

F. W. JAMES, President. W. C. POWELL, Cashier.
HENRY JAMES, Vice President.

The First National Bank of Baird.

One of the Largest and Oldest Banks in the West.

Cash Capital \$100,000. Cash Surplus \$20,000.
Total \$120,000.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED. MONEY LOANED.
General Banking.
Your business solicited, every facility for the transaction of business.

The Star.

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

What Did You Pay For it?

T. E. POWELL.

Has it for Less!

WHAT IS IT

Dry Goods, Clothing, Ec.

VOL. 15 BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7 1902. NO. 36.

.. MAKE .. My Store Headquarters.

We Keep Open Until 9 O'clock These Evenings.

This is done for the accomodation and comfort of our customers.

OUR BARGAINS ARE NUMEROUS AND ALL NEW GOODS.



Our line of 12 1/2ct White Goods have been reduced 25 per cent and in some cases we have made 1-2 former prices. We have reduced the price on our immense line of Slippers 25 per cent or 1-4 off former prices.

Our line of Shirt Waist are already very cheap, but we want to sell everyone we have on hand and we will give you 25cts off on every dollar in this line. Come and see those silk waist for less than \$2 others get \$4 for the same.

Come to the right place, we are selling Straw Hats at very much reduced rates and Millinery Goods at very much reduced rates, some at half price.

Remember we carry the Hamilton Brown Shoes and they are the cheapest considering the quality and you know it. I want your trade and if the best goods and cheapest price is any inducement you cannot go anywhere else to do your trading. Remember the place.



T. E. POWELL.

Seasonable Goods!



WATER COOLERS,
SCREEN DOORS,
SCREEN WIRE, ET.
Harry Meyer.

THE PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION.

Special to THE STAR.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The progress in agriculture in the arid states and territories during the decade ending with 1899 is shown in the report just published by the Division of Agriculture of the Twelfth Census. As this progress is attributable largely to irrigation, the statistics relating thereto are of general interest.

The number of irrigators in the United States in 1899, not including irrigators of rice, was 108,218, an increase in ten years of 99.9 per cent. The area irrigated was 7,539,545 acres, an increase of 107.6 per cent. Of this area, 5,944,412 acres were in crops, and 1,595,133 acres in pasture and un-matured crops. The cost of irrigation systems in operation, exclusive of those on rice plantations, was \$67,770,942; while the value of the irrigated crops was \$86,860,491.

The total length of all the main ditches in the arid and semi-arid states and territories was 44,149 miles. The average number of irrigated acres in farms in arid states and territories was 71; the average value of irrigated land per acre, \$42.53; the average value of crops produced on irrigated land, \$14.81; the average first cost of water, \$7.80; the average annual cost of maintenance, \$0.33. Of the 5,711,965 acres in crops, hay and forage occupied 3,665,654, or 64.2 per cent, cereals, 1,399,709, or 24.5 per cent; vegetables, 168,432, 2.9 per cent; orchard fruits, 251,289, or 4.4 per cent other crops, 226,881, or 4.0 per cent. The value of the hay and forage was \$34,834,966; cereals, \$14,338,326; vegetables, \$9,627,491; orchard fruits, \$8,920,409; other crops, including sub-tropical fruits, grapes, flowers, plants, sugar beets, etc., \$16,712,246.

In Texas the number of irrigators increased from 623 in 1889 to 1,325 in 1899, or 112.7 per cent, and the number of acres irrigated from 18,241 to 49,652, or 172.2 per cent. The ditches in operation in 1889 had a length of 449.9 miles, cost \$1,127,608, and irrigated 49,267 acres. There were 385 acres irrigated from wells. The irrigated area in crops was 33,597 acres, yielding products valued at \$539,212, an average of \$16.05 per acre. The area irrigated in pasture was 16,055 acres.

Shortly after sending the irrigation

bill to the President, Congress passed a resolution authorizing the Director of the Census to compile statistics relating to irrigation for the crop year of 1902. With the data now assembled, this work will be comparatively simple, most of it being done by correspondence. To secure this information inquiries will soon be sent out to irrigators throughout the United States. The co-operation of those interested in irrigation is earnestly solicited for upon their prompt response will depend very largely the value of these statistics. This is in part a supplementary work, the results of which will be utilized in the work soon to be undertaken by the Department of the interior under the provisions of the irrigation bill.

A RARE BOOK.

The recent sale of a Mexican Bible, so-called, for \$4,000 in a London auction room is the record price for a Bible. The book is a folio of 641 leaves, and is printed in black-letter, in double columns, without paging or title page. It is supposed to be the first book printed from movable type, and should probably be called the Gutenberg Bible, but is called the Macarin because a copy was found in the library of the Cardinal. There is no date on the work, but it is generally supposed to have been issued before the year 1456. "For strength and beauty of paper," says a writer in describing it, which bears four water marks throughout, inluster of the ink (very heavy black it is, with illuminated large capitals for the beginning of books and less ornate red capitals for chapter beginnings), for pages covered with scroll work in gold, and exact uniformity of impression, it has never been equaled by any other work. It seems marvelous, he continues, "in looking at the pages of those splendid volumes that the inventor of printing should, by a single effort have exhibited the perfection of his art." An enthusiastic cataloguer described it once as "the most important and distinguished article in the whole annals of typography, a treasure which would exalt the humblest, and stamp with a due character of dignity the proudest collection in the world."—Salt Lake Tribune.

Powell & Powell, DRUGGISTS.

Carry a full line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints Oils, Varnishes, Toilet Articles, Fancy Stationery, Clocks, Etc. We solicit your patronage, and will give prompt attention and courteous treatment to all. See our beautiful line of Wall Paper.

POWELL & POWELL

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is and is pleasant to take. For sale by Powell & Powell Baird Texas, and Y. A. Orr, Putnam Texas.

Phillips & Son have a new stock of wall paper and are selling it at a 10 per cent discount. Call see it. 42

Why pay \$65 to \$75 for a range that Harry Meyer will sell you for \$60. 33

"Beginning July 1st, there'll be two of 'em, each day. Isn't that nice?" See Denver ad.

Will Coffman of Cross Plains came up yesterday. Will will pitch for the Baird Stars in the game with Dallas next week, beginning Monday.

Look Here!

When you buy \$1 worth of goods for cash or for every dollar paid on monthly accounts at our store you get a coupon good for 5cts. in merchandise at our regular price. Call for your coupons.

10 Per Cent Off.

Until further notice we will offer our entire line of Wall Paper at regular price less 10 per cent, viz: 5 per cent off and 5ct. coupon, or 10 per cent. straight without coupon.

KEEP YOU EYE ON THE GUN.

This coupon is a 5 per cent. discount while stamps are only 3 per cent. and you can get anything you can get anything at our store at once and not wait and send them off and then get something you have no need for. Patronize home.

R. PHILLIPS & SON.

To My Friends.

It is with joy I tell you what Kodol did for me. I was troubled with my stomach for several months. Upon being advised to use Kodol, I did so, and words cannot tell the good it has done me. A neighbor had dyspepsia so that he had tried most everything. I told him to use Kodol. Words of gratitude have come to me from him because I recommended it.—Geo. W. Fry, Viola, Iowa. Health and strength of mind and body, depend on the stomach, and normal activity of the digestive organs. Kodol, the great reconstructive tonic, cures all stomach troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia, and all ailments of the stomach. Kodol dig. Tasty food you Star Off.

A Cure For Cholera Infantum.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwalter, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by R. Phillips & Son, Baird Texas, and Y. A. Orr, Putnam Texas. aug

"Beginning July 1st, there'll be two of 'em, each day. Isn't that nice?" See Denver ad.

CONDITION OF COTTON

Acreage Is Placed at \$1.9, Which Is Considered Good.

IMPROVED IN TEXAS

The General Condition Is Just a Shade Under a Ten-Year Average—Oklahoma and Indian Territory Lead in Per Cent.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the average condition of cotton on July 25, was \$1.9 as compared with \$4.7 on June 25; 77.2 on July 25, 1901; 76 on Aug. 1, 1900; 84 on Aug. 1, 1899, and a ten-year average of \$2.8.

Except in Texas and Oklahoma, which report averages of the condition on July 25 was four points higher than last month; the Indian Territory, where there has been an improvement of 6 points, and Missouri, where there was no appreciable change, more or less deterioration is reported from the entire cotton belt, the decline amounting to 1 point in Virginia, 2 in Arkansas, 4 in Louisiana, 5 in Mississippi, 6 in Tennessee, 7 in North Carolina, South Carolina and Alabama, 8 in Georgia and 12 in Florida.

There is a marked absence of uniformity of conditions even in states making the most unfavorable showing, not a few counties reporting the condition far above the average and some even reaching the high figure of 100.

The condition in the principal states is reported as follows: North Carolina, 86; South Carolina, 88; Georgia, 83; Florida, 84; Alabama, 77; Mississippi, 80; Louisiana, 81; Texas, 77; Arkansas, 92; Tennessee, 92; Oklahoma, 94 and Indian Territory, 95.

DAMAGE TO COTTON.

Recent Flood in Texas Destroyed Most of Fields in Low Lands.

Terrell, Tex., Aug. 5.—Very discouraging reports are being received in this city from the overflowed sections of this county. W. F. Dennan, a farmer living near Hetty, 10 miles north of this city, was here Monday and stated that 45 acres of his cotton that was overflowed was already dead. He said hundreds of acres of cotton in the same vicinity was dead as a result of the overflow. When the waters receded a sediment was left on the cotton which seems to have had a serious effect on the life of the plant.

W. C. McCord of this city is in receipt of a letter from his brother, J. M. McCord at Courtney, stating that his entire crop of 1600 acres of cotton has been so completely ruined by overflow that he does not expect to get a bale from the whole farm.

Loss Great in Burleson.

Caldwell, Tex., Aug. 5.—The damage done to cotton in Burleson county by the recent overflow has not been overestimated. Of the cotton ruined 2500 acres is a conservative estimate. The already short corn crop was also made less. On top of all this comes the boll weevil to destroy what is left. He is putting his deadly bill into nearly all sections of the county. In the edge of the Brazos bottoms, which escaped the overflow, are hundreds of acres with scarcely a bloom on the plants. The squares are punctured and fall off. The prospects for a cotton crop are very gloomy.

Damage Along the Sabine.

Big Sandy, Tex., Aug. 5.—The overflow in the Sabine river and Big Sandy bottoms near this place is reaching an alarming stage now. Farmers along the Sabine river bottom are suffering great loss. Crops of all kinds are entirely inundated. The water in Sabine river bottom south of this place is estimated to be three miles wide and the water is running very swift through the bottoms. The high water mark reached by Tuesday. It is believed that hundreds of head of cattle and hogs have perished in the floods.

Wall of Water Came Down.

Terrell, Tex., Aug. 5.—A. H. Dashiell, assistant general attorney of the Texas Midland railroad, has just returned from a trip to his farm on the East Fork of the Trinity river, near Scurry. In the southern portion of this county. He states that the East Fork rose ten feet in forty-five minutes at that place last Friday afternoon. Men who were at work in the bottom saw the wall of water coming and ran for the hills, but were obliged to wade water to their necks before they got out of the bottom.

Ninety Per Cent Lost About Navasota.

Navasota, Tex., Aug. 5.—W. M. Milroy, one of the most prominent cotton men of this city, estimates that at least 90 per cent of the cotton in the bottoms tributary to Navasota has been destroyed by the flood.

The Brazos is still falling, but as yet very slow.

Street Railway Strike Settled.

Ironton, O., Aug. 5.—The street railway strike has been amicably settled. An agreement was effected by the recognition of the union and the reinstatement of discharged union men who are considered honest and efficient servants.

Drowned in Skunk River.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Aug. 5.—A. G. Cromer, thought to have resided at Batesville, Ark., was drowned in Skunk river northeast of Fremont while bathing. The body is held at Fremont unclaimed.

FOR BETTER ROADS.

A Convention Called to Meet at Dallas on Sept. 30 Next.

Dallas, Aug. 5.—The Commercial club of Dallas and the county commissioners of Dallas county have taken the initiatory step toward better roads in the state. The following appeal has been sent out:

"The question of good public highways is one of transcendental importance to the agricultural and commercial interests of Texas. In rainy weather, when the farmer can not work the soil he could, with good roads, do his marketing, while as it is now, he is imprisoned by impassable highways. To remedy this evil, entailing unknown loss to Texas, the Dallas Commercial club and the county commissioners of Dallas county deem it advisable to hold a good roads convention in Dallas to which the governor of the state, members of both branches of the legislature, county judges and commissioners and all other persons interested in good public highways be and are hereby invited, said convention to be held, Sept. 30, next, when because of the state fair, special rates can be obtained from points anywhere in Texas.

"Hon. James Wilson, secretary of the United States department of agriculture, who takes a very deep interest in good highways; manufacturers of road machinery and others throughout the country, especially interested in the matter of good roads, will be invited to be present, and give the public the benefit of the information.

"The press throughout the state is respectfully requested to publish this call and use its influence to make it effective."

SEEKING NEW RANGE.

Texas Cattlemen Will Pasture Stock in Canada Next Year.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 4.—C. W. Merchant, J. H. Parramore and R. G. Anderson of Abilene, and Capt. Williamson of McMillan, among the largest Texas stockmen are here enroute to Canada, where they will engage a range for next season.

Heretofore Texas cowmen have been sending cattle to the Dakotas and the Wyoming country, but next spring they will try the experiment of using an English range which is said to be more satisfactory.

Profits in Peaches.

Sulphur Springs, Tex., Aug. 4.—Following is a statement of peaches raised and sold during the year by A. J. Gafford, four miles south of Sulphur Springs. He had 14 acres of Elbertas and the crop was gathered from 533 trees three years old: First car, 1540 boxes, shipped to St. Louis, net proceeds \$619.91; second car, 267 boxes, 725 crates, sold here, \$470; third car, 363 boxes, 724 crates, sold here, \$426; fourth car, 501 boxes, 300 crates, \$426; here, \$416.18; local sales and express shipments, \$26.50; gross returns, \$1961.65. Paid out for boxes and crates, \$314.40; hauling, \$49.25; gathering and packing, \$159.31; total, \$523.96. Net proceeds of crop, \$1437.69.

Aged Employees May Be Pensioned.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—Acting on instructions issued by President Harrison the heads of departments of the Southern Pacific company have begun taking a census of the employees 65 years of age and over. It is thought that this is the forerunner of some sort of pension system, although Mr. Harrison has not announced his plans. It is found that while there are no engineers or conductors 65 years of age quite a number of the men in the shops and in other departments are on the list.

Prohibition in Hunt County.

Greenville, Tex., Aug. 4.—Prohibition went into effect in this city and county at 12 o'clock Thursday night, the local option injunction having been dissolved and the publication of same having been completed. The case filed in the district court by the saloon men to contest the local option election held on May 3 will come up for trial at the October term of district court.

Cattle Rustler Killed.

Billings, Mont., Aug. 5.—J. W. Perry, known throughout the eastern Montana range as "Black Perry," a notorious cattle rustler, was shot and killed by James Hayne, foreman of the Hysham Cattle company at Sanders station Saturday. Hayne, who is one of the best known stockmen in the state gave himself up.

Quiet at Shenandoah.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 2.—A more quiet town than Shenandoah it would be difficult to imagine. Peace reigns everywhere. The only thing now attracting attention in this vicinity is the camps of troops who have settled down for a period of enjoyable camp life.

Seven Million Deficit.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenses shows that for the month of July, 1902, the receipts amounted to \$49,395,691 and the expenditures \$56,813,567, leaving a deficit for the month of \$7,507,876.

Killed by His Son.

McArthur, O., Aug. 4.—David Morris, a farmer, was killed by his son David Saturday night near Prattsville. The son, who was living with his father, demanded the use of a horse. The father refused.

Will of Pauncetote.

London, Aug. 4.—The will of the late Lord Pauncetote, British ambassador to the United States, has been proved. The value of the estate has been placed at £63,700.

Death of Colonel Felt.

New York, Aug. 4.—Colonel Andrew Curtis Felt of Kenoska, N. J., who is credited with having introduced "revolvers" into the country, is dead at the age of 80.

OILING HIGHWAYS.

A Process That Gives Them a Hard Surface.

Santa Barbara, Cal., has just completed some careful and industrious experiments in the line of oiling of public highways. Work has been finished on eleven blocks of streets located in various parts of the city, and private individuals are engaged in oiling streets in front of their properties.

The process used has been carefully followed, says the Los Angeles Herald. There are several stages, and care at each is the secret of the success attained. The streets are first of all brought to a clean round grade. The dirt is made fairly fine, a spading harrow being used. This implement very much resembles a gang of cutters with deep notches cut from each cutting circle. This grading does away with chuckholes and makes the street as even as possible before the oil is placed. Sprinkling with water follows the grading. On several blocks sprinkling was omitted to see what the effect would be. The best blocks laid are those where the sprinkling was done.

The oil was heated in its car to make it run easily and was then hauled to the streets in a sprinkling cart. The cart is driven slowly over the street and the oil runs upon the surface. Then comes a second treatment with the harrow and then a second coating of oil. Harrowing for the third time mixes the oil well with the earth, but gives the street a very nasty appearance.

Next comes the chief feature of the process used by the contractors. They have rights to the use of a patented tamping machine with which the oil is worked into the street. This machine consists of a roller of wood into which are set rows of iron spikes each a foot long by two inches thick and each having a flattened head. The roller rolls on the ends of these spikes and mashes the oil almost out of sight into the street. The treatment with this roller hardens the surface and permits the use of a heavy steam roller for the purpose of further packing and leveling the street.

The amount of oil may be varied. About a hundred barrels were used to a 450 foot block of sixty foot street. Travel on these streets has hardened them into almost an asphalt surface as the volatile parts of the oil have evaporated.

STONES ON HIGHWAYS.

Law Makes Their Removal Obligatory in New York.

The road law as amended by the last legislature of the state of New York makes certain highway work obligatory. The loose stones in the road are always a cause of great annoyance and make more work for horses, and their removal is an improvement no one can dispute.

The new law directs that the overseer shall "cause all loose stone lying in the beaten track of every highway within his district to be removed once in every month from the 1st of April until the 1st day of December each year. Stones so removed shall not be thrown back into the gutter nor into the grass adjoining such highway, but they shall be conveyed to some place from which they cannot work back or be brought back into the track by the use of road machines or other implements.

"Any person who shall violate the provisions hereof or who shall deposit or throw loose stones in the gutter or grass adjoining a highway or shall deposit or throw upon a highway ashes, paper, stones, sticks or other rubbish shall be liable to a penalty of \$10, to be sued for and recovered by the commissioner of highways or, in case of his refusal or neglect to act, by any taxpayer of the town in which the offense shall be committed, and when recovered one half of the amount shall be applied by them in improving the highways and bridges in such town. The other half shall be paid to the person upon whose written information the action was brought." The pathmaster is thus guilty of a misdemeanor if he neglects to prosecute to recover such penalties.

All Want Better Highways.

Perhaps one of the most encouraging signs of the good roads agitation and activity is the happy and harmonious blending of all interests, says Harper's Weekly. The farmer, business man and gentleman of leisure are equally interested and anxious to attain the common end. In former years there has been some friction and consequent retarding of the good roads movement. For years the cyclists have worked for and agitated the subject of good roads. For some reason, which the farmer himself cannot satisfactorily explain, the latter did not co-operate as he should and even opposed those working for improvement. Now all is changed, and while there may be individual cases of opposition the farmers as a rule are strongly in sympathy with the movement.

Progress in Michigan.

The farmers are learning that the increased carrying capacity of good roads is an important factor in the accessibility of shipping points. The matter of the decrease of wear and tear on horses and vehicles is no longer a mere theory, but a domesticated fact, says the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Herald. The saving in this direction much more than offsets the increased expenditures in the shape of taxes for the improvement of the roads. Besides, there is the satisfaction of riding and driving over good roads in contrast with the corduroy roadways which make a trip to town a journey to be shrank from. The best is usually the cheapest, and this is what the farmer is learning.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION, TO BE SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF THE PEOPLE ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1902.

(S. J. R. No. 3.) Joint Resolution. Amending Article 6, Section 2, of the Constitution of the State of Texas requiring all persons subject to a poll tax to have paid a poll tax and to hold a receipt for same before they offer to vote at any election in this State, and fixing the time of payment of said tax.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Article 6, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Sec. 2. Every male person subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years and who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in this State one year next preceding an election and the last six months within the district or county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector and every male person of foreign birth subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications who not less than six months before any elections at which he offers to vote, shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States in accordance with the Federal Naturalization Laws, and shall have resided in this State one year next preceding such election and the last six months in the county in which he offers to vote, shall also be deemed a qualified elector; and all electors shall shall vote in the election precinct of their residence; provided, that electors living in any unorganized county may vote at any election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes; and provided further, that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before he offers to vote at any election in this State and hold receipt showing his poll tax paid before the first day of February next preceding such election. Or if said voter shall have lost or misplaced said tax receipt, he shall be entitled to vote upon making affidavit before any officer authorized to administer oaths that such tax receipt has been lost. Such affidavit shall be made in writing and left with the judge of the election, and this provision of the Constitution shall be self-enacting without the necessity of further legislation.

Sec. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation submitting this amendment to the qualified voters of Texas at the next general election, 34

ESTRAY NOTICE.

The State of Texas }
Callahan County } Taken up by J. A. Phibley and estrayed before W. F. Brennan J. C. in and for Precinct No. 3, P. O. Putnam Tex., on the 8 day of July, 1902, the following described stock to-wit:
One brown mare 10 years old 15 hands high branded X V on left shoulder, and appraised at \$10.00
Given under my hand and seal of office at Baird Texas, this 22 day of July 1902.
W. F. Cochran,
County Clerk.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

The State of Texas }
Callahan County } Reported by R. D. Williams Co. Comm. Precinct No. 3, P. O. Putnam Tex., on the 30 day of June 1902, the following described animals to-wit:
One brown bay mare, about 13 hands high, about eight years old, streak in face, wire cut on right fore foot, branded JEE on left shoulder, ranging in neighborhood of W. L. Mitchell, three miles north of Baird. If not proven away, will be dealt with as the law directs.
If not legally proven away, will be dealt with as the law directs.
Given under my hand and seal of office at Baird, this 20th day of July, 1902.
W. F. Cochran,
Co. Clerk.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, }
Callahan County, }
Reported by J. W. Merrick, County Commissioner, Precinct No. 3, Callahan county, Texas, postoffice Santa, Texas, on the 9th day of July, 1902, the following described animal to-wit:
One bay horse, about 13 hands high, about eight years old, streak in face, wire cut on right fore foot, branded JEE on left shoulder, ranging in neighborhood of W. L. Mitchell, three miles north of Baird. If not proven away, will be dealt with as the law directs.
Given under my hand and seal of office at Baird, this 20th day of July, 1902.
W. F. Cochran,
county clerk.
(S-34) By J. H. Cochran, deputy.

THE WEST TEXAS FAIR.

It is with pleasure that we announce to our readers that the West Texas Fair will hold its sixth annual interment at Abilene, Texas, October 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, 1902. Each year has seen an increase in amusements and exhibits and the coming entertainment will surpass all past efforts. Besides the usual premiums on county exhibits, some special attractive ones are offered on cotton and forage, as they are conceded to be the staple of West Texas. All departments are fully up to the standard and especially will the racing be a strong feature this fall.

Attractions of all kinds have been secured and the management will spare neither pains nor money to please the people. The time has come when the western portion of Texas is in position to support an enterprise of this kind and Abilene will supply that want.

For premium list, racing program or any other information concerning the West Texas Fair, address MAX R. ANDREWS, Secretary, Abilene, Texas.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. E. LANKFORD,

Physician and Surgeon.

Chronic Diseases a Specialty. Office at Terrell's Drug Store. Res. Phone 119.

E. G. SENTER,

LAWYER.

General Attorney Texas Press Association.

Notary Public.

203 Main St., Second Floor. DALLAS, TEXAS

S. T. FRASER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of Females and Infants a Specialty

Office at R. A. Speer's Drug Store.

Baird, Texas.

R. G. POWELL,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office over Powell & Powell's Drug Store

Local Surgeon T. & P. Ry. Co.

BAIRD, TEXAS.

E. R. SARTOR

Physician and Surgeon.

Office at R. Phillips' Drug Store.

BAIRD, TEXAS.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

W. J. MCGOWEN,

Notary Public.

Office at B. L. Boydston's Dry Goods Store.

RAMSEY & MCCAULEY,

DENTISTS.

We have the 20th Century Apparatus, the latest and best for

Painless Extractions.

All other work pertaining to Dentistry. Office over Powell & Powell's Drug Store.

Baird, Texas.

MARTIN BARNHILL

Boot and Shoemaker.

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

Prices to Suit the Times.

Market Street, (6) Baird, Texas.

FULTONS

BARBER SHOP.

For An Easy

Shave and Stylish Hair Cut,

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DYEING.

Nice clean place, 2nd door south of Scott & McFarlane's Store. Courteous treatment and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Agent Model Steam Laundry

For

Hot and Cold Baths.

Fortune Knocks

Once,

TO EVERY MAN'S DOOR,

and this may be the rap that will tempt you to court the fair goddess that rules the world.

The days of '49 were a wild scramble of the adventurer to find the yellow metal that has brought prosperity in its wake wherever found and made more millionaires than any other one industry. Mining for precious metals has been gradually narrowing down to a science until to-day it is considered the safest avenue for the investment of money with almost surely the largest returns.

INTELLIGENT INVESTMENT

of small sums in the co-operative plan of mining has put not a few men and women on the road to prosperity. The company doing this advertising has four undeveloped but promising claims in a proven mining district and offers an attractive proposition to secure the co-operation of money to be used in the development of its property. It is now placing the first installment of treasury stock on the market at a nominal figure, and if you are interested, write for prospectus and other information. Address

Spanish Gulch Gold Mining Co.

THE DALLES, ORE.

ICE! ICE!

I have opened an office at R. A. Speer's old stand. Phone me any time in the afternoon for ice. Phone number 59.

JESSE HUGHES.

THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

When you read a thing you like to feel that it's the truth. The Dallas Semi-Weekly News gives the facts in the case.

SPECIALY EDITED

If you'll read The News awhile you'll like it. It holds the attention. It is specially edited, that's why. Brains and not hap-hazard go into the make-up of The News.

TWO PAPERS YOU NEED.

You need THE BAIRD STAR, because it's your local paper. It gives a class of News you can't get elsewhere. You need The News, because it gives you all the State News. THE STAR and The Semi-Weekly News one year for only \$1.75, cash in advance. The News is promptly stopped at expiration of time paid for.

Mineral Wells, Texas.

The health and pleasure resort of the South. Reached via the

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Excursion round trip tickets on sale with the principal roads in the state, ALL THE YEAR ROUND. Close connection with the Texas & Pacific and Santa Fe trains at Weatherford Texas.

For any information, address,

F. E. BOCK,

Superintendent.

L. M. FOUTS,

President and General Manager.

DR. KING'S TRY NEW DISCOVERY FOR THAT COLD. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough.

NO CURE, NO PAY. Price 50c. and \$1. TRIAL BOTTLES FREE.

POWELL & POWELL, Baird. Y. A. ORIT, Putnam.

BEST PASSENGER SERVICE IN TEXAS.

4-IMPORTANT GATEWAYS-4

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY

NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

THE DALLES, ORE.

ICE! ICE!

I have opened an office at R. A. Speer's old stand. Phone me any time in the afternoon for ice. Phone number 59.

JESSE HUGHES.

E. P. TURNER,

GEN'L PASS AGENT

BAIRD, TEXAS.

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BAIRD, TEXAS.</

CONVICTS GET AWAY

Blow a Hole in Penitentiary Walls
With Dynamite.

THIRTEEN ESCAPED

One Holds the Inside Guard at Bay
With Revolver While the Others
Set Off the Explosive—One
Convict Was Killed.

Nashville, Aug. 5.—Armed with dynamite to blow his way out of prison, Gus Hyatt, the train robber, Monday night led a band of sixteen convicts to liberty from the general penitentiary. Fifteen of the escaping party got entirely clear of the premises and only one, Ed Carney, a safe blower sent up from Nashville, paid the penalty of death in the bold undertaking.

Joe Loss and James Work were tracked down by blood hounds and captured, but the rest of the prisoners gotten so far out of the bounds by midnight no trace of them could be had.

The prisoners were furnished dynamite from the outside, which they used in blowing out an opening in the main wing of the prison. Hyatt stood off the inside guard with a brace of revolvers which had also been furnished him from the outside.

The dynamite was laid by Doe, the Manchester train robber, and he made good his escape with the train of prisoners that left by the opening made by the explosive material.

Six of the prisoners that got away were government men and the others were state convicts. Poses with blood hounds are in pursuit.

Was Probably Murdered.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 5.—Franklin Cooley, an aged farmer, living four miles southeast of Jennings, Okla., was found dead in his home, the body being in a decomposed condition and partly eaten by coyotes. He was last seen three days before the finding of the body and must have died suddenly, as his team was found harnessed in the stable nearly starved for food and water. It is thought to have been another case of murder for money.

Three Holdups Near Comanche.

Comanche, I. T., Aug. 5.—Three holdups occurred west of here on the Walters road between 10 and 11 o'clock Sunday night. The first victim was George Pulsifer of Dallas, Tex., the second W. N. Williams of this place and the third were two strangers in a hack. From the description it seems the same two men did it all. They secured \$75, and they got \$25 from Mr. Williams.

Increase of Pensions.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Commissioner of Pensions Ware says that the legislation enacted by the last session of congress will result in at least ten thousand new pensioners. The number of pensioners on July 1 of this year was \$99,446. This shows a steady growth of the roll for a number of years. Commissioner Ware says that this growth was brought about by the constant pension legislation by congress.

Hanna Employs Give Him a Cane.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 5.—The seven or eight hundred employees of the Cleveland City Railroad company, of which Senator M. A. Hanna is president, met here Monday night and presented Senator Hanna with a valuable cane. In acknowledging the gift Senator Hanna expressed his sincere thanks to his employees for their gift, and incidentally spoke of the relations that he hopes to see exist between capital and labor.

Rejected the Reduction.

Pittsburg, Aug. 5.—The proposition made by the American Tin Plate company to its employees that they accept a reduction in wages of 25 per cent has been rejected. Another conference between the company and the Amalgamated association has been arranged and probably will be held in New York within two weeks.

A Farmer Murdered.

Shawnee, Okla., Aug. 5.—A farmer named Hodges was murdered in this city Saturday night and his body hauled to a point one mile east, where it was found Sunday. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive, as he was known to have had \$150 Saturday evening.

Pendleton Will Be Dismissed.

Washington, Aug. 5.—President Roosevelt has returned the papers of Alexander G. Pendleton, Jr., to the war department with an endorsement confirming the sentence of dismissal. Pendleton was a first class cadet at West Point and was found guilty of hazing. He was appointed from Arizona.

King Edward Able to Walk.

Cowes, Aug. 5.—King Edward, for the first time since his illness, walked up and down a flight of stairs Monday without assistance. He also enjoyed a stroll upon the upper promenade deck of the royal yacht, from which a splendid view of the yacht races was obtainable.

In the Race for Senatos.

Topka, Aug. 5.—Congressman W. A. Calderhead, Republican, of the Fifth Kansas district, has announced that he would be a candidate to succeed United States Senator William Harris, Populist, whose term expires in 1903.

City Employees Must Pay Bills.

San Antonio, Aug. 5.—At a meeting of the city council here Monday night an ordinance was passed making the penalty for a city employee's failure to pay his bills a prompt discharge from Star Office.

LOAN FOR CUBA.

Congress Authorizes Bonds to Relieve Present Situation.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The state department has received the following cablegram from Minister Squires dated Havana, August 4: "The house passed the bill authorizing loan of \$35,000,000; minimum rate of issue, ninety per cent; maximum interest, five per cent; redeemable in forty years."

This is the first important work of the Cuban congress after a sitting of a little more than two months.

President Palma is authorized to borrow \$35,000,000 in American gold and issue national thirty year five per cent bonds within six months. Four million dollars will be applied to the aid of the cane growers and the agricultural and cattle industry generally. The money is to be repaid in February, March or April of next year, drawing six per cent interest.

The bondholders will have the custom house receipts as guarantee for the repayment of the \$4,000,000. President Palma is authorized to increase the tariff duties on certain articles accordingly.

The rest of the \$35,000,000 loan will be used for the payment of debts contracted by the New York Junta to support the revolution, amounting to about \$3,000,000, also for payment of the services of the army, amounting to \$23,000,000.

KILLING IN KENTUCKY.

One Man Charged With Murdering His Wife Near Wickliffe.

Louisville, Aug. 5.—Thomas Edwards of Nashville is in jail at Wickliffe on a charge of killing his wife, Ida Edwards, and placing her body on the Illinois Central railroad track. He and the woman had a fight near Wickliffe and had resumed their journey, her body being found later. Edwards claimed death was due to an accident, but marks on her neck showed she had been choked to death.

In a quarrel about a woman near Trenton, Mo., Tyler, a farm hand, advanced with a drawn pistol on Thad Coleman. Coleman hurled two stones at Tyler. The first stunned him and the second struck him on the head and killed him instantly. The coroner's inquest verdict exonerated Coleman.

At Cumberland Gap George Williamson, deputy sheriff, shot and killed Charley Vaughn, who resisted arrest. Vaughn was charged with a small offense. Considerable excitement was caused by the killing. Vaughn belonged to a prominent family.

Dan Scott was shot and killed by Bill Tink Mullins near Mullins station, near Mount Vernon. Mullins and his brother came in and surrendered. Mullins and Scott had had trouble before.

Captain Brown Dead.

Austin, Aug. 5.—Captain W. M. Brown of this city is dead. Captain Brown was a Virginian and was graduated from Washington and university. He served in the Confederate army, engaged in business in Texas shortly after the war and was elected controller in 1881. He has held various positions of trust and at the time of his death occupied a desk in the controller's department. Captain Brown married Miss Dill of this city, who survives him.

Strike at Pullman.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Six hundred and fifty blacksmiths, blacksmiths' helpers and body builders in the car shops of the Pullman Palace Car company at Pullman went on strike Monday for an increase of 50c a day. About 400 more men are considering the advisability of walking out. Should they do so a general strike is expected. This would affect over 4000 men.

Confederate Veteran Dead.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Commodore Joseph E. Montgomery, an aged Confederate naval officer, who nearly captured General Grant during the civil war, died here at the home of his son, Dr. James Montgomery, aged 85. At the battle of Mobile bay he played a conspicuous part. He was in engagements at Fort Pillow and New Orleans and at Memphis he lost his fleet.

Suicide of a Landman.

New York, Aug. 5.—Given E. Broear, a landman of the United States cruiser Montgomery, lying at the Brooklyn navy yard, committed suicide by taking poison on board the vessel Sunday. It is thought his recent failure to pass an examination for naval yeoman caused him to become despondent and kill himself.

Fire in a Kentucky Town.

Lancaster Ky., Aug. 5.—The Hotel Garrard, the opera house, W. A. Arnold's livery stable, with nine horses and twelve vehicles; Burnett & Co.'s shoe and clothing establishment, and F. P. Brislbe's drug store, were burned here Sunday. The loss is about \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000.

Killing at Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs, Aug. 5.—R. R. Taylor, a pioneer and proprietor of a bookstore here, shot and killed Frank L. Shader a railroad brakeman. Taylor surrendered, but aside from declaring that his act was justified, refused to talk. Shader was his brother-in-law.

Prominent Pittsburger Dead.

New York, Aug. 5.—Theodore R. Hostetter, one of the wealthiest men of Pittsburg, died of pneumonia here. He was a son of David Hostetter, an oil and gas magnate of Pittsburg.

Taylor Denies the Story.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Rear Admiral Taylor denies the story received from Washington to the effect that he believes the United States and Germany may go to war in 1907.

Over One Hundred Dead.

Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 4.—The total number of lives lost by the explosion at Mt. Kimbla colliery at Wollongong was 129.



MRS. L. S. ADAMS,
Of Galveston, Texas.

"Wine of Cardui is indeed a blessing to tired women. Having suffered for seven years with weakness and bearing-down pains, and having tried several doctors and different remedies with no success, your Wine of Cardui was the only thing which helped me, and eventually cured me. It seemed to build up the weak parts, strengthen the system and correct irregularities."

By "tired women" Mrs. Adams means nervous women who have disordered menses, falling of the womb, ovarian troubles or any of these ailments that women have. You can cure yourself at home with this great women's remedy, Wine of Cardui. Wine of Cardui has cured thousands of cases which doctors have failed to benefit. Why not begin to get well today? All druggists have 1.00 bottles. For any stomach, liver or bowel disorder Theford's Black-Draught should be used.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, The Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

Look Pleasant, Please.

Photographer C. C. Harlan, of Eaton O., can do so now, though for many years he couldn't, because he suffered until agony from the worst form of indigestion. All physicians and medicines failed until I tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for him that he declared they are a godsend to suffers from dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Unrivaled for diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, they build up and give new life to the whole system. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Powell & Powell druggist, Baird Texas, and Y. A. Orr, druggist Putnam Texas.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The 1/2 bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size.

A Worm Killer.

J. A. J. Montgomery, Puxico, Wayne Co., Mo., writes: "I have little twin girls, who have been bothered with worms all their lives. I tried every thing to relieve them which failed until I used White's Cream Vermifuge the first two doses brought four worms from one of them, the next two doses, twelve, one of them measuring twelve inches; the other child was only relieved of four worms. It is a most excellent medicine." White's Cream Vermifuge is good for children. It not only destroys worms, it helps the child to perfect growth, wards off sickness. 25c at R. Phillips, Baird Texas, and Y. A. Orr, Putnam Texas.

NOTICE.

If you want to buy or sell land. If you want to buy or sell horses. If you want to buy or sell mules. If you want to buy or sell buggies. If you want to buy or sell wagons. If you have property to rent. If you have debts to collect. If you have business to adjust. I will give you a square deal. Call on or address.

J. H. SURLS,
Putnam, Texas.

Just Look At Her.

Whence came that sprightly step, faultless skin, rosy complexion, smiling face. She looks good, feels good. Here is her secret. She uses Dr. King's New Life Pills. Result—All organs active, digestion good, no headache, no chance for "blues." Try them yourself. Only 25c at Powell & Powell Baird Texas, and Y. A. Orr Putnam Texas.

A Necessary Precaution.

Don't neglect a cold. It is worse than unpleasant. It is worse than dangerous. By using One Minute Cough Cure you can cure it at once. Allays inflammation, clears the head, soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane. Cures coughs, croup, throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Children like it. For sale by Powell & Powell.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.

WM. L. PRATHER, LL.L., PRESIDENT.
One hundred and twelve instructors and officers, more than 1100 students, not including 191 Summer students. Women admitted to all departments. TUITION FREE. Total expenses \$150 to \$250.

Students from approved colleges admitted without examination, and given credit for work completed.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Session begins September 29; entrance examinations, September 24 to 27; matriculation fee \$16; 180 courses of study; university system of instruction and discipline; library of 40,000 volumes; Young Men's Christian Association; Young Women's Christian Association; gymnasiums and gymnasium instruction for men and women; athletic field. Teachers' courses lead to permanent State teachers' certificates.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

Session begins September 29th, entrance examination as above; matriculation fee \$10; no tuition; full courses leading to the degrees of civil electrical and mining engineering.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Session begins September 29; entrance examination as above; matriculation fee, payable once, \$20. A two years course leads to the degree of bachelor of laws, and entitles to practice in all State courts. Law students may pursue academic courses without charges.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

(Located at Galveston). Four years course; faculty of 22 instructors; school of pharmacy; school of nursing (for women); matriculation fee payable once, \$30. Complete equipment in all schools. Session begins October 1; entrance examinations the preceding week. Address Dr. Allen J. Smith, Dean, Galveston.

For catalogue of any department, or for information, address

JOHN A. LOMAX, Registrar,
Austin, Texas.

Shatters All Records.

Twice in a hospital, F. A. Gullidge, Verbena, Ala., paid a vast sum to doctors to cure a severe case of piles, causing 24 tumors. When all failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve soon cured him. Subdues inflammation, conquers Aches, kills Pains. 25c at Powell & Powell drug store Baird Texas, and Y. A. Orr's drug store Putnam Texas.

Among the 162 graduates from the University of Texas this year was a young man who made his way through the institution as a barber. In the afternoon, during the early morning and at night, he worked at his trade to earn money for his expenses and between these periods he snatched enough time for preparing his lessons and for recitations. Despite this drawback, his record for scholarship and efficient work was so pronounced that his during senior year a Fellowship was awarded to him, carrying salary enough to defray his college expenses. He graduated with distinction and with the profound esteem of his classmates and instructors.

The Boss Worm Medicine.

H. P. Humpe, Druggist, Leighton, Ala., writes: "One of my customers had a child which was sick, and threw up all food, could retain nothing on its stomach. He bought one bottle of white's Cream Vermifuge, and it brought up 119 worms from the child. It's the boss worm medicine in the world." White's Cream Vermifuge is also the children's' tonic. It improves their digestion and assimilation of food strengthens their nervous system and restores them to the health, vigor and elasticity of spirits natural to childhood. 25c at R. Phillips & Son.

During the past year more than one hundred students have either partly or entirely supported themselves by some sort of labor while in the University. Among this number was a young man who secured his Master's Degree, and who for the past five years has earned the money spent on his education and yet stood at the head of his class. Now a friend is to furnish funds and he will go to Harvard in the Fall and continue his studies in that great institution for two or three years. With such examples of courage and resourcefulness, no ambitious young man, however poor, need despair of getting an education. Texas has provided its system of free schools and a University with free tuition largely for the benefit of this class, who would be deprived of the beneficent influence of an education. In an institution where all classes mingle on equal terms, where character and mental powers alone receive distinction, democracy and its principles flourish; and the spirit thus awakened and fostered is the surest indication of the perpetuity of our form of government.

Following letter descriptive of Cloudcroft, has just been received by Mr. E. P. Turner:

CLOUDCROFT

CLOUDCROFT has been appropriately named "THE ROOF-GARDEN of the SOUTHWEST."

According to the United States Weather Bureau observations, the highest noon temperature at Cloudcroft last year was seventy-two degrees, the general average running about sixty-five degrees.

THE HOTEL FACILITIES have been increased, one additional Hotel, the "VIRGINIA," being completed and another now being erected, in addition to the famous "LODGE." The "LODGE" will of course remain the resort for the Four Hundred, but the other Hotels in connection with the Cottages and Tents provided, will form an accessory for the accommodation of those who do not desire to make the trip more expensive that is absolutely necessary. The "Lodge" will be under the management of Mr. Geo. Waterman, as well as the Dining Hall, and Pavillion and Lunch Stand. At the Dining Hall meals beyond criticism, will be served during the season at the uniform price of Fifty cents, while at the Lunch Stand, entertainment can be had "A la Carte" from a simple lunch to the more expensive fancy meal.

IN THE WAY OF AMUSEMENTS outdoor as well as in-door, many additions have been made including excellent Golf Links, Tennis Courts and one of the finest Double Bowling Alleys in the Southwest; Billiards, Ping Pong and other attractions too numerous to mention. Private Theatrics will be among the more attractive features this season and will afford quite a scope for amateur work in that line among the Cloudcroft visitors. In the way of out-door pastime, mention should be made of the hunting, fishing, riding and driving in the vicinity of Cloudcroft, which are almost unexcelled. None of the visitors need suffer this season for the lack of amusements.

A well equipped Livery Stable will be maintained throughout the season affording facilities for small or large parties, as desired, and the forest drives in that vicinity are simply superb. The entire place, including the Hotels, Pavillion, Dining Hall and Grounds will be lighted with Electricity.

THE TRIP TO CLOUDCROFT embraces, on the Alamogordo & Sacramento Mountain line, about Twenty five miles of the grandest scenery on the American Continent without exception; the views obtainable from certain points are especially magnificent, embracing in places an expanse of Two Hundred miles with a vertical view of about One mile. Those who have never been over this line can have no adequate conception of its scenery nor of the Engineering problem involved in the construction of this line. The change from the arid regions to the "Main Woods" and their attendant surroundings is so sudden as to be absolutely startling, and must be seen to be appreciated.

LOCAL SLEEPER SERVICE.—Arrangements have been made for local sleeper service between El Paso and Alamogordo on the regular daily train between those points, leaving El Paso at 9 p. m., passengers being allowed to remain in sleeper until morning Alamogordo when connecting trains leaves for Cloudcroft, in addition to which, special Saturday service will be placed in effect commencing May 31st, leaving El Paso at 1:15 p. m. and making a fast run to Cloudcroft, returning each Monday, leaving Cloudcroft at 7:30 a. m. and arriving El Paso in time for dinner, thus affording daylight rides in both directions over the scenic route. Sleeping Car Fare \$1.50.

Yours truly

A. N. BROWN, G. P. A.
Chair cars and sleepers run through to El Paso daily. Pamphlet giving complete description will be gladly sent to any one upon application. E. P. TURNER, G. P. & T. A., T. P. R. Co. Dallas, Texas.

The Texas & Pacific Railway Company is now operating dining cars on trains 5 and 6 between Jefferson, Texas and St. Louis, Mo.; also on Iron Mountain Train No. 5, between Arkadelphia and St. Louis. This will give North-Bound passengers on train No. 6, which is the fast "Cannon Ball," the benefit of dinner supper and those on No. 4 breakfast and dinner on the cars.

The cars are the latest pattern. Have electric lights and fans, choice tableware and the modern conveniences in general. The cuisine is incomparable and meals are served a la carte. This service is a great improvement over the Old Station Eating Houses and you are respectfully invited to give it a trial.

If you owe The Star now is the time to PAY up.

Sold by All Newsdealers

J. W. PEPPER
Music
Magazines
Furnish monthly to all lovers of Song and Music. 5 volumes of New, Choice Copyrighted Melodies by the most popular authors.
Pianos—A Complete Process for Pianos—A Month for 25 Cents. Yearly \$2.50. 25c. If you will send us the name and address of five performers on the Piano, we will give you a copy of the "New Music" free of charge.
J. W. PEPPER, Opposite Eighth & Linn.

SWAFFORD

Studies your ways, actions, and features, and is pretty apt to get them in your

Photograph.

A SURE LANCER CURE.

I have a certain cancer cure. It has never failed and never will fail. Cancers taken out by the roots from any portion of the body without pain. No knife used. I will cure any and all cancers at a very reasonable price. No cure, no pay. I also guarantee the cancer to never return. If you suffer with cancer, suffer no longer. Testimonials sent on application. Address

THOS. J. FREEMAN,
Mincola, Texas.

When writing please mention that you saw this notice in THE BAIRD STAR.

WANTED INVENTORS

to write for our confidential letter before applying for patent; it may be worth money. We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

and TRADE MARKS or return ENTIRE attorney's fee. Send model, sketch and we send an IMMEDIATE FREE report on patentability. We give the best legal service and advice, and our charges are moderate. Try us.

SWIFT & CO., Patent Lawyers,

Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Need More Help.

Often the over-taxed organs of digestion cry out for help by Dyspepsia's pains, Nausea, Dizziness, Headaches, liver complaints, bowel disorders. Such troubles call for prompt

action of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle, thorough and guaranteed to cure. 25c at Powell & Powell drug store.

Is your subscription to THE STAR out? If so send us the money or if not wanted any longer notify us, but don't forget to pay up when you do so.

If you have any news give it to THE STAR. We cannot always know what you know if you do not tell us.

POSTED.—My ranch on the Bayou 15 miles south of Baird is posted and I forbid any one to fish or hunt on my ranch without my written permission.

WM. MCMANIS.

"Beginning July 1st, there'll be two of 'em, each day. Isn't that nice?" See Denver ad.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Callahan: Reported by E. C. Austin to Commissioner Precinct 4 Callahan Co. Tex., P. O. Cross Plains Tex., on the 2d day of May 1902 the following described animal to wit:

One red sorrel horse 6 or 7 years old 14 1/2 hands high branded circle dot on right shoulder, saddle a harness marks. If not legally proven away, will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal of office this day of June 1902.

W. P. OCHSNER,
CLERK.

\$300 REWARD.

The following resolution was adopted by the Protective Stock Association of Callahan and adjoining counties: "That a reward of \$300.00 is offered for the arrest and conviction of any person for the theft or unlawful branding of any horses or cattle belonging to any member of this society in good standing."

J. B. CUTBERT,
President.

F. S. BELL,
Secretary.

Nearly everybody writes some, why not get your stationery at THE STAR Job Office. It doesn't cost much more with your business neatly printed on it, than you pay for blank paper and envelopes.

F. C. and American Beauty Corsets

Will satisfy the demands of the most fastidious.

This guarantee with every pair "Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory."



Look for these Trade Marks—the signs of quality—on label of box and on inside of corset.



Kalamazoo Corset Co.
MAKERS
Kalamazoo, Michigan.

SOLD BY
LEO STERN,
H. Schwartz, Mgr. Baird, Tx.



The Baird Weekly Star

Entered at the postoffice at Baird, Tex., as second class mail matter.

W. E. GILLILAND, Editor and Proprietor.

Subscription Rates.

One year \$1.00 Six months .80 cts Terms: Cash in advance.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

County Judge B. L. Russell, County and District Clerk W. P. Cochran, Tax Assessor J. H. Cochran, Sheriff and Tax Collector T. A. Irvin, Deputy Sheriff Jim Johnson, County Attorney E. W. Lane, County Treasurer T. B. Holland, County Surveyor G. M. Thomson, Public Weigher W. M. Coffman, Hide and Animal Inspector W. C. Asbury, County Commissioner Precinct No. 1, J. W. Merrick, Precinct No. 2, Philip Yost, Precinct No. 3, H. D. Williams, Precinct No. 4, E. C. Austin, J. P. Precinct No. 1, J. P. L. O. Oliver, Constable Jim Johnson.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor W. C. Powell, Secretary H. O. Powell, Marshal J. M. Aycock, Aldermen: J. B. Cutbirth, H. O. Powell, H. N. Leonard, Zoni Foster, W. F. Wilson

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 inch, 1 month, \$1.00 2 inches, 1 month, 1.50 3 inches, 1 month, 2.00 1 inch, 3 months, 3.00 2 inches, 3 months, 4.00 3 inches, 3 months, 5.00 1 inch, 6 months, 5.00 2 inches, 6 months, 7.00 3 inches, 6 months, 8.00 1 inch, 1 year, 8.00 2 inches, 1 year, 10.00 3 inches, 1 year, 12.00 Four weeks counted as one month, except when ads run three months or longer. Local reading notices (in Brevier body type only) 5 cents per line each insertion. No reading notices to run among reading matter in black type or larger or smaller type than regular body type will be received at any price. Our rates are reasonable and will be strictly adhered to.

THURSDAY, AUG 7 1902.

The Leonard Graphic is kicking about the Dallas Fair car not stopping there this year. That's nothing. It never has stopped here. It gets all the suckers it wants without having to give them a free show to get them interested.—Forney Messenger.

The same out here. The car has never stopped at Baird, yet Callahan county people have always patronized the Fair liberally.

If Congressman Smith don't send Editor Gilliland a peck of good, nice, ripe garden seed he will hear from the press gang two years hence.—Merkel Mail.

The Mail is more liberal than some Smith papers we wot of. Some of them seem to think Judge Smith should give the editor of THE STAR a peck in place of garden seed. If the Judge should send us even half a peck of seed we would not have any place to plant them. Possibly the Mail is aware of this, hence this liberality.

The half-hearted endorsement of the Kansas City platform was not a slap at Bryanism, as some think, but a step in the interest of democratic harmony. Texas democracy is broad and liberal.—Merkel Mail.

The platform must be all right as all democrats seem to be pleased with it. There must be something of the magician's art in constructing a platform that can satisfy the different elements in the ranks of the democracy in Texas, but this platform meets all requirements. Now if we can get a national platform that will harmonize the national democracy as well as the Texas platform has, we will hit Teddy's aggregation a blow two years hence that will be heard around the world.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

The student of politics, try as he may, will find himself unable to discover how the democratic party can go into the congressional campaign with hope of success. Rather will he, upon reflection, conclude that democratic success is next to impossible. The republicans now have a majority of 46 in the house of representatives. To win, the democrats must wipe out this majority and record one for themselves on the opposite side of the tally sheet.

Among those to whom the wish is the father to the thought, the idea that a change in a few districts may work a change in the political complexion of the house may be sufficient. But the student of politics will remember that the new house will contain 29 more members than the present enrollment; the majority of these new members are to come from states where republican legislatures have recently done the work of redistributing, and that, therefore, the democrats must overcome, in order to control the next house, an actual republican majority of more than sixty.—Baltimore American.

Too Much For Belief in Tennessee.

One of the brethren went to Knoxville last August and fell by the wayside—he got drunk down there. After several months the news reached his rural home and he was brought up before the church.

"Brethren" he said, "I admit I got drunk in Knoxville last August, but I didn't mean to do it. How I have suffered in my conscience and in my pride God alone knows, and I trust he has forgiven me. Brethren, I want you to forgive me. I didn't go to get drunk. I took a glass or two of light wine with a friend, and later took a bottle of beer on ice, and then,—"

"Brethren," interrupted a good old brother in the amen corner, "I would be willing to forgive the brother for his fall if he would make a clean breast of it and tell the truth. But I move we turn him out for lying. He has lied to us. Whoever heard of ice in August?"

And they turned him out because he dared to say he had seen ice in August.—Sweetwater Telephone.

Mr. Bryan's speech at the dinner of the New England Democratic League is printed in full in the Sentinel this morning. It harmonizes so completely with the Indiana democratic platform that one is at a loss to understand why the speaker should have felt moved to criticize that document.

Of Mr Bryan's remarks on the subject of "harmony" it is to be said that they are, in the abstract excellent. But it will be observed that, as with "Cap'n Cuttle's immortal observations," "that bearin' of the same lies in the application thereof." When he says, for instance, that "one aristocratic party in the country is enough," every democrat will agree with him. Again, when he says that "democratic success must be won, not by imitating the republican party, but by exposing it—not by making the democratic party aristocratic, but by convincing the people that it is really democratic," etc., every democrat will heartily say amen. And when he says the democratic party must have principles and proclaim them, must stand by them and defend them, relying upon its faith in the righteousness of those principles and the intelligence and patriotism of the people, there is no democrat anywhere who will say him nay.

All of these things are true and well said. But in so far as these utterances are intended to imply that the people east and west are trying to put the democratic party on a war footing by relieving it of burdens which have handicapped it in recent contests, are untrue to its principles, traditions or real purposes, it is ill-timed and misleading, and if some such an implication was not intended there was no more occasion for them than for a defiant announcement that two and two make four, or that there are 365 days in a year.

Laying aside Mr. Bryan's inharmonious remarks about harmony, his speech was a splendid democratic deliverance—sound on the tariff, sound on the trusts, sound on the colonial question, sound on the currency question, sound on every proposition, and especially sensible and statesmanlike in its recognition of the fact that the "free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without asking the consent of any other nation," is not now an issue and cannot be under existing conditions. Because no more emphatic recognition of this fact could be made by Mr. Bryan than is involved in his omission of every allusion to the question as a present issue in a speech upon such an occasion. Those who are found of styling themselves "Bryan Democrats" will not fail, we hope, to note Mr. Bryan's eloquent silence upon this subject and to realize its significance.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

TEMPUS DOES FUGIT.

An uptown woman recently went with some friends to Cape May by water, and became interested in the picturesque attire and weather-beaten features of an old chap in sailor togs who boarded the boat at Chester. He spoke to nobody; but sat in a chair and gazed afar until the landing was in sight, when he arose, made a voracious inroad on a huge plug of navy, took from the folds of his blouse a big telescope and proceeded to sweep the horizon. Then he turned, doffed his cap, and courteously passed the glass to the ladies. When they returned it, one of them remarked:

"That is an excellent telescope, sir."

"Yes, Miss; it be that," he replied.

"That scope was given me by Lord Nelson."

"Nelson?" repeated one of the ladies.

"Why, he's been dead nearly a hundred years!"

"Well—I'm blowed!" exclaimed the sad old tar. "Ow time do fly!"—Phila. Times.

Gilliland of THE BAIRD STAR is having fun with the flying squadron and the late prohibition Herald.—Cisco Apert.

SOME POINTERS.

After the civil war closed and the Confederate soldier who did the fighting returned home and accepted the result and quit fighting, but there was a class of stay-at-homes who became very belligerent after the fighting was all over and refused in any wise to be reconciled. The Cross Plains Herald, (which can be best described as a newspaper with the news part omitted) reminds us of this class of stay-at-homes during the war. While the local option campaign was on it was silent as the grave as to the issues pending, but after the campaign was over it blossomed out as a full-fledged prohibition paper, one of the "holier than thou" sort that thinks every man an unregenerated sinner, if not a down right rascal that does not believe as the editor of the Herald believes.

The assumption, assurance and unmitigated gall some people have is absolutely astonishing. In this class the Herald can very properly be placed or at least to this class it is evidently pandering in the vain hope of injuring the people of Baird, and THE STAR, which seems to be the special aversion of this little four column sheet printed on five column paper and edited on a one column idea. The Herald evidently aspires to become the organ of the Prohibition element in this county, but if it does it will have to get rid of those saloon ads. A gentleman remarked the other day in our presence, "Well Editor Gains maybe a Prohibitionist, but I'll be hanged if he looks like one." Possibly so, but he writes like one and his paper looks like a prohibition paper at least. For instance most of the paper is unmarred by type which is emblematical of that purity of heart and rectitude of conduct every prohibitionist should possess, (but all do not) who seek admission to the celestial city, and again there is about an inch space between each local, which is probably to remind the Prohibitionist that a very long time should elapse between drinks.

The Herald says THE STAR wants to do all the controverting, and says it never omits an opportunity to give the pros a rap. As a matter of fact the first thing said about the pros after the election that could in any wise be construed as a rap was in reply to a correspondent in the Herald that said the defeat of local option was well nigh a disgrace, and to some others who had written to outside papers in the same strain.

The Herald says, "we hear that THE STAR refused to publish prohibition articles without pay." That is correct, we refused to publish any article on prohibition unless paid for. Further the Herald says, "and we infer that anti matter was published for pay and that THE STAR is anti for revenue only."

The Herald gets badly mixed in its logic. Suppose we had accepted Prohibition matter for pay, which we offered to do, would THE STAR have been a Prohibitionist for revenue only as the Herald is perhaps? According to the Herald's argument we would. The Herald accepts saloon ads for pay, hence according to its own argument it is an anti for revenue only, but more of this latter.

The Herald has mentioned a time or two that THE STAR was an anti for revenue only, and intimates that we were paid for opposing local option. This is not true, and if any responsible person will make such a charge we will prove it false in a way that none in Callahan county can doubt. As the Herald has a deal to say about THE STAR being an anti for revenue only. We will make this statement. We refused to publish any article from either side in the local option contest unless paid for at regular rates. R. D. Carter is the only pro who sent in an article and as he refused to pay for it it was not published. Two articles, one from Clyde and one from Eula by anti were sent in but were not published for the same reason as Carter's. One anti in town offered an article, but it was refused for the same reason. Every article that appeared in THE STAR against local option was prepared by the editor of THE STAR without the aid or suggestion from any one, and not one cent was charged or received from any one, either as pay or as a donation before or since the election. THE STAR exercised its privilege in excluding articles from both sides unless paid for as advertising matter, and opposed local option as it had a right to do, and for which it neither received or expected pay. As to taking sides, had the editor been actuated by sordid motives as the Herald man seems to think every other man but himself is, then be it known to this prohibition expounder that we receive more business from prohibitionists in Baird than we do from anti, consequently were we actuated by selfish or business reasons on the local option question as the prohibition whooper on the Herald virtually charges then THE STAR would have been for prohibition. In attempting to correct the morals of the people of Callahan County the Herald man will likely learn before long through that our people have their own and no one is com-

pelled to live among them unless he wants to.

This will answer the scurrilous attack on THE STAR made in this same article by this model exemplar of the holy cause of prohibition so highly praised by Bill Scribbler, the saintly sage of Sabano. As to the unwarranted and scurrilous attack upon the people of Baird by the Herald, we say to this gentleman that the people of Baird, morally and religiously are the peers of any prohibition town in Texas you can name. They voted against local option because in their judgment they considered the licensed saloon better than prohibition that would not prohibit. The Herald asks was it not the knowledge that prohibition would prohibit that caused THE STAR to oppose it. It was because we believed it would not, and the knowledge that it does not prohibit in other town similarly situated as Baird.

Now we come to the last part of the Herald's article. We knew the Herald could not explain its inconsistency in preaching prohibition while saloons ads were admitted to its columns, and not a pro or an anti in Callahan county believed he could satisfactorily explain it and he has not and we will prove it. The Herald says in explanation for its inconsistency in carrying saloon ads while preaching prohibition. "The Herald is a public journal where any legal business can advertise, and in making application to enter as second class mail matter, stated under oath that any one could advertise in its columns."

The government does not require any publisher to make oath in any such thing.

Question 10 in the application referred to by the Herald reads thus:

"Can any house in good standing advertise in your publication at the regular rate?"

Now the Herald man made the same oath and answered the same questions, we presume, that every other publisher did, consequently stands on the same footing as every other publisher in the United States. Now it is a fact known of all men that no religious journal in Texas carry saloon ads. Can the Herald name one? Many of the secular papers in Texas, perhaps a majority, will not run saloon ads. The Herald knows this is true, and the attempt to hide behind his oath won't go with even the most liberal pros if they will investigate. The government does not require an unqualified affirmative answer to question 10 and the Herald man knows it if he knows anything about the Postal Department. A newspaper is not bound to accept ads from any source if he does not want them. This is proven beyond any doubt by the fact that no religious paper will run a saloon ad, and many papers will not run patent medicine ads. If the law forced a newspaper to take any kind of business offered half the papers in the country would be barred from the mails in a short while. A publisher has no right to discriminate between parties in the same line of business, but he can bar grocery, dry goods, patent medicine, saloon or any kind of ads. We say they can because they do, and no one questions their right to do so. The Herald man seems to have a very high regard for his oath as it forces him to take business that he says is blasting the lives and damning the souls of millions of people. You don't have to do it, my Brother, unless you want to.

Now as to Prohibition one man has as much right to his opinion as another. At most it is only a question of opinion as to which is the better way to deal with the liquor traffic. Some pros who darken counsel with words without knowledge, as Job says; assume that no man can be honest or a Christian, who does not favor Prohibition. Well we are sorry for any one who is so narrow minded as this. We are glad we are not built that way, and while we may be wrong in this, it so it is an error of judgment formed by seeing gross frauds, deceptions and humbuggy practiced in prohibition districts to defeat local option, and too, often by some of the loudest howlers for prohibition. There are lots of good pros in Callahan county, some of the very best people in the county and some of them our best friends. They have a right to their opinion, we claim the same right for ourselves. Some of them (not many) believe a man will go to hell if he votes the anti ticket, well that is their opinion. Some of them believe any church member who does not belong to their particular church, and is not baptised in a certain way, though he may be a most zealous prohibitionist, will go to hell also, and that too is only their opinion.

With this we bid the Herald and its vituperative correspondents adieu for the time being, with this parting admonition to the Herald man:

Pluck the beam out of your own eye before you attempt to pluck the mote out of thy neighbor's eye. And again it might be of some advantage to you to study up a little on the amenities of journalism, and not be so ready to charge every one who does not agree with you, with being actuated by sordid meanness, as you come very near doing if you have not so charged every one who did not vote your way in the local option election.

Geo. S. Hardin,

GROCCER.

BATAVIA GRADED GOODS ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED

Phone No. 44.

Baird, # # # # Texas.

WORSHIP AND VAUDEVILLE.

Beyond the sacred realms of society there are occasionally outcroppings of equally reprehensible departures from that which is fit, and we regret to say that sometimes these things occur in the churches of the community. Only last week announcement was made that in a certain Baptist church in New York city the service would be enlivened by the whistling of a young woman of certain antisms and other musical numbers. The advertised event took place, and the next day it was stated that the collection was the largest ever known in that church.

The incident brings up a rather interesting question, and that is as to how far it is proper to combine divine service with vaudeville, or if it is proper to do so at all. We cannot believe that the pastor of the church in question had any idea that the whistling of his hymns was going to add to the dignity and impressiveness of the ceremony of worship. Nothing but the sensational quality of the move could have appealed to his mind, and it is fair to assume therefore that the reverend gentleman approves of vaudeville in the sanctuary. This being so, how far may it be carried? If whistling is desired in the church, why not the xylophone solo? If the xylophone solo, why not the hymn set to ragtime, and rendered by leaders in art of coon songs? If these, why not the choral numbers by chorus girls in chorus costumes, persuading the soul as well through the eye as through the ear? We ask these questions in all reverence, with no desire to cast ridicule upon the sacredness of divine service, but, on the contrary, because we think the whistling feature of the service Sunday before last is a distinct departure from propriety and that decency and order without which worship becomes merely sensational diversissement.—Harper's Weekly.

WANTED 5 YOUNG MEN from

Callahan County at once to prepare for Positions in the Government Service—Railway Mail Clerks, Letter Carriers, Custom House and Departmental Clerks. Apply to INTER-STATE CORRES. INST., 35-St Cedar Rapids, Ia.,

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce following candidates subject to action of the Democratic party.

DISTRICT CANDIDATES.

For District Attorney, 42nd Judicial District A. S. HARWICKE. For Representative W. J. BRYAN.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For County Judge I. N. JACKSON. For County Attorney JNO. W. WOODS. For County and District Clerk W. P. (Dick) COCHRAN. For Sheriff and Tax Collector T. A. (Al) IRVIN. For County Treasurer J. E. W. LANE. For Tax Assessor T. J. NORRELL. For County Surveyor T. H. FLOYD. For Hide and Animal Inspector W. C. ASBURY. For Public Weigher, Baird, JOE MCGOWEN. For County Commissioner Prec. No. 1 W. A. HINDS. For County Commissioner Prec. No. 2 PHILLIP YOST. For County Commissioner Prec. No. 3 J. H. BURNAM. For Public Weigher, Putnam, J. H. SHACKELFORD. For Justice of the Peace Prec. No. 1 L. O. OLIVER. For Justice of the Peace Prec. No. 5 H. C. DARDEN. For Constable Prec. No. 5 J. T. (Tom) MARSHALL.

West Texas Fair ABILENE, TEXAS.

October 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1902.

For Premium List Address

MAX R. ANDREWS, Sec.

Hotel Seay Barber Shop. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.



Baird vs. Dallas,

BAIRD BASE BALL PARK.

GAMES CALLED EACH DAY AT

4 P. M.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,

August 11, 12, & 13.

The Dallas Team holds the Championship of East Texas. The Baird Team claims the Championship of West Texas. These teams have been brought together at considerable expense, but the winner of this series will hold the Amateur Championship of the State, and that is what the "Stars" are after. These games will no doubt be the best ball ever played in West Texas. Don't miss them!

ADMISSION 25CTS. BOYS 10CTS. LADIES FREE.

ICE WATER AND SEATS.

Say, if you miss this you will miss a treat. Everybody come.

The Baird "Stars" have always been invincible, and led in the winning of games just like T. E. Powell leads in the Dry Goods business in Baird, and West Texas. Why? Because he carries the best goods and sells them cheaper than anybody. And to be convinced as you would have to do in the Base Ball business—call and see. We are always anxious to please and always consider it a favor to have you examine our goods before buying.



T. & P. R'y SCHEDULE.

EAST BOUND.
No. 6. departs.....120 a. m.
No. 4. departs..... 10:35 a. m.

WEST BOUND.
No. 5. departs.....250 a. m.
No. 3. departs..... 3:35 p. m.

J. B. HAMMON, Agent.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and at night. Rev. W. W. Moss, Pastor.
Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. T. E. Powell Superintendent.

BAPTIST CHURCH. Preaching 1st and 3rd Sundays at 11 a. m. and at night. Rev. J. Frank Leake, Pastor.
Sunday School at 10 a. m. W. M. Coffman, Superintendent.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Services 2nd and 4th Sundays. Rev. J. W. Keeble, Pastor
Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Mrs. F. W. James, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH Preaching every 2nd Sunday. Church meeting at 2 p. m. every Sunday. W. A. Barnhill, Elder.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Preaching 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 a. m. and at night. W. F. Kerby Pastor.
Sunday School at 10 a. m. J. N. Rushing, Supt.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Preaching 1st and 3rd Sundays, 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. every Sunday 10:30 a. m. Mr. J. C. Gray Supt. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday night 8:30 p. m. pastors leading Room at church, every Wednesday all day.
REV. M. E. CHAPIN.

LODGES

BAIRD LODGE, No. 622, A. F. & A. M. Meets every Saturday night on or before full moon at 7:30 p. m.
R. G. Powell, W. M.
Geo. B. Scott, Secretary.

BAIRD CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 182. Meets 3rd Friday night in each month.
HARRY MEYER, H. P.
B. L. RUSSELL, Secretary.

BAIRD LODGE No. 47, K. of P. Meets in Castle Hall Odd Fellows building every Thursday night at 8 p. m. Visiting Knights always welcome.
Van Jones, C. C.
H. SCHWARTZ, K of R. S.

BAIRD CAMP No. 508, W. O. W. Meets in the Odd Fellows Hall, 1st and 2nd Monday nights of each month.
W. G. Howles, C. C.
Oris Phillips, Clerk.

BAIRD LODGE No. 271, I. O. O. F. Meets every Saturday night.
J. J. ALLEN, N. G.
H. SCHWARTZ, Sec.

ABILENE COMMANDERY, K. of T. No. 27 Meets 2nd Monday of each month.
J. H. PIERCE, E. C.
C. W. ROBERTS, Sec.

BAIRD LODGE No. 142, A. O. U. W. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month. Visiting brethren fraternity invited and members expected to attend.
J. A. EMMONS, M. W.
JOHN J. ALLEN, Recorder.

BAIRD LODGE No. 866 BASKERS UNION of the World meets in the Odd Fellows hall 1st and 3rd Monday nights in each month at 8 p. m.
L. L. BLACKBURN, President.
J. H. COCHRAN, Sec.

CAMP ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON, No. 1 U. C. V. Meets at Baird at 1 p. m. 4th Saturday in each month.
J. W. BENT, Capt.
J. E. W. LANE, Adjut.

LOCAL NEWS

Jim White was in town Tuesday.

W. P. Brightwell was in town Tuesday.

F. S. Bell has gone to Virginia on a visit to his mother.

John Fraser has returned from a trip to New Mexico.

Miss Chassie Coffman has returned from a visit with friends on the Bayou.

Grandma McFarlane, of Belle Plaine is visiting relatives in Baird this week.

Our old friend J. M. Baker and son, Albert, living near Sabano came in Tuesday.

Tom Windham accompanied by his little daughter Winnie, came in Tuesday.

Mrs. Price McFarlane and children are visiting in the city the guests of Mrs. Mose Franklin.

Mrs. J. D. Fletcher has returned from a visit to relatives at Colorado and Big Springs.

Mrs. Hutchison and the children, Ethel and Clarence, and Miss Sylvia Hickman left last Sunday for a visit to relatives in Ellis county.

Miss Laura Thompson and Misses Grace and Maude Whitley returned Tuesday morning from a visit to Sweetwater.

Misses Johnnie and Willie Gilliland have returned home from a visit with Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Jones at the ranch on Clear Creek.

Misses Kathleen and Lara Estes left Monday for Big Springs, where they will reside with their sister, Mrs. F. C. Caylor. The best wishes of their Baird friends go with them.

There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel all poison from the system and act as a tonic to the liver. W. Scott, 531 Highland ave., Milton Pa., says: "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers with me for several years and would not be without them." Small and easy to take. Purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. Sold by Powell & Powell.

Henry L. Shattuck of Shellsburg Iowa, was cured of a stomach trouble with which he had been afflicted for years, by four boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He had previously tried many other remedies and a number of physicians without relief. For sale by R. Phillips & Son, Baird Texas, and Y. A. Orr, Putnam Texas.

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To The Trade!

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS

I have decided to close out my present stock of Furniture at Reduced Prices, in order to make room for my Fall Stock, which will soon be on hand. I mean what I say

I have Many Bargains To offer for the Cash.

In the line of Furniture, Stoves, and Household Goods, Consisting of
**BED ROOM SUITS, FOLDING BEDS,
IRON BEDS, WOOD BEDS, CURTAIN
POLES AND OTHER ARTICLES.**

YOU CAN NOT AFFORD TO MISS THIS OFFER.

I ask you to call in person and see for yourself. Yours for Trade

J. T. SANDS, BAIRD, TEXAS.

Alek McWhorter was up from the Bayou Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Cresswell, of Tecumseh, were in the city yesterday.

Grandma McKinney and granddaughter, Miss Dora Warren returned home Tuesday from Palo Pinto county where they have been for some time.

As to my success in treating inflammatory disorders and catarrh of ear, nose and throat I refer you to the following gentlemen, W. P. Brightwell, J. J. Welch, Adolph Tisdale, Frank Lester, Hon. J. N. Rushing, John W. Woods, T. B. Hasley, Jack Wier and others.
DR. POINDEXTER,
36-38 at Terrell's.

"What is the pedigree of your calf? asked a would-be buyer of the farmer. "Well," said the farmer, "all I know about it is his father gored a book agent to death, tossed a justice of the peace on top of the barn and stood a lightning rod man on his head in the fence corner. His mother chased a female lecturer two miles one day. If that ain't pedigree enough to ask four dollars on, you needn't take him."—Ex.

Julius Krogull met with a right serious accident at the Wilson & Oliver slaughter pen last Saturday evening. He got his right wrist dislocated in killing a beef. Just how it happened we did not learn, some say Jule tried to kill the beef with his fist. Dr. Powell was called to see him, and now Jule has his arm in splints while he is learning to write with his left hand.

The best physic—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by R. Phillips & Son, Baird Texas, and Y. A. Orr, Putnam Texas.

Henry L. Shattuck of Shellsburg Iowa, was cured of a stomach trouble with which he had been afflicted for years, by four boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He had previously tried many other remedies and a number of physicians without relief. For sale by R. Phillips & Son, Baird Texas, and Y. A. Orr, Putnam Texas.

There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel all poison from the system and act as a tonic to the liver. W. Scott, 531 Highland ave., Milton Pa., says: "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers with me for several years and would not be without them." Small and easy to take. Purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. Sold by Powell & Powell.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is a list of letters remaining in P. O. at Baird, Texas for the week ending Aug. 4, 1902. Parties calling for same please say advertised.

Miss Lillian Thompson.
Mr. Marcus Amthor.
Wm. McManis, P. M.

DENTISTRY.

I will practice at Scranton, Aug. 11-12; Cottonwood, Aug. 13-14; Cross Plains, Aug. 16-17, and shall be glad to see any who may need dental work.
36-1b A. OWENS, D. D. S.

An English sailor who was watching a Chinaman placing a dish of rice by a grave, inquired: "When do you expect your friend to come out and eat?" "Samee time as yours comes out to smellie flowers you put," returned Li.—Ex.

The girl who expressed so much sympathy for the poor farmer because of his cold job in harvesting his winter wheat, is equal in agricultural knowledge to the one who expressed a desire to see a field of tobacco when it was plugging out. But the damsel who asked which cow gave the butter-milk is entitled to the whole bakery, and a girl on her return from a visit to the country when asked if she ever saw anyone milk a cow replied: "Oh, yes indeed I have; it just tickled me to death to see uncle jerk two of the cow's faucets at the time."

The Mexico (Mo.) Ledger tells of an old business man of that town who had been in business there for a quarter of a century and who had never selling out to retire. The man had never been a heavy advertiser—in fact he had been far too saving of his money in that line and retires from business with but little profit out of a life-time's business. In retiring, the man informs the editor of the Ledger that he made the mistake of his life in not advertising. Just before he retired he advertised extensively and he says that it pays a bigger per cent profit on the amount invested than anything else. He says further that were he a young man and should he go into business again, he would set aside a certain amount of money to advertise his business liberally, and would count that a part of his investment, the same as clerk hire, rent, etc. It is a noticeable fact that the men who do the business are the ones who advertise and the non-advertiser is fast becoming a strictly long credit man or dropping out of business altogether.

Go to the City Bakery for first-class light bread. Hot rolls for dinner or supper, just delicious! Any order promptly attended to.

Oscar Nitochke,
Proprietor.

PROGRAM.

Program of Sunday School convention of Callahan County Association with Hope Wells church at Eula, Texas Aug. 28th, 8 p. m. Introductory sermon.—J. W. Watson. Alternate, R. D. Cecil.

Friday 9:30 a. m. Devotional service.—S. R. Murphree.

10 a. m. The purpose of this Sunday School Convention.—M. S. Whately, S. C. Eldrige, R. D. Carter.

11 a. m. Preaching.

2 p. m. Devotional service.—F. M. Dunlap.

2:30 p. m. To what extent has this purpose been attained?—M. R. Crowover, W. J. Thomason, F. S. Rountree.

3:30 p. m. How may we attain the purpose of this Convention? G. W. Parks, P. H. Miller, John Hembree.

8 p. m. Preaching.

Saturday, 9:30 a. m. Devotional service.—D. J. Rowden.

10 a. m. The duty of Church members to the Sunday School.—R. D. Cecil, Luther Webb, B. G. Richburg.

11 a. m. preaching.

1:30 p. m. Board meeting.

2:30 The Sunday School as an agency in leading the young to Christ.—R. S. Bright, C. C. Rightower, B. F. Lovorn.

8 p. m. Preaching.

Sunday 10 a. m. Sunday School mass meeting.—Led by Board member from New Hope church.

Other services will be arranged by the Committee.

FARMS TO RENT.

Two good farms within five miles of Baird, to rent for cash. One hundred acres in each farm. Teams and tools for sale on farms.
J. E. PACE,
Mangum, O. T.
or JESSE RICE, Baird, Tex., 35-12

An exchange observes that a boy can sit on a board six inches square tied to a sled moving nine miles an hour, but can't sit on a sofa five minutes for a dollar. A man can sit on an inch board and talk politics for three hours, but put him into a comfortable chair pew for forty minutes and he gets nervous, twists and goes to sleep. A man can pouch his cheeks with tobacco and the juice running down his chin feels good; but a hair in the butter simply knocks him out completely.

The Mobile News says an artist in that city painted a dog so natural that the animal had hydrophobia during the hot weather. He's the same man who painted a beer bottle with such skill that the cork flew out just as he was finishing it. And after he was married he painted a picture of his first baby so life like that it cried, and his wife spanked it before she discovered the mistake.

At one HALF THE COST
Lion Coffee
has better strength and flavor than many so-called "fancy" brands.
Bulk coffee at the same price is not to be compared with Lion in quality.
In 1 lb. air tight, sealed packages.

TOWN MEETING.

THE STAR is requested to call a public meeting at the Court House tomorrow evening at 5 o'clock to consider the proposition to build a City Hall and a Fire Station. The Fire Company have agreed to day \$150.00 towards building the Station, and the City say if the town will raise \$150.00 in addition that the City will pay the balance \$500.00. On first thought one might oppose raising the money by private subscriptions but we are confronted with this condition of affairs; that without the Fire Station and proper equipments of the Fire Company, the Fire insurance rate will be raised 25 percent. By building the Station we can save this much in insurance, and the only way to build it is partly by private subscriptions as the City is unable to pay all the expense. This is briefly the plan and we are requested to urge ever business man in town to be present. Come out whether you favor the proposed plan or not, perhaps we can come to some agreement by which we can build the Fire Station and City Hall.

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.
At Panama, Colombia, by Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by R. Phillips and Son, Baird Texas and Y. A. Orr, Putnam Texas.

SCHEDULE OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Mails from the night trains, No's. 5 and 6, is received at the P. O. at 5:30 a. m. for distribution.

Mail for No. 4, the morning train, is made up at 9:23 a. m.

Mail for No. 3, west bound, is made up at 2:45 p. m.

Mail for the night trains, No's. 5 and 6, will close at 8 p. m.

The mail for Admiral, Caddo Peak and Cross Plains leaves at 6 a. m. and is due at 7:30 p. m.

OFFICE HOURS FOR SUNDAY.

The office will be open one hour in morning after the distribution of the night mails, and one hour after the evening mail is distributed.

Plantation Sarsaparilla soc.

Is composed of sarsaparilla, yellow dock, stillingia, poke root and lobelia of potash and cures all impurities of the blood. Has cured thousands and will cure you. One million bottles sold annually is sufficient to convince any one of its worth. Manufactured by the Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co. For sale by Powell and Powell.

His Sight Threatened.

"While plowing last month my 11-year old boy was poisoned by some weed or plant," says W. H. Dibble, of Sioux City, Ia. "He rubbed the poison of his hands into his eyes and for a while we were afraid he would lose his sight. Finally a neighbor recommended DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The first application helped him and in a few days he was as well as ever." For skin diseases, cuts, burns, scalds, wounds, insect bites, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is sure cure. Relieves piles at once. Beware of counterfeits. Sold by Powell & Powell.

Commissioners' Court meets next Monday.

Miss Lela Lambert, who is quite ill with typhoid fever at her home on the Bayou, is reported doing as well as could be expected.

Uncle Tom Shields, of Brown county stopped over in Baird Sunday, on his way from Dickens county, where he has been visiting his children for two or three months. He went out to Tecumseh Tuesday and will go on home from there.

See J. T. Sands and Mr. Sands has a house chock full of furniture and can please you with style and price. He is a clever gentleman and will treat you right. When you want furniture call and see him. Opposite the Powell & Powell goods store.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSONS.

With this issue we begin the publication of the International Sunday School Lessons. Two lessons will be published each week which will give all who desire to use them one week in which to study them. These lessons are used by all denominations and are prepared by the ablest Divines of different denominations. The lessons will, we hope, be of some service to all, both scholars and teachers and be the means perhaps of inducing some to attend Sunday School who have not heretofore taken any interest in Sunday School work. These lessons will be of interest to all christians or those who desire to become christians, and all who wish to learn more about the Bible. These lessons are published solely for the benefit of the readers of THE STAR and with a hope that they will be beneficial to all, and to our country readers especially, many of whom do not have access to Sunday School literature like people living in the town.

NOTICE OF MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Northern District of Texas. Public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias (or execution), dated June 12, A. D. 1902, issued out of the Circuit Court, of the United States for the Northern District of Texas on a judgment rendered in said Court, on the 17th day of May A. D. 1902, in favor Jno. T. Pendleton Receiver of the Southern Home & Building & Loan Association, and against Wm. McManis. I have, on this 28th day of July, A. D. 1902, levied upon the following described real estate, situated in the County of Callahan and State of Texas, to wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land described as follows to wit: Lots Nos. 7 and 8 in block 38 in the City of Baird, Callahan County according to the plat of said city. Also 200 acres of land out of a survey of 1280 acres, Patented to the heirs of Samuel C. Pitman by letters Patent No. 645, Vol. 14, dated Oct. 15th 1874, Beginning at the original North-west corner of said survey, thence South 950 vares, thence East 1188 1/2 vares, thence North 950 vares to North line of said survey, thence West to the place of beginning, containing in all 200 acres, and that I will, accordingly, offer said real estate for sale, at public vendue to the highest and best bidder, for cash, on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Court House door at Baird, Texas.

Dated, Baird, July 28th, A. D. 1902.
GEO. H. GREEN,
U. S. Marshall,
Northern District of Texas.
By Jno. B. GIRARD, Deputy.
[July 31st.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Mills and Mr. Tom Mills, of Cleburne, are visiting friends and relatives in Baird.

MELONS COOKED IN HOT SAND.

One of the perils of ranching on the Colorado desert has just fallen upon the colony of Coachilla, three miles from Indio, on the line of the Southern Pacific railroad and only a short distance from the famous Salton sea that puzzled the scientists a few years ago when the flood waters of the Colorado river poured into this lowest sink of the desert.

Two years ago it was found that artesian water could be secured at Indio and its vicinity, at a depth of 500 feet and a cost of only \$300 a well. It was found that melons grown on this irrigated land ripened earlier than in Arizona.

Last year, at Coachilla, sixty acres were put in and twenty-five carloads of melons were sent east, which netted the growers \$1,000 a car. This year 800 acres were planted and 300 carloads were ready to ship, for which \$1,200 a car was offered.

Last week a sandstorm occurred. It lasted three days and the lowest temperature in all that time in the shade was 126 degrees. The melons were cooked on the vines and the growers will not have a single crate to ship.—Little Chronicle.

John Crawford and Dave Stansberry had a difficulty at Dudley Friday night at church in which Crawford was badly beaten over the head with a pistol and then shot. Stansberry had his throat cut. We could not learn any more than this about the trouble. The wounds of both parties while severe is not considered dangerous.

IN OLD KENTUCKY.

"Why did Colonel Byeman resign as president of the company?" asked a stockholder of the secretary.

"We had voted to water the stock," replied the secretary, "and the Colonel declared he'd have nothing to do with anything that had water in it."—Times-Union.

Rev. W. A. Manly, who assisted Rev. Moss in the protracted meeting here, returned to Albany Wednesday.

County Clerk Jno. J. Cochran is visiting his parents at Cottonwood.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 10.

Text of the Lesson, Lev. x, 1-11, Memory Verses, 8-11—Golden Text, 1 Thess. v, 6—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

(Copyright, 1902, by American Press Association.)

1. And Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, offered strange fire before the Lord, which He commanded them not.

The opening chapters of this book tell of the different offerings, all typifying our Lord's one great offering, and of the consecration of the priests, the Lord accepting the atonement offerings by fire supernatural (Lev. ix, 7, 22-24). Now, right at the beginning of the ministry of the priesthood we see this sad failure on the part of two of Aaron's sons. "Every man at his best state (apart from God) is altogether vanity" (Ps. xxxix, 5).

2. And there went out fire from the Lord and devoured them, and they died before the Lord.

Thus at the very beginning of the priesthood Jehovah made it very plain that He would have a whole hearted service or none. So also at the beginning of the church story in the case of Ananias and Sapphira (Acts v, 5, 10) He showed unmistakably how He hates deceit and half heartedness.

3. Then Moses said unto Aaron, This is that the Lord spake, saying, I will be sanctified in them that come nigh Me, and before all the people I will be glorified. And Aaron held his peace.

That they were to be a holy people unto the Lord is the oft repeated requirement from Ex. xix, 6, 22, onward. Jesus said concerning Himself and His disciples in His great intercessory prayer, "For their sakes I sanctify Myself that they also might be sanctified through the truth" (John xvii, 19).

4. & Come near; carry your brethren from before the sanctuary out of the camp.

Thus Moses commanded the sons of Uzziel, the uncle of Aaron, and thus they did. But what about Nadab and Abihu? We never bury people, strictly speaking; we bury the bodies in which they sojourned for a season. It has been a great comfort to me to think of this since ever I grasped the fact that if my body ever has a burial I will not be there that day, but absent from the body and present with the Lord; with Christ, which is very far better (1 Cor. v, 8; Phil. i, 21, 23).

5. Uncover not your heads; neither read your clothes.

Thus Moses commanded Aaron and his two surviving sons. Mourning has oftentimes a large element of rebellion in it. This we must not tolerate, lest we find fault with God. We must abide on the Lord's side even though His chastening falls on those who are very dear to us. If we love our loved ones more than we love God, we are not worthy of Him.

7. Ye shall not go out from the door of the tabernacle of the congregation lest ye die, for the anointing oil of the Lord is upon you.

Because they were the anointed priests of the Lord, chosen to minister unto Him, they were to keep themselves wholly for Him. The Spirit says through Peter that believers are a holy priesthood to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God by Jesus Christ—a royal priesthood to show forth His praises (1 Pet. ii, 5, 9). In Eph. iv, 30, we read that we are not to grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom we are sealed unto the day of redemption.

8. & The Lord spake unto Aaron, saying, Do not drink wine nor strong drink, thou nor thy sons with thee when ye go into the tabernacle of the congregation lest ye die.

The Lord had been speaking to Aaron through Moses, but Aaron by his submission and obedience has come into a place where the Lord Himself can speak to him. Some think because of this prohibition that this was partly at least the trouble with Nadab and Abihu, but in Num. vi, 1-3, we learn that it was part of the obligation of every Nazirite or specially separated person. That which tends to muddle a man's brain unfits him to worship God, and as His people redeemed with precious blood we are to live only and wholly "unto Him who loveth us" and "do all to the glory of God" (Rev. i, 5, R. V.; 1 Cor. x, 31). A good word for the unsaved impenitent is, "Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards shall inherit the kingdom of God" (1 Cor. vi, 10), and for the saved impenitent, "It is good neither to eat flesh nor to drink wine nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth or is offended or is made weak" (Rom. xiv, 21).

10. And that ye may put difference between holy and unholy and between unclean and clean.

They were, as a whole nation, severed from other people, that they might be the Lord's (Ex. xix, 5, 6; xxxiii, 16; Lev. xi, 28). In Egypt and the night they left Egypt the Lord put a difference between His people and those who were not His (Ex. viii, 23; xi, 7). In Gen. i, 3, 4, He divided the light from the darkness, and in 11 Cor. vi, 14-18, the division and separation are very strongly emphasized. By nature and by practice all are sinners, and there is no difference as to the fact, though there is as to the degree of guilt (Rom. iii, 22, 23).

11. And that ye may teach the children of Israel all the statutes which the Lord hath spoken unto them by the hand of Moses.

They were first to do, then to teach, and this is always the order (Mark vi, 80; Acts i, 1). Unless we ourselves are holy in our lives and separate from the world lying in the wicked one our advice to others will not have much weight, for we will then be like the Pharisees who say, but do not (Matt. xxiii, 8); but if, like Levi, we walk with God in peace and equity we shall turn many away from iniquity (Mal. ii, 6).

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
(TEETHING POWDERS)
Cures Cholera-Infantum, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age. Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child and Makes TEETHING EASY.
Costs Only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO., Columbus, Ga., Aug. 24, 1872.
DR. C. J. MOFFETT—Dear Doctor: We gave your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) to our little grand child with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical, and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used. Yours very truly, JOSEPH S. KEY, Pastor of St. Paul Church, (West Bishop Southern Methodist Church.)

J. J. WELCH. J. W. SEAY.

TWO JIMS PALACE,

WELCH & SEAY Proprietors.

The Finest Whiskies, Alcohols, Wines, Cigars. ALWAYS ON HAND. Sacramental Wine Always kept in Stock. Ice Cold Beer 5cts. a Glass. Baird, Texas.

SUMMER GOODS?



AT GREATLY

Reduced Prices.

H. SCHWARTZ.

CARTER & SPENCER,

ONE PRICE GROCERS.

Respectfully ask a share of your patronage. We have a complete line of Fresh Groceries and Feed. Give us a trial. Telephone 114.

MISSING LINK APPLE CO.,

NURSERYMEN.

Clayton, Illinois.

The Missing Link is a vigorous grower, exceeding any apple known to horticulturists for rapid growth, symmetrical form, never needing to be pruned while shaping the head. Branches heavily shouldered, making the tree absolutely wind and storm proof. Fruit large, oblong, flattened at ends, red and green when picked; green turning to rich golden yellow as the fruit comes into season for use. Stem long, thus enabling the fruit to sway with the wind, adhering firmly until picking time. Calyx large basin open deep furrowed, flesh yellowish marbled, tender and juicy, improving with age and highly aromatic. Season for use, March to September. Keeps twelve months or more in any cellar.

J. J. PRESTON,

Agent, Cross Plains, Texas.

Also carries a general line of fruit and ornamental trees.

Baird College,

BAIRD, TEX.

Session opens Sept. 1902.

Board from 2 to \$3 per week. Tuition Primary Department \$2 per month. " Academic " \$3 to 4 per mo. " Collegiate " \$4 to 6 " " Music " \$4 per month. Elocution Class \$2.50, private 5 per month.

SESSION FIVE MONTHS OR TWENTY WEEKS.

For further information write to

REV. JOHN COLLIER D. D., Pres.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 17.

Text of the Lesson, Num. x, 11-13 and 29-30—Memory Verses, 33, 34—Golden Text, Ps. xxxi, 3—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

(Copyright, 1902, by American Press Association.)

11-13 And they first took their journey according to the commandment of the Lord by the hand of Moses.

In the third month of the first year they came to Sinai, and on the first day of the first month of the second year the tabernacle was erected and accepted by God and filled with His glory (Ex. xix, 1; xl, 17, 34). Now, just fifty days later the cloud lifted, and they journeyed from Sinai to the wilderness of Paran in the order described in this chapter. Whether it was the tabernacle and its erection or the priesthood and the sacrifices or the journeying through the wilderness nothing was done and no step was taken except as God commanded or guided by the pillar of cloud and fire. On the part of Moses and Israel it was simply a matter of obedience. Concerning the cloud and its guidings and their obedience, see carefully chapter ix, 15-23.

23. Come thou with us and we will do thee good, for the Lord hath spoken good concerning Israel.

Thus said Moses to Hobab, the son of Raguel, or Rameel, or Jethro, the father of Zipporah, Moses' wife (Ex. ii, 18; iii, 1). The Lord had truly spoken good concerning Israel, as in Ex. vi, 8-8, that wondrous sevenfold "I will," beginning and ending with "I, Jehovah." Moses believed the word of the Lord, and, having respect unto the recompense of the reward, he forsook all his prospects in Egypt and fully identified himself with Israel as their leader under God (Heb. xi, 24-27).

25. And he said unto him, I will not go, but I will depart to mine own land and to my kindred.

This was what Naomi afterward desired Ruth and Orpah to do, for she did not say to them, Come with me and I will do you good. Hobab saw no such prospect as opened up to the mind of Moses, and as far as appearances went he felt that he would be better off with his own people. It is difficult to many believers to esteem the reproach of Christ greater riches than the visible treasures of this world, yet Jesus and His sufferings now, with eternal glory hereafter, is the programme for the Christian.

31. Leave us not, I pray thee, forasmuch as thou knowest how we are to encamp in the wilderness and thou mayest be to us instead of eyes.

It looks as if, for the moment, Moses was forgetting God and His cloud and His unerring guidance. So unstable is man even at his best. We think of Simon Peter one moment confessing that Jesus was the Christ, the Son of the living God, and the next acting as Satan's mouthpiece to tempt the Lord to pity himself and turn from the cross (Matt. xvi, 16, 23).

32. And it shall be, if thou go with us, yea, it shall be, that what goodness the Lord shall do unto us the same will we do unto thee.

Moses now talks more correctly, for we are fully authorized to offer all the riches of God's grace and glory to all who will accept Him through Jesus Christ, but we are not authorized to seek either help or guidance from those who are not His. It will help us to remember that Jesus said concerning His own, "The glory which Thou gavest Me I have given them," and "as Thou hast sent Me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world" (John xvii, 22, 28). See also John xvi, 15; 1 Cor. iii, 21-23.

33. And they departed from the mount of the Lord three days' journey, and the ark of the covenant of the Lord went before them in the three days' journey to search out a resting place for them.

This was infinitely better than the eyes or the wisdom of Hobab. How could Moses forget or seem to that God had led them out and would surely lead them all the way? How beautiful and all sufficient the promise in Ex. xxiii, 20, "Behold, I send an angel before thee to keep thee in the way and bring thee into the place which I have prepared."

34. And the cloud of the Lord was upon them by day when they went out of the camp.

The cloud was the visible symbol of the Lord's presence with them, and He by it was their guide, their light, their shield, their oracle, their avenger, their covering (Ex. xiii, 21; xiv, 19, 20, 24-28; Num. ix, 15-23; x, 34; xiv, 14); in fact, all they needed for all their journey.

35. And it came to pass when the ark set forward that Moses said, Rise up, Lord, and let Thine enemies be scattered and let them that hate Thee flee before Thee.

David, by the Spirit, afterward embodied this in at least two of the Psalms (lxviii, 1, 2; cxxxii, 8). In Josh. iii, 13, the ark is called "the ark of the Lord, the Lord of all the earth," and before it Jordan was dried up and the walls of Jericho fell down. When the people relied upon God, who dwelt between the cherubim, their enemies fled before them, but when they relied upon the ark (which was only the symbol of His presence), then their enemies obtained the victory (1 Sam. iv, 3, 11).

36. And when it rested he said, Return, O Lord, unto the many thousands of Israel.

Thus, whether on the march or at rest, the great reality of Israel's life was Jehovah in their midst. In proportion as they realized this and acted accordingly they prospered, but when they forgot Him they failed. It is so with us. He says, "Lo, I am with you always," and when we believe this and thus realize His presence (for the only way to realize anything in the spiritual life is to believe it) and count on Him we have joy and peace and victory, but when we forget His presence we fail.

T. E. POWELL, Presdt. HARRY MEYER V. P. FRED LANE, Cashier.

The Home National Bank,
OF BAIRD.

The above bank solicits from the people of Baird and Callahan County a share of their patronage.

PROMPT AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT TO ALL. We appreciate all business entrusted to us, whether large or small. We extend all accommodations consistent with sound banking and have money to lend on good security. Modern Fire Proof Vault. Fine Fire and Burglar Proof Safe. CALL AND SEE US.

BEECH'S SALOON.
—DEALS IN—
Fine Whiskies, Wines, Cigars,
AND ICE COLD BEER AT 5CTS. A GLASS.
Only the best brands of everything in stock. 2nd door north of Sigal Hotel.
Baird, Texas.
Billiard and Pool Room First Door South

R. B. Spencer & Co.,

LUMBER DEALERS.

We carry a first-class stock of Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Sash, Cement, Posts, Etc. and can fill all orders promptly. Successors to S. M. MOON & CO. Baird, Texas.

Staple and Fancy
GROCERIES.
A. W. McFarlane,
CROCERS.
Queen of Panty Flour.
Phone 27.

Wilson & Oliver,
Dealers in
Beef, Pork, Sausage, Lard
AND GAME IN SEASON.
Free delivery to any part of the city keep cattle on feed all winter and spring.
Baird, Texas.
Phone 26.

D.W. WRISTEN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES.



We are headquarters for all of the best brands of Groceries. Come and see us.

Phone No. 4. BAIRD, TEXAS.

It's Your Liver! Your appetite is poor, your heart "flutters," you have headaches, tongue is coated, bad breath, bowels constipated, bad taste in the mouth? If not all of these symptoms, then some of them? It's your liver.
Herbine is a natural vegetable remedy, containing no mineral or narcotic poisons. It will correct any or all symptoms, make your health, appetite and spirits good. At druggists, 50 cents.

For Sale by R. PHILLIPS, DRUGGIST, BAIRD, TEX.

PROTRACTED MEETING CLOSES.

The protracted meeting which began at the Methodist Church Sunday was a week ago closed Tuesday night. Rev. W. A. Manly pastor of the Methodist Church South, at Albany preached twice a day and for a week. His sermons were able and the close attention his hearers gave him and the increased attendance towards the close of the meeting showed they were appreciated. He was ably assisted throughout the meeting by Rev. J. F. Leake, Rev. W. W. Moss, Pastor of the M. E. Church, Rev. M. E. Chapin, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. J. H. Tate, of the Cumberland Church.

The Ministers and a few church members worked faithfully for a revival, and it is the opinion of some that much good was done, but not near as much as should have been accomplished. There were some conversions, just how many we could not learn, but the number was small.

No additions to any of the churches that we heard of, but possible some will join latter.

Some church members were heard to express dissatisfaction at the result.

We have attended many revivals and in some respects his meeting was remarkable.

No preacher in Baird ever had closer attention than Bro. Manly had. His sermons were able and convincing and were well received by the irreligious as well as the church members.

We believe much good will result from the meeting, even if some were disappointed.

M. Summers has sold out his hardware and implement business to Hadley Bros. & Company, who continues the business at the old stand.

LOOK AT YOUR DATE

We earnestly request all who are in arrears on subscriptions to pay up as soon as possible. The subscription price of THE STAR is only one dollar and this means in advance. Many are behind from one to five years or more. Some can pay as well one time as another, and we request all who can to pay up now, and others as soon as possible in the fall. Collections at this season are always light, and consequently a dollar paid in the summer, is always worth more than at any other time. Come, pay up and don't let the account get any larger and help us out. We assure you we need it awful bad, and will appreciate any payment however small.

FOR SALE—Old papers, 25 cts per hundred at THE STAR office.

New Ferguson, of Abilene was on the train Tuesday on his way home from Fort Worth, where he went some time ago to be treated for appendicitis. He seems to have fully recovered.

Jim White requests THE STAR to ask the City Council if they can't put up some more racks for people who come to town to hitch their horses to. He says nearly every place where a person can hitch a horse has a sign up there "Don't hitch horses here." Let the City Dads remedy the matter. Most of the racks put up have been torn down or rotted down long ago.

There is a movement on foot to build a city hall, fire station and park. Come out to the meeting tomorrow evening at 5 o'clock at the Court House.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE STAR is requested to announce that Rev. Ervin F. Leake will give an Elocution Entertainment at Athletic Hall tonight. Among the many press notices of Mr. Leake we only have time to mention the following:

"E. F. Leake, the young, but brilliant entertainer, was greeted by a large audience at the First Baptist Church of this city last evening. He has the peculiar power of drawing his hearers into similarity of feeling with himself. At one time the house fairly roared with laughter while at another death like stillness reigned. We put it mildly—he is an eminent success."—Burlington Hawkeye.

Doors open at 8:30 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

How to Learn to Sing. Lung power and capacity may be wonderfully increased and strengthened by a constant repetition of the syllable "ah" on the three or four notes in the middle register of the voice—that is, the three or four notes which one sings most naturally and with the least effort. Let the pupil get one note clear cut, round, full and musical; then from that note as a starting point let him go up and down, gradually working out the huskiness from the adjacent notes and sounding them until they become pure and resonant and can be delivered without strain or effort.

Let him work systematically and, above all, avoid the pernicious trick of learning "pieces" by rote or by ear. His first effort should be to increase the purity and range of his voice, and to that end he should, as suggested above, use the broad syllable "ah" only for a time, and on no account should he try to sing an air until he can do so understandingly, with a full knowledge of musical notation and a perfect command of his vocal resources.

ROAD MONEY WASTED.

Working Out Highway Taxes Proves No Lasting Results.
Commenting on the highway law of the Empire State, the New York Times in a recent issue said:
The legislation heretofore enacted for the improvement of the roads of the state is good as far as it goes, but it is not likely to go very far in the lifetime of the youngest of our readers. It provides for state aid to towns that are willing to contribute their part to better roads built under the direction of the state. Up to the present time we believe that only 300 miles of the 5,000 in the state are benefited by this law. The highway alliance, whose purpose is to "increase the usefulness of highways," proposes that the plan now in operation in towns generally shall be



HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL.

so changed that the resources available, which are very considerable, shall be applied under state direction.

At present each property owner is required to pay his share of the amount voted for roads, but is at liberty to work out the tax at the rate of one day's labor for each dollar due by him. The work, whether voluntary or hired, is done when and where the path master and the highway commissioner may direct. The change urged is that all payment of road taxes in labor shall be done away with, that all taxes shall be paid in money and that the money shall be expended under the direction of the skilled and trained officials of the state.

There can be no doubt that this arrangement would secure very much better return for the money of the various towns than is got at present. No one need be a great traveler in the interior of our state to know that the general condition of the roads is bad and that the badness is tremendously costly. It is quite common to see a fairly good road passing from the area of one town become a wretched road in the next, and the proportion of the latter is many times greater than that of the former.

As a rule the actual cost of the decent roads is not appreciably larger than that of the bad ones. The money is used in one case and wasted in the other. The plan suggested would not increase, as we understand it, the amount collected for roads. It would simply secure an immensely better return for it. And this return would be in the definite shape of economy and profit for the residents of the towns as well as for the community generally.

It has been estimated that improvement in roads steadily used, which should save only 10 per cent of the wear and tear of horses and wagons and of the time of men employed, would save to the average farmer from \$50 to \$100 a year. It is not at all unreasonable to infer that the plan proposed would effect such an improvement. As it would not cost the country residents a cent more in expenditure, it ought to be popular if it is once understood.

NEED OF GOOD ROADS.

They Cost Money, but in the End Are Cheaper Than Poor Ones.

The greatest need of the country is good roads. To have good roads we must have a good road law, says Texas Farm and Ranch. To have a good road law the people who use roads must be made to comprehend their value. Then they will demand of state and county legislators to proceed to solve the problem.

Good roads cost money, and myopic taxpayers have objected to any practical system on that account, whereas bad roads cost a great deal more than telford or macadam. There is no lack of facts and figures to prove this statement true. Railroads, telegraphs and telephones are great modern agencies of civilization, and if there is an exception to the rule that civilization follows these institutions we have failed to find it or hear of it. But bad country roads greatly retard the civilizing process, besides levying the heaviest tax known to civilization.

Rural mail delivery is largely dependent upon the character of our roads, and would be well nigh impracticable on the muddy lanes of the Texas black waxy section in wet weather. Therefore, to enjoy the benefits of a daily mail, our people must go to work systematically to make better roads. What matters it if a road costs \$3,000, \$6,000 or even \$10,000 per mile if, after it is made, every person who uses it will feel glad that the expenditure was made?

Plant Trees by the Roadside.

How much and at what little cost could the roadways of the country leading to the large cities be beautified if each farmer should give a little time to the planting of trees and shrubbery along the way?

FOR BETTER ROADS.

New Association Formed to Improve American Highways.

Ever since the automobile became a fashionable fad the forecast has often been made that the sentiment for good roads would at last be given a winning headway in all parts of the country, says the Washington Star. It was felt that some such force was necessary to convince state legislatures of the necessity of passing effective good roads laws and that the influences behind the automobile industry and use would forward the campaign for such ends. But for some reason the movement has lagged until now.

Recently there was organized in New York city "The Associate Road Users of America" under the initiative of some of the foremost automobilists of the metropolis. The association is a composite of all the interests concerned in the betterment of the American highways, the automobilists, the cyclists, the road drivers and the truck owners. This combination insures an active campaign not only for better highways in the country, but for good city pavements.

The association is pledged to secure both and to work for the satisfactory regulation of traffic, the erection of street signs and road guideposts, the proper lighting of streets and highways, the prohibition of the obstruction of the highways with destructive materials or their flooding with water and particularly the strict enforcement of all speed ordinances.

The League of American Wheelmen did wonderful work in overcoming the inertia of the rural districts and in stimulating the state legislatures in the good roads movement. But it had a long, hard fight and did not accomplish all that was to be done. The country is so vast, the habit of permitting the roads to remain in semidislrepair is so fixed, the cost of scientific road making on the great American scale is so enormous, that the wheelmen found themselves only the leaven in the great lump. Their influence, however, was excellent and produced results which have been effectively supplemented by the government's work and by the few associations of automobilists near the large cities. The association of the interests described will permit a great membership, covering many states, and good results should soon flow from the organization.

AMERICAN HIGHWAYS.

Director Dodge on the Importance of Good Roads.

In a country as large as that in which we live, with the greater part of its producing regions widely separated from the markets which they serve, the matter of transportation is one of vast importance, writes the Hon. Martin Dodge, director of the office of public road inquiry, in the Forum. This applies particularly to our agricultural products; for, while a great portion both of our manufactured output and of our farm growth must be moved long distances by rail or water before reaching a market, practically all of the latter must also be transported for greater or less distances over the public highways. The question of marketing these agricultural products, amounting in the United States to \$1,000,000,000 annually, on terms that the dealer can afford to pay and the grower to accept often reduces itself to a question of cheap and quick delivery—in other words, to a question of economical transportation.

It has been shown by mathematical demonstration that it costs more to move a bushel of wheat or a ton of hay ten miles over the average country roads of the United States than to transport the same burden 500 miles by railway or 2,000 miles by steamship. It has happened many times in different parts of the country that farmers have let crops go to waste because the cost of hauling them to the nearest market or railway shipping point over wretched and ill kept roads amounted to more than could be realized for them afterward, whereas if good roads on which heavy loads could be hauled had been at hand the same crops could have been marketed at a small profit to the producer, while the economic gain resulting from their application to useful purposes would have been very considerable.

Provide For Inspection and Repair.

Wherever improved roads are made there should be provision for their maintenance, and maintenance should mean weekly inspection of them and immediate repair of every little break, says the New York Tribune. Where roads are built with state aid, under the present excellent law, such inspection and repair are matters of state as well as of local concern, and it would be well to have some formal understanding or agreement upon it between the state and the local authorities. This is the more desirable since the extent of state aided roads is rapidly increasing and will doubtless in future increase still more rapidly. It is true, as the state engineer reports, that the roads which have been built give unqualified satisfaction to the people who use them and in nearly every case lead to a demand for further extension of the system.

Good Roads Must Be Paid For.

The only way we can ever expect to build and have good roads in this state is by contract and by taxation, and we have advocated this course for some time, says the Newberry (N. C.) Herald. In fact, we feel sure that even those of our citizens who are most afraid of taxation and hold up their hands in holy horror at the suggestion of an increase in taxation would cease all opposition after using some good roads and would become the most ardent and enthusiastic advocates of legislation for roadbuilding.

FILIPINO NAMES.

Many Have Their Origin Explained by Fanciful Legends.

Many Filipino names have had their origin explained by fanciful legends and traditions. Every name has a meaning.

Jaro is called by uneducated Visayans Salog, which means cup. The legend which purports to give the derivation of this name dates back to the time when the monkeys and parrots ruled the islands. Once there was a great drought, and there was no place where water was to be found in all the mountains. So scouts were sent out to look for water, and they traveled many miles until they came to a spot where the river flowed all the year and where food was always plenty. They took a cup of water to prove their find and went back to their companions, who journeyed to the water and called the place Salog, or cup. When the babes adopted by the monkeys after the slaughter at Iloilo grew up and possessed the land, they retained the name.

Lynood in Visayan means "sit down." The town of Lynood, thirty miles from Iloilo, is said to have received its name because the first settlers were climbing the mountain when they became tired and said, "Let us sit down." They sat down where the town now stands and found the place so agreeable that they remained and built the town.

Hard Luck For an Actress.

Perhaps one of the most trying contraptions that occurred on the American stage, writes Julia Marlowe, overtook a sister artist of mine when she was giving the first performance of a serious and elaborate play in an important American city. In the great emotional scene the sister of the character played by my friend falls at her feet in a passion of tears and entreaties. The heroine stoops to raise the stricken creature and in tones that unite pleading and command cries, "Get up, Anne; get up!"

On the evening in question one of that breed of limp children, a gallery boy, amid the deathlike silence which followed the great outburst, clucked twice, after the manner of one starting a horse. It would have been a phenomenally self restrained audience that could have resisted such a lapse from the sublime to the ridiculous. The scene went to pieces, the curtain was rung down, and the actress sought her dressing room in a gale of hysterics.—Saturday Evening Post.

Why Boiled Water Freezes Easily.

Water which is hot of course cannot freeze until it has parted with its heat; but water that has been boiled will, other things being equal, freeze sooner than water which has not been boiled. A slight disturbance of water disposes it to freeze more rapidly, and this is the cause which accelerates the freezing of boiled water. The water that has been boiled has lost the air naturally contained in it, which on exposure to the atmosphere it begins again to attract and absorb. During this process of absorption a motion is necessarily produced among its particles, slight certainly and imperceptible, yet probably sufficient to accelerate its congelation. In unboiled water this disturbance does not exist; indeed, water when kept perfectly still can be reduced several degrees below the freezing point without its becoming ice.

A Chance to Dry.

Lord Dufferin always said that the happiest years of his long official life were those spent in Calcutta. He revelled in the sunshine. A friend one day expostulated with him for his reckless exposure of himself to the weather. "Well, you see," said the viceroy, "they have always sent me to cold places. They sent me as viceroy to Canada, where one must live two-thirds of the year in buffalo furs. They sent me to St. Petersburg, where one has to hibernate like a bear. So when they ordered me to India I rubbed my hands and said to myself, 'Now I can hang myself up to dry!'"

Butchers and Blue.

The blue smock of the butcher, says an English paper, has often aroused curiosity. The color was originally adopted by the guild of butchers in the middle ages at a time when each trade had its distinguishing color; but, while other guilds dropped their colors, butchers stuck to blue because blood stains are less noticeable upon that color than upon any other. At a very early period blue was the universal wear of serving men. It was then the cheapest of dyes. Sir Walter Scott in his well known poem "Marmion" talks of "an old, blue coated serving man."

Domestic Trials.

Mr. Nugget—Oh, what's the matter with you? You're forever finding fault.
Mrs. Nugget (sweetly)—Well, that equalizes things. You're forever losing one.
Mr. Nugget—Losing one?
Mrs. Nugget—Yes, your temper. Surely that's a fault.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Is This So?

"Why do men flock after widows?"
"Because," explained the sweet young thing, "the average man lacks confidence in his own judgment, and in the case of a widow he feels that he is merely backing the judgment of another man."—Chicago Post.

Don't be offensive in your politeness. When you ask a man to take your seat, don't add that you are younger and more able to stand.—Aitchison Globe.

It's what people don't know about a popular man that makes him popular.—Chicago News.

PROTECTION TO SHIPPING.

A Few Nuts For the Pro-subsidy Advocates to Crack.

The advocates of shipping subsidies refer proudly to the coasting trade fleet belonging to the United States as an example of what subsidies will do for our merchant marine engaged in foreign trade. For more than a hundred years our coasting trade has been closed to foreign vessels. The perfect freedom of trade between the different sections of our country has fostered an enormous domestic carrying trade, which has until recently absorbed our activities in commercial lines. The fact that foreign ships are not permitted to participate in our coastwise commerce compelled us to furnish sufficient shipping for that trade.

Our domestic shipping has thus been fostered at the expense of our foreign shipping. As we had not sufficient capital to take over both kinds of commerce and as we were compelled to take over our coasting trade, our foreign trade had to be given up to foreign ships. Once this condition was established it became permanent because of our barbarous navigation laws, which make it a crime for an American citizen to buy ships in foreign countries and which subject him to irksome and senseless governmental restrictions and exactions. All the protection to our coasting trade would have been utterly unavailing had not free trade between the several states built up our enormous internal commerce, creating a demand for ships. When we reflect that the tonnage engaged in our coastwise commerce exceeds that of the whole combined German and French merchant marine, it is easy to understand why we have not been able to hold a larger share of the foreign trade.

The statement that foreigners carry 92 per cent of our foreign commerce is misleading. In recent years American capital has been seeking investment in shipping until now probably 2,000,000 tons of shipping sailing under foreign flags are owned by Americans.

The pro-subsidy agitators weaken their case instead of strengthening it when they refer to our coastwise shipping as an example of what protection will do. In the first place, as has been shown, our coastwise commerce has grown up under freedom of trade; in the second place, the protection given our coasting vessels has resulted in a twofold injury instead of benefit. Freed from competition with foreign ships, our shipowners have not progressed as they would otherwise. They have depended upon protection instead of efficiency, and consequently freights are higher and service poorer in our coastwise trade than in our foreign trade. In addition, the protected coast trade has caused our ocean commerce to decline in the manner above indicated.

THE WORM TURNS.

Representative Cushman Protests Against the Speaker's Tyranny.

In the general debate in the house on the Cuban reciprocity bill Mr. Cushman, Republican, of Washington made a violent attack on the speaker and the rules governing the house. Mr. Cushman said:

"I make the statement on this floor now that no member who introduces a bill not a private bill can get it considered unless it suits the speaker. If any one wants to deny that, I am in a personal position and in a peculiarly happy frame of mind right now to give a little valuable testimony on that point.

"Who is the speaker of this house? Is he mortal, like the rest of us? Who is the speaker of this house that sets up his immaculate judgment to pass on every bill that is introduced?"

"When a member introduces a public bill in this house, what happens? It is referred to a great committee of this house. It passes its judgment on it, recommends it for passage, and then it goes on the calendar.

"Calendar! That is a misnomer. It ought to be called a cemetery, for therein lie the whitening bones of legislative hopes.

"When the bill is reported, what does the member who introduced it and who is charged by his constituency to secure its passage do? Does he consult himself about his desire to call it up? No. Does he consult the committee that recommended it? No. Does he consult the will of the majority of this house? No.

"I will tell you what he does. He either consents that that bill may die on the calendar or he puts his manhood and his individuality in his pocket and goes trotting down that little pathway that leads to the speaker's room.

"All the glories that clustered around the holy of holies in King Solomon's temple looked like 30 cents compared with that jobbing department of this government.

"We have adopted a set of rules in this body that are an absolute disgrace to the legislative body of any republic. They are un-republican; they are un-democratic; they are un-American.

"I say to you, my friends, that the system is rotten at both ends. It is rotten at one end because it robs the individual member in this house of the power that the constitution of the United States and his credentials as a member on this floor entitle him to; it is rotten at the other end because it vests power in men that have no right to it and oftentimes places on them duties that they have no capacity to fulfill.

"Nero sat on the hilltops and fiddled while the Eternal City rose in smoke and sank in ashes, and we are sitting here idle and unconcerned while the great power of this ancient house is being eroded, belittled, debauched and destroyed."

HIGHWAY LESSONS.

SPECIMEN ROADS CONSTRUCTED TO SHOW THEIR VALUE.

How Macadam, Sand and Dirt Highways Are Built—The Steel Track Wagon Road on Which a Horse Drew Eleven Tons.

The immense number of crude and frequently impassable roads to be found in all parts of the United States and the serious extent to which they have handicapped the marketing of farm products in various sections of the country lead especial significance to the crusade in favor of good roads which is being conducted by the office of road inquiry, a division of the department of agriculture, says a writer in the Scientific American. As yet there have not been secured appropriations of sufficient size to enable the government to undertake on its own account the provision of better highways, but this will come in time, and meanwhile highly important results are being accomplished solely by the presentation of forceful object lessons.

The investigations of the office of road inquiry are mainly directed to seven general fields—namely, to ascertain as nearly as practicable the actual



OBJECT LESSON ROAD (MACADAM). [From Good Roads Magazine.]

cost of bad roads and the benefit of good roads, to demonstrate the interest of cities and towns and the owners of property of all kinds wherever situated in the improvement of country roads, to develop the methods whereby all of these interests may co-operate with the farmers in the work of road improvement, to discover what actual and systematic road improvement is being carried on in any part of the United States and how the same or modified methods may be applied to other sections, to discover road materials in various sections of the country, to discuss new plans for road construction and encourage experiment in this direction and finally to actually construct sample roads.

Probably the most interesting phase of the work has been found, however, in the construction of specimen roads of various kinds in different parts of the country. Ordinarily three styles of road have been represented in this experimental road—a modern macadam, a sand and a dirt road. Of these three the macadam highway is the most interesting from the point of construction. After a uniform grade has been secured by the use of wheeled scrapers, drag scrapers and plows and possibly road graders as well there are placed upon this foundation three separate layers of the best quality of stone that is procurable in the vicinity. The foundation course, which is about five inches in thickness and made up of two and a half inch stone, is thoroughly rolled before the second course, composed of one and a half inch stone, is put on, and this layer in turn is sprinkled and rolled before the surface layer, or "blinder," as it is commonly called, consisting of three-quarter inch stone and dust, is put in place.

The sand road is formed by placing six inches of river sand on a bed of natural clay, neither the bed nor the surface of the road being rolled. The dirt road is made by grading in the usual manner. As a rule neither of these latter classes of highways is constructed save to demonstrate the superiority of the macadam road. Considerable attention has been given to the construction of steel track wagon roads, decidedly the most novel type of highway yet introduced in any country. The steel road might be compared to a street car track of modified design, and the plan for its utilization was doubtless suggested by the well known tendency of teamsters to make use of urban and interurban trolley and cable lines on highways where locomotion would otherwise be difficult.

The steel track wagon road consists of two parallel lines of steel plates or rails each eight inches in width and not supported on wooden cross-ties, but simply made solid in the road by flanges projecting into the concrete of the roadbed. The rails are accurately spaced so as to receive the wheels of all vehicles of standard gauge without regard to the width of tire, and each plate or rail is fitted with a flange on the inner side to prevent wheels from easily leaving the tracks. Unique roads of this type have been constructed in half a dozen different states, and in some instances the records made upon them have been little short of marvelous. In one instance a load of eleven tons which required twenty horses for its movement over an ordinary road was readily drawn along the steel track by a single horse. This load was twenty-two times the weight of the animal, but at Ames, Ia., recently a horse started and moved on a steel track highway a load fifty times the weight of the animal. It may be noted that the cost of the steel track roads has ranged from \$1,500 to \$3,500 a mile, according to the original condition of the roadbed.