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The Baird Star.

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



VOL. 9.

BAIRD, CALLAHAN CO., TEX. SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1896.

NO. 21

SPRING OPENING FOR 1896.

T. E. POWELL.

The largest assortment of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
EVER BROUGHT TO BAIRD AND BY FAR THE
Cheapest and Best.

IN DRESS GOODS

We carry 300 pieces in all wool summer weights that I bought in short pieces from 5yds to 20ds in a piece. I bought the above goods far below what it cost to manufacture them and I will sell them far below the wholesale first cost. Any Lady who wants a good dress will save 50cts on every dollar by getting a pattern out of this lot. I have all the latest novelties in wash goods and more Dress Goods than I can put upon my shelves. I kindly ask all the Ladies to call and see them and Prices are far below St. Louis prices.

MILLINERY.

I have engaged the services of Mrs. Bowden who is the Best Millinery and Hat and Dress Trimming Artist in Texas. She has just bought a large and well selected stock of Millinery Goods and I am sure she can please you both in Goods and Prices.

I have all grades of Furnishing Goods and I am sure to please you

IN CLOTHING.

I have more clothing than I have room for. I can sell you a good all wool men's suits for \$5. worth \$9.00 in Dallas or St. Louis. I can sell you a good all wool boy's suit for \$2.50 worth \$6.00 in New York. I have a large line of all wool imported Clay Worsted in all colors for \$7. \$8 \$9. and \$10. worth \$12, \$14, \$16 and \$18. anywhere in the United States. I bought these goods very cheap and can sell you them the same way. Please call and see for yourselves. Come early before the assortment has been broken. We will please you.



I thank the people for the liberal patronage I have received and it is very gratifying to know that for the last five years I have more than doubled my business and each year my trade has increased more than \$10,000 over the previous year it shows to me that I have held my own trade and got over \$10,000 of new trade per year. THANK YOU ALL.

I have been here for 12 years, but never before have I been able to sell goods as cheap as I can now in fact I am more than anxious to please you all and if good Goods at lower prices than you can get them anywhere else will win you surely you will buy from



T. E. POWELL.

SKINNING CARLISLE.

JOHN P. ALTGELD, GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS, DOES THE JOB.

HE MAKES THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY FACE HIS OWN WORDS IN 1878.

Shows How Carlisle and Hoke Smith and Herbert, of Alabama, Were Converted By Grover, Showing Up of the Millions Spent by Cleveland to Feed the Gold Sharks, Some Very Pertinent Questions for Mr. Carlisle to Answer Carlisle Is in a Hole

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—Secretary Carlisle has been answered by Gov. Altgeld. In a pointed open letter, made public to-day, the governor replies to the address on the money question, which the secretary recently delivered in the Auditorium in Chicago. Gov. Altgeld's letter is as follows:

"A teacher should be willing to answer questions. At the close of Mr. Carlisle's speech a number of gentlemen arose and asked for further information, but he turned his back and slipped off the stage and by the direction of his managers his questioners were hurled out by policemen. He could have made himself very interesting on a number of points which he consistently ignored. In 1878, when, discussing the money question in congress, he expressed his opinions in the following language:

"I shall not enter into an examination of the causes which have caused to depreciate the relative value of silver and to appreciate the value of gold since 1873, but I am one of those who believe that they are transient and temporary in their nature, and that when they have passed away or been removed by the separate or united action of the nations most deeply interested in the subject, the old ratio or actual and relative value will be re-established on a firmer foundation than ever. I know that the world's stock of pure and precious metals is none too large and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever

become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver coin shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three sevenths to one half the metallic money of the world, is the most gigantic scheme of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more serious injury upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt more sensibly at the moment, would not entail anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one half of the metallic money of the world.

(Signed) JOHN G. CARLISLE.
February 21, 1878.

"First. It will be seen that this language is clear, emphatic, and has none of the sophistry and pettyfogging about it which is to be found in his Chicago speech. His awful predictions made in 1878 came to pass. He not only saw his own prophecy fulfilled, but he saw the misery of his countrymen become even greater than he had predicted. Finding his views had been correct, he continued to hold them until he entered, Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, when for some mysterious cause there appeared a change of heart, but for some reason he refuses to talk about it.

"There are two other members of the cabinet, Hoke Smith, of Georgia and Herbert, of Alabama, who like Carlisle, had made their voices heard for nearly a lifetime in demanding the restoration of silver and in denouncing the great conspiracy that struck it down, and, strange to say, when these men entered Cleveland's cabinet,

they underwent a change of heart, and like Carlisle, they avoid talking about it. When Saul of Tarsus, saw a great light and changed his views, he was anxious to tell all the world about it, but these statesmen seem to be ashamed to discuss the manner of their conversion. Why did not Carlisle throw a little X light on this question?

"Second. All of these men now denounce those people who are opposed to the single gold standard as being scoundrels and lunatics. Yet they are only following the doctrines which Carlisle & Co. preached. Are we then to infer that Mr. Carlisle and his two cabinet associates were scoundrels and lunatics until they got to be old men and that the tinsel of a cabinet position not only made them honest but gave them brains? If not then are we to call their conduct honest, courageous and patriotic? In the absence of a statement some of us might think they were honest and patriotic when in the vigor of their manhood they were standing by a wronged people that is the latter end of their career that is destitute of honesty, intelligence and patriotism. Carlisle should have told us.

"Third. Mr. Carlisle should have explained why it was that for 200 years gold and silver held the market ratio of about 15-2 to 1. The ratio fixed by law was 15 to 1 in some countries; 15-2 to 1 in most countries and for a while 16 to one in our country. In other words the market value as shown by the table, remained practically the same as the statutory ratio, now how is it they did it without serious fluctuation for 200 years without change, notwithstanding that the annual production of each metal varied greatly from time to time.

"Fourth. If only one of the metals can be standard and measure of the value of all things and if a combined standard of both gold and silver is as impossible as to have two yard sticks of different lengths, why was it that the leaders of the gold standard, the Spaniards, the Rothschilds, and the bankers of the world, who were the sum of

the two metals taken together which formed the measure of value of things No matter which metal might for a time predominate, nevertheless the sum of the two taken together was the measure of the value of all property. If the same countries had stricken down gold by law and destroyed it for money uses and made silver the sole standard, would not silver have gone up and the purchasing power of gold have gone down?

"Fifth. Mr. Carlisle should have explained why it was that in every country where silver was stricken down it was done by the arbitrary act of the government and that neither commerce nor business had anything to do with it.

"Sixth. Is it not a fundamental law recognized by gold standard financiers, except recent converts, that when the volume of money in the world is reduced, the selling prices of all commodities go down correspondingly? Therefore the wiping out by law of nearly half the money of the world helped to depreciate the selling price of commodities proportionally. Inasmuch as liabilities were not reduced, interest not reduced, does not Mr. Carlisle think just now, even as he did in 1878, that a great crime was committed against the entire debtor class and against the producing class by bringing about a condition of affairs, by a law which compelled the debtor, the producer and the laborer to sell twice as much property or labor as was formerly necessary to get the same amount of money?

"Seventh. If prices are so regulated that it takes everything the debtor can get together to pay his fixed charges, and everything the laborer can get together to buy a little coarse clothing or plain food for his family, can either the debtor or laborer spend much money buying other articles? And if he cannot, must not that result in the destruction of that which once we called our great home market? If this is destroyed, so that our factories are unable to dispose of their productions, must they not shut down and

throw the laborer out of employment? Is not that exactly what has happened in this country?

"Eighth. As labor prospers most when there is a large demand for the article he creates, does it not surely follow that until there is a rise in price, so that the debtor class and producing class can again do large miscellaneous buying, there is no hope for the laborer?

"Ninth. As there cannot be a general rise in prices without an increase in money, must not the present paralysis and stagnation continue in the world until the volume of money is again restored to what it was before silver was stricken down?

"Tenth. There are in the United States over 9,000 banks including national, state and private. The controller of the currency, one of Mr. Carlisle's assistants, received reports from these banks showing the total amount of money of every kind that each bank had on July 11, 1895. From this report it appears that there were in round numbers only \$128,000,000 of gold in all the banks of the United States. This was all of the available gold in this country. There were about \$100,000,000 in the treasury at that time, but this is not available. Mr. Carlisle did not refer to these figures which are known to be accurate, but instead he cited the figures given out by the director of the mint, also one of his assistants, in which it was claimed that there are about \$600,000,000 of gold in this country. Mr. Carlisle must know that these figures are incorrect, and that the tables given out by the director of the mint on this point are worthless because it appears from his report from 1892 that he assumes that every dollar put in circulation since 1872 in this country is still in circulation, except where a record was made of its exportation, and that he has made no allowance for the money that was carried over the northern boundary and our southern boundary for 24 years, nor of the money carried back by Chinese during that time, nor the gold coin used in the west and not reported during the

time, nor for all that was lost, nor for all that was carried across the ocean in the pockets of our people during all these years. Yet the director says in his reports of 1891 that during the Paris exposition the total sum spent by our people aboard in one year was over \$90,000,000. Why does Mr. Carlisle use figures that he knows are incorrect and are manifestly given out only for the purpose of misleading the American people on the question as to the amount of money they have in circulation?

"Eleventh. A year ago Mr. Cleveland sent for his former law partner and close friend and through him Cleveland and Carlisle together made a secret contract with another friend who was a former lieutenant of Cleveland, by which that friend and his associated speculators were able to make nine or ten millions out of the government in a few weeks on a small bond transaction. And the reason given for this extraordinary and even criminal procedure was that the speculators and sharks of Wall street had agreed to protect the government against the gold raids until the following November; that is, the wealthiest, most enterprising, most powerful, most industrious and most thrifty nation on the globe paid tribute to a small band of speculators for protection. And when the month of November arrived these speculators withdrew their protection and then the government proceeded to issue another \$100,000,000 of bonds, thus increasing the burden of our people. Now Mr. Carlisle might have expatiated on this and pointed out to the American people the lofty character of the statesmen involved in these transactions for strange to say many of our intelligent people are utterly unable to comprehend it. While Mr. Carlisle does not seem to have been a success in the capacity of buncosterer among the leading men of Chicago, there are many points upon which he could be very interesting. I would suggest that they bring him back and let him talk on matters on which he is at home.

(Signed) JOHN P. ALTGELD.

The Baird Star.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.
Subscription: \$1.50 Per Annum.
W. E. GILLILAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Dressmakers' bills will be worn up usually large and full this season.

Cremation is fast becoming one of the burning questions of the day.

The Spaniards have proved that even though they can't fight they are able to torture.

Colonel Jolley is a candidate for governor of Kansas. He ought to be a happy man.

It is about time for the special correspondents in Cuba to bring off another battle or hang a few spies.

Soon we may be telephoning under the sea, and then who knows but we will hear what the wild waves are saying.

The fact that American iron bedsteads are being shipped to Jerusalem ought to make our iron manufacturers rest easy.

Nothing was lacking to the homecoming of the Marlboroughs save the presence of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

A Nebraska man has sued a telegraph company for \$2,000 because a message was delayed so long it made him miss his mother-in-law's funeral. Think of that.

It is never too late to learn. Mrs. Lydia Blackburn, aged 36, attends school every day in Chicago. A year ago she could not read or write. Today she can do both very nicely.

A Montreal florist is getting a great advertisement. He has sued Queen Victoria for \$1,900 for flowers sent to a state funeral. The queen has offered to settle for \$900, but the florist still says \$1,900 or fight.

Lucinda Tucker of Kansas, who invented the song, "Good-bye, Old Party, Good-bye," which inspired the populists and retired Senator Ingalls, has rescued her husband from drunkenness with a cowhide.

Chicago messenger boys are to be mounted on wheels. As it is a very difficult task to remain on the wheel without making it go, at least a little, it is safe to say a noticeable gain in time will result.

A Chicago madman created much excitement at the opera last week in that city. The madman probably came upon him when he found that he had paid \$3.50 to look at a pair of puff sleeves and listen to discourses on subjects of such vital interest as the most scientific way of treating a cold in the head or the merits and demerits of detached collar and cuffs for shirt waists.

Judge Wright of Champaign has summoned before him all persons who have expressed contempt of the recent action of the grand jury in indicting the state university trustees—which is practically a call for a mass meeting of the entire population of the state, lunatics, dumb persons and members of the grand jury alone excepted.

The common council of Omaha passed the curfew ordinance. The people opposed it and the mayor of course vetoed it. Then, just for spite, the council passed it over the veto, which act has enraged nine-tenths the people. They say the curfew shall not ring; and that's exactly what the boys and girls say, who are now trying to get an ordinance passed compelling aldermen to be home by 9 p. m.

A strange phenomenon has been noticed in various parts of Nebraska. Water stands higher in wells and is found in larger volume in streams than for several years at this season. There has been very little rain in Nebraska during the last fall and winter, yet streams which were dry last years are filling with water from some unknown source and wells show more water than usual. The weather bureau has begun an investigation and the railroads are assisting.

A German investigator has announced that the total length of telegraph lines in the world is 1,062,700 miles; of which America has 545,600 miles; Europe, 380,700; Asia, 67,400; Africa, 21,500, and Australia, 47,500 miles. The United States has a greater length than any other country, 403,900 miles, and Russia comes next, although European Russia has only 81,000 miles. The other countries follow in this order: Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, British India, Mexico, the United Kingdom, Canada, Italy, Turkey, the Argentine Republic, Spain and Chile. In point of proportion, however, Belgium leads with 409 miles of wire for every 1,000 square miles of territory; Germany comes next with 250 miles; Holland is only slightly behind Germany, and the United Kingdom has 230 miles of telegraph for every 1,000 miles of country.

An Ohio hanging had to be postponed until the legislature had adjourned on account of the eagerness of the legislators to attend the killing. Here is an example of legislative refinement that will even knock the spots off the best efforts of a Chicago council.

The rigor of the law in the case of the Meadowcroft, the convicted Chicago bankers, is said to have struck terror into the hearts of the bankers. The laxity of the law had long ago done the same thing with the blood-pump of Cleveland.

PARIS IN HARD LUCK.

SHE IS ALMOST DESTROYED BY FIERY FLAMES.

Over \$500,000 Worth of Property Gone Up in Smoke—All the Business Men Prepared Themselves to Move Out—The Best of Order Prevailed.

Paris, Tex., April 29.—For the second time in its history, the business portion of Paris has been swept by fire.

It was 6 o'clock yesterday morning before the flames were under control, but not until after \$500,000 worth of property had gone up in smoke. The excitement was intense as the flames licked up one building after another, momentarily increasing in fury and rapidly approaching the public square. All merchants along Grand avenue, South Main street and the public square either moved out or prepared to move on notice, and the loss from this source alone will be heavy. Hundreds of floats, drays and wagons were engaged in the work of assisting those who had to move out.

The best of order prevailed, but few arrests were made and but little thieving was committed.

Texas Editors.

El Paso, Tex., April 29.—The ladies and gentlemen of the Texas Press association were up bright and early yesterday morning, looking none the worse for having lingered at the banquet table Monday night until 2 o'clock.

At 8 o'clock the troops at Fort Bliss, infantry and cavalry, together with the Eighteenth Infantry band, under command of Col. Bailey, gave a dress parade at the plaza in this city, after which the troops escorted the editors from the Vendome hotel to the opera house.

President Cullom called the association to order at 9:30.

The secretary read a letter from the Texas State Fair association.

The reading of the letter elicited hearty applause, and J. D. Shaw, of the Independent Pulpit, of Waco, immediately offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that the Texas Press association has heard with pleasure the communication just read from Sydney Smith, general manager of the Texas State Fair, and that we hereby assure the management of the fair that we will continue to extend to them our aid and influence in making the same a success.

Wintry in Hook.

Canton, Tex., April 29.—Sheriff T. B. Vickery, of this county, came in last evening with George Winfrey, arrested in Clay county, Arkansas, charged in two cases with assault to murder in this county, one of which is for shooting N. S. Bratcher, about ten years ago. Bratcher was then county attorney, and was prosecuting Winfrey for a minor offense. The shooting occurred in the court house at this place.

Failed to Appear.

Paris, Tex., April 29.—R. P. Lewis, of this city, who was arrested in Virginia a few weeks ago and brought back here, to answer several indictments for forgery, is missing. He was released on bond last week, owing to his falling health. His cases were set for trial in the district court Monday morning, but he was too sick to appear, so it was postponed until yesterday. He failed to appear.

State Medical Association.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 29.—The twenty-eighth annual convention of the Texas State Medical association convened promptly at 11 a. m. yesterday in the county court room of the court house, with President P. C. Coleman, of Colorado City, in the chair, and Secretary H. A. West, of Galveston, at his post.

Insurance Feature Added.

San Antonio, Tex., April 29.—A special convention of the A. O. H. division of the state was held yesterday morning, and the purpose of the meeting, the aiding of the insurance feature to the order, as consummated. There were delegates from Fort Worth, Dallas, Denison, Beaumont, Austin, Galveston, Tyler and San Antonio.

Reward for Murderers.

Austin, Tex., April 29.—The governor yesterday offered a reward of \$150 for the arrest of the unknown murderers of Emma Stewart, colored, recently assassinated in Cass county.

Convicted.

Bonham, Tex., April 29.—Dr. R. S. Hancock was yesterday convicted of unlawfully writing prescriptions for whiskey, and was fined \$25 and given twenty days in jail.

Li Hung Chang has arrived at Odessa on his way to Moscow.

The Spanish government proposes hereafter to give no offense to the Anglo newspapers.

The Shipkeeper.

Some dozens of families are comfortably established in the ships lying idle about the port of New York. The shipkeeper, as the caretaker of a ship laid up in winter quarters is called, gets house rent, provisions and some cash payment. He must be a trustworthy person, of legal mind and know his live coily enough. A good deal of fun about there are neighbors to papers to be read and to enliven the tedium.

Committed Suicide.

Galveston, Tex., April 27.—In a cell in the county jail Charles A. Schroeder, at one time a prominent real estate dealer of this city, was found dead yesterday morning. The body was discovered by Jailor Hutz. Schroeder, since his confinement in jail, about fourteen months ago, has been ill in health, and for the past few months has been acting strangely. He suffered from insomnia and nervousness. No autopsy was held, but yesterday afternoon Coroner Barry received the following from County Physician Burke: "I have examined the body of Charles Schroeder, deceased, and believe he came to his death by an overdose of some narcotic poison. He died about the middle of last night, and took the fatal dose some time probably Sunday afternoon."

Upon the receipt of the above Coroner Barry rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death by some narcotic poison, administered with suicidal intent. For some time a colored boy has been in the habit of bringing eatables and articles of clothing to him, but the jailers have always examined them carefully before allowing the prisoner to have them. An effort is being made to locate the colored boy. This afternoon the remains were taken to his residence. His wife and one child survive him.

In July, 1894, he was arrested on charges of indictment of eleven cases of forgery and eleven cases of uttering forged instruments, such instruments being notes secured by what purported to be deeds of trust. In the first case Schroeder was found guilty and sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary. An appeal was pending. His defense was insanity.

Shooting at Bells.

Weatherford, Tex., April 28.—The trial of Oscar G. Slack for robbing the Pacific express office in this city of something over \$2000 in April, 1890, came up in the district court yesterday morning. A plea of guilty was entered and he was given two years in the penitentiary. A great deal of interest was taken in this trial on account of Slack's high family connections and his previous good standing here. On the night of his arrest six years ago he tricked the officers and made his escape. He has been looked for all over the United States and was finally traced down at the home of his parents in Illinois by a Pacific express company detective a few months ago.

Again Behind the Bars.

Bonham, Tex., April 28.—A deputy sheriff from Morris county brought in Sunday evening and jailed Andy Wartman, an escaped county convict from this county. A posse was after Wartman in Morris county. He resisted arrest and opened fire on the posse, which was returned by them. For a few minutes a lively battle waged, and when the smoke cleared away Wartman lay on the ground wounded and two of the posse were shot, one slightly and the other seriously, in the leg. Wartman was also wounded in the leg, the ball striking the thigh, just above the knee and ranging down. The wound is considered serious.

Strangled to Death.

Colmesneil, Tex., April 28.—George Thompkins, Sol Barksdale and George Roberts, who were recently arrested and carried before the federal commissioner at Palestine, have been released and returned home, the evidence against them being inadequate to sustain the charges. There is a question of equity arising in these arrests, and results in that the accused were carried from their homes, tried and acquitted and made to bear their own expenses returning home.

East Texas Teachers.

Tyler, Tex., April 28.—The East Texas Teachers' association met Saturday in the lecture room of the Methodist church. About 125 teachers were present from adjoining counties. State Superintendent of Public Instruction Carlisle was present, and addressed the association.

Mandamus Dismissed.

Ennis, Tex., April 28.—In the mandamus suit of J. P. Fowler against the city of Ennis, to compel the city assessor and collector to issue him a license to sell beer inside the city limits, was called in the county court, and dismissed for want of prosecution.

Died of His Injuries.

Decatur, Tex., April 28.—A negro named Rufus Cooper was drowned Sunday in Waggoner's tank, east of town about one mile. He was bathing, was seized with cramping and drowned in sight of a number of parties.

Killed in a Runaway.

Ranger, Tex., April 28.—Sammie Butler, a lad of 12 years, son of J. A. Butler, a substantial farmer, living six miles from this place, was instantly killed this morning by a team running away with a disc cultivator.

Lost His Life.

Ennis, Tex., April 28.—County Attorney W. H. Pears has appointed G. H. Euhank as assistant county attorney for this end of Ennis county.

Lost a Finger.

Dublin, Tex., April 28.—Roy, the 9-year-old son of T. B. Laufft, was drowned while bathing in a tank Sunday. His companions were too small to rescue him. He had been under the water some ten or fifteen minutes before help arrived.

Two Deaths at Hubbard City.

Hubbard City, Tex., April 28.—Albert, H. W. and E. T. Richie, strangled to death Sunday by sucking a collar button down his wind pipe. The parents are preparing to go to a wedding.

Medicine Men to Meet.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 27.—All preliminaries have been arranged and everything is in readiness for the entertainment of the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the State Medical association, to convene here at 11 a. m. Tuesday. The guests are expected to begin arriving to-day.

Three days will be devoted to the transaction of business pertaining to the association and the nights to pleasure. The entertainment programme, apart from the addresses of welcome and visits to points of interest about the city, includes receptions at various residences Tuesday night and open house at the natatorium, where all will be accorded a plunge in sparkling, health-giving artesian water who may desire or feel in need of this luxury.

Wednesday night the city hall auditorium will be brilliantly lighted and beautifully decorated and the general public will join with the visitors in listening to the annual address of the president and other exercises of general interest.

Thursday night an entertainment of a royal character will be given at the Worth hotel. The programme for this night includes a magnificent banquet, music, dancing, games, etc., and the beauty and chivalry of the city will join in rendering pleasant the evening for the guests of the city.

Ample arrangements have been made for the entertainment of 500 visitors and it is the general wish that at least that number will honor the city with their presence during the convention. Already telegrams and letters are arriving engaging rooms at the various hotels and indications are good for a splendid meeting in all respects. President P. C. Coleman and Secretary H. A. West are expected to arrive tomorrow, as well as members of the more important committees with reports to be made and yet to be prepared. The local programme of entertainment is now in the printers' hands and will be ready for distribution to-day.

Resisted Arrest.

Naples, Tex., April 27.—The sheriff of Fannin county notified Deputy Sheriff Singletary that a county convict named Andy Waleman had escaped his custody. Singletary learned that Waleman had hired to a man named Davis near here. Last night he went out with a posse to arrest him. Waleman broke for the bottom on their approach. Singletary and his men followed in hot pursuit. After running some distance Waleman turned on them and opened fire from his pistol. From this there was a war-time skirmish for about ten minutes. After Waleman was downed, overpowered and disarmed, it was found that he had received a serious wound in the thigh. Vista McCoy was wounded in the knee by the first shot fired by Waleman. His wound is painful, but not serious. John Forsythe, another member of the posse, received a serious wound in the hip. Forsythe is the Democratic nominee for sheriff of Morris county. There were near thirty shots fired in the affray. Singletary left yesterday morning with his prisoner for Fannin county.

Sebastian Has Arrived.

Waco, Tex., April 27.—Sheriff John W. Baker and Deputy Sheriff Lee Davis reached here last night from Kentucky, having in charge John Sebastian, about whose extradition there was much controversy between Gov. Culberson and Gov. Bradley. One of the reasons assigned for refusing to give a warrant for the removal of Sebastian to Texas was apprehension on the part of Sebastian that he would be lynched.

He is safely housed in jail, and the friends of Stripling, whose death is alleged to have been caused by Sebastian, have assured Sheriff Baker that they do not and never did entertain a thought of doing Sebastian injury. The law will take its course. Sebastian has many friends in and around Waco.

Ambia Up-to-Date.

Ambia, Tex., April 27.—No rain for two weeks; a shower would be very acceptable. Farmers well up with their work. Splendid stands of corn, all plowed, as much planted as last year. Good stands of cotton and most of it plowed; an increase of about 5 per cent over last year. This section is well stocked with thoroughbred and graded hogs.

Big Suit at Laredo.

Laredo, Tex., April 27.—Col. William Anderson, president of the Rio Grande Irrigation and Coal company, entered suit in the district court of Webb county against C. F. Wright, Jr., president of the Rio Grande and Sagle Pass railway company, for \$25,000 damages, alleging malicious libel and slander.

Smallpox at Queen City.

Queen City, Tex., April 27.—Five cases of smallpox have broken out six miles east of this point in a family who have been exposed to the disease below Shreveport. They are isolated and strongly quarantined. There is very little danger of spreading.

Nervy Saloonist.

Mexia, Tex., April 27.—Quite a sensation was created here yesterday by a saloonist, who kept open. The mayor and city marshal attempted moral suasion, but that failed so a number of deputy marshals were appointed and are now guarding the saloon and trouble is expected, as city officials declare that the saloon must be closed according to law, and the saloonist is equally as determined that his business shall not be interfered with.

Their Last Session.

Dallas, Tex., April 25.—Yesterday at 10 o'clock the Dallas county teachers assembled at the court house for their last regular institute, which will close to-day.

Superintendent J. W. Bishop was in the chair.

Secretary J. D. Alexander read the minutes of the previous meeting, after which the teachers decided to choose the conductor, primary teacher and assistant in the summer normal to-day at 11 o'clock.

E. W. Dallas showed the relation of mental science to school work, and, assisted by those present, discussed many valuable topics pertaining to teaching.

J. R. Johnson, by questions, succeeded in eliciting the general notion of an ideal school house and its surroundings.

Miss Emma Ganzer read a brief but excellent critique on the first act of "All's Well That Ends Well." She analyzed the characters of the dramatic personnel that appear in this act in a way that was interesting and pleasing. Many teachers complimented her on the excellent manner in which she reviewed the play.

The institute then adjourned until 1 o'clock, when Superintendent J. W. Bishop, using the teachers as a class, illustrated the presentation of discount to pupils. From the members he obtained definitions and explanations on the topics of the following outline:

1. True discount.
- (a) Present worth.
- (b) Discount.
2. Bank discount.
- (a) Proceeds.
- (b) Discount.
3. Three cases:
- (a) Notes or drafts without interest, and discounted on the day the note or draft is drawn.
- (b) Notes discounted some time between the day when drawn and maturity.
- (c) The same when bearing interest.
4. Problems.

Examples were solved and explained illustrating the above cases, after which the institute adjourned until 8:30 o'clock, when a musical programme was rendered at the Oak Cliff opera house.

Masonic School Instruction.

Greenville, Tex., April 25.—The Masonic school of instruction, which has been in session here for three days, closed last evening, with a public meeting, at which addresses were made of Brother J. Schoonover, right worshipful; Sam R. Hamilton, grand junior warden of the grand lodge of Texas, and Judge A. H. Homer, of this city. Music was supplied by the choir of the First Presbyterian church. The meeting was under the direction of District Deputy Grand Master K. L. Lowenstein.

Murdered and Concealed.

Hempstead, Tex., April 25.—The body of a young farmer was found in Brushy creek, about twelve miles east of Hempstead, this evening, showing unmistakable signs that he had been shot and thrown into the place. The deceased mysteriously disappeared from his home a week or ten days ago, and was supposed to have left the county until the remains were found. Sheriff Sterling left here for the scene, to make an investigation and arrest suspected parties.

Called Out and Shot.

Marshall, Tex., April 25.—Wednesday night a negro, living near Washom, had some trouble with a negro woman named Callie Jones, living at the same place. He went home, got his shotgun, and, going to her house, called her to the door and killed her. Sheriff Bell, Jack Allen and Constable Etheridge left for the scene of the tragedy, but up to this morning had not captured the negro. The trouble originated over some cotton.

Garity Rifles.

Corsicana, Tex., April 25.—The sixth annual meeting of the Garity rifles was held in their armory last night. The following officers were elected: Captain, P. C. Townsend; first lieutenant, D. P. Talley; second lieutenant, J. W. McGill; adjutant lieutenant, S. B. Robinson; secretary, Charles A. Davis; surgeon, Clay Johnson; chaplain, H. M. V. King; historian, W. R. Holsey.

Run Down by a Train.

Galveston, Tex., April 25.—A brakeman on a gravel train of the Santa Fe was run over at Thompson Switch, about fifty miles from Galveston. His name was William Martson. Several cars passed over him before the train was stopped. Martson was married in this city a few days ago.

Died in Jail.

Sulphur Springs, Tex., April 25.—A negro convict, sentenced from Delta county to four years in the penitentiary, transferred to this county to answer to the charges of theft of cattle, died in the county jail last night. It is supposed he died from heart failure.

Mandamus Proceedings.

Ennis, Tex., April 25.—J. P. Fowler has instituted mandamus proceedings against the city of Ennis to compel the assessor and collector, C. M. Banner, to issue a license to him to sell beer at his place, near the Houston and Texas Central round house.

Convicts Escape.

Hillboro, Tex., April 25.—Two city convicts escaped yesterday, one at that time and the other escaped working the streets. Neither of them has been captured.

A WOMAN never admits that she is doing things for her own pleasure.

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. Taz Pazo Co., Warren, Pa.

There is too much say it, and too little prove it, in this world.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy. Mrs. WISLOR'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

It is very easy to go crazy on almost any question.

Revenues are Short. Declines in the revenues of high church dignitaries, caused by the agricultural depression in England, are very serious in some cases. At Canterbury the dean receives \$3900 instead of \$10,000 and the canons \$1950 instead of \$5000; at York canons get \$2000 instead of \$3600, at Ely the figures are, dean \$6100 instead of \$8000 and canons \$2850 instead of \$4550; at Winchester, dean, \$4500 instead of \$8000, canons \$2500 instead of \$4500; at Norwich the reduction has been about 20 per cent and at Rochester 25 per cent. The dean of Salisbury gets only \$2315 and the canons \$1155.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." Mrs. M. M. MESSINGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively on the system.

The Unscrupulous Merchant

who tries to make you believe some other skirt binding is as good as

S. H. & M.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding should be taught a lesson—buy it elsewhere.

Look for "S. H. & M.," on the Label, and take no other.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for samples showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Will restore gray hair to its youthful color and beauty—will thicken the growth of the hair—will prevent baldness, cure dandruff, and all scalp diseases. A fine dressing. The best hair restorer made.

H. F. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

There is just a little appetizing bite to HIRE'S Rootbeer; just a smack of life and good flavor done up in temperance style. Best by any test.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A six package makes a gallon. Sold everywhere.

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We will send you, free of charge, our 16-page illustrated journal, "THE SOUTHERN FIELD," which describes the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. Address:

H. V. RICHARDS, Southern Railway, Land & Industrial Agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

CHIFFLE CREEK.—I will buy 100 shares of gold mining stock; send for prospectus; references given. MOUNT & MOTZ, Colorado Springs, Col.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water, use it.

THE CURE FOR ALL THE ILLS OF THE EYE

Best Compound Ever. A Great Good. Do it in time. Sold by druggists.

W. N. U. DALLAS. 1896

When Answering Advertisements, Mention this Paper.

MR. GORMAN'S SPEECH

THE EXPENDITURES ARE MORE THAN THE RECEIPTS.

The Whole Country Was Stirred Up Over the Executive's Message, but Says the Treasury Demands Economy—\$162,000,000 Came from the Sale of Bonds.

Washington, April 29.—The senate was brought to an exciting scene after several weeks of serene and formal procedure on appropriation bills. The naval appropriation bill was under consideration and the item of four battleships to cost \$15,000,000 served as a text for a speech by Mr. Gorman, pointing out that the revenues of the government are less than receipts. His statements brought on an animated controversy in which Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hale and Mr. Chandler joined issue with the senator as to the present responsibility for the failure of the tariff legislation in the present congress. Mr. Gorman's speech and the frequent heated party colloquies it developed attracted great interest, crowds filling the galleries for the first time since the Cuban debate and many members of the house coming over to listen to the proceedings. The battleship item was not completed when the senate adjourned.

The senate resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill, after some routine business had been disposed of.

The pending question was on the amendment offered by Mr. Chandler (Rep.), of New Hampshire, making it unlawful for retired naval officers to enter the service of the contractors furnishing naval material to the government.

Before the proceeding with this amendment Mr. Bacon (Dem.), of Georgia, reported an important new amendment from the committee on naval affairs. It provides as a condition to the building of four battleships, as provided by the bill, that in case the secretary of the navy makes separate contracts for armor or armor-plate, he shall not accept bids exceeding \$250 per ton for such armor, and in case the secretary can not make contracts within such limits he shall delay action and report the facts to the next session.

The Chandler amendment was agreed to—45 to 11. As adopted, the prohibition against naval officers serving naval contractors goes into effect June 30, 1897.

This brought the senate to the most important feature of the bill, appropriating for four battleships, to cost \$3,750,000 each, and ten torpedo boats, at \$50,000.

Mr. Gorman moved an amendment, to fix the number of battleships at two instead of four, and Mr. Quay an amendment fixing the number of battleships at six.

Mr. Gorman then addressed the senate in support of his amendment.

The whole country, he said, had been stirred up by the message of the executive, and, responsive to this, the public and the press had been in a state of excitement as to our relations with other nations. When congress assembled I was informed by the executive that the condition of the treasury demanded economy, or else the country would be confronted with either an increase of taxation or else the sale of bonds. But when the war scare took possession of us more vessels were demanded; appropriations greater than those of our times were proposed, and the secretary of the navy revised his recommendation of two battleships by proposing from four to six battleships.

"This, from a cabinet officer," proceeded Mr. Gorman, "was considered a justification for these enormous appropriations in time of peace, in face of the fact known to every senator that there was not revenue enough to pay the expenses of the government; that there has not been for four years sufficient moneys received to meet the appropriations of congress."

The senator added that of the amounts paid for pensions and ships, \$162,000,000 came from the sale of bonds. This presented the question: Is it wise in time of peace to make these great appropriations? It was evident that there would not be legislation in this congress for relief.

Explosive in the Palace.

Havana, April 29.—An explosion, believed to be dynamite or some other high explosive, occurred in the palace of the governor general at 1:30 this morning, while the correspondent of the Associated Press and other newspaper reporters were waiting in the room for the first batch of news of the day.

Woman's Body Found.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29.—The body of Dora Wagner was found yesterday in her room. The body presented evidences that the woman had been choked to death, and Ju Junk, a Chinese gambler, with whom the woman lived, is suspected of having committed the deed, and has been arrested.

Cowan Captured.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 29.—Intelligence has been received here of the capture, in Guatemala, of John L. Cowan, of this city, who disappeared last February, leaving friends, relatives, creditors and victims, and about \$200,000 short. He was in the lumber business, and has victims scattered over the lumber regions of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Michigan and Canada. Forgers, note raising and other forms of swindling are charged against him. He will be brought back to the United States in once.

The House.

Washington, April 29.—The house yesterday passed the Pickler general pension bill by a vote of 187 to 54. The Republicans and Populists voted solidly in favor of the measure, and the Democrats, with six exceptions, solidly against it. The section to which the bulk of the proposition was directed provides that pensioners otherwise entitled to pensions shall not be disqualified on account of prior service in the Confederate army, provided they joined the Union forces ninety days before Lee's surrender.

The bankruptcy bill was taken up under a special order providing for a vote Saturday at 4 p. m.

Under the special order adopted Monday the vote on the passage of the Pickler pension bill was taken in the house yesterday, immediately after the reading of the journal. The bill was passed—yeas 187, nays 54.

The Republicans and Populists voted solidly for the measure, and the Democrats, with six exceptions, voted against it. The six Democrats were: Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts; Sorg, of Ohio; Cummings, of New York; Walsh, of New York; Downing, of Illinois, and Layton, of Ohio.

There was great pressure for unanimous consent legislation after the announcement of the vote, and quite a number of minor bills were passed before the regular order was demanded, among them a bill to restore the lands embraced in the Fort Lewis military reservation (Colorado) to the public domain.

At 1:30 p. m. Mr. Mahany, of New York, created a flurry for the consideration of the following resolution:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, that whereas the cable report announces that John Hayes Hammond, otherwise described as Eugene Hammond, an American citizen, has been condemned to death for treason in the Transvaal, the secretary of state take immediate action to safeguard the interests of said Hammond and exert the friendly offices of that department in his behalf, if the secretary of state, in his judgment, deems such interposition advisable.

Mr. Bartlett (Dem.), of New York, asked if the resolution had been considered by the foreign affairs committee.

Mr. Mahany explained in reply the urgency of the case. It was a matter of life and death. Hammond might be executed under the sentence at any time and any delay might be fatal.

"Is not the secretary of state competent to deal with the situation?" asked Mr. Bartlett.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Mahany. "But the case might escape his attention. With the house of representatives behind him he can proceed vigorously. I desire to say, in this connection," he added, "that the whole power of English diplomacy is being employed to safeguard the interests of the subjects of the queen who are being tried at Pretoria. Some one will be made the scapegoat of this affair. I do not propose to attempt to shield an American from the just consequences of his act, but I am determined an American shall not be made the scapegoat."

"Are you a member of the foreign affairs committee?" asked Mr. Bartlett.

"I am not, but I am a member of this house, and have the right to seek the protection of an American citizen anywhere on the globe." (Applause.)

An exchange thus chronicles a local improvement: "Mr. Hebron, of Nelson street, has signally improved the avenue by setting up a hitching post in front of his palatial residence. This piece of statuary is of chestnut, and received its graceful proportions and delicate finish from the well-known Italian saw mill of Ike Giddings in Dumping Hole district. It is painted yellow, and has a beautiful knob on top. To the wayfaring man it imparts a feeling of security and rest that beggars description."

City Life.

The city is the battlefield of the hour, and will become more so as humanity gathers in great masses in city life. There is a providence in the human desire to gather in multitudes in commercial centers. It seems strange that humanity, like ripe fruit, decays faster in heaps than in any other form. We have not as yet found the secret of saving cities.—Rev. Dr. Hickman.

Horses Cheaper Than Bicycles.

At the recent sale of the assets of a riding academy in New York city the saddle horses brought on an average less than \$30 apiece. This is said to be the lowest price on record for horses of this description, and the fact was generally noted that in New York the market value of a horse is lower than that of a bicycle.

Equally Easy.

Tommy—"Ma, when the fire goes out where does it go to?" Tommy's Ma—"How should I know? Why don't you ask where your father goes when he goes out?"—Philadelphia Record.

A dramatic college for ladies is shortly to be started in one of the suburbs of London.

A Rare Stamp.

A postage stamp which is pronounced the rarest in the world has just been brought to light in Louisville. A collector there asked permission to rummage among the correspondence of an old lawyer with the result that he found one Baltimore postmaster's stamp (10 cents), on original cover; five New York five cent stamps; 150 United States five cent stamps of 1847; 110 United States ten cent stamps of 1847. These stamps are said to be of value to the collector.

DYED A CRIMSON RED,

WAS THE GROUND AFTER THE MAXIM AND HOTCHKISS

Had Got in Its Deadly Work—Mowed the Matabeles Down in an Awful Manner—Close to One Column an Observer Counted Forty Natives Dead.

Cape Town, April 27.—The news of Saturday's events in Bulawayo show that the Matabeles are displaying great boldness and energy in the pursuit of their purpose to surround the town completely and cut off all communication with the outside world. On Saturday morning it was found that the hostile forces of natives had surrounded the town on the north, east and west, their ranks being much too close to the town to allow any freedom of action by those within.

These lines were being energetically extended in both directions and threatened to close in on the south and cut off communications with Mangwe and Mafeking, along which the expected reinforcements and supplies of provisions are coming. The pickets of the enemy were found to be in no case beyond four miles distant from the Bulawayo lines, and they were giving lively evidence of their improved knowledge of military strategy over that displayed in the war of Lobengula by the way in which they were throwing up rude fortifications and earthwork protections, behind which the native warriors could resist the charge of the whites. They threatened thus to work an approach to the town, which was speedily putting the place in jeopardy.

Immediate steps were perceived to be necessary to dislodge the lines of the enemy and drive them back. A column for attack was hastily formed, consisting of 100 whites, 100 Cape "boys" and 100 natives. They were supplied with one Maxim and one Hotchkiss rapid fire gun, and were placed in command of Capt. MacFarland. They were speedily ready for an offensive movement, and thus commanded and equipped, they sailed forth from the Bulawayo defenses on Saturday morning. They took a direction northeasterly from the town, in the direction of the Unga river. They had proceeded only about five miles on this course, advancing cautiously, with scouts in advance and outriders on each side, when the enemy opened the attack. The Matabele force numbered not less than 3,000 and their attack was eager and well directed.

The engagement that ensued was a hot and desperate one, and dark leaping bodies seemed to spring up as fast as they were mowed down. The Bulawayo force kept the river in their immediate front. The firearms did heavy execution among the hostile natives as they rushed up the opposite bank. This only partly checked their onslaught, and many gained the side on which the whites stood. These were charged by the troops and cut down or driven back into the stream. When the Matabeles in front were finally driven back they were seen to have sustained a heavy loss. The river was dyed a dark crimson with the blood of the victims of the Maxim gun. One observer counted forty dead lying in a small circuit close to the column.

Minnie Allen's Confession.

Waupun, Wis., April 27.—The confession of Minnie Allen, the convict, that she murdered Montgomery Gibbs at Buffalo, in April, 1894, has been repeated by her before the state board of control. A letter from W. W. Spearson, of Buffalo, says he has been retained as attorney by the Robinsons, serving life sentences for the crime, to secure their release.

The confession of Minnie Allen is that she met Gibbs in California and was seduced. Gibbs refused to marry her, and she lost trace of him. In April, 1894, she was at the new Tift house in Buffalo, and in that city met Gibbs. On the night of the murder he took her to the theater. They left early, and while on Delaware avenue she again asked him to marry her. He refused, and she asked him for his revolver. He handed her the weapon, and she shot him, threw the weapon beside his body and went to the hotel, going from there to New York. At the Imperial Hotel in that city she left her trunk. She came west, was arrested in LaPorte, Ind., for theft, was released because she successfully feigned insanity; came to Racine and was arrested and sentenced. She went to Buffalo after the arrest of the Robinsons to confess, but thinking they would not be convicted she came west. She did not learn of their sentence until in Waupun prison.

One Killed, One Injured.

Cincinnati, O., April 27.—A special from Dayton, O., says: A cut of five coal cars from the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton yards dashed into the union depot at 9 o'clock last night, striking a sleeper on the east-bound, Pennsylvania express. C. O. Grif of Cleveland was killed and Phillip Netter of New York had his leg broken.

Maceo Crosses the Line.

New York, April 27.—A dispatch from Havana says: Gen. Maceo has given the Spaniards a shock by sending Bermudez and Sains across the thocha with 1000 men. The Cuban leader himself has not tried to cross the eighteen-mile barrier of trenches, fences and forts which the captain general has thrown across the narrow part of the isthmus to imprison the dead malatto in the east end of the island and to force him to surrender or fight 40,000 Spaniards with his half-naked followers.

Scott Jackson's Trial.

Cincinnati, O., April 27.—The trial of Scott Jackson, at Newport, Ky., has consumed five days. Fifty-two witnesses have been examined. The prosecution has about twelve more to examine. Among these are the negro George H. Jackson, who claims to have driven the cab that took the murderers to the spot where Pearl Bryan's body was found. Chester Mullen, the man who rented the cab that was gone all night of Friday, January 21, was another witness. Col. Deitsch, chief of Cincinnati police, who made several examinations of Jackson and Walling in private, as well as in public, will be examined. Will Woods, the friend of Jackson, and the second cousin of Pearl Bryan, will be recalled and subjected, no doubt, to a fierce ordeal of cross examination in connection with certain affidavits in the hands of the defense as to his admissions in Greencastle and Indianapolis of improper relations with the dead girl, extending from early in 1895.

It is thought the policy of the defense will be not to make strong resistance, but to rely on chances of error upon taking it up to the court of appeals. Others think the defense will exert itself to the utmost. If this should prove true, an attempt may be made to prove an alibi. The defense will attempt to impeach the testimony of Will Wood and George H. Jackson, should the latter repeat the story told by him and published several weeks ago.

Jackson will probably be examined to-day. It is likely Will Wood will not be recalled until wanted by the defense to answer questions, more especially in regard to certain depositions. The week promises to abound the most startling testimony of the trial.

It is unlikely the case will go to the jury this week. The court has shown its anticipation of a protracted trial by changing the time for hearing the case of Alonzo Walling from May 5 to May 12.

House Forecast.

Washington, April 27.—The house having disposed of all the appropriation bills, will devote the balance of the session, except such portions as are consumed by conference reports, to clearing up such matters as opportunity.

The Pickler general appropriation bill will be voted on to-day if the clamor for more time for debate is not too inopportune. Mr. Pickler, however, believes a vote can be obtained to-day. The measure will probably receive every Republican and quite a number of Democratic votes.

It has been agreed that the bill to empower the president to restore John M. Quackenbush as a commander in the navy shall be taken up on Tuesday. Commander Quackenbush was court-martialed and dismissed from the navy in 1894 on charges of excessive intoxication. He has now reached the age when, had he not been dismissed, he would be retired.

The house has also agreed to take up the bankruptcy bill this week and devote three days to its consideration. Should these three measures be disposed of before the end of the week, there are several contested election cases pending.

Of course everything will have to give way if conference reports on appropriation bills are presented.

Lynched Both of Them.

Nashville, Tenn., April 27.—At midnight Saturday night a mob of armed men about fifteen strong entered the jail at McMinnville, dragged the jailer from his bed and forced him to give up the cell keys. William and Victor Hillis were then taken from the jail, carried on horseback five miles from McMinnville and both were hanged. Before the mob succeeded in removing their victims from the jail they had a hard fight with them, but were overpowered. The mob came from Van Buren county, where the lynched men lived. The prisoners murdered in 1894 in Van Buren county Carroll Martin at his home, the purpose being robbery. Two trials in the lower courts and one in the supreme court have been held and the cases were set for trial next week again. The prisoners have been held in the jail at McMinnville for safe keeping and no attempt at lynching was expected.

Husband Charged With Murder.

La Plata, Md., April 27.—Joseph Cocking, husband of Mrs. Fannie Cocking and brother-in-law of Miss Daisy Miller, who were murdered in their homes at Hill Top on Thursday night, was placed under arrest yesterday, after a jury of inquest rendered a verdict that in their opinion he was guilty of the double murder. Last night Cocking was locked up here at a hotel, and will be taken to Baltimore to-day. Detective Gault of Baltimore found a pair of blood-stained pants under Cocking's pillow this afternoon. The suspected man has been hugging his pallet ever since being under surveillance, and Gault's discovery was the result of insistence that he should get up.

Fifty-two Baptized.

Brenham, Tex., April 27.—Rev. Moss Johnson, colored pastor of Mount Rose Baptist Church of this place, yesterday baptized fifty-two new members. This church is possibly the largest in the state, having a membership of something over 1500 people.

Julio Sangulley, the American who was charged with kidnapping Ferdinand de Castro has been acquitted.

The vote taken to decide if women can vote in Methodist Episcopal conference in New York has been defeated.

GET HIS REPUTATION.

FITZ STANDS PAT IN REGARD TO CORBETT.

Corbett Must Get Down to Business and Fight Some One Then Fitz Says He Will Give Him all the Fight He Wants—The Senate—Electrocuted.

Baltimore, Md., April 28.—Dan Stuart came here yesterday with the articles signed by Brady in Corbett's behalf. After the theatrical performance Fitzsimmons, Stuart, Julian and the representative of the Associated Press adjourned to the Carrollton hotel, where Bob's party is stopping.

The conference which ensued showed that Fitz' side will not yield from their insistence of Corbett fighting somebody before getting a match.

The Senate.

Washington, April 28.—The naval appropriation bill was before the senate throughout yesterday. An amendment offered by Mr. Chandler making it unlawful for retired naval officers to enter the services of contractors furnishing armor, etc., to the government occasioned an animated debate which gradually broadened into a discussion of the question of armor plate. Mr. Tillman among the most active in support of the amendment speaking of the efforts to cheat the government and the tendency of millionaire contractors to "thrust their hands into the pockets of Uncle Sam."

Mr. Chandler and Mr. Hale supported the amendment and Mr. Gray and Mr. Gorman opposed it.

The amendment was not disposed of when the senate adjourned.

Mr. Chandler (Rep.) of New Hampshire presented a supplemental report concerning alleged election frauds in Alabama and after that the naval appropriation bill was taken up. The main features of the bill are the items for four sea-going fast line battle ships designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance to cost \$3,750,000 each, three torpedo boats having a speed of 30 knots, to cost \$80,000, and ten torpedo boats, to cost \$500,000.

Mr. Quay offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for reserve guns for auxiliary cruisers from \$250,000 to \$400,000.

Mr. Gorman commented on the delay in furnishing guns at the Washington navy yard. At one time the work had been much expedited, probably as a result of the war talk, but of late the contractors had failed to furnish the jackets, etc., of guns and this had occasioned delays. The senator doubted the expediency of providing for a lot of new guns and following it up with many new ships in view of the present condition of the treasury.

Mr. Stewart remarked that there was \$230,000,000 cash balance in the treasury.

"Yes, and considerable silver, also," said Mr. Gorman.

After further debate Mr. Quay's amendment was agreed to.

Pickler Pension Bill.

Washington, April 28.—The house spent the day on the Pickler pension bill. The incident of the debate was the bringing in of a rule limiting time for speeches, which ex-Speaker Crisp attacked, to which attack the Republicans responded that the rule was a copy of that brought in when the Wilson tariff bill was under consideration. Mr. Crisp retorted that the Republicans were not candid. After the pension bill comes the bankruptcy bill.

Yesterday was District of Columbia day in the house and the pension bill was side-tracked under an arrangement to give the district the first two hours. Several district bills were passed.

Mr. Henderson (Rep.) of Iowa, chairman of the committee on judiciary, gave notice that he would call up the bankruptcy bill as soon as the pension bill was disposed of.

Mr. Henderson, from the committee on rules, then, at 1:30 p. m., brought in a special order for the consideration of the Pickler pension bill for one and one-half hours this evening under the five-minute rule, the previous question then to be considered as the order on the bill and pending amendments with a provision for a final vote to-day immediately after the reading of the journal.

Eva's Farewell.

New York, April 28.—At a largely attended meeting held at the Salvation Army headquarters last night, Commissioner Eva Booth formally "farewelled" to the army in this country and incidentally to the American people.

Booth-Tucker presided. In a few words Eva Booth told of her experiences in New York and Chicago and of affection she had for the people of these places who, she said, had stood by her in the midst of trouble and difficulties she had to encounter, and it was with genuine grief she parted with them, possibly never to return.

Cyclone in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., April 28.—A cyclone did heavy damage in Faulkner county Sunday. A cloudburst occurred near Conway and at other places half covered the ground to a depth of from three inches to five feet in drifts. A church and a cotton gin were blown half a mile. Many farm houses, barns and other buildings were totally demolished and stock killed. An entire flock of sheep was blown away. Details are not fully in and it is feared that human lives have been lost.

Scott Jackson's Trial.

Newport, Ky., April 28.—Not only was every available seat in the court room filled yesterday, but the occupancy of standing room in narrow passages was permitted. Ten witnesses were examined, fifty-two up to the present time. Much time was devoted to debating by counsel. Many questions during the day, offered by the Commonwealth, were ruled out. The number of objections by the defense overruled was too great to enumerate. Twice during the day the jury was required to retire during the debate. For the first time during the trial the court gave notice to women to retire, because the letters of Will Wood to Scott Jackson were not proper for them to hear. It had been the policy of the prosecution to bring out the bloody garments of the dead girl every day since the beginning of the trial, and yesterday was no exception.

The first witness called was Detective Crim, who identified all the articles that have hitherto been produced in evidence. Crim told the story of the effort to overhear Jackson and Walling talking together in a cell, on the day they were brought from the Hamilton county jail to Newport. Crim said that Jackson asked Walling if he had told the reporters that somebody was furnishing him whiskey and tobacco. Walling said, "No," Jackson said, "You're all right." Finally Jackson said: "Walling, you stand pat when you get over there."

After that the talking became indistinct. John W. Legner, saloon-keeper, testified that Jackson left a valise in his saloon Saturday night, Sunday and Monday night. He identified the valise as the one which Jackson admitted had held the head of Pearl Bryan.

The testimony of several witnesses was to strengthen links in the chain that have been already forged. Such was the case with the evidence of Mr. Legner, in whose saloon the valise was hidden; of Ed Grillo, the Commercial Gazette reporter, who saw a river bridge ticket found on Jackson when first arrested, calling for the passage of horse and vehicle. One important point in Grillo's testimony of what he heard Jackson say in the sensitive cell was that speaking to Walling he said: "Well, old boy, you have played your part well."

Of the new testimony there was that of Charles Rogers, night clerk of Heider's hotel, who testified that Walling came there after 3 o'clock on the morning of February 1, with clothes wringing wet and rushed to bed without registering. He had never before or since stayed over night at the hotel.

Harry Hays, of Greenville, Ind., testified that he sold the shoes to Pearl Bryan, November 18, 1895. He described them as No. 3, needle toe, diamond tip; the only pair of that kind that had been in the house. He also described the old rubbers which still wore on that occasion, which were not suited to that style of shoe, but had an opera toe. This he did before the shoes were shown him. His statement corresponds perfectly to the facts as shown when he identified the shoes.

Lieut. Saffersan, of Fort Thomas, gave the most minute and intelligent description of the immediate surroundings of the corpse, early after it was found, that has yet been given. He and Detective McDermott agree in testifying to an imprint in the slope, like that made by some one forced to sit down heavily. He testified to seeing steps above the slope, which has already been told.

The defense brought Will Wood on the stand to interrogate about two vile letters written by him to Scott Jackson, February 1 and 3. Here it was that the women were required to retire. These letters are too coarse and indecent to be printed. The points of greatest importance as bearing on the case in Wood's letter to Jackson were in that dated Plymouth, Ind., February 1, were the following sentences: "Doc, if you have let a chance by, I'll give you hell."

Also, "If you have grown chicken-hearted, you ought to be shot."

The rest of the letters were made up of innuendoes and personal allusions, intelligible to the writer and Jackson, but riddles to all others. Wood was detained to give the defense opportunity to offer this testimony.

Laughlin's Five Murders.

Brooksville, Ky., April 28.—It is reported that Robert Laughlin, who is in the Maysville jail for the murder of his wife and niece, whom he assaulted and then set on fire, has made another confession, to the effect that the little child which was found in a spring near his house was one of his victims, and that he confessed to the murder of his brother-in-law, Benjamin McCracken, thus making five victims sacrificed to his murderous lust for blood.

Laughlin will be tried here at the July term of court by Judge Harberson. It is thought there will be no trouble in securing a conviction.

Russia has ordered seven ironclads and ten cruisers for her Pacific fleet in view of Japan's extensive naval preparations.

Lover Shoots the Father.

Adrian, Mich., April 28.—Eugene Camburn, a farmer living near Tipton, was shot and fatally wounded by Henry Luce. Luce then shot himself dead. Luce, who had been paying attention to Camburn's daughter, was released admission to the house. He lay in wait for Camburn, shot him as he was entering the house and then committed suicide.

A Berlin dispatch denies the rumor that there is a crisis over the German imperial chancellorship.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE. W. E. GILLILAND. (Subject to the Democratic Party.)

For County Judge. J. H. WOOD. (Subject to Democratic Primary.)

For District and County Clerk. W. W. DUNSON. (Subject to Democratic primary election.)

We are authorized to announce DR. S. T. FRASER as a candidate for County and District Clerk. Subject to the people.

For County Treasurer. T. B. HOLLAND. (Subject to the election of the Dem. Primary.)

For Tax Assessor. W. H. McDERMOTT. (Subject to Democratic primary election.)

For Sheriff and Tax Collector. J. W. JONES. (Subject to the Democratic Primary.)

For County Attorney. ANDREW STEWART. (Subject to Democratic Primary.)

R. L. RUSSELL. (Subject to the Democratic Primary.)

For Inspector. JESSE BECK. (Subject to the Democratic Primary.)

For Public Weigher. W. M. COFFMAN. (Subject to the Democratic Primary.)

For County Surveyor. M. R. HAILLEY. (Subject to the Democratic Primary.)

For Commissioner Pre. No. 1. W. A. HINDS. (Subject to Democratic Primary.)

J. M. MORRESSET. (Subject to Democratic Primary.)

LODGE DIRECTORY. A. G. BERRY. (Subject to Democratic Primary.)

DAVID LONG, No. 112. A. O. U. W. Meets 1st Monday night of each month. Visiting brethren on 2nd Monday.

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Vaughn & Co is the cheapest cash grocery house in Baird. 211f

When in need of nice, clean, clear printing call at THE STAR.

You can get embroidery at Powell's at half price. Call and see. 211f

Fishing excursions and picnic parties is now the order of the day.

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

A party of fair serenaders have been out several nights this week.

I am sole agent for the celebrated Chase & Sandborn coffees. J. Norton

Call at Vaughn & Co's and buy a lunch basket before the picnic. 211f

If you want to buy a neat house in Baird or town lots call at my office. J. H. Wood. 211f

Mrs. Ennis, from Abilene, is visiting her son-in-law, Mr. Jim Christian, this week.

Rev. French McAfee will preach at the Cumberland church Sunday morning and night May 3rd.

Jeff Dean has opened up his ice cream parlor and wants you to come and try his cream. 211f

Mr. and Mrs. Worth Williams and daughter of Rough Creek were plane and callers at THE STAR office Thursday.

All the Ladies are getting their nice dresses and trimmings from T. E. Powell, because he is selling cheaper than you can get them from Dallas and all and see them. 181f

Mrs. Bowden, Powell's Millinery Lady, has bought another big line of hats she sells them so fast that she cannot keep a stock. Call and see her.

C. L. Remfro came in from Wills today. He will remain in town a few days, and is very anxious to sell his place in Baird. If any one wants a bargain they should see him.

Col. Geo. W. Oles is in the city the guest of Mr. J. O. Boyer, who is an old acquaintance. Col Jones came down at the invitation of populist committee to deliver a speech at the Court House last night.

We call attention to Dr. S. T. Fraser's announcement as an independent candidate for county and district clerk. The Doctor is an old resident of Calhoun County, is well qualified for the position and will make a good and efficient officer if elected.

See Powell's ad on last page. 9 if Poultry netting at Harry Meyer's.

Join the big rush at Powell's. 47 Screen wire at Harry Meyer's. 201f C. S. Boyles for buggy harness. 17

For a good shave go to Geo. Dean. No credit at Boyles don't ask for it. Patronize Geo. Dean's barber chair.

For real bargains go to Stern's. 81f Boys hats to a finish T. E. Powell 47 Lamps and glassware at Harry Meyer. 181f

Buggy Harness from \$7.00 up at Boyles. 171f All kinds of fishing tackle at Harry Meyer's. 201f

Twenty-five per cent off for cash on clothing. Powell. 9 if See Powell's cut rates on clothing. A d list page. 5 if

See those summer Lap Dusters at C. S. Boyles. 171f Ladies vests worth 35cets. for 12-12 cents at Powell's. 201f

When in need of "anything" go to the Racket Store. 111f -Furniture and coffins at Sterns, H. Schwartz, manager. 81f

Have you tried the Bologna sausage at the City Meat Market? 411f. Finest lot of fancy candies in the city at Frank Johnson's. 201f

Screen wire and poultry netting very cheap at Harry Meyer. 181f Ladies Summer Corsets for 50cets. in place of 75cets. at Powell's. 201f

Complete line of single and double buggy harness at C. S. Boyles. 171f The twenty century shoe is the latest and greatest novelty on earth. 201f T. E. Powell.

1200 pairs men's gloves. Awful bargain at sell. Cheap for cash. T. E. Powell. 47 Stockmen will do well to see Boyles if they are in need of anything in his line. 171f

Buy the Massey's paint to paint your houses, barn or fence from Bass Bros., Abilene, Texas. 10 if How does 12-12 cents a yard for Jeans strike you? You can get it that price at T. E. Powell's. 47

Go to T. J. Dean's for cheap groceries, laces, tinware and racket goods cheap for cash. Give him 101f A general stock of Furnishing Goods, Notions and Groceries at the Racket Store. Prices to please all.

Bass Bros. of Abilene, Texas, have the largest stock of Wall paper in West Texas. They compete with Fort Worth. 101f For the next fifteen days I will sell flour made from home wheat at \$1.50 per hundred. Come quick before it is all gone. J. Norton. 201f

I am now in receipt daily of all kinds of fresh garden vegetables and herbs at reasonable prices and will be glad to had have your order. J. Norton. 201f T. E. Powell is selling Ladies Hats so cheap, in fact on Saturday Mrs. Bowden and her assistant sold 22 hats and Monday 29. Come and get a nice hat while you can. 181f

We will kill nothing but cattle that have been full fed from this time until spring. You will get no better meat any where than at our place and our Sausage maker is the best one ever in town. City Meat Market. 10

POPULIST COUNTY CONVENTION. The populist county convention met here yesterday in the Court House. Capt. Trent was elected temporary chairman and J. H. Poirer temporary secretary. The various committees were appointed and a speech by S. A. Bryan of the Cisco Pilot consumed the morning hour and the convention adjourned for dinner to meet at 1 o'clock. We will publish a full report of the convention next week which we cannot do this week because we go to press Friday soon after noon.

CRYSTAL LENSES. Quality First and Always. Image of a person looking through a lens.

R. Phillips, Druggist, has the exclusive sale of these Celebrated Glasses in Baird, Texas. From the factory of Keilam & Moore, the only complete optical plant in the South. Atlanta, Ga. Mech 14-1-6m

FOR SALE—Three dwelling houses, small amount down, balance monthly payments. Ed COPPINS, 14.

STALLION FOR SALE. One Clydesdale stallion 7 years old for sale, trade or exchange. 122m. J. H. Hill, Baird, Tex.

RANCH PROPERTY FOR SALE. A well improved ranch, 8 miles north of Baird. For further information call on or address R. A. STRAIN, 191f R. A. Strain, Baird, Texas.

LOTS FOR SALE. I offer three lots for sale in Baird as follows: Two lots north of H. Schwartz residence and one south of Judge Solimons. Add. Miss Sallie Gidd, Cr. A. J. Craig, Marshall, Tex.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE. A dwelling house and four lots situated in the west part of the city. For further information call on or address 191f R. A. Strain, Baird, Tex.

Ballard's Snow Liniment. Ballard's Horchmond Syrup will promptly relieve Croup and Whooping Cough. It will cure the worst Cough or Cold. Try it. Sold by Nelson & St John.

PASTURE. Stock wanted to pasture by the undersigned. Pasture known as the Julius Jennett ranch, 8 miles west of Baird. Good grass and everlasting water. Apply to Joe V. Enos, 172 m. Clyde, Tex.

Croup and Whooping Cough. There is no pain. It will not relieve, no swelling it will not subside, no wound it will not heal. It will cure frost bites, chilblains and corns. Sold by Nelson & St John.

EXCURSIONS. Account of the State Medical Association which meets in Ft. Worth April 28th to May 1st, rate of one and third fares on the receipt and certificate plan.

NOTICE. All persons are hereby notified not to harbor or credit Ben Ineshower, my wife, on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her; she having voluntarily and without cause abandoned my bed and board. JAMES INESHOWERS, This April 10, 1896. 191m.

Second Notice a well Man. Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia Indigestion Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever &c. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order and your Blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. Herbine will cure any disorder of the Liver Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price, 75 cents. Free trial Bottle at Nelsons & St John's.

TO THE PUBLIC. As J. M. Ineshower has published notice to the public, notifying all persons not to credit his wife, Mrs. Belle Ineshower on his account and saying she had left him without cause, I hereby state that his wife is my daughter and that she does not want any thing on his credit and further that she has had good and sufficient cause for leaving him and said cause will necessarily be stated hereafter.

NOTICE. The undersigned citizens have known Mr. W. M. Robbins for the past 4 years and have no hesitancy in stating for the public that said Mr. Robbins and his family have always conducted themselves in a most exemplary manner, honorable in all their business transactions and have ever found them truthful in every particular. F. P. Shackelford, J. E. Strites, J. J. Sigler, J. F. Cook, Y. A. Orr, A. L. Jobe, F. S. Orsally, J. M. Tucker, J. T. Davis, B. F. Brittain, R. C. Channer.

WEST TEXAS DEPOT. FOR MURSBURY'S PAINTS. See This! Mursbury's Liquid Paints have stood the test and have proved to be the BEST for this Climate! They weigh more to the Bucket and cover more surface than other paints and thereby CHEAPER.

Sold By BASS BRO'S. Abilene, Texas.

Thin k About!!! The only place in Baird that you can get solid comfort at PRICES

WAGON YARD. Nice clean bunks for 24 people. No sleeping on the floor. Fine place no stove. Splendid well water and loss of it. No danger whatever from fire. No drunken burralls allowed—my family is here—SEE! Feed! Yes, I have Forney Hay, Bright Mill, Choice Sorghum, Corn, Oats, Bran, Etc. As cheap as you can get in Baird. Try it. Yours Truly H. B. PATON.

S. M. Moon & Co. DEALERS IN Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors, MOULDING, CEMENT, PAINT and CEDAR POST. BAIRD, TEXAS

We have to Eat. D. W. Wristen Co. DEAL IN FRESH GROCERIES. HE WILL TREA YOURICHT.

JUST RECEIVED. NEW STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER Dry Goods. Shoes and Slippers. Full Stock of Furniture and Undertakers Goods Always on Hand.

NEW MILLINERY. I have a full and complete stock of SPRING AND SUMMER Millinery. And I ask the ladies of Baird to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I can save you at least 25 per cent on every dollar, because I have no rent to pay nor help to hire. MRS. ANNIE CUNNINGHAM. 1st Door South of Court House. BAIRD, TEXAS.

BACK IN BUSINESS. A. L. JOBE, DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE. COUNTRY PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD. NOTTO—QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS—POSITIVELY NO CREDIT. When in Putnam be sure to call at my store before purchasing your goods. I will treat you right.

—TRY, READING— The Star

WOMAN'S CORNER.

INTERESTING READING FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Some Current Notes of the Modes—A Proper Costume for the Bicycle Show—The Summer Girl on Hand Again—Household Hints and Fashion Notes.



DISCUSSING bloomers versus skirts we have missed the knickerbockers. Our English cousins have adopted them and to our shores they come, in perfect shape and material. Firstly, the jersey, with

light-fitting band over the hips, falling with little fullness and fastened with a band about the knee. Suitable especially for cycling and skating on the colder days.

Secondly, tailor-made tweed or cashmere knickerbockers fitted over the hips and closed on each side with buttons. Falling full over knee and fastened under band. For riding or golf.

Thirdly, the black satin or silk and the shot taffeta knickerbockers. These are made to match the skirt lining and are very handsome affairs. The material used is soft, that the appearance of the figure may not be marred. Under lace and ribbon they fasten about the knee. Such knickerbockers are worn by my lady when walking to facilitate easy movement.

Fourthly, and lastly, the accordion-plaited knickerbocker, or divided skirt, for this is the connecting link between knickerbockers and skirts. A tight-fitting yoke is about eight inches in depth. Then the knickerbockers are fitted, or rather, plaited on. They are much longer than others and are made to almost resemble a dancing skirt, so fine is the silk used and so voluminous.—*Ex.*

Notes of the Modes

White satin and silk are made into collars, collarettes and cuffs to wear with thin dresses.

Collarettes and fronts of green taf-

ribbon, which goes so well with Doll Varden effects. Make your sleeves tight-fitting and drape over them and the shoulders flimsy mull of some solid color. Then you may be prepared to hear:

"Welcome, girl of '96. To thy sisters has been given much, but unto you shall be the greatest glory. To them has the power to steal hearts only been given, but unto you has been granted the right to demand."—The Latest, in Chicago News.

Gowns of Lilac Cloth.

It is only fair, after so long a period of swan-waisted creatures, with belts pulled half way down over the natural line of the hips, that "things should take a turn," and the fetching little round-waisted—yes, short-waisted—woman should have a show. Under this new regime even the rippled basques do not dismay her. They only add emphasis to the shortness of the



waist and give a dash and chic to the figure. And now that the sleeves are less enormous, another item in her favor, she looks anything but "dumpy." The waist must always be trimly built and encircled with a well fitting belt, one that will tend to lessen the appearance of the natural size, instead of, as so many unfortunate belts do, make it look much larger than it really is. It is neither safe nor good taste to wear too light-colored a belt upon a dark gown. A black belt is always the

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints about Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.



THE QUESTION OF spontaneous combustion in fodder stuffs has received considerable attention from agriculturists from time to time, and has been discussed in the agricultural literature of the day as supposed cases have

arisen. Nearly all the supposed cases have originated where considerable quantities of clover hay have been stored, either in stacks or barns, and in nearly every case the stacks or buildings have been consumed, so it was impossible to sufficiently understand the circumstances of the cases to determine whether they were of spontaneous or incendiary origin. A recent fire, supposed to be of spontaneous origin, occurred in a hay mow in one of the college barns, without damaging the barn to any great extent and without consuming very much of the hay. The following detailed account will enable the reader to form some opinion as to the origin of the fire:

In the evening of October 16, 1895, fire was seen to be dropping from the ceiling of the cow stable underneath the east wing of the college barn. A general alarm of fire was sounded, and immediately a sufficient force of men assembled to prevent the fire from breaking out. Investigation soon proved the fire to be confined to a mow of hay 18x23 feet and about 23 feet high, which occupied a part of the wing over the cow stable mentioned. Precautions were taken to exclude all drafts of air from the hay mow by filling the holes burned through the floor over the cow stable with wet blankets and cloths, and also keeping the top of the mow covered with wet blankets. It was believed at this time that the only means of saving the whole barn from burning was to remove the mow of hay that was already on fire. Consequently openings were made in the side of the barn and the whole mow of hay, about thirty tons, was pitched out. While removing the hay, which all through the center of the mow was smouldering and ready to burst out in flames when exposed to a draft of air, it was found necessary to keep the top of it constantly wet. Fortunately, a hose from a nearby hydrant and pails in the hands of students afforded ample means of keeping the top of the mow constantly saturated, which prevented the hay in the barn from bursting into flames, and also prevented the hay that was thrown out of the mow from burning. All of the center of the mow was thoroughly compacted, hot and smoking. The high temperature of the hay made it decidedly uncomfortable for those who were working to save the barn from burning by removing this smouldering fodder. The continued application of water on the surface of the mow alone made this possible on account of the excessive heat. Not until all this lot of hay was removed from the barn was the danger from fire thought to be over. The floor of the barn on which this mow of hay rested is constructed of two thicknesses of wide inch boards so placed as to perfectly break joints. This floor forms the ceiling over the cow stable and is about eleven feet high. The holes burned through the floor were over the middle of the stable and not near partitions or posts. From the position of these holes burned through the floor, would seem improbable if not impossible for the origin of the fire to have been either accidental or incendiary. The side of the barn is of matched lumber; this undoubtedly averted a serious loss by preventing anything like a draft to supply air to the hay already on fire.—Geo. C. Watson, Pennsylvania Experiment Station.

Talks on Fruit.

(From Farmers' Review Special report of Michigan Round-up Institute.) The fruit session of the Michigan Round-up was held upon Wednesday, Feb. 12, at Grand Rapids. This city is in the center of the Michigan fruit belt, and as the fruit interests of its immediate vicinity are of great and growing importance it drew out a large attendance of intelligent and experienced fruit growers. The first upon the program was Rowland Morrill of Benton Harbor, who spoke upon "The Cultivation and Care of Peaches." The substance of this talk was given at South Haven and has already appeared in our columns. The paper was discussed by C. J. Monroe of South Haven.

The subject of "Marketing Peaches" was treated by R. D. Graham of Grand Rapids, who has been one of the leaders in securing better transportation facilities, and co-operation in marketing for the peaches grown in Kent county. As a result of the movement buyers and shippers have come in large numbers to Grand Rapids, and last year, when the sales were upon some days upward of 20,000 bushels they were handled without loss to the growers and at fair prices. The growers exchanged packages and went home with the cash in their pockets.

The principal reason for complaint was that the eastern markets were cut off by a high freight rate, it being fifty per cent higher east of Buffalo than within the limits of the Central Traffic Association. He gave as an estimate of shipments from Kent county, 650,000 bushels; while over 1,250,000 were sent from Allegan county, with smaller quantities from Berrien, Van Buren, Oceana and Mason. The question was

discussed by C. A. Sessions of Shelby and others.

The "Growing of Peaches in Central Michigan" was the subject of the paper of H. P. Gladden of the Agricultural College. While peach culture is not successful upon the low lands, there are many ridges throughout the central and southern part of the state where they have been grown for years nearly as profitably as in the famed "peach belt" itself. While an occasional crop was lost in part, there had not been an entire failure for years where the orchards were in favorable locations and were properly cared for. It is desirable to have ravines lead down the slopes, as these will aid in drawing the cold air to the lower levels. As a rule the north or northwest slopes were preferable as on a south slope the buds are likely to start early and be killed by spring frosts, while an east slope is not desirable, as the morning sun does harm by quickly thawing out the buds after a severe cold snap. If located near a small village or city the fruit could be marketed without expense for transportation at a somewhat higher price than could be obtained for fruit brought from a distance. Although the prices might not run as high as in large cities they would not go as low.

Prof. W. B. Barrows of the Agricultural College, who was to have talked upon "Bees and Horticulture" was unable to be present and the question was opened by J. A. Pearce of Grand Rapids, a successful fruit grower and apiarist. He spoke of the value of bees in fertilizing the flowers of our fruit trees, as without them many of the varieties of apples, pears and plums would be unfruitful. He claimed that it had been demonstrated that bees cannot puncture fruit, although they feed upon specimens of which the skin has been broken by means of hornets or birds. In reply to a question, Prof. Taft stated that it would not pay to use a mule about peach trees to retard blooming and save from spring frosts, as although it might have a slight effect it had been demonstrated that the flower would open while the ground was still frozen, if the weather was sufficiently warm.

The afternoon session was opened by J. W. Stearns of Kalamazoo who spoke upon "Currants and Gooseberries." He favored a distance of six by five or six by six feet, the liberal use of stable manure, frequent shallow cultivation up to the first of August and the use of Paris green for the currant worm, applied when they first hatch. Four ounces is sufficient for fifty gallons, and this can be used in Bordeaux mixture which is effective against the mildew and leaf-blight disease. Gooseberries should remain until ripe upon the bushes.

The Victoria currant and Downing gooseberries are productive varieties and are particularly desirable on account of freedom from the attack of borers.

The subject of "Strawberry Culture" was treated by R. M. Kellogg of Ionia, who ascribed many of the failures with this fruit to the use of plants from old, run out plantations. They should always be taken from plants set the previous year and before they have borne fruit.

Prepare the land by plowing deep, and subsoiling if there is a hard pan near the surface. Light land should be rolled, after it has been thoroughly harrowed, in order that the moisture may be brought up to supply the newly set plants. Then loosen the surface with some shallow-working harrow in order that the evaporation into the air from the surface may be checked.

After the plants are set start the cultivation at once, using a weeder, and keep it up once a week and oftener in dry weather through the season, using a Planet, Jr., or similar cultivator after the runners start. Cut off all blossoms as soon as they appear the first year, and remove many of the runners so that if in rows the plants will make a thin mat not over a foot wide.

Winter Wheat and Winter Rye.

Reports have been received from the correspondents of the Farmers' Review in ten states on the condition of winter wheat and winter rye.

In Illinois winter wheat is in fair shape, but has been injured extensively by the late thawing and freezing weather. The percentage of damage runs all the way from 5 to 50. Fortunately, there are not many reports of the latter amount or near it. A like condition exists in Indiana. In Ohio the loss is still greater, and the present condition is below fair. Michigan reports great loss, but the condition, taking the state as a whole, is a little above fair. In Kentucky the crop is in a very uneven condition, some counties having good prospects, but others expecting little more than half a crop. The loss from freezing and thawing does not seem to be much of a factor. Missouri also has an uneven crop at this time, and the conditions have been various. Some counties have a good start, and no freezing and thawing has taken place. Other counties have lost half of the present stand from this cause alone. We may summarize by saying that the loss for the state has been considerable, and that the present conditions of the crop are fair. In Kansas and Nebraska the crop is in fair to good condition. Little loss has been experienced from freezing and thawing, in fact some of the correspondents complain that they have not had as much cold as they would like. In Iowa there has been small loss on account of recent changes of weather, and the crop in the state is in fair condition. In Wisconsin the crop is reported quite poor, and the recent losses have been great.

Winter rye is in much better condition than wheat, and is generally reported at an average of fair to good.

A Chicago man calls his dog Lam Conclusion because he has a broken tail.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

INSTRUCTIVE READING FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Rebellious Child—A Surprise for Mamma—More Than He Bargained for—Their Long Missing Son—Origin of Tobacco.



My baby's gone and named herself! Who ever heard the like? The cutest, quaintest fancy of the blessed little tyke!

I asked her what she called herself and gazed into the blue

Of her bright eyes as she looked up and frankly said: "Ah Goo."

Ah Goo! A Chinese baby! Now, who is there would have guessed Those tiny feet the paths of Chinese babyland had pressed? Who would have thought those wide and blue and speculative eyes Had looked upon the beauties of a Mongol paradise?

The stork that brought the baby to our house that summer day Just paused to rest his wings a bit, then turned and flew away; We might have asked him whence she came, but no one ever knew Until she answered me to-day and dubbed herself "Ah Goo."

What boots? She's ours now, although she wandered from afar, And she'll forget the kingdom where eternal flowers are For love that we shall give her in this motherland that's new, And one day we will tell her how she named herself "Ah Goo."

At Any Cost.

In wrath and tears Edith Howlett had gone to bed. She had been tucked in once, given a drink twice, kissed good-night three times, and the lamp had been extinguished, but the spark of rebellion still burned in her childish soul.

"Mamma," she cried.

"Go to sleep, Edith," her mother said sternly; "I shall not come in there again."

"I want a drink, mamma," Edith pleaded.

"You've had two drinks already. Now go to sleep."

There was a brief silence, and then Edith tried again.

"Mamma, come and kiss me good-night."

"You've been kissed good-night, dear, and I shall not come in again, so go to sleep at once like a good girl."

There was another pause, while the lonely child cudgeled her little brain for a new expedient.

"Mamma," she cried at last, "please come in; I'm so hungry."

"You cannot have anything to eat tonight, and if I come in there again," the mother said, with rising anger, "it will be to give you a good spanking!"

There was a longer pause, and just as it began to look as if the evening's battle were over, the child's voice was heard again.

"Mamma," she pleaded, "I'm so lonely in here. Please come in and spank me!"—Harper's Magazine.

A Surprise for Mamma.

Everyone who has read Professor Sully's "Studies of Childhood" must acknowledge the American child to be a subject worthy of study. But the following delicious production which we received from the medical man to whom it was sent shows, we think, that the child mind in this country is equally interesting. The letter is written upon small pink paper, ornamented with a picture of a pony, and we transcribe it verbatim, omitting only names and addresses:

"Dear Dr. —, I would be very pleased if you would let me have a Baby for one guinea. We want it on the 4th of Feby for Mother's birthday. We would like it fat and Bonny, with blue eyes and fair hair. We Children are going to give it to her ourselves please answer at once.—Yours sincerely, Archie —, P. S.—Which would be cheaper a Boy or a Girl?"

We commend this to the notice of Professor Sully. The P. S. is delightful, and who is there shall answer the momentous question? The age of the writer—the eldest child—we may add, is 7. We are honored with the acquaintance of a young lady aged 5 who one day remarked:

"Father, dear, why is our baby such an unpleasant, common little thing?"

But this only shows from what different points of view children may look at the same thing.—London Lancet.

The Origin of Tobacco.

The origin of tobacco is thus given in an old Arabic legend, reported in the Conte Arabe:

The prophet was taking a stroll in the country when he saw a serpent stiff with cold, lying on the ground. He compassionately took it up and warmed it in his bosom. When the serpent had recovered it said: "Divine Prophet, listen. I am now going to bite thee."

"Why, pray?" inquired Mohammed.

"Because thy race persecutes mine and tries to stamp it out."

"But does not thy race, too, make perpetual war against mine?" was the prophet's rejoinder. "How canst thou, besides, be so ungrateful, and so soon forget that I saved thy life?"

"There is no such thing as gratitude upon this earth," replied the serpent; "and if I were now to spare thee, either thou or another of thy race would kill me. By Allah, I shall bite thee."

"If thou hast sworn by Allah, I will

not cause thee to break thy vow," said the prophet, holding his hand to the serpent's mouth. The serpent bit him, but he sucked the wound with his lips and spat the venom on the ground. And on that very spot there sprang up a plant which combines within itself the venom of the serpent and compassion of the prophet. Men call this plant by the name of tobacco.

Was Their Long Missing Son.

Frank Sellen had a quarrel with his parents, near Shandaken, N. Y., a dozen years ago, when a boy of fifteen, and immediately left for parts unknown. Nothing was heard from him, and he was mourned as dead, until his identity was revealed in a ragged tramp, who applied for food at the abode of the aged parents, twenty miles from his former home, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Sellen were partaking of their evening meal when there came a rap at the kitchen door from a man clad in rags, who asked for something to eat and the privilege of remaining over night in the barn.

"We will give you a bite," said the old farmer, "but you cannot stay over night on these premises. Come in."

While the tramp was eagerly devouring the food which Mrs. Sellen had prepared for him she suddenly inquired: "What is your name?"

The tramp looked sharply at his inquirer for a moment and then replied: "For years I have been an outcast and wanderer and have not used my name."

"My God!" exclaimed the woman. "Is this Frank Sellen, our long lost boy?"

"I am Frank Sellen," said the tramp, bursting into tears.

His identity sufficiently revealed, the wanderer was welcomed back into the old household, past differences were forgotten, and to-day he bears little semblance to the tramp of yesterday.

A New Earth.

Margaret E. Sangster recently cited an apt illustration of the change effected by the new birth. She said:

It happened not long ago, that a friend of mine, who had been very near-sighted all her life, had her eyes fitted with glasses which have given her a new sense of the wonderful world she lives in.

The first time this friend went to church after the new glasses had revealed to her the manner of place the world was, she felt embarrassed at seeing so much and so clearly. Walking through the aisle to her pew, she beheld for the first time, though she had heard him preach for years, the benevolent face of the pastor. She saw the choir, too, and elders and deacons. The new glasses had introduced her to a new world simply by revealing to her what had always been there.

No change had been wrought on the world and her environment remained what it long had been. But all was altered to her. Revelation had been granted, and she could truly say, "Whereas I was blind, now I see!"

Something like this happens when one who has never realized the loving kindness of God suddenly awakens to a sense of it.—Ram's Horn.

More Than He Bargained For.

The little eight-year-old daughter of Cashier Ham, of the Anglo-California bank, was playing around the vaults one day recently, when President P. N. Lillenthal, who delights in amusement for children, took her into the great treasure box to show her the great sacks of coin. On the floor lay a sack containing \$20,000 in gold coin.

"That sack is full of gold," he explained, "and now, my little girl, if you carry it you can have it."

The little girl toddled over to it, grasped it with both hands, and to Mr. Lillenthal's consternation she picked it up and trotted out of the vault with it. He didn't know that she had been raised in the country, where big stones and logs of wood were among her toys. How Mr. Lillenthal got out of his contract is not known, but the books of the bank fail to show \$20,000 to the credit of little Miss Ham.—San Francisco Post.

How to Live Long.

An eminent physician, himself almost eighty years old, yet looking scarcely more than fifty, recently said: "If I were asked to give the ingredients of an elixir that would insure long life, I should say: 'Take plenty of exercise, plain and wholesome food, and baths, and be temperate in all things.' And if my patient was an honest man or an honest woman, as the case might be, and would follow my directions as honestly as possible, and hadn't any organic disease, he and she would live to a good and well-tempered old age, and would be fair to look upon until the end."

What Happens When You Light a Fire. The following is a scientific description of what happens when you light a fire: The phosphorus on a match is raised by friction to a temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit, at which it ignites. It raises the temperature of the sulphur, if it be a sulphur match, to 500 degrees, when the sulphur begins to burn. The sulphur raises the heat to 800 degrees, when the wood takes up the work and produces a temperature of 1,000 degrees, at which the coal ignites.

The wonderful Mme. de Pompadour was not so extraordinarily beautiful. She owned her success to wit, tact and pleasing manners. Her chief beauty was her hair, which, to increase her height, she wore in the style that now bears her name.

Gen. Pompos—I am to speak at a banquet to-night, su. I want you to write my speech for me. Scribe—What do you take me for—a gas-fitter?—Truth.



SOME SPRING HATS.

sets are much admired, and will be worn with dresses of almost all summer materials.

Skirts of lawn and dimity and organdie are made up with ruffles, trimmed with narrow Valenciennes lace, with a scalloped edge.

Heliotrope and orange is a new combination. It is just tolerable if the proper shades are placed together. If not, it is atrocious.

A girl's hat has a wide brim, peaked over the front and faced with velvet. The Tam O'Shanter crown is of velvet, and there are loops and quill feathers at the side.

'96 Summer Girl, Hat!

What are the fair dames buying? Linens, a great deal. The coming season will find at least one grass linen or linen batiste gown in each wardrobe. Linen may be dull, but one must not get the idea that these gowns will lack any of the gorgeousness so rampant now. Imagine a thin linen. Beneath it gleams yellow satin. Lace adorns the gown and yellow ribbons adorn it. On the combining color may be blue, or green, or pink, and the lin-

more kind friend, so far as compass goes. Light ones, however, are comparatively safe when worn with a light-colored gown. Then the contrast will not be so noticeable. The girl with the wasp waist may wear the white or gilt belt to her heart's satisfaction, but who would exchange with her, for she has grown awfully plump?

A charming gown of lilac cloth, with a rough surface, has trimmings of fine round black cord, set on in rows. The skirt is severely plain, though full of whirls and godets and smartly stiffened to set out about the feet. The ripple jacket opens in pointed fashion across the front to show a vest of white satin overlaid with closely set rows of black cord. The lower arm of the sleeve is also decorated with rows of the cord.

Cycling Dress.

Daisy Dean asks what is the most appropriate cycling dress, and of what should it be made. Answer: The most sensible and becoming cycling costume is a moderately short skirt, shirt waist, blazer or jacket and well-fitting high shoes, or, if low shoes are worn, a pair of trim overgaiters. A corset waist should be worn, as, of course, the regular corset is not approved by any good authority. One sensible wheelwoman wears opera-length hose of black, a short petticoat of black satin, moderately full and buttoned together in the middle so as to give the effect of full trunks. The skirt and jacket are of rough-surfaced Priestley cravenette. There is a vest of black satin provided to wear with it, also shirt waists and blouses, when desired. A sailor hat and thick gloves complete what is voted as one of the most practical outfits of the season. One advantage of the material is that it is strictly rain-proof.

Household Hints.

The doll of the period is an interesting and complicated creature. She has her toilet, her down-sitting and uprising outfits, her indoor and out-of-door equipments, her carriage and her servants, and recently an ingenious designer has got out a full-figged schoolroom for dolls. There are benches and blackboards and maps, pictures, desks and doll school-mam. Nothing is omitted, even to a bed doll who stands in the corner in disgrace.



es may be varied with a tiny colored stripe. Think you such a gown is dull?

For the sake of argument we admit it is dull. Then, why not have an organdie, with immense flowers bunched over it? As to colors, it matters not. A delicate ground color it needs, but for the blossoms, let them have colors galore. Trim your gown with Dresden

Cancer Of the Face.

Mrs. Laura E. Mims, of Dawson, Ga., says: "A small pimple of a strawberry color appeared on my cheek; it soon began to grow rapidly, notwithstanding all efforts to check it. My eye became terribly inflamed, and was so swollen that for quite a while I could not see. The doctors said I had Cancer of the most malignant type, and after exhausting their efforts without doing me any good, they gave up the case as hopeless. When informed that my father had died from the same disease, they said I must die, as hereditary Cancer was incurable."

"At this crisis, I was advised to try S.S.S., and in a short while the Cancer began to discharge and continued to do so for three months, then it began to heal. I continued the medicine a while longer until the Cancer disappeared entirely. This was several years ago and there has been no return of the disease."

A Real Blood Remedy.
Cancer is a blood disease, and only a blood remedy will cure it. S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) is a real blood remedy, and never fails to permanently cure Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism or any other disease of the blood. Send for our books on Cancer and Blood Diseases, mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co. Atlanta, Ga.

SSS
Write for what you want to THE MEDICAL INVESTMENT CO., 112 Exchange, Denver, Colo.

CRIPPLE CREEK

A Loving Cup.
Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the woman's world's fair board, has presented a beautiful loving cup to Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the woman's board of the Atlanta exposition. The bond of mutual sympathy between these women in their great endeavors was strong to begin with, and was upon acquaintance made sure by personal understanding and accord. The loving cup will always recall to Mrs. Thompson the visit of the beautiful great lady of the west to the Atlanta exposition, while others looking upon it will remember happily the evening of the grand ovation given in her honor by Mrs. Thompson when the two women stood side by side, each receiving in her own individual fashion amid brilliant lights and flowers. The loving cup is simple and elegant. The design is a Venus riding on a dolphin and the work is exquisitely chaste and artistic.

Brought Good Prices.
Relics of Louis XVI brought good prices at Rouen lately. They belonged to the descendants of Clerly, the king's valet de chambre, who was confined in the temple with his master. A cambric shirt worn by the king the day before his death, with an ink stain on the wristband, brought, \$570; the napkin used at the mass on the morning of the execution, \$390; Louis' nightcap, \$140; a key made by him, \$104; the coat worn by the dauphin in prison fetched \$410; his waistcoat, \$205; a knife with a plain bone handle belonging to Marie Antoinette, \$175; a tress of the queen's hair, \$180; locks of Louis and of the dauphin, \$150 each, one of the princess de Lamballe, \$40, and Mme. Elizabeth's head dress, \$196. Clerly's diary brought \$270, and his portrait \$280.

Some people are so full of schemes that their neighbors dread to meet them.

THE BEAR WAS GAME.
And Was Gaily Persuaded to Cave in After a Tough Old Fight.
(From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)
Frank Layne, James Burchill and Smith, with their dogs, started out 'possum hunting the other night. The night was clear and cold. Two miles had been covered when the dogs began barking and started off at top speed with their noses to the ground. "Hurry up," said Layne, as he broke into a run. The young men needed no second bidding. The dogs were off in the woods howling like mad. As the men drew nearer the snarling grew louder. A vigorous rap against a soft body, followed by a howl of pain, caused the hunters to make a fresh burst of speed. A minute later they came upon the scene. A bear sat with his back against a tree, and his paws sawing the air. In the glare of the torches his eyes glowed like balls of fire.

"Kill him, Pete," shouted Layne. Smithers fired both barrels of his gun at the bear, who leaped into the air with a howl of pain and then made straight for Smithers, who, in less than ten seconds, was rolling over on the ground with the brute. "Kill him," shouted he, as he struggled with the weight of the bear and the dogs. Layne thrust his torch in the bear's face, and with a snarl the bear let go his hold and tumbled over backwards. In an instant the dogs were tearing at his throat, but the bear was soon on all fours again. Smithers' clothing hung in shreds and his face was smeared with blood. "Did he hurt you?" said Layne. "No, but the blood off his face where the shot struck him blinded me." For a moment bear, dogs and men all stood in the open space, all panting hard. Then, as one of the dogs made a leap at the bear, the battle was renewed. Smithers reloaded his gun and for a second time let both barrels go. The shot did no more damage than to tear part of the skin on the bear's right shoulder.

"If we don't kill him he will kill the dogs," said Burchill, as one of the dogs was knocked across the open with a broken neck. Layne seized a stone and hurled it with all his might at the bear, hitting him on the head and knocking him over. Burchill sprang at the bear and began beating it with a club. "Now we have him," said Smithers, but he made a mistake. The bear rolled itself up into a ball and then straightened itself out with a phenomenal suddenness. The men and dogs were unprepared for this and before they could get out of the way they were all sprawling on the ground. Before they could rise the bear made off in the darkness of the woods. Less than a minute later the dogs were after him, but the men had enough of bear-fighting and called the dogs off and started homeward. Smithers concluded the story of the fight with the remark: "The next time we go 'possum hunting you can bet we will go loaded for bear."

How Edison Learned to Tell Stories.
"It seemed like a waste of time," said a gentleman who passed an evening with Mr. Edison in Norwalk, O., recently, "to hear Mr. Edison rolling off story after story, and demanding of all his acquaintances to tell him more, when we knew how much information we might have received from him. I finally asked him how he got to be such a story-teller. 'Well,' he replied, 'when I was quite a young man I was a telegraph operator during the war. I was stationed at St. Louis, which was a sort of distributing point for a large district, and when we would get our batch of stuff off, and we still had several hours to put in, I used to get pretty tired. Then we would begin to call up the operator at the other end of the line and gossip with him. I always liked stories, and if Chicago had a good one he would write it to me. Then I would send that off to Louisville and New York and Cincinnati, and hear them laugh over it by wiring back, 'Ha, ha,' over the wire. In this way we would get all the best stories there were going, and we would always write them out for the day men. It got to be a sort of passion after a while and has stuck to me ever since." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sudden Death.
Sudden death, except from accident, is far less common than most people imagine, and death with no preceding sign of illness is very rare indeed. Practically there are but three conditions by which men going about in apparently active health are at one blow brought to the grave—heart disease, aneurism an apoplexy.

SOME MORE QUEER NAMES.
"Vienna Ercanbrack" is a poet and has a right to a queer name. Missouri boasts a postoffice named Braggadocio, also a faith healer named Endoff. Myrtle Quisenberry was recently wedded in Ford, Ky., at the tender age of thirteen. Jimmy Junkin is the euphonious name of a Kansas politician. Dick Wake is another. The "Damfino" is a mining company in Joplin, Mo. It was probably named by an investor curious whether he would receive any dividends. When the Aryan users of the ancient Sanskrit wished to say that a literary man was "in de push" they had to use for our succinct Saxon phrase "in the stag-dhara." Jay Mehuron is the suggestive name of a Beaver Crossing (Neb.) man who interrupted the continuity of his cuticles for three inches while mowing his whickers and had to be patched up by the doctor.

"She" Ticket.
The women of Spring Hill, Kan., have nominated by petition a municipal ticket composed of women. They stand a fair chance of winning at the election. Their ticket is as follows: For mayor, Mrs. Louise Holdrien; police judge, Mrs. Laura Anderson; councilmen, Mrs. Addie Snyder, Mrs. Laura Rutter, Mrs. Mattie Robinson, Mrs. N. Dillon and Mrs. Dora Rudy.

A smart woman gets around all of her husband's objections. Perhaps one of your great weaknesses is that you talk too much.

A Pony Colonel.
Bragg used to call Joseph Wheeler his "Pony Colonel." Referring to the battle of Shiloh, Col. Geo. G. Garner, Bragg's adjutant general, said: "When Prentiss and Wallace's division were pressing upon and driving back Chalmers' brigade, Bragg, Hardee and Beauregard were on an elevation and saw the advance of the federal line. They thought it was a desperate attempt of the federal army to pierce our center, and when they saw Chalmers yielding to this large force, were necessarily much alarmed, but when they saw Wheeler meet and check the advance, their anxiety was turned to joy, and Gen. Bragg was so pleased that he raised up and down in his stirrups, saying: 'It is my pony colonel, it is my pony colonel.'"

When a girl says she loves a man, it means she would like to marry him.

Better Than Refined Gold
Is bodily comfort. This unspeakable boon is denied to many unfortunate for whose ailments Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a promptly helpful remedy. The dyspeptic, the rheumatic, the nervous, persons troubled with biliousness or chills and fever, should lose no time in availing themselves of this comprehensive and genial medicine. It promotes appetite and nightly slumber.

A man first loses his temper, and then his sense.

When Nature Needs Assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

If you have a dollar, don't show it. The man at our elbow has a scheme and may want to borrow.

VENO'S GREAT CURES.
Surpass Anything Ever Attempted in the Healing Art.

Many Dallas People Cured—His Parlors at Grand Windsor Hotel Like a Hospital The Sick Coming from Far and Near, and Never in the History of this City Has a Physician Performed Such Extraordinary Cures.

VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP AND VENO'S ELECTRIC FLUID. Two of the Most Phenomenal Medicines in Existence, Are Being Sold by Nearly Every Druggist in America.
Dallas Times-Herald, Nov. 21, 1895.
"Wonders never cease. The Physicians of Dallas are dumfounded and non-plussed. The cures performed by Veno's Remedies are miraculous, extraordinary and increasing every day. Cripples lay down their crutches and walk. Catarrhal sufferers, weak, nervous, dyspeptic, rheumatic and paralytic find almost instant relief, which is the most remarkable thing about the medicines. In fact, some of the cures performed by Veno's Remedies, which are vouchsafed by some of the best people in town, are unexplainable. The medicines take magical effect, as if nature herself was the controlling power. The following sworn statement is self-explanatory:

State of Texas, County of Dallas, ss. Personally appeared before me in and for the County and State aforesaid, Charles M. Connelly, who, after being by me duly sworn according to law, deposed and sayeth as follows: I have been a sufferer from sciatic rheumatism for four years, and during the last five weeks have been in constant pain day and night, and during that five weeks I paid out to physicians, but got no relief. On November 1 I was treated by Dr. Veno with his Electric Fluid and Curative Syrup. The first application of the fluid to my pains away entirely and I have had no pain since. I feel better and healthier in every way and feel that I am completely cured. I work and have thrown away my canes because I have no further use for them.

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 9th day of November, 1895.
W. M. EDWARDS, Notary Public.
VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP is the best and only scientific cure. It permanently cures malaria (chills and fever) and thoroughly cures catarrh, constipation and liver trouble. It strengthens the nerves, clears the brain, invigorates the stomach and purifies the blood, leaving no ill effects. This medicine has for its base the famous Llandrindod water, the great germ destroyer and blood purifier, and when used with VENO'S ELECTRIC FLUID will cure the worst and most desperate cases of rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, neuralgia and all aches and pains. No home should be without these medicines. They are sold at 50 cents each, twelve for \$5. Ask your druggist to get Veno's Curative Syrup and Veno's Electric Fluid for you.

CUBAN CHILL CURE positively stops chills in one night. 50c. At drug stores.
DON'T GET WET. TOWERS' FISH BRAND SLICKERS WILL KEEP YOU DRY.
Agents Wanted for THE MODERN BANKER Sample No. 2. S. S. 2225 & Co., 2225 1st St., Chicago.

The man who doesn't try to save a little money lacks self-respect.

We never knew a mother who was not sorry for her married son.

Mr. E. R. Sanders, Lovelady, Tex., says: "I took two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters for Torpid Liver and disordered blood and it benefited me greatly. The first bottle was worth ten times the cost of it."

A minister's idea of a mean man is one who pays a squire to do his marrying.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 76c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Some people walk so straight that they lean backwards.

The Medal Medicine Is the Model Medicine.
The only medal awarded to sarsaparilla at the World's Fair, 1893, at Chicago, was awarded to **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.**
RODS For tracing and locating Gold or Silver One best or hidden treasures. M. E. FOSTER, L. B. Box 237, Southington, Conn.

Strikes at the Root—When you take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS you find it strikes at the root of the disease. That's the secret of its mighty success. Whatever the symptoms, BROWN'S IRON BITTERS attacks the cause—speedily, vigorously, effectively—and the symptoms vanish.
GUARANTEE. Purchase money refunded should BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, taken as directed, fail to benefit any person suffering with Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

Breakfast Cocoa
Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is "a perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture." It costs less than one cent a cup.

RACYCLE
Model No. 1. Model No. 2.

PRESIDENTIAL PUZZLE
Work the Pedals of Your Brain.
In This Puzzle You See the Crank, Hub and Sprocket of the Strictly High Grade
Narrow Tread RACYCLE Price, \$100.00
The only Machine made without Leverage and Friction and with Sprocket and Chain running between bearings, which are in the hubs of the cranks, 3/4 inches apart. If you intend to ride a wheel, RIDE THE BEST. The discount makes THE BEST, THE CHEAPEST.
TO SOLVE THE PUZZLE. Mark an "R" or "D" on the forehead of each which he belongs. Cut out puzzle and return to us with your name, address, model of wheel, and height of frame desired. The more correct and prompt the return of your solution the greater discount we will allow you. We want a few Racycles in your locality at once as advertisements.

WE GUARANTEE
—EVERY SHOE STAMPED—
Desmoyers Shoe Co.
—ST. LOUIS, MO.—
MADE FOR Men, Women & Children. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

BLOOD POISON
Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis Permanently cured in 15 to 20 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to visit our office we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, eruptions, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Itching, Eruptions falling out, it is this BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. It is the skill of the most eminent physicians. \$500.000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application.
COOK REMEDY CO.
Address COOK REMEDY CO., 207 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

To ALL Merchants Who Retail TOBACCO.
OFFICE OF BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO COMPANY, DURHAM, N. C.
Dear Sir: You are entitled to receive FREE from your wholesale dealer, WHITE STAR SOAP with all the Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco you buy. One bar of soap free with each pound, whether 16 oz., 8 oz., 4 oz., or 2 oz., packages.
We have notified every wholesale dealer in the United States that we will supply them with soap to give you FREE. Order a good supply of GENUINE DURHAM at once, and insist on getting your soap. One bar of Soap FREE with each pound you buy. Soap is offered for a limited time, so order to-day. Yours very truly,
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO COMPANY.
If you have any difficulty in procuring your soap, cut out this notice and send it with your order to your wholesale dealer.

Best Quality! Largest Size! Lowest Price!

Battle AX PLUG
That's All.

ORGAN CONTEST.

MISS LAMBERT WINS THE ORGAN.

9504 Votes Polled. Lively time on the last day.

Last Thursday at 6 o'clock p. m. the contest closed. As the closing hour drew near friends of each of the young ladies began to get nervous and there was a lively hustle for votes especially by the friends of Misses Bishop and Lambert. J. W. Hutchison and other friends of Miss Bishop came up from Putnam on the evening train with a big batch of votes and procured about 500 more on subscriptions paid for THE STAR.

One of the strange features of the contest is that so little interest was taken in it at the beginning and changed so suddenly toward the close. Only a little over one half the coupons and certificates printed were voted. Since the 1st day of January last when the contest began we have issued in round numbers twelve thousand copies of THE STAR with coupon in each good for one vote. In addition to this we issued 306 twenty vote certificates on subscriptions of one dollar each paid, making eighteen thousand votes in all. The ballots received and counted amounted 9504. As follows:
 Laura Etta Lambert, 3557 votes
 Ella Bishop, 2640 "
 Nellie Phillips, 2395 "
 Lella Lee, 912 "

The above vote is certified to by the committee selected to count the votes, viz:

H. SCHWARTZ,
 T. E. POWELL,
 HARRY MEYER.

Miss Laura Etta Lambert having received the highest number of votes according to the conditions of the contest, is awarded the organ.

The votes were counted in the presence of the following gentlemen: P. W. Hall, J. W. Hutchison, John Laird, C. S. Boyle, W. C. Asbury. From the beginning we used every precaution to insure a free ballot and a fair count and we are glad to know that out of all the votes cast only six coupons were thrown out because not in accordance with the conditions of the contest. There were no limits on amount of subscription one desired to pay and all had an equal showing in that respect. No discounts or rebates was given any one no matter how much they paid and all were treated alike.

All we regret about the contest is that all the young ladies could not win the prize, and if we were able we would gladly present an organ to each of the three that did not secure first prize. That all could not win is no fault of ours, but we always dislike for any one to be disappointed. At any rate all of the young ladies received a splendid vote which is no doubt a source of gratification to their friends.

In conclusion we desire to thank the committee H. Schwartz, T. E. Powell and Harry Meyer, who so kindly consented to count the votes. It took at least two hours hard tedious work to count the ballots and add up the totals.

Neither of the gentlemen who counted the votes were in any way connected with the contest and for that reason we selected them knowing that they would fairly and impartially count the vote and award the prize to the one receiving the highest number of votes no matter who it was.

THANKS.

To the friends of Miss Laura Lambert and the Laura Lambert Club, allow me in behalf of Miss Lambert to thank you one and all for your kindness in the organ contest. Hoping that you may live to be one hundred years old and your prosperity increase as you grow old and when through with the troubles of this world and as you gather around that great white throne you will meet your SASSY SAM.

TO MY FRIENDS.

Well friends the race is ended,
 The voting time is o'er,
 And they tell me I am beaten,
 By a thousand votes or more,
 But some how I'm not grieving,
 The reason, I'll tell you why:
 I've been taught the good old maxim,
 'Tis better to laugh than cry.
 Although I'm beaten, I am glad
 Then tell me if you can
 Why I'm happier this morning
 Than when the race began,
 'Twas then I stood among you
 And knew not that indeed
 There was even one around me
 That would prove a friend in need.
 'Tis this that stirs the heart friends
 To an impulse nobly grand
 And this I value more than all
 The organ is in the land.
 And then the way 't was done friends,
 No quiet and no raving,
 No bragging and no raving
 That come from vulgar minds.
 This friend I value most,
 The gentle, firm and true;
 That was the hour of trial comes,
 Will surely stand by you,
 With many odds against you
 You were with me to the end,
 As with heart and hand endorsing,
 'Twas a month to every friend.

H. P.

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TO THE VOTERS OF PRE. NO. 1.
 If elected, I would be in favor of
 renting the poor farm to some ener-
 getic person who is a success-
 ful farmer—either for money rent or
 a part of the crop. I think this would
 dispense with the county's spending
 many dollars that are being spent un-
 der the present management. In other
 words, the farm would become self-
 sustaining; at least there would be no
 drain on the county as at present. It
 is very evident that the county would
 have this money to use for other pur-
 poses. All other business coming be-
 fore the court, I will investigate thor-
 oughly before acting.
 Very Respectfully,
 J. M. MORRIS.

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