

The Weekly Star.

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

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1889.

NO. 27.

OL. II.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

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CITY MEAT MARKET.

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FRESH MEATS

MEATS

Of all kinds are kept.

Served in First-Class Style.

Give me a call when you want good meats,

L. O. OLIVER.

First Door North of J. L. LEA & CO'S, Baird, Texas.

DRUGS.

Baird Drug Co.,

BAIRD, TEX.,

GENERAL DEALERS IN

'DRUGS'

AND

'DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES.

A First-Class Drug Store.

We take pleasure in informing the public that we retain the services of S. T. FRASER, M. D., who will have entire control of the Prescription Department, the Integrity, Competency and Reliability of this Gentleman, who is an old and well known citizen of Callahan county, is a sufficient guarantee that you will get your Prescriptions compounded in a thoroughly Scientific manner. Nothing will be dispensed but the best and purest drugs.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Sulphur Cement, and Notions, Envelopes of all kinds and sizes.



School Books, Bibles, Testaments, Note, Letter, Fool cap, Legal and Bill Cap Paper, Pens in endless variety

PUREST AND BEST DRUGS.

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R. PHILLIPS'

RUG STORE,

Baird, Texas.

CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, AND A FULL LINE OF

Stationery and Wall Paper.

Druggists' Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.

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M. CAMERON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

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ROPE & CEMENT,

BAIRD, TEXAS.

PAINTING.

HOFFMAN,

BAIRD, TEX.,

and Ornaments

THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

GRAND MASTER OF MASONS JAMES WILLIAM HOPPER.

A Story Illustrating His Indomitable Perseverance—An Honorable Career—News of Interest of the Other Fraternal Orders.

Perhaps nothing could better illustrate the character of Grand Master James William Hopper than mention of his study struggle for an education while he was a boy. He attended the country schools of Kentucky. He was naturally fond of reading, and eagerly stored away any information he might be able to obtain. Books were not at all plentiful around young Hopper's home. Among those which he could obtain, however, were some heavy theological treatises. They were full of Greek words and phrases. Young Hopper, therefore, decided to learn Greek. With the aid of a second hand grammar, which he picked up somewhere, and with no outside help, he persevered until, when he was 16 years old, he was able to enter the Millersburg (Ky.) College institution. There he took up Latin, and in a month thanks to his previous self imposed training went through the grammar. It has been so all through his life. No obstacle has been too high for him to surmount, if on the other side lay duty. No road has been too rough for him to travel, if at its end was success.

He was born in Nicholas county, Ky., Nov. 28, 1820. His father died when he was but 6 months old. His grand parents came from Va. in 1815, and settled in Bourbon county. The family is an old and distinguished one. His first work was school teaching, and as, after he finished his collegiate course, he was fluent speaker of French, German, Spanish and Italian, and an accomplished Greek and Latin scholar, as well as being well up in the other branches, he must have made a good teacher. In 1850



JAMES WILLIAM HOPPER.

he began the study of the law. In 1852 he was licensed to practice. In 1853 he became associate editor of the Lebanon Clarion, and in 1859 he founded the Lebanon Times, which afterwards became the Standard and Times, having absorbed the Lebanon Standard. He has continued ever since as editor and manager of the Standard and Times. In 1872 he was known as the "Poet of the Kentucky Press," and in 1874 was made orator of the Press association, of which he was made president in 1887.

Bro. Hopper was made a Mason in Vesper lodge, No. 71, at Elletts, Ky., in 1854. He joined Abraham lodge, No. 8, on moving to Louisville, and afterward transferred his membership to Lebanon lodge, No. 87. After serving in various positions he was elected master, in 1871, and reelected at several annual meetings. In 1872 he attended Grand lodge for the first time. He has succeeded different committees since that time, and was elected grand junior warden, and regularly promoted until 1886, when he was elected grand master.

He was exalted in Edmonds Royal Arch chapter, No. 83, and admitted in Lebanon council, No. 26, in 1876, serving as high priest and three illustrious masters. In the grand lodge he has held the office of grand warden of work, in 1888, and reached the grand master's chair by regular promotion. In 1871 he delivered a Masonic address at Lebanon, which was copied into several papers.

Notes.

There were 211 deaths in the Order of the State of California in 1888, against 207 in 1887.

There are 351 lodges in Illinois. The total membership of the A. O. U. W. on Oct. 1, as reported by the supreme recorder, was 21,510. The total disbursements for beneficiary claims were \$419,577.50.

The Grand Lodge of Indiana assumed a separate jurisdiction on the 1st of December with a reported membership of 2,840. The jurisdiction expects to add 2,000 members during the next year.

A fact in relation to the death of Washington, not generally known, is thus stated in The Washington Star: The day after his death the clock in the Masonic lodge in Alexandria, of which he was a member, was set at the hour and minute of his demise. Then the clock was stopped, and it has never been permitted to run, nor have the hands been moved since.

The Art association of the Masonic temple, Philadelphia, has given proof of the wisdom that created it, says the Pacific States. It recently presented for life-size portraits of Grand Master Bro. John Thompson to the temple committee, who received it on behalf of the grand Masonic lodge of Pennsylvania and awarded it a choice position in the main hall of the Masonic temple. This association now has about 300 members and is engaged in decorating the Egyptian hall of the temple. We would like to see the example of our country lodge to become content with a few which would educate a taste too much neglected.

A. O. U. W.

Some Statistics of Interest Concerning Membership and Benefits. The total amount paid by the A. O. U. W. on death losses during the fiscal year of 1887 was \$4,452,287. The total amount paid on death losses since the organization of the order to Jan. 1, 1888, was \$30,729,077.

Every dollar of these vast sums has been placed directly in the hands of the widows of deceased members without the loss of a single cent, without a cent's discount or commission. The majority of the certificates have been paid within thirty days from the date of death, and the remainder as soon thereafter as the regular rates of death and the proper beneficiaries could be made out.

The total number of A. O. U. W. lodges on Jan. 1, 1888, was 3,435. The total number of new lodges for the year 1887 was 319. The average membership of lodges for same year was 51. The total membership Jan. 1, 1888, was 190,056, and the total number admitted during the year 1887 was 21,267. Total number of applications received for year 1887, 3,067. The average yearly death rate per 1,000 members for nine years (1875 to 1887) inclusive is 8.31, and the average yearly number of assessments for nine years (1878 to 1887) inclusive is 17. The number of members Oct. 1, 1888, was 210,528, showing a net increase for the nine months of this year of 14,472.

There are 115 lodges of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Missouri, sixty-nine of which are located in St. Louis; the membership aggregates 30,700.

Our membership, says The Overseer will exceed 225,000 in the time the supreme lodge meets again if the present rate of increase continues.

A. O. U. W.

The Feature of the Select Knights—Should Our Doors be Opened? Six years ago we endeavored to present to the order the idea that the Select Knights either ought to be secret and parcel of the A. O. U. W. or they should be militant of the same. We were told that "the Select Knights" were a "good bank of funds" who were to be used in case of a

no result has been as anticipated. Not being an actual part of the A. O. U. W., while using the title, there are many who honestly believe it was and is an infringement of law to so use said title. On the other hand, as The Argus says, many of the knights believe that the doors should be open to any good man, whether A. O. U. W. or not. It is that as the title "A. O. U. W." is attached, and the supreme lodge of the order has expressed itself favorably toward the select knights, it would be a breach of good faith to admit others than A. O. U. W.

In our judgment, one of two courses is requisite for complete success, viz. Have the degree and system incorporated in and an actual part of the A. O. U. W., under the supervision, control and direction of the supreme lodge of said order, or drop the "A. O. U. W." from the title and let the "Select Knights" stand upon their own merits and admit to membership any good man who can pass the requisite moral and physical examination.

SECRET SOCIETIES IN 1888.

A Prosperous Year—Steady Growth of Fraternal Organizations.

The year 1888 is one that will long be remembered as a prosperous one for fraternal societies, says W. H. Barron, the Examiner. Standing at the head is the great charitable order known as Masonry, with 14,838 lodges, 1,082,992 members, located in every civilized country.

Following close upon its footsteps is the veteran Ancient Order of Foresters with 5,128 centers, 706,550 adult and 23,227 juvenile members, a grand total of 739,777 members. Next upon record stands the Manchester City of Old Fellows with 627,781 members, and close to its figure American Odd Fellowship with 6,570 lodges, 375,000 members, and 2,077 chapters with 1,000,000 members, and the Pythians with 173,000 gallant knights.

Then come the American orders that have grown with such startling rapidity from the idea of the mechanic of Meville, Pa., "Father" Uchire.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Honor, the Royal Arcanum, the American Legion of Honor, the order of Cross Friends and a host of others formed up in the year 1888. It is within modesty to state that not less than 1,000,000 of members are to the end of the year, and that the average enrollment in the year 1888 was 10,000 times \$2,000 is \$20,000,000 annually.

On an average the death rate will year by year be 1 per cent. of the membership, and simple multiplication shows 10,000 times \$2,000 is \$20,000,000 annually.

The same delicate theorists who roll their eyes in horror at the corruption of modern assemblies, extol the town meeting or colonial New England as the ideal political gathering, and point with reminiscent sorrow to the healthy political life for which it stood. Yet one need be at no loss to determine what the town meeting would have been like if the public-spirited and intelligent people of the community had persistently kept away from it and had allowed it to be controlled entirely by place-seekers, by adventurers and by those generally whose interest in politics arises from mercenary considerations. In every country which enjoys a popular government a healthy political life can be sustained only by the participation in politics of workmen, business men and professional men—of all who enjoy and are able to appreciate the benefits of free government. It is as impossible for a republic to be healthy without the general participation of its people in politics as it would be for the body to be healthy without the circulation of the blood. The greatest danger that threatens our country to-day is, not the power of party leaders to influence the government for their own advantage, but rather the indifference with which a great portion of the intelligent people regard politics.

Of course the political life as it is to-day is not an inviting one for an educated and refined young man. The mother whose strong opinion on the subject is referred to was not unjustified in feeling that she would not want her sons to take an active interest in politics and to come in close contact with the men who make political life corrupt. Neither would she want them to go into battle, but if the country was in danger, she would tell them to go and would feel that she had done her duty even though they fell. But the young men of the nation are needed in the political field as never as they have been needed on the battle field. There are perils which beset the country in peace as well as perils which beset it in war. It is an extraordinary thing for the strong manhood of a nation to go out and save it from a foreign foe, only to hand it over to the keeping of the ignorant and the dishonest as soon as peace returns and to stand idly by until in the course of years the alarm of war again calls intelligence and patriotism into the field. The citizen owes a duty to his country in peace as well as in war, and that duty is to be discharged by staying away from politics and the polls and by peace returns and to stand idly by until in the course of years the alarm of war again calls intelligence and patriotism into the field.

There are 206 lodges in the complete human body. When they all align the owner does not feel well.

The average New Yorker is likely to think of his friends in smaller cities as hardly equal to himself in keen business character, but now and then somebody from a small town or even from the country shows himself in this quality quite worthy of the metropolis. A New Englander may be called Mr. Higgins, a man who stands six feet two in his stockings and is well proportioned, (found from a sound stenographer the other morning and was greeted with the familiar "Good morning, Mr. Higgins! So glad to see you here! But I'm afraid you don't remember me. The usual introduction and explanation followed, and then Mr. Higgins started with a stranger to "call on some friends."

After walking a few blocks they came into a main side street, and here Mr. Higgins interrupted the flow of reminiscences by setting down his valise on the sidewalk and laying his overcoat upon it. This surprised his companion, who asked: "What is the matter, Mr. Higgins? What are you going to do?"

"I replied Mr. Higgins, "I am a stranger to you, but I'm afraid you don't remember me. The usual introduction and explanation followed, and then Mr. Higgins started with a stranger to "call on some friends."

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THE POLITICIAN.

(Seattle Post-Intelligencer.)

"I would rather," said an American mother, "see my boys buried than have them become politicians." How many other mothers echo this sentiment, and yet what a selfish, narrow and unpatriotic sentiment it is? In speaking of politicians the mother who made this remark was thinking, not necessarily of office-seekers or of men who make a living out of politics directly or indirectly, but of all men who attend the primaries, take an interest in party organization and work for the success of their party at the polls. In short, her sweeping and terrible denunciation was directed at all men who strive to perform fully their duties as citizens.

For years the careful mother and the careful teacher have been filling the youth of America with the idea that they must leave politics alone if they wish to retain their self-respect and to become good and useful members of the community. The result is that intelligent and conscientious men are less and less inclined to take a personal interest in affairs of government, and the field of politics is possessed more and more by men whose chief concern is far from being for the welfare of the country. Yet these same mothers and teachers who have been for years telling their charges to take no part in politics cry out in wonder and dismay because of the corruption which has crept into our political life. After urging conscientious and intelligent people to have nothing to do with politics and to leave the field entirely to men who are neither intelligent or conscientious, they are amazed because the tone of politics shows the effect of ignorance and wickedness.

The truth is that it is the duty of every citizen to take an active interest in politics. Every citizen should carefully study the principles of the great parties, should select one of them as his own and should labor constantly for its success, striving at the same time to purify it and to place it on a higher plane of political morality. It should be an honor to work for the success of a party. It should be an honor to attend the primary and the caucus. It should be an honor to work at the polls on election day. It should be an honor to display in any however humble, a personal and active interest in the government of our country.

The same delicate theorists who roll their eyes in horror at the corruption of modern assemblies, extol the town meeting or colonial New England as the ideal political gathering, and point with reminiscent sorrow to the healthy political life for which it stood. Yet one need be at no loss to determine what the town meeting would have been like if the public-spirited and intelligent people of the community had persistently kept away from it and had allowed it to be controlled entirely by place-seekers, by adventurers and by those generally whose interest in politics arises from mercenary considerations. In every country which enjoys a popular government a healthy political life can be sustained only by the participation in politics of workmen, business men and professional men—of all who enjoy and are able to appreciate the benefits of free government. It is as impossible for a republic to be healthy without the general participation of its people in politics as it would be for the body to be healthy without the circulation of the blood. The greatest danger that threatens our country to-day is, not the power of party leaders to influence the government for their own advantage, but rather the indifference with which a great portion of the intelligent people regard politics.

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of corrupt men while the intelligent young men of the country were urged to let it alone.

The American who is not a politician is not a good citizen. The mother who teaches her sons to look upon politics with scorn and contempt fails in her duty to her country. The man who enters the political field and battles with all his might for what he believes to be the true principles of government, is in the highest sense entitled to the gratitude of his fellow-citizens.

THE GIRL IN CALICO DRESS.

BY H. C. BOGGS.

Though Queens of Society try as they will to dazzle and charm us by dressing to kill. They cannot look over, we have to confess, As sweet as the girl in a calico dress.

No framework of satin, silk, jewels and lace Can set off her picture of beauty and grace. Like a calico dress of neat pattern and shade. That her own willing hands have so tastefully made.

There's something so wholesome, so homelike, So honest and useful, so modest of mind. In a calico dress that it wears, we know, Partakes of its virtues and in them will grow.

No tailor-made girl, be she ever so smart, And decked in the fashion of dressmaking art. Can hold up a candle with any success. To the sensible girl in a calico dress.

And note, when it comes to the duties of life, And build him a home that he proudly will bless. Like the brave little girl in a calico dress.

All praise to the girl in a calico dress; A marriage with her is a certain success. A kitchen or parlor—each one in its place—She, like Cinderella, will equally grace.

(Copyright Free Press.)

SECTIONAL PREJUDICE.

(Courier-Journal.)

We have frequently had occasion to notice the chronic inability of the great majority of Republican papers to comment upon anything occurring or existing in the south without giving a sectional turn to the discussion. A murder in any southern state is a "southern murder," and so of any other crime or event which affords occasion for exciting prejudice against the people of that section.

The Milwaukee Sentinel has an article on "Convict Labor in the South," in which it is broadly insinuated that negroes are convicted of felonies there in order to get the benefit of their labor. In this connection a story is told of a negro boy in Georgia who was convicted of stealing a suit of clothes on evidence that they were found in his possession. He said that they were brought to him by an old colored man whom he did not know, who asked him to keep them. This is the old stereotyped excuse of people found with stolen property, but the Sentinel accepts it as the very truth of the case, and comments on the inhumanity of convicting a boy "for the crime of having a bundle of stolen clothes left with him, without any knowledge on his part that they were stolen property."

It then remarks that when George Kennan finishes writing of convict labor in Siberia "he may find a new field worthy of his exploration in some parts of this country."

The treatment of convicts in Georgia is a legitimate subject for newspaper comment, just as is their treatment in New York or Wisconsin, or any other state. But when the newspapers commented on the convicts who were becoming insane in New York on account of their enforced idleness, they did not do so under the head of "Convict Labor in the North." When they allude to the brutal treatment of lunatics in Illinois—treatment so terrible that a reputable physician testified under oath that it was worse than death—it is not done under the head of "Treatment of Insane in the North."

The unsupported statements of convicts in a northern state are not taken as conclusive evidence that the courts and juries before whom they were tried have been guilty of cruelty and injustice. This method of dealing with current events is one reserved for use only with reference to southern affairs.

The rule that the unexplained possession of property recently stolen is evidence of larceny prevails everywhere; it is only in the south that juries are expected to believe the accused when he says some unknown person gave it to him.

It is very likely that Mr. Kennan might find a good deal in the details of convict life in the United States that would make painful reading, and would bring the blush of shame to the cheek of the reader jealous of his country's honor. But he would not find all the abuses in the south. No good citizen, North or South, has any inclination to defend any abuses that may be discovered, but, on the contrary, would be glad to see them remedied.

Ladies' Aid Society.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church wish to announce that they will take patching, darning and fancy work of all kinds. Anything left with Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. R. F. Dunn or Miss Sallie Gould, will be promptly attended to.

Mrs. Buwens,

President.

BROWN'S INCH BIT

Worm Infestation, Billworms, Dyeing, Stains, etc. Brown's Inch Bit is the most effective and economical. All dealers sell. Beware of cheap imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Organization of Taxing School Districts in Community Counties.

1. The state pro rata, supplemented by the county fund, is not generally sufficient to maintain the public free schools for the length of time necessary for the greatest public good. It therefore becomes necessary to supplement the state's pro rata with local school funds.

2. Local school funds are most conveniently raised by the levy of a local school tax not to exceed twenty cents on the hundred dollars. Three-fourths of the public school fund expended in the United States is raised by local taxation, whilst in Texas the amount so raised is not more than one-ninth.

3. Recognizing this fact, the Twenty-first legislature with but one dissenting voice enacted the law which authorizes the formation of "taxing districts" not exceeding in area four miles square in any community county. The text of the act is as follows:

Section 71.—The following counties shall be and the same are exempted from the district system provided for in this act, to wit: Angelina, Aransas, Bastrop, Bosque, Bowie, Brazoria, Burleson, Calhoun, Callahan, * * *

* Provided, The citizens in any community or section of territory embraced in any of said above named counties may adopt the district system by designating a portion of the territory of any of said counties not exceeding four miles square, and conforming to the provisions and requirements of sections 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, of chapter 25, of an act entitled An Act to establish and maintain a system of public free schools for the state of Texas, and to repeal so much of Chapter 3, of title 78, of Revised Statutes of Texas, as refers to public free schools outside of incorporated cities and towns assuming or having assumed control of their public free schools, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act of the special session of the Eighteenth legislature, which passed the senate January 30, 1884, and passed the house of representatives February 4, 1884, and was presented to the governor February 6, 1884, and became a law without his signature, and by conforming to the general provisions of said act and to the acts amendatory thereof, it being intended by this act to permit subdivisions of counties mentioned in this act not exceeding six miles square to avail themselves of and to adopt the district system when the whole county does not want to adopt it.

Section 30.—Said school districts shall be so made as to be as convenient as possible to the scholastic population, and said courts shall give the metes and bounds of each district, and shall designate the same carefully by giving the whole surveys or parts of surveys, with acreage of whole surveys and the approximate acreage of parts of surveys in each district, and the county judge shall carefully record the same, and each district shall be given a number, which number shall be painted in large letters or figures over the doors of the school houses, said signs to be provided by the district trustees of each district.

DISTRICT TAXATION. Section 31.—That whenever twenty or more qualified property holding taxing voters of any district wish, for the purpose of taxing themselves for the building of school houses or supplementing the state school fund apportioned to said district, shall make application to the county commissioners' court, duly signed by them, said court shall enter up an order for an election to be held in said district to determine whether such tax shall be levied or not; said application shall designate the amount of tax asked to be levied, and the order of said court shall state:

ATTORNEY FACTORS
AND
Commission
Merchants.

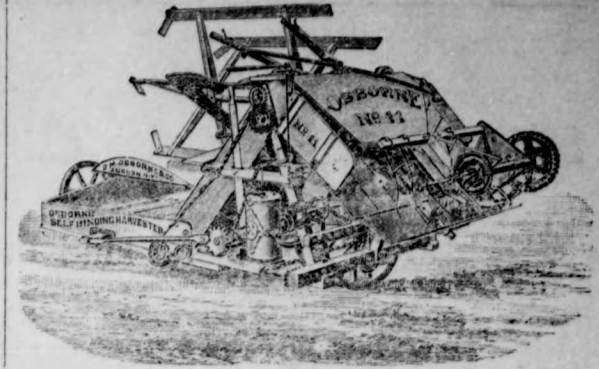


Big Stone Grocery Store.

J. L. LEA & CO.

KEEP ON HAND A

LARGER STOCK OF GROCERIES, THEREFORE BUY AND SELL CHEAPER THAN ANYONE.



CASH PAID FOR
COTTON,
WOOL,
HIDES.

PLOWS,
WAGONS,
DRILLS
AND ALL FARM IMPLEMENTS, CHEAPER THAN EVER FOR
CASH OR ON REASONABLE TIME.
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We will Buy or Help You to Sell Your
COUNTRY PRODUCE FOR CASH.
J. L. LEA & CO.

D. M OSBORNE'S
HARVESTING
MACHINERY
Cheap and on Liberal Terms.
J. L. LEA & CO.

The Attention of the town trade is called to the fact that we have a Big Stock of Canned Goods of all kinds at New Prices, Bought Since the fall.

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STATE OFFICERS.
Governor..... L. S. Ross
Lieutenant-governor..... T. W. Wheeler
Comptroller..... J. F. Patton
Treasurer..... F. R. Lathrop
Com. G. L. Oiler..... R. M. Hall
Attorney-general..... J. S. Hoag

DISTRICT OFFICERS.
District Judge..... T. H. Conner
District Attorney..... R. D. Shropshire

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Judge..... E. E. Solomon
County & District Clerk..... L. N. Jackson
Deputy Clerk..... J. F. Jones
Sheriff..... W. J. Jones
Deputy Sheriff..... H. J. Lambert
County Attorney..... D. R. Palmer
County Treasurer..... C. Estes
Tax Assessor..... M. R. Halley
Surveyor..... W. C. Asbury
Hides Animal Inspector..... W. C. Asbury

CITY OFFICERS.
Mayor..... J. E. W. Lane
Marshal..... L. Gould
W. C. Powell..... Alderman
Justin Cook..... Alderman
D. Richardson..... Alderman
W. E. Gilliland..... Alderman

COMMISSIONERS.
Precinct No. 1..... Harry Meyers
Precinct No. 2..... J. F. Patton
Precinct No. 3..... R. J. Harris
Precinct No. 4..... A. W. Conner

COURTS.
District-court convenes on the 10th Monday after the First Monday in February, and on the 11th Monday after the First Monday in August, and may remain in session three weeks.

SECRET SOCIETIES.
L. O. O. F.—Meets every Saturday night. T. W. King, N. G. H. Schwartz, Sec.
K. of P.—Meets every Thursday night. Harry Meyers, C. C.; W. C. Powell, K. of H. and S.; H. Schwartz, M. of F.
K. of H.—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights of each month. W. C. Whiteley, B. H. Schwartz, Reporter, Harry Meyers, P. H.

MASONRY—Meets on or before each full moon. S. T. Fraser, W. M.; E. E. Solomon, Sec.

R. J. Harris, commissioner of precinct No. 3, is in town attending the called session of the commissioners' court.

D. L. Middleton and C. W. Roberts spent several days in town this week assisting in organizing the new Chapter.

A little child of Clint Brotherton died last Saturday night, and was buried in the Baird cemetery Sunday evening.

Three thousand dollars worth of shoes will arrive next week; so cheap you can't help but buy. Call and see. T. E. Powell.

Rev. A. A. Baker, of Merkel, is in town and will remain for several days. He will preach next Sunday. See notice of religious services.

All lands placed in our hands will be shown to intending purchasers by a member of the firm. Star Land Co., Baird, Tex.

If you have houses to rent, town lots, land or cattle to sell, place them with the Star Land company and have them advertised free of charge.

T. J. Norrell, our genial tax assessor, is in town attending the meeting of the board of equalization. He has about completed his assessment for this year.

John Couch, living west of town, brought us this morning the first cotton bloom of the season, and thus receives a copy of THE STAR one year as a premium.

We call your attention to the Huffman place, at Belle Plaine, advertised by the Star Land company. Here is one of the best bargains in Callahan county.

Large invoice of boots and shoes to arrive at Moon & Crowder's soon, and will be sold cheaper than ever before. Give us a call.

Tailors from little acorns grow:
Large rivers from little rivulets flow.
The Star Land company starts out on a small scale, but they hope to catch up with the procession by and by.

Mrs. J. M. G. Baugh and children, of Putnam, were in town several days last week paying a farewell visit to friends before leaving for Devil river, where Mr. Baugh will ranch his sheep for a while.

We call the attention of our readers to Dr. R. F. LeMond's card in this issue. Dr. LeMond is well and favorably known in Baird, and all who are affected with diseases of the eye, ear or catarrh will do well to call on him at Abilene. See card in this issue.

Gov. Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, was in town last week. He is out visiting his sons, Isham G., jr. and Ed K. Harris. Gov. Harris owns considerable property in this county, having bought land out at Eagle Cove and started a ranch several years ago.

Gov. R. B. Hubbard, ex-minister to Japan, passed through Baird on Saturday's train, bound for his home at Tyler, Tex. This is another painful reminder that the Democratic party failed to make connection last fall.

A special car will run from Baird to Cisco on the 27th of June, so all who desire may attend the Masonic barbecue provided, as many as twenty-five tickets will be taken. If fifty tickets are taken the fare will be \$1 for the round trip.

We do not believe in dirt allying as a general thing, but may have to do something of the kind, but if we do we would like to throw it in chunks of 160 to 640 acre lots. Star Land Company.

Little drops of water
And little grains of sand
Makes the mighty ocean
And the beautiful land.

The Star Land company will sell you the land and throw in the water.

We are indebted to J. A. Jackson for a nice lot of peaches brought in Monday. They were of the Chinese China variety and were large and fine, and would compare favorably with peaches raised in any part of the state.

There is an opening for some Republican at Toro, Tex. Ed Gilliland wants to get rid of the postoffice and he will give it to the first one that makes application, be he Democrat, Republican or Laborite; all he asks is that application be made early.

Ed Foy was out driving with H. E. Jones' buggy and team last Thursday, and met with another mishap. The team ran away and knocked the buggy into a building-wood. As usual, Ed came out unharmed, and says he has enough money to make the new one.

The Comanche Exponent and Gold-thwaite Mountaineer both found that local about the justice of the peace collecting taxes in this county and published it just for spite, and the editors of both papers took satisfaction in telling us that they found the item in the local column where we hid it away to keep the newspaper men from finding it, but it was no good.

J. B. Norton, one of the founders of the Prodigal, has gone into the mercantile business at Cottonwood. THE STAR extends best wishes. Jesse was in town Saturday and he and Bob Palmer did some extensive trading in horse flesh and watches. It is hard to tell which got the worst of the bargain. Bob traded himself afoot and Jesse was of the opinion that he had done the same thing after he had took a second look at the gray and heard Tom Norrell's comment thereon.

L. A. Hearn, of Whitesboro, arrived in town last Sunday and set the Baird Chapter U. D., to work last Monday, with the following officers: D. J. Wilson, M. E. H. Priest; J. N. Rushing, E. King; J. H. Peters, E. Scribe; S. T. Fraser, C. H.; W. E. Gilliland, P. S.; E. E. Solomon, R. A. C.; R. A. Corbett, G. M. First Veil; Wm. McManis, G. M. Second Veil; Lark Hearn, G. M. Third Veil; J. W. Jones, Guard.

Those who have prophesying that the drouth had set in again in western Texas will have to relinquish their claims as weather prophets. A six-inch rainfall in the last six days has demoralized the dry weather predictors and they are now trying to figure out how they happened to make predictions that the weather clerk refused to abide by. The fact is, Texas will fool the oldest man, even a native born, when he tries to forecast the weather for even twenty-four hours ahead. The only way for a weather prophet in Texas to save his reputation is to wait until the weather happens and then say they knew what it was going to do.

Musical Concert.
Miss Zilla Gillespie and class will give a musical concert at the court house Tuesday night, June 18. Miss Gillespie requests us to say that the public are cordially invited. Admission free.

Religious Services.
Rev. A. A. Baker will preach at the Rock church next Sunday, June 16, at 11 a. m. and at night. Baptizing by immersion in the creek north of Mr. Rudmose's residence at 2 p. m. Saturday by Revs. Baker and Dunn.

Entertainment.
The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. Church will give an entertainment on the night of June 20, for the benefit of the church, at the residence of Dr. Gould. Admission 10 cents.

Preaching.
Rev. B. T. McClelland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Brownwood, will visit Callahan county during the latter part of this month and requests us to say that he will preach at the following places, viz: Cross Plains, June 28 at night; Baird, Saturday night, June 29, Sunday and Sunday night; at Tecumseh Monday night, July 3. All persons desiring their children baptised can have the rite performed at these appointments.

DEALINGS IN DIRT.
Dealing in dirt is what the Star Land company propose to do, and they propose to let the public know it by a liberal use of printers' ink.

RAIN.
It has been admitted that no soil on earth would excel that of Callahan county if it could have rain. As this question of rain has been disputed so often we hardly feel called upon to deny the alleged want of rain, but will, as an illustration, give exact figures of rainfall at Baird for twelve days ending June 12, 1889:

June 1.....	1.22
June 2.....	1.63
June 3.....	2.91
June 4.....	1.75
June 5.....	1.43
June 6.....	2.74
June 7.....	3.71
June 8.....	1.22
June 9.....	1.63
June 10.....	2.91
June 11.....	1.75
June 12.....	1.43
Total rainfall, inches.....	3.71

Young Men's Prayer Meeting.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Monday at the First church.

West Caddo.
West Caddo, June 10, 1889.
out over.....

Ed Coppins is receiving new goods every day.

CORRESPONDENCE.
Tecumseh Talk.
TECUMSEH, June 8, 1889.
We have had several fine showers this week. Don't need any more rain for the present.
Prof. Rumph's school closed yesterday.
Parson Logsdon, preached for us last Sunday. We need more preachers here.
Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Olds, of Abilene, were in the city last Monday.
A new comer at Caddenheads; also one at Matt Thomas'.
Phil Yost is the boss on raising fine radishes, beans, turnips and other garden truck. We know whereof we speak.
Steve Berry gets there on honey. He says "it is a girl and only six."
Our genial friend Joe Lea, representing that popular and old reliable machine and implement house of J. L. Lea & Co., was circulating among us this week, not trying or even attempting to thrash us grangers, but to sell us the implement wherewith to thrash our grain. He informs us he is meeting with great success selling threshers. What's the use of sending away from home for such things when you can get them delivered for the same money. Let's patronize home enterprise. Men who have the git-up-and-git of J. L. Lea & Co. deserve our patronage, as well as their own success.
Miss Donnie McDermitt has returned from Waco, where she has been attending the Baylor Female college.
Miss Emma Edwards, who taught our school at the Peak, has taken a two months school at Belle Plaine.
There was an enjoyable social given in honor of Misses Emma Edwards and Donnie McDermitt of this place, at the residence of Mr. R. P. Odom on Thursday night.
AN OCCASIONAL.
If you want a thrasher or gin outfit J. L. Lea & Co. can fit you up better and cheaper than anybody. They represent the only old, reliable and substantial makers of these goods west of the Mississippi river. Kingsland & Douglas Manufacturing Co., St. Louis.
Our prices on a new lot of domestic, sheeting, lawn, lace curtains, spring roller window shades, shoes and hosiery, as low as can be found in the west. Call and see. Foy & Richardson.
Nice line of the celebrated Fox brand of pocket cutlery, razors and shears. H. Meyers.
We see that J. L. Lea & Co. have in operation a wire picket fence machine. This fence, besides being ornamental and cheap, is an ingenious contrivance for keeping stock and chickens out of your yards, orchards, and gardens. It is absolutely rabbit proof.
We are informed that disc harrows, sulky plows, and seed drills, are now sold much cheaper than formerly by J. L. Lea & Co., and we advise our friends to look at them.
We are now selling goods for cash and guarantee to save our customers. Come and let us show you that you can't afford to buy elsewhere.

SPECIAL MENTION.
Wall paper. R. Phillips.
All kinds of Salt at Lea's.
The "736" cigar at Coppins'.
Cheap cow and horse feed, at L. Egkles cheaper than ever at Lea's Try Ogle's fine evaporated apples. Go to Powell's for your slippers.
Barrel mixed pickles at Coppins.
Ice cream freezers, H. Meyers.
Bring in your oats. J. L. LEA & CO. Go to Powell's for your nice hats.
Get your Trunks from Powell.
Rock, barrel and sack salt at Coppins.
Best maple syrup you ever saw, at Lea's.
Cultivators, best and cheapest, at Lea's.
Bran, Cotton Seed & other feed cheap at Lea's.
Lamp stoves for hot weather cooking. Try one and you would not be without it for anything. H. Meyers.
New lot of dry goods at Ph. Schwartz & Bro.
No. 1 lard oil at R. Phillips.
Car of flour just received from Fort Worth. Cheaper than ever. J. L. Lea & Co.
Fl. Worth Anchor patent and gem flour, best in market at Coppins'.
Positively the cheapest goods at Moon & Crowder's.
Common Sense Curtain Fixture; best and simplest made. H. Meyer.
Do you want to save money on your purchases? If so, come to see us. Our goods must go. Moon & Crowder.
Ed Coppins says business is very satisfactory. He does not make much of a spread but gets there all the same.
New lot of Dodson & Hill's horse radish, catsup, and pickles of all kinds, at Coppins'.
Go to Moon & Crowder's for your spring goods. They have a nice line and will sell cheap.
All kinds of candies and nuts, cheap, at Lea's.
Cash tells the tale at Moon & Crowder's. Try them.
Ladies' slippers 65 cents; worth \$1 T. E. Powell.
Shop made boots and shoes at T. E. Powell's.
Hides and furs of all kinds wanted J. L. LEA & CO.
California and other garden seed at Lea's, cheaper than anywhere.
Choice hams at Lea's, 12 cents per pound.
Ed Coppins is receiving new goods every day.

Just received a nice line of silver plated ware. H. Meyers.
Coppins is receiving fruit every day.
J. L. Lea & Co. are now selling binder twine at 15 cents for best white twine.
I am now offering all light summer goods at reduced rates. S. L. Robertson.
Special bargains for the next thirty days at S. L. Robertson's.
Flour cans; protects from dirt and mice. H. Myers.
Go to Moon & Crowder's for skirt width embroidery. Cheap.
Bargains in all dry goods at S. L. Robertson's.
Go to Coppins for mixed pickles.
Something new and attractive. Chalcid dress goods cheap at P. Schwartz & Bro.
Six spools J. & P. Coats' thread, 25 cents at T. E. Powell's.
Ladies come and examine the prettiest dress goods. Just received a beautiful assortment and very low. Ph. Schwartz & Bro.
Nice line of black lawn cheap; also fine lot of saten just arrived. T. E. Powell.
Call on S. L. Robertson and buy your dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, etc.
I book no goods on over thirty days time, and will always give lowest cash prices. S. L. Robertson.
You will find new goods arriving at Robertson's every week. Call and see them.
Machine, engine and wagon oils at J. L. Lea & Co's. Cheap and good.
"Love thy neighbor." You can never do this if you allow your neighbor to suffer with itch, Tetter, Ringworm, etc., without advising him to use Hunt's Cure. Cure guaranteed.—Baird Drug Co. 24-4t

Why WILL YOU suffer and be troubled, feeble health, sick stomach and constipation, Thurmond's Blood Syrup is woman's dearest friend. For sale by R. Phillips.
"When the spring time comes, gentle Annie." And the chills and fever bloom once more. "You had better buy a bottle of Cheatham's Chill Tonic." From the man who runs the nearest drug store.—Baird Drug Co. 24-4t
Not a fit, but an expression of delight "About a week ago," says a Los Angeles, Cal., druggist, "a Chinaman came in with a lame shoulder. I sold him a bottle of Chamberlain's pain balm and guaranteed that it would cure him. He came in again last night, and as soon as he got inside the door, began to swing his arm over his head like an Indian club swinger. I thought the blamed fool had a fit, but he finally yelled long enough to say, 'Medicine cured me.'"

LOCAL NEWS.

C. C. Jackson is in town.
Sack and rock salt. S. L. Ogle.
J. N. Alford is in town to-day.
Best syrup in market. S. L. Ogle.
See Dr. LeMond's card in this issue.
Maj. McManis went home yesterday.
Eye goggles 15 cents a pair. Baird Drug Co.
Furniture cheap at Gould's Furniture store.
Collins put up at short notice. L. Ogle.
J. E. Jones returned Sunday from a trip east.
See card of Star Land company on fourth page.
All wool new styles and colors jerseys at Powell's.
Little Jessie Terrell gave a party to her friends last night.
Mrs. J. H. Peters returned from the Spring Palace last Tuesday.
Sam Henry secured the contract to put a new roof on the jail.
Cane, millet and cotton seed—all for planting. J. L. Lea & Co.
One thousand dotted silk veils at 10 cents each. T. E. Powell.
R. A. Corbett has been in town all week attending the chapter.
Ogle has gone to Missouri, but his business goes on all the same.
Market street has been one vast bottomless sea of mud this week.
Wm. Carmichael went down to Worth Monday on business.
Your land with the Star Land Co. No charge for advertising, none but the Hamilton & shoes; none better. Powell.
Ed Barton, of Tecumseh, is in attending commissioners' court. He is talking of having an old barbecue on the 4th of July.
Stellman went to Galveston to attend the semi-centennial.

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