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The Baird Star.

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Please examine the address on your paper, and if incorrect notify this office at once. If your subscription has expired please renew without further delay.

Some will find their subscription long past due. **HOW IS YOURS?**

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

VOL. 7

BAIRD, CALLAHAN CO., TEX., FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1894.

NO. 33

C. S. BOYLES,

Successor to R. S. FLINN,
—DEALER IN—

CALIFORNIA AND TEXAS SADDLES. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.



Arthur Yonge' Brick Building,
19 Corner Market and Second Street.

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.

R. A. ST. JOHN,

Cottonwood, Texas.



—DEALER IN—

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, ETC.

My prices are as low as any first class dealer can afford to make.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

R. A. ST. JOHN

Cottonwood, Texas.



ELLIS RICHARDSON

PROPRIETOR OF THE

City Meat Market.

Fresh Beef, Pork, Sausage, Fish, Poultry. All meats Refrigerated and the animal heat thoroughly extracted before offered for sale.

Everything neat and clean and only the Best of Meat Sold

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS NOTES

Deep Creek Dots.

July 17.—Uncle Jim Mitchell a former Commissioner from this Precinct and now a resident of the far West was circulating for a few days among his old friends and neighbors. Uncle Jimmie looks hale and hearty and the life on the Plains seems to rejuvenate the old gentleman.

Your correspondent is now located immediately on one of the leading if not on the main artery of public traffic in the county and is hardly able to keep record of all the prominent people who are passing and stopping here every day. Let me mention this time Rev. Scott, Joe Tisdale, Prof. Jones of Cottonwood, C. Cummings of Cross Plains, and Chas. Willson of Prodigal fame and numerous others.

Clark Smith had the hands summoned for road work last Friday and Saturday. Mr. S. believes in doing everything at the proper time and although he has in his beat one of the worst spots in the county he always puts in solid and well directed work.

The gentleman who intended to build a gin at this place waits entirely too long before he starts with the business. Somebody told me that he wants first to embark in the matrimonial line, but you know Mr. Editor I never report anything in this line before I get at least a smell of the wedding cake. Meantime another more pushing and enterprising citizen is busy in making the preparatory steps for the early opening of this much needed institution. H. B.

The remainder of this communication was "pled" by the foreman in making up, and is unavoidably omitted.—Ed.

Tomato Pickles.

July 17.—Another day of rest caused by a good rain here this morning. Suppose no farm work has been done during the whole day.

The work carried on is "laying by" the cotton crop and caring for the corn or corn tops cut. Cotton is doing as finely as could be expected, especially the younger, but now the older will continue to grow for some time in consequence of the rain.

The singing announced in my last to be held at Spring Gap was a very enjoyable affair. It was the largest crowd that has gathered at that place since the protracted meeting last summer. The two classes will join again at Cedar Grove next Sunday at 3 p. m.

Elder J. M. Harlow, of Cottonwood, will begin a protracted meeting at Cedar Grove the first Lord's Day in August, he intends to have some assistance.

I failed to note last week that Albert Martin, of Tomato, is now going to the Youley School at Cottonwood.

It gives me pleasure and I am sure all of his former pupils, to know that Prof. T. B. Holland has had the honor conferred upon him of being the nominee for the office sought by him. Sorry Prof. H. has gone out of the school room, but suppose he knows what he is driving at. Success to him.

As pickles need something in them to make them sour I put in, at the bottom, some—vinegar. T. D.

Cottonwood Correspondence.

July 18.—W. P. Cochran, is cancelling postage stamps again.

W. J. Thompson and J. E. Tisdale will start on a prospecting tour in the Nation in a few days. They have enough of continued drought and so have many more of us but we can't turn loose.

W. F. McRee is going to Greer county in a few days.

Our election passed off quietly amalgamation the order of the day. We did not get many of our men but you may put us down for the ticket straight if we are permitted to reach the polls.

Misses Lula Phillips and Gussie McDermott were visiting here Sunday. The young folks enjoyed a musical entertainment at Mr. R. P. Odom's Saturday night.

R. F. Bennett has gone to Putnam to teach a Summer school near there. My boss and I sold our bicycles

this week to Earnest Aycock and Frank Bennett, we are a foot now and are strictly out of the swim.

Miss Dora Mobley left yesterday for Cleburne and the boys look sad.

Mrs. W. A. Haley is visiting at Merrell and the Dr. is for the time enjoying "single blessedness."

The concert last Friday night was a success and netted about \$10. The church house will be supplied with new seats in a short time. Bro. W. A. Jarrell will begin a series of meetings here Aug. 25. Come and here him.

LOKE.

COTTONWOOD, TEX. July 16.—We are glad to announce to the people of Callahan and adjoining counties that Bro. W. A. Jarrell, of Dallas, will preach a series of sermons for us at this place beginning Aug. 25. We publish this that all may avail themselves of the privilege of attending. We hope by that date to have our church house well seated and visitors will be entertained by our people. Resp.

R. D. CARTER, Pastor.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

By authority vested in me I hereby call a convention at the city of Cisco, Texas August 9, 1894, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for the office of District Attorney for the forty second Judicial District of Texas

ALDEN BELL
Ch. 42 Jud. Dist.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us can settle the same in wheat, oats, cattle, horses, mules, jacks and jennets at the highest cash figures. We do this to help those that have no money.

Yours for business,
31 atf DRISKILL & NORTON.

After The School Entertainment.

Every young lady and miss in town should go to T. E. Powell's and get a dress pattern of that beautiful wool challie, the handsomest summer dress goods manufactured for young ladies Sold at half price. 27if

NOTICE BRIDGE BUILDERS.

The Commissioner's court of Callahan County at its August term 1894 will receive sealed proposals for the building of a wooden bridge across Turkey Creek, near Cross Plains, in said county. Said bridge to be built according to plans and specifications now on file in Clerk's office. The right to reject any and all bids reserved by the court.

I. N. JACKSON,
County Clerk.

THE STAR ON EASY TERMS.

Everyone in the county and all Democrats especially should take THE STAR during the present campaign at least. If you have not get the money fill out sign and mail us the subscription coupon (which see) and we will send you THE STAR at once.

Last year we made an offer to send THE STAR to all subscribers in the county; many took advantage of this offer, but some came in at the end of six months and paid up and stopped the paper, most of them on the account of hard times. Time about is fair play; if we credit a subscriber for six months or a year he should not be afraid to trust us for the same length of time. So we have changed the offer somewhat and require subscribers to sign an agreement to pay one full years subscription. This is as fair an offer as any publisher can make. We have another short term rate, but cash must be paid in advance. See ad "THE STAR for 5 cts per month."

ESTRAY NOTICES.

Estrayed by J. H. Hill, June 21, 1894, before Justin Cook, justice of the peace in and for Callahan county, Texas, one black, blaze face horse, seven years old, branded A 6 connected on left shoulder. One roan horse branded A 6 connected on right shoulder. One sorrel blaze face, branded H R connected with bar under H on left shoulder. One roan horse branded staple five on left shoulder.

One bay horse branded 14 on left shoulder. One bay mare 10 years old, left eye out, branded J E connected on shoulder and thigh and I L O on shoulder.
I. N. JACKSON,
County Clerk.

Estrayed by E. A. Hudson, before Justin Cook, justice of the peace, Callahan county, Texas, June 11, 1894, one bay horse, about five years old, snip on nose, left hind foot white, about 14 hands high, branded A 6 connected on left shoulder.
I. N. JACKSON,
County Clerk.

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor of the State of Texas.

Whereas, the Twenty-third Legislature, at its late regular biennial session, which adjourned on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1893, passed the following Joint Resolutions, in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of this state, proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this State, to-wit: Joint Resolution proposing to amend section 51, article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the establishment and maintenance of a home for indigent and disabled Confederate soldiers and sailors.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That section 51, article 3, of the Constitution of the state of Texas, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 51. The Legislature shall have no power to make any grant, or authorize the making of any grant of public money to any individual, association of individuals, municipal or other corporation whatsoever: Provided, however, the Legislature may grant aid to the establishment and maintenance of home for indigent and disabled Confederate soldiers or sailors who are or may be bona fide residents of the State of Texas, under such regulations and limitations as may be provided by law: Provided, that such grant shall not exceed the sum of \$100,000 for any one year: And provided further, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed so as to prevent the grant of aid in case of public calamity.

Sec. 2. This resolution shall be submitted by the Governor to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature of the State of Texas at the next general election, to be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1894, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to section 51, article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas."

Sec. 3. Immediately after the election the officers of each precinct shall forward to the county judge of their county a duplicate return, showing the number of votes cast for and against the amendment, and on the following Monday the county judge shall open and count said returns, and forthwith forward to the Secretary of State, in a sealed package, a tabulated statement thereof, showing the total number of votes cast in the county for and against the amendment; and on the fortieth day after said election the Secretary of State shall, in the presence of the Governor and Attorney General, open and count said returns; and if it shall appear from the returns that a majority of the votes were cast for said amendment, it shall be the duty of the Governor, on the following day, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to issue his proclamation setting forth the fact that said amendment has received a majority of all the votes cast upon that question at said election, and shall proclaim that said amendment has become and is a part of the Constitution of the State of Texas, and the amendment shall take effect from and after said publication.

Approved April 8, A. D. 1893.

Joint resolution to amend section 30, article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That Section 30, article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so that it shall hereafter read as follows:

Section 30 The duration of all offices not fixed by this Constitution shall never exceed two years: Provided, that when a railroad commission is created by law it shall be composed of three commissioners, who shall be elected by the people at a general

election for State officers, and their terms of office shall be six years: Provided, railroad commissioners first elected after this amendment goes into effect shall hold office as follows: One shall serve two years, and on four years, and one six years their terms to be decided by lot, immediately after they shall have qualified. And one railroad commissioner shall be elected every two years thereafter. In case of vacancy in said office, the Governor of the State shall fill said vacancy by appointment until the next general election.

Sec. 2. The foregoing amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State at the next general election. Those favoring its adoption shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For election of railroad commissioners," and those opposed to its adoption shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against election of railroad commissioners." And the Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Approved May 11, 1893.

And Whereas, the State Constitution requires the publication of any proposed amendments once a week for four weeks, commencing at least three months before an election.

And whereas, each of said joint resolutions requires the Governor to issue his proclamation ordering an election for the submission of said joint resolutions to the qualified electors of the State for their adoption or rejection on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1894, which will be the sixth day of said month.

Now, therefore, I, J. S. Hogg, Governor of Texas, in accordance with the provisions of said Joint Resolutions, and by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, do hereby issue this my proclamation ordering that an election as required by said Joint Resolutions be held on the day designated therein, to-wit, on Tuesday, the sixth day of November, A. D. 1894, in the several counties of this State, for the adoption or rejection of said proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Texas. Said election shall be held at the several polling places of the election precincts of the several counties of this State, and will be conducted by the officers holding the same in conformity with the laws of this State, in accordance with the provisions of this proclamation.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto

sign my name and cause the seal of State to be affixed,
[L. S.] at the City of Austin, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1894.
(Signed) J. S. HOGG,
Governor of Texas.

By the Governor:
(Signed) GEO. W. SMITH,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE.

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

31 atf EDWARDS & DUDLEY.

TUESDAY'S BARGAINS

—In Sewing—

AT MRS. FLOYD'S.

Ladies' calico dresses, any style, . . .	\$.50
Ladies' heavy dresses, " . . .	2.50
Children's dresses, over ten . . .	.35
Children's dresses, under ten . . .	.30
Children's dresses, five and under . . .	.20
Ladies under clothing . . .	.25
Children's " " over ten . . .	.20
Children's " " under ten . . .	.15
Children's " " five and under . . .	.10
Boy's pants, under ten . . .	.20
Boy's waists, under ten . . .	.20
Boy's pants, over ten . . .	.40

Reductions made when more than six pieces are brought in by one family. Satisfaction guaranteed.
The latest styles in La Mode and Bon Ton.

FARM DEPARTMENT.

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR AMERICAN FARMERS.

Scientific Methods of Managing the Modern Farm and Garden—Live Stock, Poultry, Dairy, Apiary and Orchard.

Root Crops.

Now the leafy days of June are come and the rush of spring work is about over as regards seeding, we begin to think of getting in some of the crops that bear late in the season. These crops are of the greatest possible importance to all owners of stock, as they furnish feed in the dry fall weather when the grass is parched up and green food at a premium. First in order of importance as a fodder crop comes corn—either sweet or field corn—and we need scarcely remind our readers, says the Farmers' Review, that a good area should be thickly seeded now, either in drills or broadcast, to furnish fall fodder for cows, preference of course being given to the drill method of culture. But it was more especially of root crops that we intended to write, as little attention is yet given to the subject in the west. In Great Britain and Canada roots are the chief "standby" of the stock raiser, no matter how abundantly and profitably he can produce grain. It is true that roots contain some 80 per cent of water, hence would seem to be very poor food; but as the Englishman said:

as soon as possible, but the greatest possible care should be taken not to work the land too fine until just before seeding, when it can not possibly be too fine for these crops. When the surface is pulverized very finely months or even weeks before seeding, it is apt to become badly packed during the first heavy rain, and this makes much extra work getting the seed bed in shape again. What is needed is a deep, low rich seed bed, the surface inch or two of which should be made as fine as possible at seeding time. The seed should be sown in showery weather and the main thing in putting it in is to just cover the seed sufficiently and press the soil well down upon it. Sowing seed in soft, porous, dusty soil and not firming the soil afterward explains many of the failures in raising a crop. The plants should be thinned when in the rough leaf, and after that surface cultivation should be practically continuous.

Fastening Cows.

One of the most important questions connected with the dairy is how to fasten the cows. Wrong methods of fastening without doubt cause a great deal of positive suffering to the dumb brutes, which might be easily avoided by a little thought. Not only so, but cows poorly stabled often lie in filth and make the milkers no end of trouble, and more frequently than not cause the pollution of the milk. We have known of men who had this trouble for years, and believed there was no remedy for it. But by shortening the length of the platforms on

Holding Butter.

The season will soon be here when the production of butter will be largely in excess of the consumptive requirements and the problem of where to put or what to do with it will be a serious question to producers and dealers, says Elgin Dairy Report. The unfortunate experience of many dealers the past season will not be encouraging to themselves or others to utilize the splendid storage facilities that have been provided in all the large centers. Then the large amounts of oleomargarine that have been used in place of the genuine article have taken the place of millions of pounds. Those two factors stand in the way of speculation in butter, and just what the effect will be on prices during the early summer and the flush of milk is a question that is being very generally discussed. The fact that production has not kept pace with consumption will be forgotten most likely, and dealers who would under a different condition of affairs invest in butter during June and July will doubtless hesitate before they risk their money, except at very low prices. The low prices for other agricultural products will be used to bear the prices on the products of the dairy, and it will be well for the factory men to keep posted and seek, if possible, a broader market for their goods. Storage butter can now be so well kept that the difference in value between it and fresh made is very small indeed, and as the supply decreases the value of fresh advances more than enough to cover the difference.

For washing the trunks of trees to repel the attacks of borers, and to destroy such insects as may be upon them, the carbolic acid and kerosene emulsion is excellent. The kerosene emulsion is made exactly as for any other purpose, except that one quart of soft soap should be substituted for the hard soap, and, without the final dilution, one pint of crude carbolic acid of good strength should be added. When scale insects are on the larger branches, they can be easily destroyed by this wash. The emulsion will consist of 1 quart soft soap, 1 pint kerosene and 2 quarts water, to which 1 pint of carbolic acid is added. Other tree washes contain, instead of kerosene, lime, sulphur, or arsenites, but they are less reliable than the one given above. Where borers are troublesome, however, the addition of a small amount of Paris green to the kerosene wash will render it more lasting in its effects.

The eminent Prof. McCall of Scotland in a recent lecture on bovine tuberculosis, strongly urged increased vigilance in guarding against infection of the disease. Much more risk to human life, he stated, is entailed by the use of milk and meat of animals infected with tuberculosis than from those affected by pleuro-pneumonia. He expressed the belief, however, that thorough cooking destroyed the bacillus of tuberculosis. He emphatically denounced the sale of milk from affected cows as a means of spreading the disease, especially among infants.

A QUEER SUIT.

With Enoch Arden and Other Peculiar Features.

"I have had something to do with a good many queer lawsuits," said ex-United States Marshal Archie Baxter of Elmira, to a New York Sun reporter, "but I think the one of Evans against Tift was the queerest one of all. Howlan Evans was a farm laborer, and Reuben Tift a well-to-do and prominent farmer for whom Evans frequently worked. They lived in the town of Veteran, in Chemung county. Evans lived with his wife and three young children not far from the Tift farm. In 1864 Evans enlisted in the army and received a bounty of \$700. This money he placed in the hands of Farm-er Tift for safe keeping, with the injunction that the latter should look after the interests of Evans' family while he was at the front with his regiment.

"About the time Evans went to the war Farmer Tift's wife died. Then Tift began to pay very marked attentions to Soldier Evans' wife. Evans at times forwarded money to Tift—in all, as he claimed, nearly \$200. In the spring of 1865 Tift decided to Mrs. Evans a house and twelve acres of land, and soon after that the woman took her children and all her household goods and the personal belongings of herself and absent husband and went to live with Tift on his farm. When Evans came home from the war, soon after that, he found that he had no wife, children or home, and all his efforts to recover his money and property and custody of his children were unavailing. His children grew up under Tift and married. Mrs. Evans had applied for a divorce from her husband while he was in the army, and it was granted to her not long after he came back. Then she married Tift.

"Evans was advised to bring suit against his wife's second husband to recover his \$700 bounty money and other moneys that he had sent to Tift while in the army. The case came up in the Chemung county court, and I was appointed referee to hear and report on it. Tift defended the suit, and his defense was courageous, to say the least. He admitted having received Evans' bounty money and the remittances, but he put in a claim for boarding the plaintiff's children, although it was in evidence that he had kept them against the father's wishes and in spite of his efforts to recover the custody of them.

Tift also alleged that Evans was to pay him out of the money for the house and land the former had deeded to Mrs. Evans, as he had made the transfer to her at Evans' request, so that she might have a home. Evans proved, though, that his wife had never occupied the house, but had gone to live with Tift immediately after the transfer was made, and subsequently sold the place for \$600 and gave the money to Tift. The defendant also put in as an offset a charge of \$150, which he had given one of Evans' daughters when she was married.

"It was, in short, a case of one man having taken possession of another man's family and property, and then insisting that the other man should pay him for doing it. I thought Evans had the best end of the suit and so reported. I suppose he got his money."

They Both Wept.

When Lawrence Barrett's daughter was married Stuart Robson sent a check for \$5,000 to the bridegroom. Miss Felicia Robson, who attended the wedding, conveyed the gift.

"Felicia," said her father, upon her return, "did you give him the check?"

"Yes, father," answered the dutiful daughter.

"What did he say?" asked Robson.

"He didn't say anything," replied Miss Felicia, "but he shed tears."

"How long did he cry?"

"Why, father, I didn't time him; I should say, however, that he wept fully a minute."

"Fully a minute?" roared Robson; "why, I cried an hour after I'd signed it!"—Chicago Record.

Brandy Drops to School Children.
The board of health has determined to stop the sale to minors of candy containing brandy. A chemical report made to the board showed that six "brandy drops" contain as much alcohol as an ordinary cocktail. There has been a large sale of these drops near public schools.—Philadelphia Ledger.

He Was Cruel.
"Your quiet, easy indifference," said Mrs. Walkingbeam to her spouse, "aggravates me to such a degree that I am half dead with anger." "Ah, my dear," replied Mr. W., "let me give you a pointer about that." "What is it?" snapped Mrs. W. "No one should ever do things by halves."—Texas Sifters.

The Eastern Wild West.
Miss Arizona, at Wild West show—Oh, isn't it just wonderful? Miss New York—It is to me, but I presume it would be very tame to you. Miss Arizona—Oh, no, indeed! I never saw anything like it before; but then, you know, this is my first trip East, and I've always lived on a ranch.—Puck.

To Encourage Literature.
Miss Bleeker—I'm so interested in our reading club I wasn't at first; but I never miss a meeting now.

Miss Beacon—What are you reading?
Miss Bleeker—Well we are not reading anything at present. We are making preparations to give a dance.—Puck.



FARM SCENE IN BRAZIL.—FROM FARMERS' REVIEW.

"They be verra fillin'," and afford a succulence that proves most beneficial to heavily fed steers or cows. Years ago it was almost impossible to raise good crops of roots without employing an army of field hands, but now machinery has been so much improved that any farmer provided with the right implements can afford to seed and tend a comparatively large area of roots. The time seems at hand, indeed, when roots will be grown upon every stock-raising farm of the west, the sheep breeders being the first to set the example. No wonder that the sheep men are commencing to raise roots annually, for they have found that this feeding material has more than anything else to do with the production of that splendid quality and finish for which British sheep are celebrated the world over. Mangolds are the most important roots to these men, as they keep well during winter, improving with age and furnishing the needed succulence for sheep at the time most required. Mr. William Gibson of Delaware, Canada, writes in the Country Gentleman that he has had good old roots in his cellar when storing the new crop, and speaks in the very highest possible terms of the mangold for sheep to be used in summer and especially when the grass begins to dry up. As to other roots, the position of the Farmers' Review is well known, having very earnestly advocated the raising of carrots on every farm for the winter feeding of horses. We are also of the opinion that turnips as an adjunct to other food, such as corn, for the finishing off of prime fat steers, pay well for the trouble of raising them, as they give a polish and quality to beef that even oil cake will not produce. Now a word or two as to cultivation. We believe the most common cause of failure in the production of a good crop of roots is too early sowing and secondly, poor seed. In our experience but few good crops are obtained from early seeding, for although a good "stand" is often obtained and the plants grow luxuriantly for a time, they are apt to become "spindley" and woody during the hot, dry months, and can not recover in the cool moist days of late fall when later seeded potatoes are "making roots" at a tremendous rate. The land should be put in shape for roots

which the cows stood it was found that the necessity for uncleanness was obviated. The dairy readers of the FARMERS' REVIEW will confer a benefit on their brother dairymen by a full discussion of this subject. We would be pleased to receive answers to the following questions:

1. What is the best method of fastening cows, taking into consideration the comfort of the animals?
2. What method will keep the cows the cleanest?
3. Is not the custom of fastening cows in rigid stanchions, cruelty to the animals?
4. What is the best length for platforms, considering size of cow?
5. Are partitions between the cows necessary?
6. What should be the elevation of the platforms above the dung-trough?
7. What one point is most important in insuring cleanliness for the cows?

A VALUABLE PASTURE.—There is a man in Chicago who pays \$18,000 a year for the privilege of keeping a cow. He is a sane man, a business man, a man of family, and generally respected in the community. His poor relatives call him a freak, and his neighbors shrug their shoulders and murmur things about rich men's whims. The way of it is that he possesses a valuable building lot in a choice residence portion of the city, and having nothing else to do with it, he put a nice little fence around it and quartered therein his pet Jersey cow. The cow was an artistic cow, and harmonized well with the green turf and lilac bushes, so people rather admired the arrangement. One day a man came along who thought he would like to build a house on that particular lot, so he hunted up the owner and made him a spot cash offer of \$500,000 for the land. His offer was refused, decisively and politely. "But," remonstrated a relative, aghast, "that would pay you \$18,000 a year! Why on earth did you refuse it?" The rich man lit a cigar, and turned a protesting face on the accuser. "Yes," he assented in a puzzled way, "but what would I have done with my cow?"—Chicago Record.

The most important matter in raising the milk is to give them warmth enough.

In the breeding of good dairy cows there is always "room at the top." A great deal of talk is made about breeding fine horses for sale, but few farmers make a specialty of breeding first quality dairy cows. Yet the demand for such cows is always good, and generally in excess of the supply. Thousands of town people every year get it into their heads to keep a cow. Such people want a very good cow, and are willing to pay a very good price for her. A medium cow can hardly be sold at any price to town buyers, for the latter buy cows for a luxury, and want a good thing, and know it. Such cows to sell well may generally be 3, 4 or 5 years old. If they have reached their maximum capacity they are judged by that. The town buyer does not want a young cow, giving little milk, with the promise of giving more. Keeping her in the town is expensive, and the townsman can not afford to wait for his purchase to "grow up with the country." But while the farmer is developing her he is getting enough in the way of milk and calves to pay expenses. Altogether we believe that this is an opportunity for the farmer, and a demand that will not be fully met in this generation.

An association of farmers in Kent county on the eastern shore of Maryland, sent a committee to investigate the profits of market gardening, or truck-farming, as the phrase is in Lancaster county, Pa. The committee returned to report having seen one farm of eighty acres, from half of which a market gardener sold yearly \$10,000 worth of fruits and vegetables, and another farm of twenty acres that yields a gross sum of \$8,000 per year. Another market gardener had a profit of \$6,000 yearly from six acres, still another sells from \$15,000 to \$20,000 worth of products from ninety acres. The committee urges the members of the association to give up peach culture and take to market gardening. Such a change of policy means almost a social revolution in a community of aristocratic tradition, where lands have been long in family possessions and where land holding is a badge of respectability. It means the substitution of small culture for large holdings, because few land owners have sufficient capital to undertake market gardening on a great scale.

DON'T PASTURE THE MEADOW.—A correspondent asks if pasturing mowing land in autumn injures it. Well, that depends. If the grass is timothy, feeding cattle on it in the fall or early spring will injure it greatly; if heavy beasts are allowed to go on it in wet weather they will hurt it by poaching it, whatever be the grass grown. But if a variety of grasses and clover form the bulk of the pasture, and the cattle are only allowed on it in dry weather, no damage will be caused; and this is one of the great objections we have to timothy; it should never be grazed. The plant roots of this otherwise valuable grass are of a bulbous growth, and the side-twitch of the cow in eating is mighty apt, particularly in damp weather, to pull the entire stock out of the ground.—Farm Life.

SUCCESSFUL PLANTING OF PEAS AND BEANS.—Peas for late use may be planted any time during this month. This vegetable is easily grown and gives, with beans, more of the nitrogenous element of food than do most other garden vegetables. Even in the green state they are highly nutritious as well as palatable foods. Beans can not be planted until danger of frost is past, but it is safe to risk some at the beginning of May, and continue them for late use until July. Peas can not, however, be grown to advantage if planted in June, as they will set their pods during the hot months of July and August and will mildew badly. But by this time beans are preferable to peas, especially after sweet corn comes into the right stage for cooking. Corn and beans cooked together is the Indian dish known as "succotash." For this dish the Lima bean is better than any other.—Ex.

MORE THAN 37,000,000 ACRES OF LAND are infested by the rabbit pest in Victoria, Australia. During the last eleven years the colonial government has expended nearly \$2,000,000 in efforts to abate the pest, besides the expenditures of individuals. The rabbits are trapped for their skins, over 150,000 pelts having been purchased monthly in one town. The authorities of some districts have decided to employ phosphorized wheat for the destruction of the rabbits.

I Can't Sleep

I have a tired, worn-out feeling. This means that the nervous system is out of order. When this complaint is made, Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify and vitalize the blood, and thus supply nervous strength. Take it now. Remember



Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness.

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."



Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths; the Plain Facts; the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men." The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power. A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system. To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, etc. To exchange a faded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power. To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, etc. To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body. Age no barrier. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it. A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote: "Well, I tell you, that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born today. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?" "If you dumped a cartload of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done." Write to the **EMERALD MEDICAL COMPANY**, 60 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

WE WILL MAIL POSTCARD a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 13 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine premiums, including books, a knife, games, etc. **WOOLSON SPEC CO.**, 430 Huron St., Toledo, Ohio.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING. \$5. CORDOYAN, FRENCH ENAMEL SHOE. \$4.35 FINE GOLF & GOLF SHOES. \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50 2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. \$2.12 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. \$1.25 1.25 1.25 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 protects 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 than the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.



Davis' Cream Separator Churn, power hot water and feed cooker combined. Agents wanted. Send for circular. All sizes Hand Cream Separators. Davis & Hankin B. & M. Co. Chicago.

\$42.10 IN 14 HOURS

SELLING "TRUMPET BLASTS," Talmage's latest and greatest book is now on hand in large OCTAVO pages, inspiringly illustrated. We want experienced general agents in each southern state. To the right parties we will offer a grand opportunity. Rev. S. X. Swinson of W. Va., cleared \$42.10 in 14 hours. J. S. Lewis, of Ga., \$91 in 7 days. Hundreds doing as well all over the country. It sells all right. It sells to all. We want experienced general agents in each southern state. Address, **SOUTHWESTERN PUB. HOUSE, Nashville, Tenn.** Name this paper when writing.

WORN NIGHT AND DAY. ELLY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH. PRICE 50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS. W. N. U. DALLAS. 26-94. When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention this Paper.

The Baird Star.

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, JULY 20, 1894.

Under which flag do you propose to fight: the stars and stripes or the blood red flag of anarchy?

The American Railway Union seems to have been organized for the sole purpose of calling a strike and tying up all the railroads in the country.

If you want free silver stay out of the democratic primaries. Young County (Pop) Call.

If you want flat paper money join the pops, and stay out in the cold all the balance of your life.

Chief Debs actually thought he was a bigger man than Uncle Sam. Mr. Debs would have learned something to his advantage had he consulted some of the old battle scarred ex-confederate veterans south of Mason and Dixon's line before he rammed his head into a hornets nest.

Have you noticed how quiet everything has been in the South since this disturbance began, and how firmly the southern people have stood by President Cleveland in his effort to uphold the supremacy of the law? If there ever was a doubt that the southern people would rally around the stars and stripes to defend it against foreign or domestic foes that doubt has been dispelled.

Labor will always find a majority of the people on its side, in all peaceable and legitimate efforts to better its condition, but most of the grown up people who were in this country during the late civil war seen enough of civil war and blood shed to do them the rest of their lives. They will have peace if they have to fight for it.

Populist agitators are using the present railroad strike as an argument for government ownership of railroads. The same argument could with equal propriety be used in favor of government ownership of any other kind of property, where the proprietor and employee disagreed about wages, or some other cause. The cloven foot of socialism of the populist party becomes plainer every day.

Debs had everything coming pretty much his way until he heard that General Coxe was coming to his assistance, when he surrendered without an other struggle. The great chief of the American Railway Union could not bear to have his tragedy turned into a roaring farce, and threw up the sponge before the "Keep of the grass" revolution reached him Vale Debs! Vale Coxe!

The best indorsement we have seen of President Cleveland's course in the recent troubles is the manner in which he is so savagely abused by the populist. We did think there was a little patriotism and love of the old flag in the ranks of the pops, but if so they have studiously avoided showing it during the perilous hours of the late labor troubles. A party that seeks such an occasion to make political capital by trying to fan the flames of hate and strife at such a time will never gain the confidence of the American people.

The Mesquiter congratulates W. E. Gilliland editor of THE BAIRD STAR in his candidacy for the legislature from a western district. From an intimate association with him for the past five years we are prepared to say that he will make a first class legislator, and more than this he will be of great assistance to the newspaper men in helping to remedy some of the existing laws in favorable to the fraternity. Here's hoping you'll win old boy with hands down.—Texas Mesquiter.

Thank you Mary Jans. There are some changes needed in the laws relating to legal advertising which would not only benefit the newspaper men but the public as well. The newspaper men may rest assured that if elected we shall use all honorable means to secure needed reforms in that direction.

The populist in various parts of the country got together a week or ten days ago and proceeded to resolute in vigorous terms that President Cleveland and Attorney General Olney had grossly violated the law and demanded their impeachment. In place of the universal uprising that they expected against the president they were deeply mortified to find that the people were rallying around the president under the stars and stripes and utterly refused to have anything to do with the red flag of anarchy, except to stamp it into the dust, and to crush the hydra-headed anarchist beast that threatened the peace of the country.

HERE IS RICHNESS.

Mine Superintendent Bunn and Chief Clerk Yarroll, of the Kansas penitentiary have preferred charges against Warden Chase, of the penitentiary. These charges the recent populist convention refused to investigate, but the next legislature will no doubt appoint a committee for that purpose.

Here are the charges: That Chase bought hogs to over the amount of \$500 with public funds, refused to account for them and sold the hogs to the Armour packing house on his own account. That he received a rebate from the packing company and pocketed it. This in December, 1893. That he appointed his daughter C. G. Chase, an "assistant keeper" contrary to the laws of the state. That he allowed certain officers to take supplies home to their families. That he appointed a woman of ill repute as matron of the penitentiary. That he used abuse and threats against his chief clerk. That he appointed his son chief engineer, who was not competent and his work was done by the assistant engineer.

In addition to these sworn charges, Messrs. Bunn and Yarroll claim that Warden Chase has his entire family quartered on the state. He himself heads the list with a salary of \$2,500 per annum. His son, John Chase, comes next with a salary of \$2,000 per annum as mine superintendent, and Seth W. Chase, Jr., comes along as messenger with a salary of \$600 per year. Then his daughter, Carrie G., does first rate as "assistant keeper," at \$50 per month, while another daughter, Nettie, draws the snug sum of \$1,000 per year as assistant chief clerk. Lewelling keeps this man in office in spite of these charges.

This is doing pretty well for the first year and a half of populist control of that state. Shall we risk such a gang to control Texas?—Greenville Headlight.

SUPREMACY OF THE STATE.

There has been no conflict of Federal and State authority at Chicago. The situation there has resolved itself into one which reflects credit upon both the National and State governments. The correspondence between Governor Atgeld and President Cleveland relating to the employment of Government troops was not without its uses if it impressed the commanders of such troops with the necessity of a close regard of the limitations of their authority and the commanders of the State forces and Chicago police with the necessity of justifying the claim which had been made of their ability to deal effectually with any condition which might arise.

No law has been violated at Chicago by either Federal or State authority. Government troops were there under statutes neither the existence nor necessity of which has been denied in any quarter. But the statue which justified their employment to objects and purposes strictly Federal in character. The danger of the situation, when at its highest tension, was that these limitations might be overstepped and the Federal Government put in the attitude of usurping State and local authority. This danger was greatest immediately after the proclamation of the President, which was too generally accepted to be a declaration of martial law. It was not such a declaration, either in intention or effect, and the careful and conservative tone which animated it appears not to have been lost upon the commanding officers of the troops quartered at Chicago, whose conduct throughout the trying ordeal has been in every way commendable. It is high praise to say that they have done no less than their duty, but higher praise to say that they have done no more.

The supremacy of the laws of the State of Illinois has been asserted and maintained at Chicago by the soldiers of the State and officers of the municipality. This is the one fact in the situation which is as indisputable as it is gratifying. Governor Altgeld's contention that there was no

necessity for the employment of Government troops at Chicago cannot be justified, but his other contention that the forces of the State were capable of maintaining the State's supremacy has been, we think, justified in the results. All the fighting at Chicago has been done by the State militia and the Chicago police except what has been done by the Deputy United States Marshals in the discharge of their duty. The militia and the police have borne the brunt of every collision with the mob, and in every such emergency have proved themselves compact and well-organized forces.

Federal troops at Chicago have really done nothing more than guard duty in seeing that the Government mails were unobstructed. They have not been used in any way to exceed the just and lawful powers of the Federal Government. The responsibility of meeting and suppressing disorder has been left where it justly belongs to the State government. And the work has been well done.

Governor Altgeld would receive more of the large degree of credit to which this work entitles him but for the unfortunate and unnecessary controversy with the President as to the necessity of sending government troops to Chicago. There is no reason, however, to question either his motives or his patriotism in that controversy, and in view of his work at Chicago he has clearly justified his claim that the State of Illinois is able to take care of itself.—St. Louis Republic.

TAYLOR COUNTY DEMOCRATS

Abilene, July 14.—The Taylor county Democratic convention was held here to-day. The meeting was called to order by J. L. Stephenson. W. Thompson was appointed temporary chairman. The meeting then went into permanent organization and elected B. A. Cox of Merrell chairman. The meeting passed of very harmoniously until the following resolution was offered:

"Resolved, that the delegates to our different district conventions be instructed to refuse to vote for any unmarried man."

After a good deal being said for and against the resolution, the same was adopted. The following instructions were given: S. W. T. Lanham for governor; J. V. Cockrell for congress; K. K. Leggett for senator; W. E. Gilliland for representative and F. S. Bell for district attorney. They were opposed to the abrogation of the two-thirds rule. They further indorse and approve the action of the Democrats of Texas in harmonizing the factions and extending to the Hon. W. S. Baker our appreciation for his services in bringing about harmony.—Fort Worth Gazette.

This practically settles the question as to representative from this district. On the basis of representation in the state convention there will be 8 votes in the representative convention. Callahan county with two votes and Taylor with three votes have instructed for W. E. Gilliland. Jones county with two votes instructed for Hon. S. P. Hardwick of Abilene, but he declined to be a candidate which leaves the Jones county delegates uninstructed. Gilliland has the promise of support from part of the delegates which assures his nomination for representative.

CALL FOR REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that by the authority in me vested as Chairman of the Democratic party for the 107th Representative district of the State of Texas, comprised of the counties of Taylor, Jones, Shackelford and Callahan, that I hereby call a convention of the Democrats of said district, to be composed of delegates from each of said counties, to meet at Baird Callahan County, Texas, on Saturday the 1st day of September 1894 at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day for the purpose of nominating a candidate of the Democratic party to represent said district in the House of Representatives in the next Legislature, of the State of Texas. The counties of said district are hereby notified to hold conventions or primary elections, as may suit them best, prior to said time, and elect delegates to said convention.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of June 1894.

T. W. DAUGHNEY,
Democratic Chm. of 107 Rep. Dist.

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.

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.

Also City and County Physician.

All professional calls promptly answered.

OFFICE AT REAR OF FLYNN'S SADDLE SHOP.

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

221-y and Federal Courts.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKING.

MARTIN BARNHILL.

Boot and Shoemaker.

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

Prices to Suit the Times.

Market Street, [6] Baird, Texas.

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.

The general public are invited to call.

Polite attention. Work first-class.

Next door to James & Johnson's Restaurant.

West side of Market Street.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE FORT WORTH SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1895,

FOR ONLY 50 CENTS.

The Semi-Weekly Gazette is issued on Tuesday and Friday of each week.

It is an eight-page paper, seven columns to the page, printed in clear type and on good paper.

It is easy to read.

It is the best newspaper printed in the South without exception.

Its platform is the organized Democracy of Texas, on which the present state administration was elected.

It is for free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

For an income tax.

For tariff reform.

For pension reform.

For a repeal of the state bank tax.

For the election of United States senators by a popular vote.

For an effective railroad commission.

For the right of the majority of the Democratic party to announce its platform.

Against the effort of a national administration elected by Democratic votes to perpetuate a Republican financial policy.

Against the control of national finances by a plutocracy of eastern wealth, no matter what political name it assumes for selfish purposes.

Against mugwumpery.

Against the maintenance of Republicanism in office by a Democratic administration.

Against star chamber politics.

The coming campaign will be full of interest to the people of Texas. A United States senator, congressman, and a state ticket are to be chosen. The Semi-Weekly Gazette will give its readers all the news relating to the campaign without bias.

To the sender of a club of five under the above offer a copy of the paper will be sent free until January 1, 1895.

Remit by postal note or money order.

Send for a sample copy.

Address

THE SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE,

Fort Worth, Texas.

HAD YOU HEARD IT?

We have just received, this week, the largest and best line of Shoes that has ever been brought to this town before, and among them are some

Very Nice Tan Shoes,

Which we bought to sell at \$1.75 per pair, but have decided to run them out at once by selling them at the low price of

\$1.25 Per Pair.

We also propose to close out our entire line of All Wool Challies and Nuns Velling which was sold at 25 cents per yard

At 15 Cents Per Yard.

If you want first choice it will pay you to come at once. We have made a great reduction in white goods. Just received, a line of new Corsets. Nice line of embroidery. Call and see them. 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.
- 2 Men out of ten will tell you that their home is a happy one if their food is pure and wholesome.
- 3 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.....\$48,000,000 00
Liverpool and London and Globe.....45,000,000 00
Hartford, of Hartford.....7,500,000 00
Northwestern National.....1,700,000 00
Mechanic and Traders.....700,000 00
Home, of New Orleans.....400,000 00
Alamo, of Texas.....300,000 00
Concordia.....400,000 00

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

Office with Vaughn & Co., BAIRD, TEXAS.

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

EDWARDS & DUDLEY,

(Successors to W. B. 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.

BELLE PLAIN.
 Arrives Daily.....11:30 a. m.
 Leaves.....3:30 p. m.
 TOMATO, COTTONWOOD, CADDO PEAK
 CROSS PLAINS.
 Leaves Baird.....8 A. M.
 Arrives.....5 P. M.
 PUTNAM AND CLYDE.....Train schedule.

TECUMSEH AND EAGLE COVE.
 Daily, except Sunday.
 Arrives.....6 p. m.
 Leaves.....8 a. m.
 W. M. McMANIS, 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, JULY 20, 1894.

I. N. Jackson returned from the Territory last Sunday.

C. S. Berry, of Abilene, spent Tuesday in the city of Baird.

Forty dozen horse collars from 75 cents to \$2.50 a piece at C. S. Boyles'.

Miss Jennie Rushing, of Abilene, is visiting friends in the city.

*Go to C. S. Boyles for Hecks hand made collars; every one guaranteed.

Mr. Richards, from Abilene, was in our city on business this week.

C. S. Boyles spent Sunday with friends at Belle Plaine.

Dr. S. T. Fraser went to Tecumseh on professional business, yesterday.

Gen. James returned the first of the week from a week's visit to Quanah.

It is rumored that there will be a wedding in town next Sunday.

Miss Clara Harle, of Abilene, is visiting Dr. H. H. Ramsey and lady this week.

Everything in the harness and saddlery line at rock bottom prices at C. S. Boyles'. a33 2t

Rev. Will H. Harris is assisting in the protracted meeting at Putnam this week.

THE STAR is indebted to L. L. Welch and J. M. Bryant for excellent water melons this week.

Mrs. Mollie Painter, of Big Springs, is visiting her father, T. L. Joiner and family.

J. T. Freeman, living in the south part of the county, was in town last Monday.

Capt. W. J. Maltby, the well known farmer and horticulturist was up from his farm one day this.

Mrs. A. B. Weakly, of Roby, arrived yesterday and is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. L. M. Wyatt.

John Maxwell, brother of J. B. and Alex Maxwell, has moved his family to Baird and will locate here.

Don't forget that Ellis Richardson is killing the best beef and mutton that has ever been killed in the city.

Mrs. C. L. Renfro and daughter, Miss Gusale, returned Wednesday from a visit to East Texas.

Misses Gusale McDermott and Lula Phillips have been visiting friends at Cottonwood, returning home last Tuesday.

Frank's Chop House sports a new sign finished in red, white and blue, to which "Hoff the painter" points with pride.

H. N. Edwards and lady and Miss Lula Jackson attended the protracted meeting at Putnam last Saturday and Sunday.

We have one or two articles that are omitted this week on account of their length. They will appear next week.

Mr. Noah Harrison, Mrs. E. R. Sarter and little daughter left last Tuesday on a visit to friends and relatives at Tremont, Tennessee.

See constitutional amendments to be voted on in November. Read them carefully and vote for them.

See tabulated report of the Democratic primary election. Cut it out and file it for future reference.

Miss Lula Jackson returned to her home in Ballinger yesterday, and was accompanied as far as Coleman by Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Edwards.

Jas. and John Henderson of Navarro county arrived Sunday. They will visit their father who lives at Cross Plains.

Some one in south-west Texas shipped John Oliver, of Tecumseh, an armadillo. It is a queer little animal with a shell like a coat, head and ears something like a huge rat.

There was a match game of ball at the grounds Monday evening between the third nines of Baird and Abilene, which resulted in a score of 31 to 37 in favor of the Abilene boys.

The business men of Baird ought to get together and make a contract with Ed Harris to put in an electric light plant. Suppose we try it and at least find out what it would cost.

Mrs. Julia Matthews and little daughters, Misses Clifford and Lizzie, who have been visiting Sheriff J. W. Jones the past two months, returned to their home at Comanche, yesterday.

Dr. Powell was called to Henry Lambert's last Monday. It is a boy and a girl. Mother and children doing well, but the father was partially paralyzed, though he will recover.

We have the cash to pay for 100 head of fat cattle at the City meat market. Let us know what you have for sale. RICHARDSON & Co., a32 Proprietors.

THE STAR job office is printing 1000 catalogues for the Baird High School. The school is moving on and upward, and if the people will support it as they should we will make our public school the pride of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Dudley, Miss Lula Jackson, Fayette Jones and family, Ned Alexander and others spent part of last week on the Bayou fishing and report the capture of a forty pound catfish.

Mr. Wm. Clapp, father of Mrs. L. M. Wyatt of Baird, accompanied by his two daughters Misses Lizzie and Gracie, arrived last Sunday and spent a few days in town with his daughter. Miss Lizzie Clapp will spend the summer with her sister in Baird.

The Thessalonian Club had on last Friday evening at the residence of Gen. James one of its most interesting meetings. Refreshments, which formed an interesting feature of the occasion, along with the literary program, were all much enjoyed. Next meeting of the Club July 27th, at Prof. Chatfield's.

The board of pharmacy for the 42, Judicial Dist. met in Cisco July 10 1894. Members present: O. T. Maxwell, J. E. Butler S. T. Fraser. The following gentlemen stood creditable examinations and received permanent certificates: Lyman T. Gould, T. L. Oliver, W. A. Haley, R. A. St. John A. R. Carnes, H. J. Cook. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: O. T. Maxwell, Pres; Cisco, Texas, Geo. C. Harris, Abilene, Registrar.

Harry Cook and wife left Wednesday for Houston where Harry has secured a position as druggist. Harry Cook came to Callahan county when a mere boy and has lived here ever since. He has made a host of warm friends here where he has lived so long, and not a single enemy so far as we know. Harry has thoroughly prepared himself for his chosen profession, and THE STAR feels confident in course of time he will go right up in the front rank with the best. We regret that necessity compels him to seek employment elsewhere, but such is life. Success to you Harry, may you grow rich and great and return to the old stamping ground again, by and by.

The Populist executive committee met in secret session last Saturday at Baird. THE STAR representative was barred out, but Charley Willson of the Prodigal came to the rescue and furnished us the following dots: There were ten precincts represented. It was decided to hold a county convention at Baird, Thursday, Aug. 2, to nominate a full county ticket. The precinct conventions will be held July 28 to send delegates to the county convention. The Precincts will elect one delegate for each five votes cast for Nugent at last election. The chairman was authorized to appoint five delegates to the judicial convention to be held at Cisco Aug. 3rd, to nominate a candidate for district attorney.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Alert Advertisers Advertise in THE STAR.

Go to Foy's for dry goods. 14tf
 Tan shoes and oxfords. Powell a19
 Go to Foy's for shoes. 14tf
 Go to T. E. Powell's for fine dress goods. 11

—B Q meat every day, except Sunday, at City meat market. a 30

Wedding Suits \$10 and up at Powell's. a19
 If you want good goods go to Powell's. a19

Patent flour \$1.75 per hundred at Driskill & Norton's. 23a
 \$15 suit clothes for \$10. Straight goods and straight talk. T. E. Powell.

Good ribbon cane syrup at 25 cents a gallon at Driskill & Norton's. 23a
 1,000 fans, silk fans at 1-2 price at T. E. Powell's. 26 tf

25 per cent reduction on all straw hats. T. E. Powell. 27 tf.

Beaver Stetson hats are the best and cheapest in the long run. T. E. Powell, Three pair 15 cent sox for 25 cts at T. E. Powell's. 27 tf.

White dress goods; far below real value. T. E. Powell 27 tf.

S. L. Ogle is at the City meat market now. a32

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

Window Shades 25 cts worth 75cts at Powell's. a 19

Car of cane and millet seed just received, cheaper than ever, at Driskill & Norton's.

Competition in prices "not in it" New millinery at H. F. Foy's. Come and see it. 16tf

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

Wool challie, beautiful as a dream, at 15 cents per yard, usual price 25 to 30 cents. T. E. Powell. 27 tf

Four thousand grain sacks for sale at 3 cts each, in quantities, at Edwards & Dudley's feed store. a32

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

Y. V. Jay practical house painter and paper hanger. Leave orders at Oliver's drug store. 31 4t.

New line of cashmere for men and boys and suits, just arrived at T. E. Powell's. 27 tf

Barbecued veal and mutton at the City meat market on Sunday. Try it. a32

Five papers of needles, and a package of darning needles all for one nickel, at T. E. Powell's. 27tf.

Amoskeag fancy ginghams 7 cts. Best goods in the market, worth 10 cents. T. E. Powell 27 tf

All advertising and announcements must be in this office by 12 o'clock on Thursday if to appear in the current issue.

Without fear of contradiction goods are sold lower than any other place in town at Leo Stern's, successor to H. Schwartz. 59

Sow your wheat land in case and millet and buy your seed from us, because we are selling them very cheap. Driskill & Norton.

I have more fine shirts at lower price and more anxious to sell than any one. Come and see me. T. E. Powell. 26tf.

10 cent shirting for 8 1-3 cts, 8 1-3 cts shirting for 7 cts. 12 1-2 cts shirting for 10 cts. Come and see. T. E. Powell. 26tf.

Fly time is at hand. Keep them out by putting up screen doors and windows. Harry Myer can fit you up with anything you need in this line. a 19

The people are invited to call and examine my stock. I will save you money on your purchases. Leo Stern. 52.

A full line of Furniture, never cheaper than now. Come and see prices, also a full stock of coffins, at Leo Stern. 22.

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

I have more clothing than all the town together and I will sell them much cheaper than anyone. Come and see. T. E. Powell 26tf

A large assortment of bed room suits, side boards, wardrobes; in fact, everything in the furniture line can be seen at my store. Prices are made low to suit the times. Leo Stern, 2tf Successor to H. Schwartz.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Judicial District No. 42.
 T. H. Connor, Eastland, District Judge.
 F. S. Bell, Baird, District Attorney.
 County Officers.
 E. E. Solomon, County Judge.
 I. N. Jackson, District and County Clerk.
 J. W. Jones, Sheriff and Tax Collector.
 T. J. Norrell, Tax Assessor.
 W. K. McDermott, Treasurer.
 Arthur Yonge, County Attorney.
 M. R. Halley, County Surveyor.
 W. C. Ashbury, Inspector.
 W. M. Coffman, Public Weigher.

Commissioners Court.
 W. A. Hinds, Precinct No. 1.
 Phillip Yost, " " 2.
 Joe McCleskey, " " 3.
 C. Cummins, " " 4.

Precinct No. 1.
 Justin Cook, Justice of the Peace.

City Officers.
 Aiden Bell, Mayor.
 Jas. J. Welch, City Marshal.
 ALDERMEN.
 F. S. Gage, W. C. Whitley.
 W. A. McClary, Ed Coppins.
 W. M. James.
 H. J. Cook, City Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following is the rates of announcements for 1894 in THE BAIRD STAR:

For Congress.....\$15 00
 All other District offices..... 10 00
 COUNTY OFFICERS:
 County Judge..... 10 00
 County and District Clerk..... 10 00
 Sheriff and Tax Collector..... 10 00
 Tax Assessor..... 10 00
 County Treasurer..... 10 00
 County Attorney..... 6 00
 County Surveyor..... 6 00
 Inspector..... 6 00
 Public Weigher..... 6 00
 Precinct Officers..... 3 00

The above rate includes name on the Democratic ticket at general election; and in every instance CASH MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE. NO CREDIT GOES. In the event candidates do not announce in THE BAIRD STAR, one-half the regular announcement fee will be charged for their name on the Democratic ticket at general election. Should anyone withdraw after having announced no part of their fee will be refunded.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
 W. E. GILLILAND.

Subject to the Democratic party.
 [The 10th Representative District is composed of the following counties, viz: Taylor, Callahan, Shackelford and Jones.]

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
 T. H. FLOYD.
 Independent.

A good rain last Monday morning. Lots of Populist in town last Saturday.

T. B. Holland will move to town soon.

Thos. Smith has rented the Sigal beer saloon.

More changes are on the tapis in hotel circles.

A good shower of rain fell at Baird, yesterday evening.

S. M. Moon is having the finishing touches put on his new residence.

Sheriff Jones made over 1500 bushels of oats on ground that he did not expect over 1000 bushels.

Judge Clett and the balance of the bachelors are not dismayed on account of that Taylor county resolution.

Chris Lane presented THE STAR with a nice mess of cucumbers from the Lane Bros. market garden, in the north part of town.

There is plenty of musical talent, and instruments too, in town to organize a good brass band. Will some one put the ball in motion?

H. Windham and wife, of Tecumseh, were in town Wednesday. "Tod" went on to the Territory and Mrs. Winnham returned home the same evening accompanied by Mrs. A. A. Callahan, who will spend a few days out there visiting old friends.

MARRIED.

TATUM-DARDEN.—Mr. G. C. Tatum and Miss Vida Darden were united in marriage Sunday, July 15th, 1894, at the residence of the bride's grandfather Mr. F. C. Abbott, six miles north-east of Cottonwood. Rev. A. T. Ford officiating.

A PLEASANT EVENING.

Last Friday evening the youth and beauty of our city assembled and were delightfully entertained by Miss Mamie Estes at her home on east Fourth street. Pleasant and witty conversation, interspersed with sweet music rendered by our excellent string band, constituted the order of the evening until the hour for refreshments arrived. The delicious viands were enjoyed by all present who join in a request for a repetition of the occasion. Among those present a STAR reporter noticed the following: Misses Bulah Cooke, Fannie Gilliland, Mary Bowman, Della Cutbirth, Amy Gilliland, Hattie Black, Lula Jackson, of Ballinger, Nana Rudmore and Mamie Estes; and Messrs. Stone, Gray, McManis, Dyke of Chicago, Cooke, Jameson, Ruhrap, Dean, Stellman, Vaughn, Brotherton, and Pool.

We Always Keep

—The Very Best—

GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

In fact, everything you need in the grocery line.

We are the Leaders in Good Goods and Low Prices.

DRISKILL & NORTON.

LOUIS STELLMAN,

DEALER IN

Implements, Pumps, and Wind Mills.

—AGENT FOR—
 John Deere, Garden City Clipper,
 Canton Clipper and Keystone Plows.

Moon & Crowder

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors,
 MOULDING, CEMENT, PAINT AND CEDAR POST.

BAIRD, TEXAS.

Buy Your Drugs

Where They are the Purest and Cheapest.

We have a complete stock of Pure Fresh Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils and Varnishes. Glass, Putty, Wall Paper, Stationery, School Books and Toilet Articles of all Kinds, and for sale,
T. L. OLIVER & CO.,

THE STAR ON EASY TERMS.

Every Democrat in the county should take **THE STAR**, during the present campaign at least. If you have not got the money fill out, sign and mail us the following blank and we will send you THE STAR at once.

Read Carefully, Write Plain;

SUBSCRIPTION COUPON.

1894.
 On or before Dec. 1, 1894, I agree to pay W. E. GILLILAND, or order, one dollar for one year's subscription to THE BAIRD STAR from 1894 to 1895 without interest.
 Name _____
 Postoffice _____

Nothing less than one year's subscription will be received on these terms. This offer is only to citizens of Callahan county.

Interesting Cuttings on Various Subjects Taken from the Daily Press.

Bids have been received for the construction of the Southeastern railroad from Corsicana to the pines. C. W. Caykendall, the representative of the projectors, went to Houston to meet Vice President Purdy of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road to hold a conference concerning the extension of the new road beyond Buffalo. When he returns the construction bids will be opened and considered.

Sheriff Bell of Hill county arrested S. Marks on four charges recently, one for selling whisky without a license and three for unlawfully selling liquor in a local option precinct. On the same charge Jim Posey was arrested on three charges, Tom White on two and John Davis on one. They were admitted to bail. This makes eighteen arrests since the law went into effect there on March 26.

Most of the lawyers at Rusk have been indicted by the grand jury for not paying occupation tax, the county attorney being included among the defendants, and one of the defendants is a relative of the county judge. Hence the judge is disqualified to try the cases and the county attorney can not prosecute them. The matter is considerably complicated.

The commissioners' court of Fayette county has levied the following assessments upon railroads in that county: Houston and Texas Central, \$3000 per mile; Southern Pacific, \$3000 per mile; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, \$3000 per mile; San Antonio and Aransas Pass, \$7500 per mile; Columbus Tap, \$7500 per mile.

Commencing July 14 trains Nos. 3 and 4 on the Fort Worth and Denver, which run between Fort Worth and Wichita Falls, were discontinued on account of lack of business, and will remain off until further notice. This leaves only one train a day on the Fort Worth and Denver, arriving and leaving Fort Worth.

At Dallas recently a fuss in which several parties were concerned, including Jim Poole, occurred in G. L. Farley's saloon. When it was over Poole left but returned with a shotgun and opened fire on Farley, wounding him with bird shot in the arm and groin. Poole was arrested and lodged in jail.

Gov. Hogg, on being asked about the report that he had been offered a partnership in a big law firm in New York City, replied that he had received two nice offers, one a particularly good one from a pecuniary standpoint, but that he did not think he would accept either one.

The first bale of cotton of this season's growth, consigned to Galveston, was received a few days ago. It weighed 617 pounds, was shipped by Otto Buchel & Co., of Cuero, classed good middling and was sold to A. Bornefeld for 10 cents a pound.

Doc Rankin, who resides on Clark street, Houston, found a curious package on his doorstep the other morning. It was nothing more or less than a beautiful little girl baby about a month old that had been deserted by its unnatural mother.

Nine men were sentenced to hang by Federal Judge Bryant, at Paris recently, on September 28, 1894. During the term just closed 161 criminal cases were disposed of. There were 115 convictions, 31 acquittals, 10 dismissals and 5 mistrials.

W. G. Taylor of Belton, who has been arrested on a charge of issuing fraudulent claims in Palo Pinto, Grayson and other counties against the state, formerly worked in the sheriff's office in Williamson county as a deputy.

Rev. "Sin Killer" Griffin has written the Commercial club of Dallas asking it to aid him in erecting in that city strangers' tabernacle 100 by 60 feet. He says: "There are 1000 colored people in Dallas who have no church."

Mike Bradley, while out squirrel hunting the other morning at Whitney, Hill county, accidentally discharged his gun. The charge of small shot passed through his foot, almost entirely severing two of his toes.

Mrs. J. M. Vine, residing with her husband at the corner of Third and Elm streets, Fort Worth, while sewing was bitten by a spider recently and the result is her body is badly swollen and her condition critical.

The east-bound Texas and Pacific No. 10 struck a deaf man about three miles west of Grand Prairie, Dallas county, recently, knocking him off the track. No bones were broken. His name was not learned.

It is claimed a negro boy working for P. A. Anderson near Chester, in Tyler county, assaulted Fannon's 8-year-old daughter June 2. The matter has been kept quiet. The negro is now in jail.

The streets of West, McLennan county, are being graded and put in good shape by grading machines. Work will soon be commenced to pipe the town to make available the artesian water.

Two little boys were fooling with what was supposed to be an empty gun at Rockhart recently, when it was discharged, the load taking effect in the face of one of them. He may recover.

Mr. John House, an old resident of Trinity county, was shot near Saron the other morning by his son, Charley. They were out deer driving, and the son mistook his father for a deer.

Cotton prospects are good at Coppers Cove, Coryell county, and the corn and oat crops are splendid. There have been raised as high as 104 bushels of oats to the acre in that vicinity.

Prof. T. J. Booser, who formerly taught school at Waxahachie, was recently drowned in the Brazos river. His remains were taken to Newberry, S. C., his old home, for interment.

A misplaced switch thrown by some miscreant at Rockport recently caused the passenger engine to be derailed, thereby causing a delay of several hours and damaging the engine.

Three Mexican convicts attempted to make their escape recently from the Jones farm, ten miles above Trinity, when one was killed by the guard and another seriously wounded.

At Smithville, Bastrop county, about seven miles of tracking have been put down. Work on the shops will begin there in a few days and the work will be completed in three months.

The Georgetown fire department has challenged the Taylor boys to enter a competitive hose race in Georgetown for a purse of \$350. The challenge has been accepted.

A large fat cow was slaughtered recently at Fayetteville, Fayette county, which had five well developed calves in her. They were about the size of a full grown rabbit.

At Oak Cliff, Dallas county, the other evening M. N. Reimick was overcome with heat and fell from a scaffold about twenty feet high, sustaining severe injuries.

Mrs. Annie Thompson, wife of S. A. Thompson, postmaster at Fort Davis, Jeff Davis county, recently shot and killed herself. She left no word of explanation.

At Holland, Bell county, in the justice court, a jury gave a judgment against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway company for \$19 for killing a dog.

A brakeman named Tom Hines was run over and mortally injured while coupling cars at Liberty recently. He has a wife and children at Houston.

One man at Tulla, Swisher county, has successfully irrigated ten acres of land and is preparing to plant and irrigate ten or fifteen acres in celery.

There is a considerable amount of improvement going on at Taylor. About \$50,000 in new buildings are now under course of construction.

Several stone and brick business houses are being built at Bowie, Montague county. A \$6500 school building is anticipated.

At Elmo, Kaufman county, a few days ago a man named Crisp stabbed a Mr. Chambliss. Crisp is in jail and Chambliss cannot live.

A man named Swisher, while cleaning a well at Calvert recently, was overcome by foul air and died before rescue was possible.

One incident of the strike being felt at West, McLennan county, was a car of bacon for that place being burned at Chicago.

At Houston recently a fight occurred in a saloon in which J. D. Williams, the keeper, and N. H. Edwards were shot.

A few days ago a negro's head was found in a tool box on the front gallery of a colored man's house in Dallas. No clew.

The Hill county fair for this fall has issued a race programme. Its premium list of over \$2500 is about made up.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

THE AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION GOES OUT.

Chicago the Center of Excitement—President Debs Still Defiant—Agitators are Sent Out to Renew the Warfare—General Summary—About Over.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 11.—The special federal grand jury to investigate the strike was sworn in yesterday by Judge Grosscup. The grand jury, which is composed of men drawn from the counties of the northern district of Illinois, was instructed to make a sweeping inquiry into the conditions which prevail in the city and into the causes which brought them about. The Knights of Labor throughout the entire country, numbering nearly 1,000,000 men, have been called upon to strike for the cause of organized labor. Grand Master Workman Sovereign issued an order late yesterday evening to all members of the organization to cease work until the conflict originating in the strike at Pullman shall have been settled. E. V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union and three others were arrested yesterday evening charged with inciting insurrection. They gave bond in \$10,000. The Seaman's Union has gone out, which stops the commerce on the lakes. The rioting and incendiary work here is said to have been done by the toughs of the city. A dispatch from Raton, New Mexico, says all the telegraphers in New Mexico have gone out. All the trades of this city, except the printers and bricklayers, are out. The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor meets here to-morrow to take action. The Santa Fe men at Galveston, Tex., went out yesterday. All the engines in the yard were killed except one. The men are out at Temple and Cleburne. A rousing labor meeting was held at Dallas, Tex., last night.

Debs' Papers, Books and Letters Taken, but Returned—No Arbitration.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 12.—The ultimate effect of the appeal issued Tuesday night by Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, calling on all knights throughout the country, and those in sympathy with them to quit work, and the order issued at about the same time by the representatives of organized labor in Chicago to do likewise, cannot be certainly foreseen. Debs' office was broken into and all his books, papers and letters taken by United States marshals, but Attorney General Olney, when he learned that fact, ordered all of them to be returned. Mayor Hopkins, Mayor Pingree of Detroit and E. M. Phelps of Chicago held a two-hour conference yesterday evening with Vice President Wickes, General Manager Brown of the Pullman company, at Mr. Wickes' office, where Mayor Pingree's telegrams urging arbitration were presented and arbitration strongly urged. The conference was held behind closed doors, but nothing was effected. A gang of men late yesterday afternoon ditched two trains at Oakland, Cal., and completely blocked the track. They did this in order to prevent the San Jose trains from getting in. It is said the strikers sawed the supports of the trestle, but left the rails intact. Soon as the train went on the bridge it was ditched and the strikers immediately opened fire from ambush with Winchesters. The names of those killed and wounded in the wreck are as follows: Killed—S. B. Clark, engineer; Private Byrne; Private Lubberding; Private Clark. Wounded—Private Daumler, injured about the head; Private Wilson, left leg seriously lacerated; Private Dugan, left arm cut off; Private Ellis, internally injured.

President Cleveland to Appoint a Commission—Debs Encouraged—Engineers Killed.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 13.—Mr. Debs felt more confidence in the ultimate success of his cause yesterday than at any time since the fight began. "I feel," said he, "as I view the situation now that it presents a more favorable outlook for us than ever before. The excitement and turbulence invariably incident to the birth of a great upheaval have passed away. The atmosphere is cleared. Strife and turmoil are elements that have 'passed in the night.' One is enabled to obtain a clear perspective of the environment of the immense conflict now waging. Cool headedness and earnest purpose have succeeded passion and diverse contention. Now public sentiment can calmly and truly judge of the right and wrong in this struggle." It was officially announced at the White House at Washington last night that the president will appoint a commission by the authority given him by the arbitration act of 1888 to investigate the labor troubles at Chicago and elsewhere and report to the president and congress. This determination on the part of the president was arrived at after an interview with Secretary-Treasurer Hayes of the Knights of Labor, Mr. McGuire and C. N. French of the executive committee, and Mr. Schoenlabor, who were introduced to the president by Senator Kyle and who came bearing credentials from the American Railway Union, the Pullman employees and several labor organizations. Yesterday 500 machinists went out here. The situation on the Iron Mountain road is unchanged. A monster labor meeting was held in St. Louis yesterday.

day. It adjourned till to-morrow night, when the meeting is to act from instructions from the several labor organizations.

A monster meeting was held at New York, last night, in Cooper union, and more than 3000 people could not gain admission. Caustic resolutions were passed, among them the following: "We denounce and condemn that perversion of the functions of the federal judiciary by which unprecedented orders, granted manifestly on untrue allegations, are made the basis for the assumption of military authority. "That the unwarranted and anti-republican interference of the federal government with the affairs of the states, even in spite of the protests of their governors, is an usurpation of power which should be condemned by all liberty loving Americans."

Wires between San Francisco and Sacramento were tapped yesterday, and instructions from Washington to the federal officials were given to leaders of the strike. At Oakland, Cal., yesterday morning the strikers killed all the locomotives that had been fired up and in order to further block the tracks derailed one locomotive and a long line of coaches. Another crowd ran to the yards and wrecked the turn-table by shoving a freight car into the pit. The situation in Texas is about the same. The Santa Fe has two trains tied up at Cleburne, and one at Dallas. The freemen refuse to make steam to pull Pullman cars and the engineers refuse to work with "scabs." Gov. Hogg is firm, and says that violence will not be tolerated. At Galveston every train is surrounded by armed officers. A mass meeting of working men at Waco passed resolution condemning President Cleveland, Gen. Miles and G. M. Pullman.

President Debs Proposes a Settlement. The Managers Spurn it—Fight at Sacramento—Wreck at Fontanet, Ind.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 14.—Mr. E. V. Debs arose early yesterday morning and called his executive officers together at Ulrich's hall. They held a close conference for something like half an hour, and about 9:30 Mr. Debs appeared and said: "In view of the enormous proportions which this strike has assumed and the tremendous sacrifice to public and private interests we will to-day submit a proposition to the General Managers' association declaring the strike off on condition that they reinstate our men." The proposition offered was formulated in a conference between Debs, Sovereign and Gompers, and it was agreed that in case the general managers refused to meet the wishes of Debs, Gompers would call out the National Federation of Labor throughout the country. The proposition has two conditions: First, that arbitration as proposed by President Cleveland be entered upon; second, that all the striking employees, except those who had been guilty of criminal misconduct shall be restored to their positions without prejudice by the railroad companies. Mayor Hopkins and Alderman McGillivray went with Debs, Sovereign and Howard to wait on the general managers. Chairman Eagan said informally: "The general managers will under no circumstances have any conference with Debs on any subject. They will retain in their employ the men who filled the strikers' places and are competent." Late yesterday evening a conference was held by the American Railway Union officials and Knights of Labor officials, and the Knights of Labor pledged to stand by the American Railway Union if their proposition is not accepted by the railway managers. The conference of the American Federation of Labor voted an appropriation of \$1000 to assist Debs in procuring counsel. At Sacramento, Cal., a conflict occurred between the troops and strikers, and two men were wounded and others reported dead. The strike has been on sixteen days, and at least seven lives have been lost in California. Sacramento is under martial law. A censorship has been established over the press in California. At Oakland 1000 soldiers are present. At 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning the Big Four New York express train No. 7, on its way to St. Louis, was wrecked at Fontanet, Ind., by strikers. Engineer Moeherman of Indianapolis and Fireman Fleck of Mattoon were buried under the wreck and instantly killed. No passengers hurt. Judge Grosscup of this city has instructed the special federal grand jury to investigate the general managers, and if it appears that they entered into a conspiracy to not run trains to indict them. In Texas as the main interest centered at Dallas, where two passenger trains on the Santa Fe were tied up. During the day two firemen were found who stood the examination and the engineers pulled the trains out. No violence was offered. At Cleburne the tied up train was moved. Gov. Hogg said in answer to a question: "I will not permit the railroads to hire armed guards and place them on their trains. However, the state is prepared and able to attend to such matters without the assistance of such agencies." Ad. Gen. Orendorff of Illinois said last night that if the general managers would not accept the proposition made by Debs he was in favor of asking Gov. Altgeld to withdraw the state troops from Chicago.

President Debs Still Defiant.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Chicago is very rapidly resuming its normal condition. The action of the conference of the Federation of Labor Friday afternoon, supplemented by a meeting of the Building and Trades assembly, at which it was resolved to call off the strike and resume work at once, is accepted universally as the death blow of the

A MIRACLE IN MISSOURI.

THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF MEDICAL SCIENCE FAR MORE WONDERFUL THAN THE MAGIC OF THE EAST.

The Remarkable Experience of Postmaster Woodson, of Panama, Mo.—For Ten Years a Cripple—To-Day a Well and Hearty Man.

(From the Kansas City Times.) The people of Rich Hill, Mo., and vicinity have recently been startled by a seeming miracle of healing. For years one of the best known men in Bates and Vernon counties has been Mark M. Woodson, now postmaster at Panama, and brother of ex-State Inspector of Mines, C. C. Woodson, of this city. The people of Rich Hill, where he formerly resided, and of his present home, remember well the bent form, misshapen almost from the semblance of man, which has painfully bowed its head half to earth and labored snail-like across the walks season after season, and when one day last month it straightened to its full height, threw away the heavy butt of cane which for years had been its only support from total helplessness, and walked erect, firmly, unhesitatingly about the two cities, people looked and wondered. The story of the remarkable case has become the marvel of the two counties. Exactly as Mr. Woodson told it to a Times reporter, it is here published:

"For ten years I have suffered the torments of the damned and have been a useless invalid; to-day I am a well and hearty man, free from almost every touch of pain. I don't think many ever suffered more acute and constant agony than I have since 1884. The rheumatism started then in my right knee, and after weeks of suffering in bed I was at last relieved sufficiently to arise, but it was only to get about on crutches for five years, the ailment having settled in the joint. Despite constant treatment of the most eminent physicians the rheumatism grew worse, and for the last four years I have been compelled to go about bent half toward the ground. In the winter of 1890-91, after the rheumatism had settled into its most chronic form, I went to Kansas City upon advise of my brother, and for six weeks I was treated in one of the largest and best known dispensaries of that city, but without the slightest improvement. Before I came home I secured a strong galvanic battery, this I used for months with the same result. In August, 1892, I went to St. Louis, and there conferred with the widely known Dr. Mudd of hospital practice fame, and Dr. Kale of the city hospital. None of them would take my case with any hope of affording me more than temporary relief, and so I came home, weak, doubled with pain, helpless and despondent.

"About this time my attention was called to the account of a remarkable cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People of locomotor ataxia, rheumatism and paralysis. I ordered some of the pills as an experiment. When I began to take them the rheumatism had developed into a phase of paralysis; my leg from the thigh down was cold all the time and could not be kept warm. In a short time the pills were gone, and so was the cane. I was able to attend to the duties of my office, to get about as a well and strong man. I was free from pain and I could enjoy a sound and restful night's sleep, something I had not known for ten years. To-day am practically, and, I firmly believe, permanently cured of my terrible and agonizing ailment. No magician of the Far East ever wrought the miracle with his wand that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

To verify the story beyond all question of doubt Mr. Woodson made the following affidavit:

STATE OF MISSOURI,)
COUNTY OF BATES,) ss.
I, M. M. Woodson, being duly sworn on my oath, state that the following statements are true and correct as I verily believe. M. M. WOODSON.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of March, 1894.
JOHN D. MOORE, Notary Public.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.

Great Britain's Wealth.

The capitalized wealth of Great Britain was estimated by the statisticians of the board of trade to amount in 1885 to £10,037,436,000, or about \$50,187,180,000. There is no official estimate of the wealth of that country, but a recent unofficial estimate places it at about \$60,000,000,000.

The Condor's Strength.

The enormous strength of the condor is only equalled by his voracity. This immense bird often pounces upon small animals, but from the shape and bluntness of his claws he is unable to carry anything very heavy, so he contents himself with kicking it against the ground with one of his claws, while with the other and his powerful beak he rends it to pieces. Gorged with food, the bird then becomes incapable of flight and may be approached; but any attempt at capture is furiously resisted.

A Caisson Explodes.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—A caisson attached to a Hotchkiss gun in charge of battery E, Second artillery, exploded at 1:30 o'clock yesterday at the corner of Grand and Oakwood boulevards. Three men were killed and twelve injured.

War Inevitable.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, July 12.—The government has chartered sixteen steamers belonging to the Yuzen-Kasha company, with the intention of landing 10,000 troops in Korea. Strong reinforcements will also be held in readiness in Japan. Japan has refused to withdraw her troops. War is regarded as inevitable and the Japanese government has forbidden the native press to make mention of events happening in Korea.

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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.

The New York and Philadelphia Traction company, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000, has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. The company is organized for the purpose of constructing a system of electric roads in New Jersey, which will extend from New York to Philadelphia with a number of branches connecting the principal cities not on the direct route. Altogether the system will comprise about 150 miles of road.

A cloud burst occurred at Lead Hill, Ark., recently. A stream running through the town was overflowed and a wide scope of territory inundated, houses, fences and timber being washed away. The Tatum roller mill was swept from its foundation and completely wrecked. The miller, William Trusty, living in a cottage near the mill, made his escape, but his house was carried away and his wife and four children drowned.

Some weeks ago Dick Young of Gordonville, Tex., was robbed of \$1635.35 and a horse near a railroad crossing south of Colbert, I. T. In the fight with the robbers Young had two ribs broken and two fingers shot off. The robbers then tied him hard and fast across the railroad track, but he succeeded in freeing himself before a train came along. Jim Palmer, Jim Jones and Buck Larney have been arrested and identified as the guilty parties.

The legislature of Mississippi authorized the issuance of \$200,000 of state warrants in denominations of \$5 to circulate as money to tide the state over the hard times. The warrants bear 2 per cent. W. H. Hazen, chief of the United States secret service telegraphed Gov. Stone, demanding that he turn over all the unsigned warrants to him and issue no more. Gov. Stone will pay no attention to him.

From Liberty, Blount county, Ala., comes the details of a fatal duel which occurred at sunrise the other morning in the woods near that place, between John Sparks, aged 17, and Howard Rainwater, aged 19, sons of prominent farmers. The young men were rivals for the affections of a 16-year-old country damsel. The first ball from Spark's pistol pierced Rainwater's heart and he fell dead. Sparks is in jail.

Three men were killed near Lovelock, Neb., the other night as the result of a husband's jealousy. Robert Logan shot and killed Dan Lovelock and Fred Sullivan, and was in turn killed by his own wife. Mrs. Logan had applied for a divorce and her husband was insanely jealous of her. The people there denounce Logan as a coward and commend Mrs. Logan's courage.

Employees of the Ohio River railroad, representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen, Railway Conductors and Association of Machinists, have asked their chiefs to order a strike against the Ohio River railroad. This is not a sympathetic strike, but to compel the company to restore a 10 per cent cut in wages.

About thirty persons were recently poisoned by eating ice cream at West Union, Ill. All have been under the care of physicians. Mrs. R. L. Donham died in great agony and two or three others are at the point of death. It is supposed that the milk was poisoned by being in a vessel with a copper bottom.

H. S. Walker, a young lawyer, S. M. Walker, his father, and T. H. Walker, his uncle, were drowned in the river at Burlington, Ia., the other night. S. M. Walker was seized with cramps and the other two were dragged down while trying to rescue him.

The most heavily insured woman in the United States is the widow of Senator Hearst of California. The policies on her life aggregate \$300,000. Mrs. E. B. Crocker of Elmira, N. Y., probably comes next with \$150,000.

At Hoxie, Ark., Brit Priddy and Ed Swain, farmers, had a difficulty recently about taxes. Swain, after being shot, ran toward a pond, and, not being found, it is thought he was drowned. The pond will be dragged.

W. L. Steakley, city marshal of Banair, White county, Tenn., who murdered Dr. Albert Griffith, at Cleveland, Tenn., May 17, was admitted to bail recently in the sum of \$15,000 by Judge W. T. Smith, at Sparta.

At Bilbao, Spain, recently twenty fishing boats which were out during a storm are missing. Two belonged to Bermeo, fourteen miles from Bilbao having seventeen men on board, are reported to be lost.

One hundred and seventy-one new cases of cholera and fifty deaths from the disease have been reported at St. Petersburg. There are now 460 people suffering from cholera in the hospitals.

There is a call for able-bodied men in Jewell county, Kan., to work in the harvest and corn fields at good wages. A man could not travel five miles in any direction without striking a job.

Gen. A. L. New, collector of the internal revenue for the Denver, Col., district, is arranging for a hunting trip in Colorado for President Cleveland and other distinguished men.

The sale of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway to the Southern Railway company was confirmed in the United States court at Knoxville, Tenn., a few days ago.

The new road now building from Prescott to Phoenix, Ariz., will be completed to Wickenburg by September 1. It is already doing a heavy traffic on its completed portion.

Bartholomae Shea, who killed Robert Ross in a riot on the municipal election day at Troy, N. Y., has been condemned to death by electricity during the week of Aug. 21.

Robert A. Anderson, alias Fields, one of the murderers of Emanuel Fleming, was recently hanged at Livingston, Mont. He protested his innocence to the last.

Fifteen business houses and two residences were burned in New Berlin, Ill., a few days ago. Loss about \$60,000. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

S. J. Kiernan, a prominent real estate and insurance man of New York city, has been arrested, charged with defrauding several insurance companies of large amounts.

One of the artesian wells at Clinton, Mo., went on a strike one day recently, but came to the scratch after a few hours, and is now doing faithful service.

It is estimated by the treasury department that the extra deputy United States marshals employed during the strike will cost \$159,600.

The supreme temple of the Patriotic Circle of America, at its closing session at Milwaukee, Wis., recently, decided to meet at Omaha next year.

Constantinople, Turkey, continued to experience shocks from earth quakes. Many more houses have been destroyed, and several people killed.

Gov. Flower of New York has appointed a commission to examine into the sanity of Mrs. Lizzie Halliday, who has been convicted of murder.

THEY CANNOT AGREE.

The Democratic Tariff Conference Still Wide Apart.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Democratic members of the conference committee adjourned earlier than usual yesterday, and the situation at adjournment, from the best information, was that the conferees were far from an agreement, and that in a short time a disagreement would be reported to the senate and house. The question which has been agitating the members seems to be just what kind of a report to make, but the impression seemed to be that it would be of a general disagreement with perhaps some of the main points specified. It had not been decided to call in the Republican members of the conference committee when adjournment was taken, but it is possible that the full conference may meet to-day or to-morrow. It was evident from what could be learned that the meeting showed a tendency to get further apart than before, and that the discussion of the main questions showed that there would have to be instructions from the respective houses before the conferees would feel warranted in receding from the positions they have taken from the first.

No Agreement Yet.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Members of the tariff committee from the house and senate said yesterday when the conference closed, just before 6 o'clock, that progress was being made. All agreed that upon the subjects where the Wilson and senate bills radically differ, the conferees are still very wide apart. It was stated by one of the house conferees that the sugar, coal and iron differences would be adjusted and that there would be little difficulty in reaching an agreement on the other matters. The house conferees feel that they are entitled to some radical concessions; and the senators do not seem disposed to yield. The latter say that it was with the utmost difficulty that they prepared a bill which would command sufficient votes to pass the senate and that many changes would, perhaps, mean danger to the final adoption of the measure. Yesterday more than heretofore, the house members have run against the tenacity of the senate for the senate bill, and the adjournment indicated that the stubbornness on both sides was keenly felt.

Pacific Railway Debt.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—By a meeting which lasted all day the house committee on Pacific railways was able Saturday to finish the problem which it has had up throughout the session, and to reach a practical agreement on a plan for the settlement of the debts of the Central and Union Pacific railways. The bill, which will be reported to the house will be the main features of one introduced by Chairman Reilly with some important amendments of the second draft of it. The time for settlement of the debt to the government is fixed at fifty years, semi-annual payments in liquidation of it to be made. Interest is to be at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Why Make Concessions.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Senators Gray and Lindsay of the senate sugar trust investigating committee, were in conference yesterday over the report which the committee is preparing. It is understood that they had under consideration suggestions made as to points which should be embodied in the report by Senators Lavis and Lodge. They are anxious that the Republican senators should agree with them upon a report, and it is believed that they will make material concessions in order to secure this result.

Did Not Little.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The house transacted no business Saturday before the hour arrived which had been set apart by special rule for eulogizing the late Representative G. W. Houck of Ohio. Many addresses were made in his memory. After presenting a bill for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Eagle Point, Dubuque, the house went into committee of the whole to consider the bill for the creation of a retired list of disabled officers of the revenue marine service.

Board of Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Representative Springer of Illinois has introduced a bill to create a national board of arbitration, which follows in its main features the suggestions on the subject by President Cleveland's message of 1886. The board is to be a part of the department of justice and is to consist of three members appointed by the president or two appointed members and the commissioner of labor. The members shall hold office for six years at a salary of \$5000.

Arbitration Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Yesterday a bill was introduced in the senate by Mr. Davis of Minnesota, by request, placing dining and sleeping car companies under the interstate commerce law. Senator George of Mississippi, introduced a bill to amend the act for the appointment of a board of arbitration between companies engaged in transporting passengers and their employes, approved October, 1888.

Utah Statehood.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The house yesterday agreed to the senate amendments to the bill for the admission of Utah as a state and after discussing a bill for retiring officers of the revenue cutter service, under the special order, adopted Wednesday, it proceeded with the consideration of bills reported from the foreign affairs committee. Eleven bills were passed, none of national importance.

Working Fast.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The senate is making up for lost time and is now disposing of the appropriation bills at a rapid rate. The record for yesterday was three, the diplomatic and consular, the invalid pension and the military academy appropriation bills.

A Good Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The house yesterday passed a bill opening the Uncompagne and Uintah reservations in Utah, allotting lands in severalty to the Indians and restoring about 393,903 acres to the public domain.

Some Outside Talk.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A Republican senator who is in position to know as much about the matter as

any man of either party in the senate, states that the senate conferees have stated to the house conferees that the concessions were made after due deliberation, after due protests, after a hard fight and then only to get the bill through the senate. More than this these concessions must be adhered to in the conference or the senate would rise up and smite the bill. The hand of Mr. Gorman is in the business. Adhering to his statement made on the floor of the senate that the bill could not be made without the concessions, he now says that the conditions have not changed and conciliation to the conservatives is as important now as then.

The Senate at Work.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The river and harbor appropriation bill, which usually gives rise to a sharp debate and consumes from three days to a week for its completion, was passed yesterday. Another important bill, the legislative, executive and judicial bill, was immediately taken up and put well on its way toward passing before the senate adjourned. The early part of the day's proceedings was enlivened by a discussion of Mr. Hale's resolution inquiring whether there was a meeting of the conference on the tariff bill. Besides the author of the resolution, Senators Aldrich, Allison and Sherman expressed their condemnation of "star chamber" methods of considering the bill now involved. Mr. Voorhees replied that he had been actuated by an overwhelming desire to hurry the bill through its last stage in not inviting the Republican members to the meetings. It was necessary that the majority should first formulate some line of action for themselves, after which a full conference would be called.

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TABERNACLE PULPIT.

A SERMON APPROPRIATE TO THE TIMES.

"He that sitteth in the Heavens Shall Laugh"—"Then Was Our Mouth Filled with Laughter"—"Blessed Are the Weak: They'll Laugh."

BROOKLYN, July 15.—Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is now in Australia on his round-the-world journey, has selected as the subject for his sermon through the press to-day, "Laughter," the text being taken from Psalm 126: 2: "Then was our mouth filled with laughter," and Psalm 2: 4: "He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh."

Thirty-eight times does the Bible make reference to this configuration of the features and quick expulsion of breath which we call laughter. Sometimes it is born of the sunshine and sometimes the midnight. Sometimes it stirs the sympathies of angels and sometimes the cackinnation of devils. All healthy people laugh. Whether it pleases the Lord or displeases him: that depends upon when we laugh and at what we laugh. My theme to-day is the laughter of the Bible, namely: Sarah's laugh, or that of scepticism; David's laugh, or that of spiritual exaltation; the fool's laugh, or that of sinful merriment; God's laugh, or that of infinite condemnation; heaven's laugh, or that of eternal triumph.

Scene: An Oriental tent; the occupants, old Abraham and Sarah, perhaps wrinkled and decrepit. Their three guests are three angels—the Lord Almighty one of them. In return for the hospitality shown by the old people God promises Sarah that she shall become the ancestress of the Lord Jesus Christ. Sarah laughs in the face of God; she does not believe it. She is affrighted at what she has done. She denies it. She says: "I didn't laugh." Then God retorted with an emphasis that silenced all dispute: "But thou didst laugh."

My friends, the laugh of scepticism, in all ages, is only the echo of Sarah's laughter. God says he will accomplish a thing; and men say it can not be done. A great multitude laugh at the miracles. They say they are contrary to the laws of nature. What is a law of nature? It is God's way of doing a thing. You ordinarily cross a river at one ferry. To-morrow you change for one day and you go across another ferry. You made the rule. Have you not the right to change it? You ordinarily come in at that door of the church. Suppose that next Sabbath you should come in at the other door? It is a habit you have. Have you not a right to change your habit? A law of nature is God's habit—his way of doing things. If he makes the law, has he not a right to change it at any time he wants to change it? Alas! for the folly of those who laugh at God when he says: "I will do a thing;" they responding: "You can't do it." God says that the Bible is true—it is all true. Bishop Colenso laughs; Herbert Spencer laughs; Stuart Mill laughs; Harvard laughs—softly! A great many of the learned institutions with long rows of professors seated on the fence between Christianity and infidelity, laugh softly. They say: "We didn't laugh." That was Sarah's trick. God thunders from the heavens: "But thou didst laugh." The Garden of Eden was only a fable. There never was any ark built; or if it was built, it was too small to have two of every kind. The pillar of fire by night was only the northern lights. The ten plagues of Egypt only a brilliant specimen of jugglery. The sea parted, because the wind blew violently a great while from one direction. The sun and moon did not put themselves out of the way for Joshua. Jacob's ladder was only horizontal and picturesque clouds. The destroying angel smiting the first-born in Egypt was only cholera infantum become epidemic. The gullet of the whale, by positive measurement, too small to swallow a prophet. The story of the immaculate conception a shock to all decency. The lame, the dumb, the blind, the halt, cured by mere human surgery. The resurrection of Christ's friend, only a beautiful tableau; Christ, and Lazarus, and Mary, and Martha acting their parts well. My friends, there is not a doctrine or statement of God's holy word that has not been derided by the scepticism of the day. I take up this book of King James' translation. I consider it a perfect Bible; but here are sceptics who want it torn to pieces. And now, with this Bible in my hand, let me tear out all those portions which the scepticism of this day demands shall be torn out. What shall go first? "Well," says some one in the audience, "take out that about creation and about the first settlement of the world." Away goes Genesis. "Now," says some one, "take out all that about the miraculous guidance of the children of Israel in the wilderness." Away goes Exodus. "Now," says some one else in the audience, "there are things in Deuteronomy and Kings that are not fit to be read." Away go Deuteronomy and the Kings. "Now," says some one, "the Book of Job is a fable that ought to come out." Away goes the Book of Job. "Now," says some one, "those passages in the New Testament which imply the divinity of Jesus Christ ought to come out." Away go the Evangelists. "Now," says some one, "the Book of Revelation—how preposterous! it represents a man with the moon under his feet and a sharp sword in his hand." Away goes the Book of Revelation. Now there are a few pieces left. What shall we do with them? "O," says some man in the audience, "I don't believe a word in the Bible, from one end to the other." Well, it is all gone. Now you have put out the last light for the nations. Now it is the pitch

darkness of eternal midnight. How do you like it?

But I think, my friends, we had better keep the Bible a little longer intact. It has done pretty well for a good many years. Then there are old people who find it a comfort to have it on their laps, and children like the stories in it. Let us keep it for a curiosity, anyhow. If the Bible is to be thrown out of the school, and out of the court room, so that men no more swear by it, and it is to be put in a dark corridor of the city library, the K-ran on one side and the writings of Confucius on the other, then let us each one keep a copy for himself, for we might have trouble, and we would want to be under the delusions of its consolations; and we might die, and we would want the delusion of its exalted residence of God's right hand, which it mentions. O! what an awful thing it is to laugh in God's face, and hurl his revelation back at him.

The other laughter mentioned in the Bible, the only one I shall speak of, is heaven's laughter, or the expression of eternal triumph. Christ said to his disciples: "Blessed are ye that weep now, for ye shall laugh." That makes me know positively that we are not to spend our days in heaven singing long-meter psalms. The formalistic and stiff notions of heaven that some people have would make me miserable. I am glad to know that the heaven of the Bible is not only a place of holy worship, but of magnificent sociality. "What," say you, "will the ringing laugh go around the circles of the saved?" I say, yes; pure laughter, cheering laughter; holy laughter. It will be a laugh of congratulation. When we meet a friend who has suddenly come to a fortune, or who has got over some dire sickness, do we not shake hands, do we not laugh with him? And when we get to heaven and see our friends there, some of them having come up out of great tribulation, why will I say to one of them: "The last time I saw you, you had been suffering for six weeks under a low intermittent fever;" or, to another, we will say: "You for ten years were limping with the rheumatism, and you were full of complaints when we saw you last; I congratulate you on this eternal recovery." We shall laugh. Yes; we shall congratulate all those who have come out of great financial embarrassments in this world, because they have become millionaires in heaven. Ye shall laugh. It shall be a laugh of re-association. It is just as natural for us to laugh when we meet a friend we have not seen for ten years, as anything is possible to be natural. When we meet our friends from whom we have been parted ten, or twenty, or thirty years, will it not be with infinite congratulation? Our perception quickened, our knowledge improved, we will know each other at a flash. We will have to talk over all that has happened in the ten years of his heavenly residence, and we telling him in return all that has happened during the ten years of his absence from earth. Ye shall laugh. I think George Whitfield and John Wesley will have a laugh of contempt for their earthly collisions; and Toplady and Charles Wesley will have a laugh of contempt for their earthly misunderstandings; and the two farmers, who were in a law suit all their days, will have a laugh of contempt over their earthly disturbances about a line fence. Exemption from all annoyance. Immersion in all gladness. Ye shall laugh. Christ says so. Ye shall laugh. Yes, it will be a laugh of triumph. Oh! what a pleasant thing it will be to stand on the wall of heaven and look down at satan, and hurl at him defiance, and see him caged and chained, and be forever free from his clutches. Ah! Yes, it will be a laugh of royal greeting. You know how the Frenchmen cheered when Napoleon came back from Elba; you know how the English cheered when Wellington came back from Waterloo; you know how Americans cheered when Kossuth arrived from Hungary; you remember how Rome cheered when Pompey came back victor over 900 cities. Every cheer was a laugh. But, Oh! the mightier greeting, the gladder greeting, when the snow white cavalry troop of heaven shall go through the streets, and according to the book of Revelation, Christ, in the red coat, the crimson coat, on a white horse, and all the armies of heaven following on white horses. Oh! when we see and hear that cavalcade, we shall cheer, we shall laugh. Does not your heart beat quickly at the thought of the jubilee upon which we are soon to great enter? I pray God that when we get through with this world and are going out of it, we may have some such vision as the dying Christian had when he saw written all over the clouds in the sky the letter "W"; and they asked him, standing by his side, what he thought that letter "W" meant. "Oh!" he said, "that stands for welcome." And so may it be when we quit this world. "W" on the gate, "W" on the door of the mansion, "W" on the throne. Welcome! Welcome! Welcome! I have preached this sermon with five prayerful wishes: that you might see what a mean thing is the laugh of scepticism, what a bright thing is the laugh of spiritual exaltation, what a hollow thing is the laugh of sinful merriment, what an awful thing is the laugh of condemnation, what a radiant, rubicund thing is the laugh of eternal triumph. Avoid the ill; choose the right. Be comforted. "Blessed are ye that weep now—ye shall laugh, ye shall laugh."

Napoleon was one day searching for a book in the library at Malmation, and at last discovered it on a shelf somewhat above his reach. Marshal Moneys, who was present—one of the tallest men in the army—stopped forward saying: "Permit me, sire, I am higher than your majesty." "You are longer, marshal," said the emperor, with a frown.—Argonaut.

AT EVEN-SONG.

If I could call you back for one brief hour. It is at even-song that hour should be. When bells are chiming from an old gray tower Across the tranquil sea.

Just when the fields are sweet and cool with dew. Just when the last gold lingers in the west. Would I recall you to the world you knew Before you want to rest.

And where the starry jasmine hides the wall. We two would stand together once again. I know your patience—I would tell you all My tale of love and pain.

And you would listen, with your tender smile. Tracing the lines upon my tear-worn face. And finding, even for a little while, Our earth a weary place.

Only one little hour. And then once more The bitter word, farewell, beset with fears. And all my pathway darkened, as before, With shades of lonely years.

Far better, dear, that you, unfeeling, unseen, Should hover near me in the quiet air. And draw my spirit through this mortal share. Your higher life to share.

I would not call you back, and yet—ah, me!— Faith is so weak and human love so strong. That sweet it seems to think of what might be This hour at even-song. —New York Ledger.

How to Protect Yourself.

If you get into a quarrel with a man and see that you can't get out of it without a fight right then and there, forget that he has a head, pick out the second button of his vest and smash him on it as hard as you can.

Not Easy to Interview. H. N. Hignbotham of World's fair fame is one of the most genial of Chicago's big men and one of its easiest to approach.

The Great Paris Library. M. Marchal, the assistant librarian of the Bibliotheque Nationale at Paris, has finished the general inventory of that library, on which he has been at work with a large staff of assistants, since 1875.

AN ITALIAN CHURCH.

A HOUSE OF WORSHIP CALLED "CHURCH OF THE RAGPICKERS."

It is the queerest place of the kind in New York and probably in the country—There Sons and Daughters of Italy Combine Religion and Business.

Not many New Yorkers have ever heard of the "Church of the Ragpickers." In the neighborhood of Roosevelt street, where it is located, this is the familiar name of the Roman Catholic church of St. Joachim, of which Father Vincini is the pastor.

Years ago, when Roosevelt street was not so squalid and so overflowing with human beings as it is today, this church belonged to a Methodist Episcopal congregation. There were merchants, solid men of down town New York, living there, and the neighborhood was eminently respectable.

Now the church stands with a cheap lodging house on one side and a typical slum grocery store on the other. A nest of tough saloons are near by, up and down the street. Organized in 1888, the Italian population thereabouts grew so rapidly within a radius of a mile that the church has now one of the largest congregations in the city.

The building is of brick and is dingy and dirty. It is only by standing across the street that you can see a small cross on the roof, the only thing about the edifice that suggests its religious character. Looking in on the first floor, you will witness a curious spectacle.

It is the biggest ragshop in this city. It is wholesale and retail in the sense that here the individual ragpickers of the town dispose of their wares, which are assorted and baled and sold for manufacturing purposes. The pastor of St. Joachim's rents this lower floor to the company that conducts this rag business at a good rental, and indeed were it not for that the mission would suffer.

Italians are very practical about their religion, when they care for it at all, and they are very slow at contributing to the support of the church and expect a good deal of religion for a very little money.

The church proper is on the floor over the ragshop, and this in itself gives an odd character to the services at times. On weekdays the men are at work in the basement when services are going on upstairs, and one can plainly hear their joining in the responses and chants during the celebration of the mass.

At certain hours of the day laborers will come in, set their picks and shovels in a corner, and then join in the devotions. The peanut vendors and fruit stand keepers in the neighborhood always attend the services for at least a few minutes each day.

Six masses are said in St. Joachim's church every Sunday, and from 1,300 to 1,600 persons attend every mass, so that some 9,000 or more people worship in the little church every week. Father Morilli, who established the mission, and who conducted it for years, has been sent to New England to organize Italian churches there.

Another Use For Paper. Among the latest things made out of paper are artificial straws for sipping cobbiers and various iced drinks.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under an Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District court of Callahan county Texas, on July 3rd 1894, in cause No. 365 wherein Otto W. Steffens administrator of the estate of A. E. Harris, deceased, plaintiff, and W. J. Maltby, Mary F. Maltby, wife of said W. J. Maltby, and K. K. Legett, defendants, commanding me to seize and sell as under execution the property hereafter described to satisfy a judgment rendered on April 10, 1894 in said cause in favor of said administrator for the sum of \$1,300 together with interest from the date of said judgment at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and all cost of suit, against W. J. Maltby, and whereas said judgment is a foreclosure against all of said defendants describing the sale of said hereafter described property to satisfy said judgment, and whereas on the 9th day of July 1894, at 2:20 o'clock p. m. as Sheriff of said county did levy upon and seize said property as by said writ commanded, now therefore this is to give notice that on the first Tuesday in August 1894, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. I will sell at the Court House door of said Callahan county Texas, in the town of Baird at public vendue, the following described real estate, to-wit: 492 acres of land situated in Callahan county, Texas, being 1-3 of the Baker Larkin survey in said county, patent No. 92 Vol. 17, and being the 492 acres set apart to Chandler & Turner in the decree of partition rendered August 30th 1880, in the District court of said county and is specially bounded as follows: Beginning at the S. W. Corner of said Baker Larkin survey, thence east 1667 varas; thence north 1669 varas; thence west 1667 varas to west line of said survey; thence south 1669 varas to beginning, containing 492 acres of land. Said sale will be so made to satisfy said judgment.

In testimony whereof witness my signature at office in Baird, Texas, this 9th day of July 1894. J. W. JONES, Sheriff Callahan Co. Tex.

FIFTH SUNDAY MEETING. Program of fifth Sunday meeting to be held with Cross Plains Baptist church, beginning Friday, 3 p. m., before the fifth Sunday in July: FRIDAY SESSION. Introductory sermon by M. S. Whatley at 3 p. m.

SATURDAY SESSION. What is the true form of church government? J. R. Kelley and M. S. Whatley, at 9 a. m. Have we the right system in Texas of collecting and distributing mission funds? A. T. Ford and M. E. Surlis, at 10 a. m. Sermon by M. E. Surlis at 11 a. m. Is it right to have church entertainments? J. E. Tisdale, S. C. Eldridge and I. H. Michael at 2 p. m. The duty of deacons, John Surlis, W. J. Thomason and A. S. Ford, at 3 p. m. Sermon by A. T. Ford; at 7 p. m. SUNDAY SESSION. Sunday school mass meeting led by R. A. St. John, at 9 a. m. Sermon by J. R. Kelley, at 11 a. m. R. D. CARTER, Chairman of Committee.

A Relative. The young man was being entertained by the small boy while he waited for the young lady to appear. "I say," said the youngster, after a long list of questions, "your mother doesn't live here, does she?" "No; she lives in Saginaw." "You haven't got any relations here either, have you?" "None at all." "I said so," said the boy in a satisfied way. "Said it to whom?" "To sister when she said she believed your uncle had your watch, 'cause you never took it out to see if it was time to go."—Detroit Free Press.

A Big Catch of Fish. Indian Harry Fisk, the boss of the West Seattle Indians, and Steve Wilson, another of the clan, have the best record of the season among the fishermen. Harry contracted with the Myers cannery to supply 50,000 fish during the season. He went down with his crew to Mukilteo and Peterike threw over his nets. Thirty thousand salmon were the fruits of the haul, and what to do with all the load was a puzzle. The scow would not hold them, and nearly half had to be thrown overboard. Harry had been getting on so well that the next day he tried his luck again and was as much astonished as before, for 20,000 again filled his seine. His contract with the big cannery was filled, and Harry and his crew were richer by the two days' work by \$750.—Seattle Dispatch.

The Star for 5ct a Month.

We will send THE STAR to new subscribers in the county only, for three months for 15cts each, provided as many as 10 names and \$1.50 cash are sent in at one time. No subscription will be received on this proposition for a less number than 10 names and the cash must be sent in at the same time.

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 folders, 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. McCABE, G. P. A. Fort Worth, Texas.

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DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY, ELECTION JULY 7, 1894.

Table with columns: Majority, Total Vote, Rough Creek, Caddo Peak, Pease, Harris Box, Putnam, Callahan City, Cross Plains, Uvalde, Fannin, Cottonwood, Baile Prairie, Baird. Rows include: TOTAL VOTE, For County Judge, E. E. SOLOMON, For District and Co. Clerk, W. W. DUNSON, A. A. CALLAHAN, E. D. FOY, J. E. W. LANE, W. F. (FRED) GRIFFIN, For Tax Assessor, J. E. GILLILAND, T. J. NORRELL, For Sheriff, J. W. JONES, W. E. MAYES, For County Treasurer, T. B. HOLLAND, W. R. McDERMETT, For County Surveyor, M. R. HAILEY, For County Attorney, ARTHUR YONGE, For Animal Inspector, T. J. WISE, W. C. ASBURY, For Public Weigher, W. M. COFFMAN.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF CALLAHAN, BAIRD, TEXAS, JULY 12, 1894.

We the undersigned committee appointed by the Democratic Executive Committee of Callahan County, Texas for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the Democratic Primary election held in said county on the 7th day of July, 1894, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a correct statement of the result of said primary as shown by the returns as made by the election officers of the several precincts, except as to the Justice of the Peace and Constable, the result for those offices being definitely shown by the precinct returns.

E. E. SOLOMON, R. G. POWELL, H. WAGLEY, W. H. PERRY.

Table with columns: COMMISSIONERS, Pre. No. 1, W. A. Hinds, L. M. Tyler, Phillip Yost, H. Wagley, Joe McCleskey, Joe Ray, Alf H Olds, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Pre. No. 1, L. O. Oliver, T. E. Miller, CONSTABLE, Pre. No. 5, Tom Perry.

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J. H. HOFFMANN. PAPER HANGING AND HOUSE PAINTING, ETC. Religious Notice. Appointments for the Baird circuit for ensuing year are as follows: At Baird 1st 2nd 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

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