, in condensed form, of carefully selected magazine articles and of editorial comment from the representative daily and weekly press of all political parties, and from all parts of the country. The readers of Public Opinion get all sides of every question. It is just the paper that the farmer and villager need for general reading. It keeps its readers fully abreast of the times and supplies them with the best thought of the day in the fields of American Affairs, Foreign Affairs, Sociology, Commerce, Finance, Religion, Science, Education, Art and New Books. Public Opinion and the rural weekly supplement each other admirably. Together they give the farmer or villager and his family more of current news, editorial comment, and magazine literature than can be had in any other way for five times their cost. The price of Public Opinion has been reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.50 per year. We have just completed arrangements by which we can offer Public Opinion and THE STAR for \$3.00 cash per year.



TEXAS Sandwich

DEADNER ON THE BLUES
 Sold on all trains, newsstands, and by newshoppers. All postmasters authorized agents. Send for sample copy. Cash orders and correspondence cashed all over the State.
 Sandwich Pub. Co.,
 78 Elm St., Dallas, Tex.

R. A. KENDALL,

WAGON YARD AND FEED STABLE

New Camp House, New Stalls. Everything First-class. MARKET STREET, BAIRD, TEXAS.

TIMES Are Hard, NEIGHBOR!

And it is a FACT that you BUY MORE SADDLERY GOODS For a SILVER DOLLAR from

C. S. BOYLES

Than anyone, Try it: He will sell at Prices Never Known in Baird, but ONLY FOR CASH, so if you want

A Saddle or Anything in the Saddlery Line Call on

C. S. BOYLES,

School Books. COMPLETE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF TO BE SOLD STRICTLY FOR CASH. School Books. Drugs and Patent Medicines.

—PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.—

R. PHILLIPS, THE DRUGGIST.

I Want Your Trade,

And to get it will give you the best quality of goods at the lowest prices. My stock is fresh and new—bought for Spot Cash.

I Solicit an Inspection

Of my goods before making your purchases. Call early and bring your family and friends. Make my store headquarters while in the city.

Yours for trade,

A. COOKE.

H. MEYER,
 DEALER IN
 GASOLINE
 MONARCH COOK STOVE

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

THE OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE

Mrs. Annie Cunningham,

—LEADER IN—

Fine millinery, notions and fancy goods. Just received, a full line of Fall and Winter goods, complete in every department. The very best goods for the least money ever sold in town. Call and see before going elsewhere. Nice untrimmed hats, 20 cents up. Trimmed hats, 50 cents up.

First door South of Court House, BAIRD, TEXAS;

Choice Goods.
 Fair Prices.

HENRY L. BUCHEN,

General Country Store.

11 1/2 miles from Baird.
 11 1/2 miles from Cottonwood,
 CAMP YARD.

T. J. PATTY,

—COMMISSION DEALER IN—

GRAIN, HAY AND BRAN

—ALSO—

Fine Stock of Family Groceries, Flour and Country Produce, at the very lowest cash prices. Orders for Car Lots of Grain and Hay promptly filled. Your patronage solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

TEN BRIDESMAIDS.

PRETTY SCENE AT A SELECT ENGLISH WEDDING.

Leonard Brassey and Lady Violet Gordon Joined in Matrimony After the Old English Fashion—Members of Old Families.

ASHONABLE was the congregation that met at St. Paul's church, London, a fortnight ago to witness the marriage of Mr. Leonard Brassey of Preston Hall, Kent, with the Lady Violet Gordon-Lennox, second daughter of the Earl of March and granddaughter of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon. The chancel was handsomely adorned with lilies and a variety of white flowers interspersed with palms, and the altar was covered with white exotics.

There were ten bridesmaids in attendance; the six elder ladies dressed in white satin, with yoke, sash and the lower part of the sleeves of pale pink chiffon covered with white chiffon. The full satin bodice was gathered into a deep pointed belt of ecra lace, and the skirt was edged with a frill of satin headed with a fine



LEONARD BRASSEY.

pufling of pink and white chiffon. The four little children wore fairy-like frocks of white chiffon with pink and white sashes and yokes of the same transparent material, and round the hem fine guipure lace was inserted in festoons. All wore broad-brimmed hats of burnt straw trimmed with lace of the same color, with up-standing bows of white satin ribbon veiled with lace and clusters of pink roses over the crown.

The bridegroom presented six of the bridesmaids with diamond dagger brooches, and the four children with diamond and turquoise pendants, and all carried the graceful newly-shaped shower bouquet of pink roses.

The bride wore a dress of rich white satin, the bodice made with crossway folds of satin, shoulder straps embroidered with silver and finished with bows, and old lace chiffon daintily arranged round the neck and shoulders; the full court train from the neck was of satin, edged with a twist of the same and silver embroidery. She wore a narrow bandeau of orange blossoms in her hair and a tulle veil attached by a diamond bird, and round her throat was the pearl collar divided by diamond bars given to her by her grandfather, the Duke of Richmond and Gordon. Her train was carried by her four little bridesmaids.

Princess Edward of Saxe-Weimar was dressed in mauve and black brocade, with epaulettes of mauve chiffon, and wore a bonnet to match. Lady Settrington, sister to the bridegroom, was in dove gray satin with a pink satin collar, the dress being tastefully trimmed with lace and a gray chiffon sash; her large black velvet hat was ornamented with pink bows and small diamond buckles; her ladyship's infant daughter, and god-daughter of the bride and bridegroom, was present, and represented the fifth generation of



MRS. LEONARD BRASSEY the family at the wedding. As a souvenir, the bridegroom presented her with two jewels like those worn by the bridesmaids, which were fastened in front of her little gown.

Shad on the Pacific Coast.

The experiment of planting shad in the rivers of the Pacific coast has proved a marked success. Until twenty years ago shad were unknown in those waters, and even ten years ago there were no shad fisheries in California, Oregon and Washington. In 1876 about 1,000,000 shad fry were deposited in the rivers of the Pacific coast, and in 1897 526,494 shad were taken in California and 212,350 were caught in the Columbia river. The catch in California was five times that of Connecticut, four times that of Massachusetts, twenty times that of Rhode Island, nearly double that of Georgia and nearly

equal to that of South Carolina, while that of the Columbia river was nearly double that of the Connecticut river. One can not help wondering whether the flavor of the Connecticut river shad is equalled by that of his Columbia cousin. The United States fish commissioner predicts that the time may come when canned shad from the Columbia will be a staple article in the eastern market, but perhaps he anticipates the complete extinction of the best eastern shad. The Connecticut shad fishing business has already so far declined as to be a mere shadow of a once great industry.

Freaks of Lightning.

The electric fluid is given to queer pranks, and the unexpected is quite likely to happen when it gets possession of the atmosphere. It is reported that a physician, who was recently returning from a visit to a patient, was caught in a violent thunder storm, during which it became so dark that it was with great difficulty that he could see his way along the public highway. Suddenly what appeared to be a ball of fire descended upon him, throwing him over a ditch by the roadway and into an adjoining field. After about ten minutes, he recovered from the shock, which had for the time entirely deprived him of the power of motion. He was carrying an umbrella when the shock came, and upon gathering himself up and looking about for his parachute, found it completely wrecked. The cover was entirely burned off, and the wires were bent and twisted into every imaginable shape. Ball lightning is said to be the most dangerous of all forms assumed by this eccentric element, and, fortunately for the human family, it is the rarest.

THE LATE AUSTIN BLAIR.

He Was War Governor of Michigan and a Political Reformer.

Austin Blair, war governor of Michigan, who died at Jackson a few days ago was of Scotch descent and was born in Caroline, Tompkins county, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1818. His early tuition in the common schools was supplemented by a preparation for college at the Cazenovia academy, whence he went to Hamilton, and in his junior year to Union college, graduating from the latter in 1839. The next two years were spent in his law studies in the office of Sweet & Davis, at Owego, N. Y. In June, 1841, he arrived in Jackson. In March, 1842, he removed to Eaton county and two years later back to Jackson, having in the meantime been elected clerk of Eaton



AUSTIN BLAIR.

county and served part of the term. In 1844 he seems to have acquired a state reputation as a political orator, contending for Henry Clay and the policies of the party which supported him.

Later in the same year he was elected governor, and re-elected in 1862, his two terms embracing all of the war period to January, 1865.

He found time to introduce many reforms and changes in the interest of economy in home matters of state administration. He came out of office thousands of dollars poorer than when he entered it. In 1866 he was elected a member of the national house of representatives, and was re-elected in 1867 and 1870. His position there was prominent, and would have seemed more so had it not been overshadowed by the distinction to which he was entitled as a "war governor."

Great Grief and Head Shaving.

Among the ancients shaving the head was a very common mode of expressing great grief or sorrow. Sometimes it was done by the priest or some other religious functionary formally cutting off the hair, sometimes by violently plucking it out by the roots. In extreme cases among men the beard as well as the hair was either cut off or plucked out. The idea seems to have been that mourners should divest themselves of that which under ordinary circumstances was considered most beautiful, ornamental and becoming. Lucian (and he is not the only one of the ancient writers by any means who gives points on this queer mourning custom) says that the Egyptians expressed their intense sorrow by cutting off the hair upon the death of their god Apis, and that the Syrians acted in the same manner at the death of Adonis. Olympiodorus remarks, concerning Job 1, 29, that the ancients, among whom long hair was regarded as an ornament, cut it off in times of mourning, but that those who commonly wore it short suffered it upon such occasions to grow long.

Ida Lewis' Salary.

The Boston Transcript says that the yearly salary of Ida Lewis, the famous keeper of the Lime Rock lighthouse, at the south end of Newport harbor, is \$750 and two tons of coal. She is past 50 now, her hair slightly streaked with gray and her face somewhat rugged and weather beaten, but she is still alert and strong. She began her wonderful record of life saving with the rescue of four small boys, whose boat capsized in the harbor before her.

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You will doubtless have some neighbors that sell cheap butter. Buy from them and send your milk away. That's the way to make money out of cheese. A well managed joint stock company usually pays higher dividends to patrons than a private factory. If the factory divides proceeds by test it will pay to keep a few cows that give very rich milk to bring up the average of the whole. Cheese factories have paid well in the province. Support the factory if there is one in the locality. It is somewhat difficult to raise calves in cheese factory sections, but by having the best cows drop their calves some time before the factory opens, fairly good calves may be reared. The dairy cow and the hog make a combination that it is difficult to surpass. Not only do they pay well, but they are a "combine" that does not take anything unjustly from anyone else. Give us more cow-hog combines and we'll not hear of so many farmer farm separations.

Pointers on Geese. An exchange says: Three or four geese to a gander are all that should be allowed, if the object is to breed for eggs for hatching.

It is advisable to set the eggs early in the season, as the most vigorous young are obtained from the early broods.

When the goslings are hatched they should be cooped with their mother, and fed on fresh tender grass, cut fine, also chopped cabbage and a small quantity of dough made from corn meal. Drinking water should be supplied in a shallow dish.

When about three weeks old they should be let out during fine weather and fed with only a little meal, twice a day, and at the age of six weeks whole grain can be substituted.

Grass is as much the natural food of the goose as the cow, and when let run they will naturally take to it. However, H. H. Stoddard says the tamed Canada goose and the long-necked Chinese goose depend less upon grass, finding much of their food in marshes and shallow water.

The same authority says: "In winter the supply of grain must of course be greatly increased, but it should be accompanied by some form of green fodder. Apples are useful, one being allowed daily to each bird; the cheaper sorts may be stored in autumn for this purpose. Rowen, cut fine, well soaked during several hours, and sprinkled with meal is a valuable article. Bulk may be obtained by using whole or ground coarse bran and oats.

Geese, to be profitable, must have water for swimming as well as drinking purposes, but their range should be confined or the birds will swim away. Geese are very destructive to grass, eating some and tramping down a great deal more. They should have a pasture to themselves, and can be shut in with a fence, tight near the ground. They will not generally fly more than four or five feet up, and if disposed to go higher than this their wings may be clipped.

Geese can be plucked three times a year in the south, but not more than twice in the eastern states, and once or twice in the west. If plucked too near freezing weather they suffer from the cold and do not thrive.

The Winter Dairy Cow in Summer.

I am disappointed in one thing connected with winter dairying, says a writer in an exchange. My plan has been to dry off the cows in July and turn them off to pasture, but it is getting more and more difficult every year to dry them off soon enough to do this. This year I could not get them dried up till within three weeks of the time some of them were to come in, and had to milk them once while they were away. Next year I intend to keep them at home and give them milch and corn fodder and milk them as long as they will give any. It looks as though they were going to develop into perpetual milkers and not give my wife and myself any vacation. Why is it that cows which come in in the spring will dry up so fast in July and August, while cows which come in in the preceding October are such persistent milkers, is something I do not understand. I have a Jersey cow that has given milk seventeen months and is coming in in less than a month, yet she gives over a quart a day. On the other hand, the summer cow due to come in in March or April dries up in December or perhaps in November without any trouble. You have only to turn her out to eat frost bitten grass, with a good north wind blowing and the thermometer at 20 or below, and she will dry up fast enough. She will when thus treated dry up the owner's pocketbook as well. What effect this persistent milking will have on the calves I can not tell and do not especially care. I have seen no ill effects yet, and when I do it will be time enough to think about this part of the matter.

8. The Evil of Filled Cheese. While the butter makers and dealers are complaining of the inroads on their trade made by the seductive oleomargarine or butterine, or glucose filled butter; and while butchers are anxiously eyeing the growing popularity of cottolene, rexine and other cotton-filled food compounds, the cheesemakers and dealers have found a casus belli against the same kind cotton that has appeared in all these disguised forms, says a writer in Minneapolis Commercial Bulletin. The enemy of the cheese industry is what is known as "filled cheese." It has put in an appearance on this market, and being offered at 10½ cents, while full cream sells at 12½ cents, it is finding much favor. Just what the composition of this new cheese may be is not yet known to the general public here. It seems to be a half skimmed cheese into which some time in process of manufacture has been injected the all protean cotton-seed oil in lieu of the abstracted cream. This substitute is said to be so skillfully injected that the resulting cheese product is liable to deceive the very elect themselves. A good judge of cheese may pronounce it full cream if off his guard. The principle of this innovation is a threat to the cheese interests just as the other cotton-seed oil compounds are. It is useless for the Jersey cow to compete with the cotton field and negro labor in producing food fats. A shorthorned steer and an acre of cotton property combined in the great laboratory of Phil Armour will produce more butter, cheese and pie crust shortening than the prize Jersey of the World's Fair. These wonderful discoveries in food products, so abundant and varied in these last days of the nineteenth century, will cause the dairy and farming interests to shift to a new basis of operations for the twentieth century. Let suet and cotton-seed oil have their place in cheap foods. If wholesome they were made for food and no law under heaven can for any considerable time stop the public from eating them. Let pure cow-milk products fill their own office. Let there be an end to spoiling good milk to make poor cheese. To steal cream from cheese and make no return is one step lower in fraud than to pay back in cotton-seed oil. As the population of this country increases as it is now increasing—by the annual addition of a half million immigrants who confess to no skill in labor and no property accumulated; as this class increases cheap food must necessarily be found. If cotton-seed oil will feed our needy unwashed brethren let them eat it. It has the merit of being clean and wholesome—a merit not always inherent in some dairy products as now made. The only point that should be insisted on is that it should be marked by its right name. So also should such pure dairy products as half-skim, three-eighths skim and other grades of skim cheese be marked.

9. Utilizing Waste Products.—The Elgin Dairy Report tells how J. T. Polk of Greenwood, Ind., combines horticulture and dairying. Mr. Polk is one of the largest canners of corn and peas, and has utilized the corn husks, ear, pea vines and the refuse from these two products by ensiling them as feed for his dairy cattle. This utilization of what has heretofore been waste product to the growers of these articles for canners, shows the evolution of the times, and what can be done by a practical dairyman in many ways. The amount of labor and material that are thrown away on the ordinary dairy farm is astonishing, when the close habits of economy of the farmer are considered. This material when placed in the silo and fermented according to the process as carried out in this method of preparing feed, is of very great value, and the quantity and quality of rations that are furnished by it on the farm of Mr. Polk is astonishing. The milk immediately upon being received into the bottling room is aerated by having a draft of cold air forced through it from the bottom of the tank; it is then passed over an aerator and cooler, and in this process has passed through several straining operations, so that it comes to the bottling tank in probably as perfect a condition as is possible. The milk as it is received from the stable is 92 to 98 degrees, according to the weather, and in less than twenty minutes is in the bottling tank cooled to 45 or 50. This aeration and cooling giving the milk most excellent keeping quality, and producing a flavor that once had, a customer never wants to be without. The value of these waste products utilized for ensilage, is practically nothing, as they are at present disposed of. In this way they are worth a great many dollars every year, furnishing rations to a herd of Jersey cows, that if raised or bought would cost from \$25 to \$50 per cow. This is only the beginning of one of the many methods of reducing the cost of milk and increasing the profits to the producers thereof. Farmers and patrons of creameries who complain of low prices for their products, could well afford to look into the little losses that amount to so many dollars in the course of a year in their own work. It is a very common thing to see from 50 to 100 head of dairy cows traveling over a 100 acre lot, without securing any large amount of feed. If the 100 acre lot was planted in corn or some other plant suitable for ensilage, it would probably furnish feed for the fifty cows for six months in the year without any other green food, and with the addition of only a small quantity of grain, would carry them through for the whole six months. It is this method of reducing the cost and increasing the profits, that the dairyman must consider in these times.

10. A New Railway. A promoter in California proposes to build an electric railway through the mountains sixty-two miles to the Yosemite valley, and, by utilizing the water power, furnish electric lights and motors for all that region. About 4000 tourists visit the Yosemite every year and pay \$35 for the stage ride. Honesty is as sound as a policy as it is a principle. The summer has so far advanced that we long for sour things. Never read anything as a duty; only read such books as interest you. MALARIA cured and eradicated from the system by Brown's Iron Bitters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons of general ill health, giving new energy to the bottom strength. The only time some men make a stand is when they cannot run. Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c. When a real nice girl has a "steady" she never notices the other boys.

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3. Creamery.—Creameries in Ontario are of two classes—cream gathered and separated. In the former cream is only taken from the farm and the skim milk left for feeding. This class of creamery has an advantage where roads are poor and cows scattered. To insure its success all the patrons should provide deep cans and cool water. A supply of ice is needed to cool the milk below 45 degrees. Cream raised in this manner will not give so high a test, but there will be more inches of cream from the same number of pounds of milk and it will produce a finer article of butter. High testing cream and ordinary shallow pan cream are a hindrance to the butter-maker in a cream gathering creamery. It is necessary in

Traffic Increased.

The increase of traffic since the introduction of electricity on street car lines of Chemnitz, Saxony, has been 60 per cent, notwithstanding the strenuous opposition to the change and the year of exceedingly hard times. The cars have no conductors. The motorman is the only person on board who represents the company. By doing away with conductors the company saves 44,000 mark annually. The fare is only 10 pfennigs, or a trifle less than 2 cents on all routes, including transfers. Should 150,000 persons evade payment in twelve months the loss would be only 15,000 marks. It would take 450,000 evasions in face to offset the company's savings by dispensing with the salaries of conductors. Among a people who pay for food and drink in restaurants on honor alone it is unlikely that the company loses much. Culprits in this regard, when detected, are punished by having their names advertised in the newspapers as a warning to others. Fare boxes are attached to both ends of the car, so there is no excuse offered as "difficulty in getting forward."

A Bed of Chips.

In digging for the foundation for a masonic temple at Augusta, Me., recently the workman found, eight feet below the surface, a bed of chips about three feet thick. No ships have been built there for many years, and the shipyard in which the chips were made was abandoned forty years ago.

Good women are admired, but good men are sometimes disliked.

The Fondest Hour Memory Recalls.

The question naturally suggests itself, which is the fondest hour memory recalls? Has the reader, whose attention we hope to engage, ever had a controversy with his stomach on the subject of dyspepsia? After convincing proofs that the digestive organ has got the upper hand, has a wise resort been made to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters? If so, the "fondest hour" has been recalled by memory in the shape of a lasting resumption of the power to digest assimilate thoroughly and eat heartily without fear of being uncomfortable afterward. When the dinner bell, that "toxin of the soul," strikes gratefully upon the ear, the auditor then greets it as a welcome sound and hastens to obey its summons. The Bitters, so renowned as a stomachic, overcomes, too, malarial, bilious and kidney trouble, and cures nervousness, rheumatism and sick headache.

A Costly Picture.

The biggest price that was ever paid for a picture in a London auction room was that realized at Christie's last week for Sir Joshua Reynolds's portrait of Lady Betty Delme, sister of the earl of Carlisle, with her children. The price was 11,000 guineas (over \$50,000). The painting is well known through the engravings that have been made after it. It was put up at 5000 guineas, and as it was bought by a dealer, the price paid for it is probably considerably under its value.

Fine Pictures Free.

Here's good news for any of our readers who are pinched by hard times. The Woolson Spice company of Toledo, Ohio, are giving away many fine pictures to drinkers of Lion coffee in exchange for large lion heads cut from Lion coffee wrappers. Besides pictures they also mail valuable books, a knife, game, etc. It surely pays to drink Lion coffee, which is by far the finest sold for the price, and has a beautiful picture and card in every one-pound package. If you haven't an Illustrated Premium List, ask your grocer for a copy, or send your name and address to the firm above named.

The St. Louis Bridge.

The St. Louis bridge has a central span of 520 feet, the side span being 500 feet each. It cost, including the railroad tunnel, \$10,000,000. The Merchants' bridge is 2420 feet long and cost \$6,000,000.

In His Time.

Until the time of Charles XII of Sweden artillery was not considered a part of the army. The men serving it were not soldiers, but regarded as mechanics. The officers had no army rank.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adopting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, and it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

FREEDOM'S BANNER.

While the stars in the blue remain,
And rosy shafts of morn
With their peaceful light shall cleave the
night
For the day that is newly born—
For the hour of the day that is born,—
So long shall Freedom reign!
And the red, white and blue, as her banner
true,
Shall float over land and main.
And the waves of the surgin' sea,
And the wind that sweep the sky
Shall sing of her birth, to the listening earth,
While her colors are streamin' high,—
While her banner is wavin' on high,—
No traitor shall there be!
For Freedom's hand shall guard our land,
And her flag shall rule the sea
— D. J. Donahoe in Blue and Gray.

THE MERCHANT'S CRIME.

BY HORATIO ALGER, JR.

CHAPTER XXII—CONTINUED.

"How am I to know that?"
"Because I say so."
"You only say you think he is dead. You bring me no proof. When I ask you how you can know it positively, you offer me no explanation."

"I saw his ghost Thursday night," said James Cromwell, shuddering.

"His ghost? What ridiculous nonsense is this?" demanded the merchant.

"I saw his ghost as plain as I see you," said Cromwell, in a subdued voice.

"And where was it that this precious apparition came to you?" asked Mr. Morton, with contempt.

"It was in a hotel at Wheeling," said James Cromwell. "I was lying awake when the door of my chamber suddenly opened, and his person entered."

"Did he speak?" asked Paul Morton, impressed, in spite of himself, by the tone of conviction with which the other spoke.

"Yes," said Cromwell.

"What did he say?"

"I cannot tell," he said with a shudder.

"Pooh, man! you had a night-mare, nothing more and nothing less," said the merchant. "You must be crazy if you expect me to believe that the boy is dead on any such absurd testimony as this. I dare say you had eaten a heavy dinner, or perhaps drank too much, and so the supposed ghost was only the offspring of your disordered fancy, and that proceeded from a disordered stomach."

"James Cromwell shook his head.

"You are wrong," he said. "I was as wide awake as I am now."

"Well, that is your affair—if you choose to believe in the reality of this visitation, well and good. That is nothing to me. But if you want me to credit the story of the boy's death, you must bring a certified statement from the coroner in your town—Madison is the name, I believe—then there will be no room for doubt."

"To do that I shall be obliged to return to the West," said Cromwell, disconcerted.

"Then you have only yourself to blame for the extra trouble you are obliged to take. You ought not to have come away at all until you could bring with you satisfactory evidence of the boy's death."

James Cromwell looked down in dismay. This did not suit his views at all. Besides, he saw that it would be awkward to go back, and institute such proceedings so late. But Paul Morton evidently meant to keep him to it.

"Perhaps it would have been better," he said at last.

"Of course it would. You can see for yourself that until I have satisfactory proof of my ward's decease I cannot take possession of the property, nor of course can I give you any portion of it while I am not sure whether it is mine to give. I should think that was plain enough."

It was plain enough. James Cromwell saw that now, and he was provoked at his mistake.

"Then," he said disappointedly, "I suppose I must go back."

"No, that will not be necessary. You can telegraph to some person to institute a search of the pond, if you have reason to think the body will be found there, and request information to be sent at once of any discovery that may be made."

"I will do so," said Cromwell, relieved.

While they were speaking the doorbell had rung, though neither had heard it, and Major Woodley, instructing the servant to usher him in without previous announcement, entered the presence of the guilty employer and his equally guilty confederate, close behind him followed Robert Raymond. At the sight of him Cromwell staggered to his feet, and gazed upon him with distended eyes, and Paul Morton sat as if rooted to his chair.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Conclusion.

The merchant was the first to recover his self-possession.

"I have not the pleasure of knowing you, sir," he said to Major Woodley.

"My name is Woodley," said the latter. "I was a friend of this boy's father," and he laid his hand on the shoulder of Robert.

"May I ask how you fell in with him? I confess I am puzzled at his unexpected appearance, having just received intelligence from this person (indicating Cromwell) that he had disappeared."

"May I ask, as his father's friend, why you should have committed Robert to the care of a man, who is, to say the least, wholly unfitted by education or experience, to have the charge of him?"

"I do not not choose to be called to account," said Mr. Morton haughtily. "His father made me his guardian, and confided in my judgment."

"Then, sir, you should have shown yourself worthy of the confidence he reposed in you," said Major Woodley.

"Sir, you assume an extraordinary one," said Paul Morton angrily.

"Are you aware of the manner in which this boy has been treated by the person to whom you committed him?"

"Yes, I presume so. You perhaps have credited the boy's story, which probably is wholly unreliable. Of course I do not know what he has told you."

"Then, sir, I have to inform you that it is only by a miracle that the boy stands here to-day in health. This wretch made two distinct attempts to murder him," and he pointed his finger at James Cromwell.

"Impossible!" exclaimed Paul Morton, nervously.

"It is not only possible, but true. On the first occasion he attempted to hurl him over Niagara Falls, but the boy's quick grasp saved him from the fearful fate."

"I cannot believe this," muttered Mr. Morton.

"On the second occasion he seized him unawares while both were on a boat on a pond, and threw him into the water to drown. Fortunately, he was rescued by one who witnessed the attempt."

"These are fables," said Paul Morton. "The boy has grossly deceived you."

"We can send for evidence if necessary," said Major Woodley coolly, "but that will hardly be necessary. If you look at that man's face, you will read upon it that the story is no invention, and is the literal truth."

He pointed to Cromwell, who was livid with terror, and stricken with the confusion of conscious guilt. He staggered to his feet and in his wild terror attempted to rush out of the apartment.

In this he was unsuccessful. Woodley coolly stepped in front of him and said, "Not so fast, Mr. Cromwell. We cannot dispense with you yet."

Cromwell glanced at the stalwart figure of the major, and he saw that resistance would be useless. Hoping to make better terms for himself, he said, "Promise not to harm me and I will tell you all."

"Are you mad?" said Paul Morton sharply, filled with terror lest his confederate should betray him. "Do you never plead guilty to this atrocious charge?"

"Why should he not, if he is guilty?" demanded Major Woodley. "It appears that you desire to shield him."

Paul Morton saw his imprudence, and determined to adopt a different course.

"If he is guilty I do not wish to shield him. But I thought you meant to terrify him into confessing what was not true."

"There is no need of that. We can prove the charge on the testimony of the boy, and the man who witnessed the attempt to drown him. I will not engage to screen him from punishment, but if he confesses it, he will stand a better chance of mercy."

"Then," said Cromwell, clutching at this promise, "I will tell you all. I did try to drown the boy."

"And what could have been your motive for such a dastardly deed?"

"Mr. Morton promised me \$10,000 when the boy was dead."

"It's a lie!" ejaculated Paul Morton hoarsely. "He has told an atrocious falsehood!"

"But, though he spoke thus, his face became livid, and the truth was patent in his look."

"Can this be true?" demanded Major Woodley, shocked and startled. "What motive could Mr. Morton have for conniving at such a crime? How would the boy's death benefit him?"

"Read his father's will, and you will know," said Cromwell. "At the boy's death the whole property goes to Mr. Morton."

"Is this true, Mr. Morton?" said Major Woodley sternly.

"So much is true, but the other is a base lie," said the merchant.

"I could wish it were so. What evidence can you give of the truth of your statement? Have you the offer in writing?"

"No, he was too careful to write it, but he hinted at it in terms which only I could understand."

"He is a miserable liar," said the merchant.

"I can hardly believe him capable of such an atrocity."

"Yes, cannot?" said Cromwell, glancing at Paul Morton spitefully. "Then I will tell you what he is capable of. I accuse him here of poisoning the boy's father."

"Good heavens! are you mad?" exclaimed Major Woodley, starting.

"I am perfectly aware of what I am saying, and I can prove it. He bought the poison of me, at a time when I was employed in a drug store on the Bowery. It was a slow poison which accomplished its work without leaving any perceptible traces."

Robert listened to the revelations with pale face, horror-stricken, and for a moment no word was spoken.

"Mr. Morton," said Major Woodley, "this is an extraordinary charge, which, whether you are innocent or guilty, must be investigated. I brought a policeman here with the view of arresting this man Cromwell, but I feel it is my duty to direct your arrest also." As he spoke he opened the door communicating with the hall, and a policeman entered.

"Arrest these two men," he said. Paul Morton's face wore a look of one brought to bay, and he exclaimed, "Never will I submit to the indignity. He is one means of escape."

He pulled a drawer beside him open, and drew forth a revolver. "I must die," he said, "but I will not die alone."

As he spoke he pointed the revolver at Cromwell, and there was a sharp report.

The unhappy druggist bounded from his chair with a shrill cry, then sank lifeless on the carpet, the life-blood welling from his heart.

There was a cry of horror from all who witnessed the tragic scene.

Major Woodley sprang forward to seize the revolver, but too late. Paul Morton turned it and pressing it to his forehead, drew the trigger.

There was another report, and he fell forward, his brains being scattered over the floor.

"This is most terrible!" exclaimed Major Woodley in a tone of horror. "May it never be my lot to be witness to such a scene again!"

Robert, over-excited by the revelation of his father's fate, and the horrible scene which had been enacted before him, fainted.

Major Woodley raised him gently, and carried him from the room.

"I leave you in charge, sir," he said to the policeman. "It is fortunate that you were a witness to what has occurred."

The tragical end of Paul Morton was a nine day's wonder in the city, and then some other startling event surpassed it in the popular thought. It was found on examination of the late merchant's affairs that his ward's fortune was intact. This would not have been the case, but that his own affairs had taken a fortunate turn, and he had redeemed his losses by a fortunate rise in some securities which had been for a while depressed, and had at last advanced rapidly in price.

Robert Raymond selected Major Woodley as his guardian, and was fortunate in doing so, for the major was a man of the utmost probity, and of excellent judgment in business affairs. He was at once returned to his former school, where he continued his studies. In due time he entered college, where he acquitted himself with credit. On his graduation he went to Europe, where he traveled two years. Returning last year, he found that he had wholly mistaken the feeling which he supposed he entertained toward the fair Edith. He was no longer willing to look upon her as a sister, but aspired to a nearer relation. Major Woodley was not slow in giving his sanction to a suit which received his entire approbation, and the wedding took place.

In a beautiful country seat on the Hudson Robert Raymond lives with his fair young wife. They are happy in each other and in the gifts of fortune. Long may they remain so!

The reader may be interested to learn that Clara Manton has not yet found a husband, nor does she desire it. Her father's death put her in possession of his property, and she prefers to maintain a selfish independence to risking her money in a husband's charge. Cato was handsomely rewarded for the signal service he had rendered our young hero, and was made comfortable for life.

THE END.

TOLD ON MR. BLACK.

How He Quoted Shakespeare Uselessly in a Law Suit.

"A good story is told of ex-Pension Commissioner Black's," said A. T. Grundob, a Chicago attorney, to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "Every one who knows Black is aware that he is one of the most dignified legal practitioners in the West, and that he is also somewhat enamored of the classics. Not long ago he was attorney in a usury case at Springfield, and in his address to the jury he quoted very freely from 'The Merchant of Venice,' and wound up by saying that although the plaintiff could demand his pound of flesh, the terms of his bond did not enable him to go beyond this. The attorney for the alleged usurer seemed very much amused at the line of argument Mr. Black was taking, and when that gentleman's peroration was concluded he rose and remarked, with somewhat of a pitying tone that Brother Black had recently held a brief in a dressed-beef case and that he had gotten the two cases mixed up, concluding by assuring the jury that there was no flesh in this case at all, but only money. A legal friend of mine, who solemnly asserts he was in court on the occasion, says the look of disgust on Mr. Black's face would have been worth a small fortune to any artist who could have reproduced it on canvas."

Fat Fish.

When the water was withdrawn from the lake near Goyser spring, in Saratoga, an immense quantity of trout and pickerel was captured, many of them being of great size. It is thought that the mineral water impregnated with gas was the cause of the uncommon abundance and fatness of the fish—that the stimulus of the mineral constituents and gas sharpens the appetite, invigorates the nerves of the stomach and promotes the digestion of the fish.

Long a Chartered City. Annapolis, Md., has been a chartered city since 1708, when Queen Anne granted the charter and the grateful inhabitants rechristened the place in honor of the queen. It had once been named in honor of Anno Arundel, wife of an early Lord Baltimore, and herself the daughter of a nobleman.

What Milk Is. When examined under a microscope milk is found to consist of numberless transparent globules of very minute size, floating in a clear, colorless fluid. These globules are composed of milk fat (butter), and they are each inclosed by a thin envelope of albuminous material termed casein.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

Lofty Work.

A man is now engaged in repairing the famous steeple of the old south church in Boston, and the one who is engaged in the work has, it is said, climbed most of the very tall structures of the country. He has been up many lofty steeples and has done work high up on Bunker Hill monument. He is a Newfoundlander by birth, and has worked on steeples for seventeen years. One of his greatest feats was repairing the chimney of the Charleston navy yard, which is 247 feet high. He mounted it on thirty-foot ladders, each ladder being secured and hauled up by himself. The old South steeple, on which he is now at work, is 165 feet in height. It is cracked in places, and the vane moves only in a strong wind. The vane will be taken off its iron spindle, lowered to the ground and regilded. When it is set up again the spindle will be greased with a piece of beef fat, which is expected to do its work for six years, or until 1900, when somebody will have to climb up and lubricate it again. For his hazardous work, which will take him about a fortnight, the steeple mender will receive \$200.

A Woman's Business Directory.

A woman's business and professional directory is shortly to be published in Boston, and for the first time will be clearly shown what progress has been made by the fair sex in encroaching in the industrial domain, which formerly was monopolized by men. Among the articles that women in Boston are engaged in making are galvanized cutlery, artificial flowers, false teeth, bungs and cotton gins. Women are also druggists, dentists, harness-makers, insurance agents, decorators, sculptors, and, of course, lawyers and physicians. One woman in Boston is a "supervisor of funerals," and is a business "adviser," another is a printer and publisher, and still another is an optician. Then there are women who make umbrellas and pianostools, and women who repair shoes. Others own retail stores and conduct the business as profitably as men. Female advertising agents are not uncommon, and there is a woman in Boston who drives bargains for sinking artesian wells, and another who sells exhaust fans on commission.

Its a Dandy.

An ingenious Pittsburger has devised a clothes wringer which is operated by electricity. It works automatically and when the last piece is squeezed out a bell rings and the washtub is turned over and emptied.

Only One Pomade.

Frankish women have only one pomade, a grease proceeding from the skin of sheep and clinging to its wool. It had a nauseous odor, but is singularly efficacious in giving smoothness to the skin.

A Big Baby.

Brooklyn has a 9-months-old baby which weighs fifty-two pounds. The child is perfectly formed and in excellent health, never having been sick a day in its life. It is the child of William Burr, said to be related to the once notorious Aaron Burr. He is a very small man, and the mother, who is of German parentage, weighs but 110 pounds. The child weighed 12 pounds at birth, and has grown almost visibly ever since.

Hanson's Magic Corn Salve.

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10 cents.

What has become of the old-fashioned girl who called chewing gum "wax?"

Karl's Clover Root Tea. The great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures Constipation. 50c, 75c, \$1.

You can flatter old people by inviting them to a gathering of young people.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's SCOTCH STRIP for Children Teething.

The mosquitoes, which have been very decent all summer, are becoming hateful.

Brown's Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Biliousness and General Debility. Gives strength, aids Digestion, tones the nerves—creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and children.

Some people put too much perfume on their clothes, which looks as if they were trying to smother a worse smell.

First Class Wells.

The great demand for first-class wells for irrigation and other purposes has brought out some great improvements in deep well machinery. Among the most noted of these are the machines advertised in this paper by Loomis & Nyman of Tiffin, Ohio, who are known throughout the world for the excellence of their products, and for their promptness in filling orders. This house has been in this business for many years and are thoroughly reliable.

After a man has been sick a day he begins to wonder that people don't remark the look of patient suffering in his eye.



BURNING, itching, scaly, crusty Skin Diseases, such as dandruff, ordinary blood medicines, are cured completely by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Scrofula in all its various forms, the worst Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, great eating Ulcers, and every blood-taint and disorder, this is a direct remedy.

It thoroughly purifies and enriches your blood.

Alexander, N. C. Dr. R. V. Fricke: Dear Sir—Your "Golden Medical Discovery" has proved a blessing to me. It was recommended to me by Rev. P. A. Kuykendall. I have been a sufferer with old sores on my legs for four years. I used three bottles of it, and my legs are sound and well and my health is better than it has been for some time. I had the best doctors of this country treat my case and they failed to effect a cure.

Yours respectfully, J. N. Humphreys

What Women Know

Rubbing, Scouring, Cleaning, Scrubbing,

is no doubt great; but what they all should know, is that the time of it, the tire of it, and the cost of it, can all be greatly reduced by

Clairette Soap.

MADE BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SCALING.

\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH ENAMELLED CALF.

\$4.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.

\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

\$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.

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LADIES' BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe.

Because we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitutes. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

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Best line of Portable and Semi-Portable Machines ever made. Drill 2 to 12 inches in diameter, all depths. Mounted and Down Machines. Steam and Horse Power. Self Pumping Tools for shallow wells. Deep tools for large and deep wells. State size and depth you want to drill. LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

MARRIAGE PAPER with 1,000 "Special" ads. Lists of rare books, articles, etc., mailed free. GUNNELL'S MONTHLY, Toledo, Ohio.

PSYCHIC FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Pisco's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough stopper. Sold everywhere. 50c.

W. M. U. DALLAS. 37-94
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THE BOY IN THE MOW

There glides through the barn's mammoth door
 A sweet scented hilltop of hay.
 An athlete, with strength bubbling o'er,
 Now dings it in forksfuls away.
 Another is stowing it back,
 With white pearls of toil on his brow,
 And, treading the hay in his track,
 Looms faintly the boy in the mow.
 Through crevices often can he
 View, past the old barn wall of brown,
 A river that leads to the sea,
 A railway that drives to the town.
 "Oh, when shall my fortune make hay
 In you fields of splendor, and how?
 'Twill wait for full many a day:
 I'm only a boy in a mow."
 A cloud like a flag from the sky
 Is splendidly spread and unrolled;
 The sun reaches down from on high
 To fringe it with silver and gold.
 "Oh, when will heaven's mercy my name
 As bright as those colors allow?
 But earth has no glory or fame
 To waste on a boy in the mow."
 A cloud in the west, like a pall,
 Creeps upward and hangs in the light
 It carries a gloom over all,
 It looks like a part of the night.
 With clearer the thunderbolts swarm,
 And trees bend in agony now:
 "Tis thus, too, that poverty's storm
 Would conquer the boy in the mow!"
 The clouds have flown into a dream,
 The birds are discoursing in glee,
 The smile of the sun is agleam
 On river and hilltop and tree.
 Look up to the heavens, little lad,
 And then to your earth duties bow,
 And some day both worlds may be glad
 To honor the boy from the mow!
 —Will Carleton in Youth's Companion.

African Explorers Fighting Duels.
 There seems, as a rule, to be no love lost among explorers. Lately we had the affair between two officers in west Africa, one of whom lost his life by some mysterious means which the Senegal authorities are endeavoring to elucidate. Now, two gentlemen who were connected with the Maistre exploration party on the Atlantic side of the dark continent have been quarreling over their rights in the matter of the publication of scientific notes, plans and photographs.
 These rivals, MM. Brunache and de Behagle, have had two duels with one another within a week. They first met a few days since on the Grande Jatte island and had a pistol encounter without any serious result. They afterward selected rapiers, and after a brisk bout both were wounded, M. de Behagle in the forehead, his opponent in the right little finger.—London Telegraph.

Opium a Necessity in India.
 A memorial has been issued by the British Indian Native association emphatically protesting against the appointment of the opium commission, which, it declares, is merely the outcome of a snatch vote of misguided philanthropists. The memorial affirms that the use of opium is universal in India, that the drug is an absolute necessity and not a luxury, and that its prohibition would inflict the greatest hardship upon the population and would cause widespread discontent. The prohibition, it is further contended, would not affect the use of opium in China and would result in increased taxation and a budget deficit which would amount to more than the country could bear.—London Exchange.

Three Bears at One Shot.
 Mr. T. E. Spotswood of Fairford, Ala. was in the city yesterday and told a story of a remarkable shot made by Willie Sims a few days ago, at which he killed three bears at once. He stated that Sims was in a canoe fishing in Clear Water creek, when his attention was drawn to three bears—a mother and two cubs—standing on the bank at the edge of the water slaking their thirst. Mr. Sims raised his gun, and as the smoke cleared away he saw a body lying down. Assured he had killed the old bear, he paddled over to that side of the lake, and when he came to the bank was astonished to find he had bagged all three.—Mobile Register.

A Royal Plaything.
 A miniature fortress, which cost nearly 600,000 marks, has just been erected on the private grounds of the new palace at Potsdam for the use of the German crown prince and his brothers, whose military education is shortly to be commenced. This fortress is a present to Emperor William from Herr Krupp of Essen and has been constructed on novel principles, which are to be kept secret. All projections rising short of the level of the walls have been avoided, but at a given signal a number of rotary armored turrets rise suddenly, and having fired their guns instantaneously disappear.—Potsdam Letter.

Scotland's Mole Plague.
 The mole plague in the southern counties of Scotland, which for a time proved a terrible scourge to farmers, has now all but disappeared. This is due to the fact that owls were preserved by the gamekeepers and became extraor abundantly

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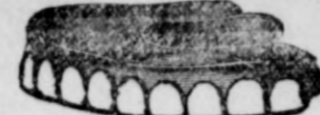
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