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The Baird Weekly Star.

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

VOL. I | BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1888. | NO. 10.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

Miss Frances E. Willard Relates How It Was Conceived in This Country in 1808, Near Saratoga, N. Y.

In speaking of the history of the temperance movement, at the last regular meeting of the Woman's club, Miss Frances E. Willard told the story of the first temperance meeting held in the United States. It was in 1808 and was a gathering of teachers and preachers in a country school-house in a little town near Saratoga, N. Y. Of course, no woman was present and Miss Willard thought it doubtful if the gentlemen present even mentioned the subject which they had under advisement to their wives and daughters. In 1836 a national temperance convention was held at Saratoga. At this convention one woman was present. Gov. Trumbel came down to attend the convention and was accompanied by his young daughter Eliza. She went with her father to the convention hall, and, although when she discovered that she was the only woman present she wanted to withdraw, her father insisted upon her remaining.

Miss Willard spoke of the Woman's Christian Temperance union as it now existed, with a state or territorial union in thirty-three states and territories, as the result of the sober second thought of the crusade. She said that the movement had been a perfect illustration of the law of gradualism, and that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union had been obliged, as is each individual, to make its own experience. Seeing the man in the gutter, it began with this terrible object lesson, and for years it used all its efforts to raise such from their wretched, unmanned state. After working with all courage, zeal, and faithfulness for a long time in this direction they found, by careful computation, that the proportion of those who signed the pledge who proved faithful to the obligation they had taken were only about five out of one hundred and fifty. It then dawned upon them that the work which would be permanently effectual must be prevention rather than cure. They then began systematic work for children, first in the Sunday schools and later in the public schools.

In speaking of the early work of the National union Miss Willard said that the union then had but a few hundred dollars per year at its command, but now it disbursed many thousand dollars a year, and also had a large and thoroughly equipped publishing house. What has been done has been accomplished by wit, wisdom, good will, and an earnest endeavor to show why it was best to do certain things, and by asking people if they would not like to do them rather than by telling them they must do them because of their being right. Theirs had both been in aim and accomplishment a work, not of segregation but of unification. And the organization, in advocating uncompromising prohibition, had been actuated by the knowledge which experience and actual observation had given them, and that this knowledge had made it seem to them that prohibition was the only course by which to perform the duty of "making it easy for those about us to do right." Miss Willard further declared that she believed any right-minded person, subjected to the same confluence of forces which had operated upon them in their work, would soon come to the same conclusion.

In response to the standing query, does prohibition prohibit? she would say does civilization civilize; does education enlighten; does religion Christianize, and does high license regulate? To get at the correct answer of questions like these the trend of results must be taken, and the trend of prohibition was most decidedly and incomparably an improvement on any measure in regard to intoxicants which had yet been tested.

Miss Willard said that she was herself constantly surprised at her infinite power of not knowing things, and she really did not see how it was that it had taken her, and those working with her, so long to see that the powerful strenth of the whisky evil was in its alliance with the government. She had purchased a paper as she was coming to the club-rooms to see the price of whisky. If a year ago anyone had told her that she would ever be looking for the price of whisky she would have replied: "Is thy servant a dog that she should do such a thing?" but that now she was very interested in the price of whisky, and that she had found that upon that day whisky was $1 05 per gallon, and that it was true that the government received 90 cents of this amount. Here, then, was the government, with an overflowing treasury, protecting and collecting an exorbitant tax on that which was not only a deadly evil to its citizens, but was not wealth-producing; only an investment.

Miss Willard approached the suffrage question by saying that the National union had not at first supposed they could touch political questions even with the tips of their fingers, but in their evolution they had become obstructionists, as it were, and they were now looking forward to a more direct line of action in governmental affairs. That they believed that nothing so broadened and ennobled a woman as taking hold of broad and ennobling subjects, and that rationally entered upon granting the suffrage to women would tend to the uplifting of the race. That the saloon interests feared the ballot in the hand of women as did all vicious interests, spoke volumes for it. In regard to the fear that home and home interests would be neglected if suffrage was granted to women, she said that this suggestion reminded her of an occurrence at her home in Evanston at the time of the last presidential election. A laborer who had been employed to put in coal, as he was shoveling away, was accosted by an acquaintance and told that President Cleveland was elected. He threw down his shovel, and with a look of desperate despair, exclaimed: "Well everything is gone up, the country is lost, and Dingy will shut down his pickle factory tomorrow." But, said Miss Willard, the country is still here in good condition, and I have not heard, but I presume Dingy's pickle factory is turning out the same amount of indigestion that it did during republican administrations.

As to the assertion that there would be as many bad women, if indeed not more, than good ones who would vote, statistics showed that there were fifty-four thousand male prisoners in the United States and five thousand female prisoners. She believed therefore that good women were much more numerous than bad ones. Mrs. J. B. Hobbs, whose work in the jails of the city has given her opportunity to know, stated that in Chicago only about one-third as many women are arrested as men, although the same offenders are arrested more frequently than are men.

The discussion by the members of the club, which usually follows a paper, did not occur after Miss Willard's address, as no one seemed to have the courage to take up the negative side of the temperance question. However, one lady asked to be informed who would take care of the children while the "middle-class woman," who had no servant, went to vote, and if her husband would be required to leave his business in order to perform this office? She was promptly informed that the "middle-class woman" who kept no servant could dispose of her children should she desire to go and vote, as she did when she went to get a new bonnet.

Parting With the Bottle.

A Congressional abstinence society was formed and Marshall swore off drinking. He made a speech before the society which is perhaps the most eloquent temperance effort ever delivered in the Congressional halls. Its conclusion was masterful, though the sentence containing it was as long as one of Senator Evarts' longest. It ran:

"I would not exchange the physical sensations, the mere sense of animal being, which belong to man who totally refrains from all that can intoxicate his brain or derange his nervous structure, the elasticity with which he bounds from his couch in the morning, the sweet repose it yields him at night, the feeling with which he drinks in, through his clear eyes, the beauty and grandeur of surrounding nature; I say, sir, I will not exchange my conscious being as a strictly temperance man, the sense of renovated youth, the glad play with which my pulses now beat healthful music, the bounding vivacity with which the life blood courses its exulting way through every fiber of my frame, the communion high with which my healthful ear and eye now hold with all the gorgeous universe of God, the splendors of the morning, the softness of the evening sky, the bloom, the beauty, the verdure of the earth, the music of the air, and of the waters; with all the grand associations of external nature reopened to the five avenues of sense; no, sir, though poverty dog me, though scorn pointed its slow finger at me as I passed, through want and destitution and every element of earthly misery, save only crime, met my waking eye from day to day; not for the brightest and noblest wreath that ever encircled a statesman's brow; not if some angel commissioned by heaven or some demon sent fresh from hell to test the resisting strength of virtuous resolution, should tempt me back, with all the wealth and all the honors which a world can bestow; not for all that time can give would I cast from me this precious pledge of alliberated mind; this talisman against temptation, and plunge again into the dangers and horrors which once beset my path, so help me heaven, as I would spurn beneath my very feet all the gifts the universe could offer and live and die as I am, poor, and sober."

Notwithstanding this speech, however, Marshall broke his pledge, and there is a man still living at Washington who took care of him during some of his after-attacks of delirium tremens. It is said that his first drinking was caused by a disappointment in love, and it may have been that he would have been a sober man yet had this not occurred.—*New York Sun.*

A New Edible From the Sea.

A new edible delicacy of marine origin, and surpassing, in the opinion of many southern gourmands, the finest oysters, is about to be introduced into this country. A supply of the true Mediterranean sea-urchins, in good condition, is to be consigned to our market, and English epicures will be asked to try the eggs of the echinidean after the fashion of Marseilles—that is, by eating them off the shells, raw and uncooked. The sea-urchin, which scientific men, with the playful simplicity characteristic of the kind, have agreed to designate the "strongylocentrotus" is an article of food in many parts of the world as most people are probably aware. Hence one of the common names it bears among fisherfolk who have no reputation for learning to keep up, and who call it the "sea-egg." But all along the shores of the Mediterranean the five-celled rosette forming the inside of the prickly creature is esteemed one of the tasteless yielded by the sea. Strangers visiting the Marseilles fish market will see basket after basket there filled with these browny-green and violet colored "hedgehogs of the deep." They are deftly opened by the fishwives, the left hand being protected against the sharp prickles by a stout cloth wrapped around it, the stomach-sack is cut out, and the fine orange-colored eggs in the centre exposed and handed on the shell to the customers ever ready for the dainty. These eggs are only to be found in the "urchin" between the months of October and May, that is, about the same time as the oyster is in season. At other times the eggs are missing, and many worthy people have pronounced the creature good for nothing because they happened to capture and open it at the wrong season of the year. The urchin fishery, owing to the great demand for the crustacean in Southern Europe, is one of the most important of the Mediterranean. The creatures frequent rocky ground, and in the form of round, prickly balls, they are found, hundreds together, a few feet below high-water mark in the shoals of the Spanish, French, and Italian coast. They are captured by means of a cleft stick, with which the fisher pokes about in their haunts, and often, too, by divers. In the Bay of Naples nothing is more amusing than to watch the urchin-fishers at work in search of their prey. Rowing to the spot where they are carrying on operations, one may see some scores of heads bobbing about in the water, and probably an equal number of pairs of legs, all belonging to bodies that are invisible. Suddenly a head will go down and a pair of legs come up; then, as unexpectedly, one of the pairs of legs will go down and a head bob up. "A puzzling spectacle," says R. Jones, who has well described the fishery, "and a constant vicissitude from heels to heads and from heads to heels."—*London Post.*

Funeral Reform Commended.

The Protestant Episcopal clergyman of New York have begun to work for reform in funerals. There is room for it. The old-time simplicity in burying the dead has been replaced by a fashion of ostentatious display which is in bad taste, and frequently is carried to such lengths as to be a severe tax upon the family in the matter of expence. It is not disrespectful to the dead to observe economy in funerals, and it will be a good thing for the poor when this extravagance shall be frowned upon by the clergymen who officiate and the public generally.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS

POSTMASTER DICKINSON'S POPULARITY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Postmaster General Dicinson is becoming exceedingly popular with the Democratic members of Congress who have occasion to visit the postoffice department. No less than a half a dozen leading members of the House were heard to remark in the course of casual conversation that Mr. Dickinson was certainly the right man in the right place.

A GIGANTIC TRUST.

The Republican says: Information has been received here in regard to a gigantic Anglo-American commercial scheme in which several American millionaires, including the "Little Wizzard of Wall street," the Rothchilds, the Duke of Devonshire the Duke of Westminster, and others are said to be concerned. It has been ascertained that the promoters promise to erect graneries, warehouses, pork-curing establishments and cheese and butter factories on sites convenient to the several great lines of railroads leading into Chicago. All kinds of American produce, such as flour, bacon, cheese, butter and fruits of every description, as well as of live stock, are to be carried to Chicago, and thence by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to New York. A bridge will be built connecting the mainland with Staten Island, where large docks will be constructed by the syndicate of capitalists. From New York the products of the United States will be carried by steamers specially built for the company and landed at Barrow-in-Furness, of which the Duke of Devonshire is the principal proprietor, besides being president of the Furness railway. At Barrow the company propose building alongside the docks abattoirs for slaughtering cattle immediately after landing, also tanneries for preparing the hides and factories for making margarine out of the tallow. Large warehouses are also to be erected at Barrow, and thence the food products will be distributed throughout Great Britain by means of retail stores which will be opened in all the leading towns in order to supply consumers direct without incurring any middlemen's charges. The capital to be invested in the enterprise will, it is said, amount to many million dollars. Already agents have been sent to this country and are now making the necessary arrangements to commence operations in the spring.

TEXAS PENSIONS.

The following Texas pensions were issued to-day: Mexican war—Gilbert Berwick, Orange; Benjamin January, Benbrook; Benjamin F. Lindsey, Hunt; Max Lutzel, Cuero; Elisha A. Matney, Bowie.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Owing to the alarming frequency of the attacks of robbers upon mail trains on sparsely settled routes in the far West, and the almost constant peril in which the lives of postal employes are placed by these marauders, the postoffice department has determined to arm at the expense of the government every postal employe on these exposed routes with weapons of the most effective kind. They will be supplied with an abundance of ammunition and every convenience necessary for prompt work, and will thus be prepared to successfully defend themselves and mails from the attacks of these "road agents," however skillfully planned or unexpectedly made. This action has been taken at the earnest solicitation of General Superintendent Nash, of the railway mail service, who has already taken steps to carry the new order into immediate effect. It is said that many of the Western railroads have also decided to arm their train men, and it is expected that with arms in the hands of train men and express messengers (already armed) and postal employes, train robberies in the far West will be less frequent in the future.

AN EX-PENSION COMMISSIONER DEAD.

Otto P. Clarke, ex-commissioner of pensions, who was stricken with paralysis on Tuesday evening, died this morning. Major Clarke succeeded Commissioner Dudley and was succeeded by General Black. He entered the army from Rhode Island and came thence to the pension office, where he was promoted until he was made chief.

PATENTS TO TEXANS.

During the past week patents were issued to Texans as follows: Wm. A. J. Beauchamp, Orange, automatic damper, Thomas H. Webb, Bay View, insect destroyer.

HIS MAIDEN SPEECH.

There is hardly a doubt but what Mr. White, the Republican member whose seat is being contested by Lowry of Indiana, will be allowed to retain his seat. There is a strong sentiment setting in upon the Democratic side favorable to White. One of the strongest speeches in opposition to the sitting member on the ground that he had not proved his citizenship that has been delivered, was made to-day by Representative Moore of Texas. It was considered to be by far the most argumentative speech and statement of the case that has been presented. Judge Moore made for himself a splendid reputation as a lawyer and orator, and it being his first speech, he was listened to with marked attention. He was loudly applauded and generally complimented for his able argument. A vote on the case will be taken Monday.

BUCKET SHOP TRICKS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Mr. Mills said to-day that the tariff bill would be ready to report to the House on the 21st of this month.

The discovery was made to-day that there are located in the corridors of the House of Representatives two telegraph wires, leased and operated by bucket shop proprietors, of which an ex-commissioner of pensions, W. W. Dudley, is the leading spirit. The wires have been used principally in the stock markets, and in this way stock brokerage offices have been brought to within ten feet of the main entrance to Congress. There are not a few members who spend most of their time in giving stock orders. The discovery has created something of a sensation, and there is a strong talk of the House taking such action as will exclude all wires other than those used for governmental or department purposes from the House and the Capitol building. There are some members who have made thousands of dollars within the past month out of Pacific Railroad stocks exclusively.

WHITE CONFIRMED.

As heretofore indicated in these dispatches the seating of Mr. White, the Republican sitting member from Indiana, to-day was not unexpected. It was apparent on Saturday evening that such would be the case, though it was not expected that so many Democrats would vote for retention of the seat. While there was more or less politics in the controversy, it was after all a question of law, the fact as to whether White was or not a naturalized citizen of the United States. Many of the best lawyers in the House, and including them were Mr. D. B. Culberson, who voted giving the candidate the seat squarely upon the grounds that the contestant had not proven conclusively that White was not a naturalized citizen. There were forty-four Democrats and three Independents who voted for White. Of the forty-four Democrats the following were the Texas delegation: Culberson, Hare, Sayers, Lanham and Stewart. Mr. Moore did not vote as he was paired, but would have voted against White, had he not been thus deprived. There was a feeling in some quarters that to vote against White would have been construed to mean that the Democrats were antagonistic to the foreign element, and thus unseating him would be, perhaps, taken to indicate that a more severe restriction be placed upon those seeking the rights and privileges of American citizenship.

HENRY GEORGE WILL SUPPORT CLEVELAND.

In an interview to-day Henry George said that Mr. Cleveland had set his face clearly in the direction of free trade. The length or number of steps is not of so much importance as that the step has been taken. President Cleveland is even now in advance of his party and has made the issue. It cannot be dodged or evaded. I am with the administration and opposed to a third party presidential candidate as long as the administration and the Democratic party tend toward freedom. I have a strong belief that President Cleveland is far more radical than his party or even his message, and that he will at the opportune moment take a stride that will make his last advance look insignificant.

WHY STANFORD VOTED FOR LAMAR.

Senator Stanford has written the following letter to a constituent, who asked his reason for voting for the confirmation of Mr. Lamar as Justice of the United States Court:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1888.—Your letter asking my reasons for voting for Mr. Lamar received. I voted for him because I considered him one of the best men in the South for the place. He is, in my judgment, a broad, liberal minded man of great learning. He was a professor of law in the university in Mississippi and I think he is a thoroughly converted Unionist and I do not think it wise to reject any one on the ground alone that they were engaged in the late rebellion. I think we want to be one people, politically and socially. Gen. Grant expressed the idea when he said, "Let us have peace." Mr. Lamar's loyalty and integrity were passed on most conclusively when both houses of Congress provided for the succession to the presidency and made him an heir only a few removes from the presidency. I am reluctant to find myself not in harmony with all the Republican senators, but it was a case, so far as my action was concerned, entirely for my own judgment and conscience, and I voted accordingly. Respectfully yours, LELAND STANFORD.

Sea breezes and shady groves are comforts to man in their season, but when the chilling blasts of winter come we seek the shelter of four tight walls and the comforts of a glowing fire. But do we reflect that our flowls are as sensitive to such changes as we are, that the cool shade and airy perch so grateful to them in summer are out of season in midwinter? If we realize these facts as we ought to, human instinct, as well as the sordid motive of gain, should admonish us to provide such food and shelter for our fowls as will secure their comfort as far as possible and add to their health, vigor and productiveness.

Those who have neglected their fowls during the fall and permitted them to go into winter in bad condition, should not make very sanguine calculations for winter eggs. Better go quietly along and buy them at 35 or 40 cents a dozen from your more provident neighbors and say no more about it. It would be well, however, about the beginning of the year to "turn over a new leaf," or several of them, and promise yourself and your wife to do better next season.

A comfortable retreat for fowls in cold weather can be made in a few moments on any farmers' premises. Seven or eight feet from a fence or wall, and the same distance apart, drive two stakes about three feet high Upon these lay a rail or pole, or plank Lay rails or poles from this to the fence or wall, and cover with hay or straw. Let the rails or poles be far enough apart to let the straw or hay hang down between. Fowls will go under such covers in search of comfort, and find it.

We all know how the human appetite rises as the mercury falls, until even the flesh of swine is relished, and in the various forms of sausage, spare-ribs, souce, etc., flavored with savory herbs and pungent spices, comforts the palate, adheres to the viscera and feeds the flame of life. But do we realize that our fowls also crave and need an abundance of seasonable food?

"Handsome is that handsome does. A hen that will lay from three to four eggs per week during December and January, will appear handsome even in rusty plumage and disheveled comb. This is utility. The hen that lays not at all in winter (or any other time, for that matter) but sports a half dozen standard points in great perfection—this is fancy. Take your choice.

During such cold snaps as have recently visited this latitude, poultry should be kept housed for several days, if necessary. The confinement will do the birds less harm than such exposure as will nip their combs or frost their toes. Or, they may, if it is not too much trouble, be allowed to run round for an hour or so during the warmest part of the day.

This is the season when nature, even in the Sunny South, withholds many of her bounties usually so lavishly bestowed upon her animated creatures. The cold north winds have destroyed or driven to their hibernating places the myraids of insects which are the wisely ordained prey of the feathered tribes. Vegetation, shrunk and shriveled by the icy breath of Boreas, is no longer detected "wearing of the green," and our peculiar pets search longingly for the refreshing morsels and find them not.

Miscellaneous.

Friction of sides of natural gas pipes retards the flow of gas. To obviate this George H. Westinghouse substitutes pipes of increasing diameter. A 10-inch pipe will deliver six times as much gas as will an 8-inch pipe. He proposes to start with an 8-inch pipe at the well, then let it empty into 10-inch pipe; then into a 12-inch pipe, and so on.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

ARLINGTON, Feb. 8.—About midnigh Friday night a man apparently about 30 or 35 years of age, and giving the name of Fred Muller, forced an entrance into the storeroom of R. W. & A. W. Collins, and was discovered by Mr. W. P. Copeland, who, with Austin Titts and Terrell Collins, succeded in capturing him. Mayer M. J. Brinson was at once summoned, and the would-be robber was immediately tried, and Friday morning Marshal Cammage escorted him to Fort Worth, where he was jailed. Muller had 118 one-cent pieces in his posession, and when questioned as to how he procured them he said that he took them from a postoffice near Waco. A very heavy rain has been falling nearly all day, and at this writing there is no prospect of cessation.

MARSHALL, Feb. 8.—In the county court William Derry was arraigned, charged with adultery. He pleaded guilty and was fined $100. Derry, it is said, ran off from his wife and carried away the wife of C. L. Stringfellow. Arriving here he procured license and married the woman. They were both arrested at the instance of Stringfellow. On preliminary examination a copy of the marriage license issued in Ellis county for the marriage of Stringfellow and the woman was produced, but the signature of the person officiating had nothing affixed to show his authority to perform the marriage. The woman was discharged and Derry was held over to answer before the county court, with the above result. Stringfellow left with the woman for Arkansas.

GAINESVILLE, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Fannie Linn, wife of John T. Linn, a painter in this city, attempted suicide Friday evening by taking morphine. The application of proper restoratives brought her around all right. Domestic infelicity was the cause. Mrs. Linn, whose maiden name was Ross, has had a good deal of trouble. Her mother was drowned in a lake near Milwaukee, Wis., where they lived some three or four years ago, and her father was murdered some time before. Mr. Linn is her second husband and she has no connection beside. Since they have been married they have not always lived happily together and have frequently separated, only to come together after a time.

GARLAND, Feb. 8.—Mr. Alex Harbison, one of the oldest and most respected citizens, died at his home two miles south of town Friday. A great deal of sickness is reported throughout the country, mostly pneumonia. The continued wet weather is seriously retarding farming operations. Wheat is said to be looking very well considering the severe winter. This town is grading all the streets, which will make them much better than they have been. There are two saloons here notwithstanding this is a local option precinct. The proprietor thinks he can beat the local option law. Considerable building is going on in town and will be increased as soon as the rain ceases.

KERENS, Feb. 8.—A disease is raging in this community called by physicians cerebro spinal meningitis. Its favorite subjects seem to be chilren, and about 80 per cent. die. It has been very bad weather for about eight weeks. Stockmen say cattle are in bad condition and many have died, and if the weather continues bad stock on the outside will all die, there being nothing for them to subsist on till spring.

HILLSBORO, Feb. 8.—The dry goods house of Rosenbaum was entered Friday night by burglars, and quite an amount of goods were taken out. They secured an entrance by prying open a window in the rear end of the building. This is the second break in the last few days. The volunteer oat crop, which was the most promising for years, has been killed by the severe cold weather.

LANCASTER, Feb. 8.—Last Thursday Waldo, son of E. Beekley, having tried the virtues of his target gun on chickens with no results concluded to scare a young mare of J. M. Godwins. The ball hit behind her shoulders. She did not "scare worth a cent," but dropped dead in less than a minute. The paternal ancestor of Waldo responded to the tune of about $85.

BELLS, Feb. 8.—The coal miners say that they have discovered two mines of coal within three miles of town. There is a mine two miles from town that has been drilled down to a depth of seventy feet and a foot and a half vein of coal struck. Work will probably commence at once.

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 8.—George Appman, an aged German, was found dead Monday morning over his granddaughter's grave. He had shot himself with a pistol which was found in his hand. The old man was devoted to his child and had visited her grave every afternoon. Not returning from his last visit, search was made for him and his body found as stated. The Board of Trade has appointed a committee of five to act with a citizen's committee of 100 in preparing for the entertainment of the National Press Associaiation, to meet in this city the coming spring.

CRAWFORD, Feb. 8.—There will be a less acreage in small grain in this section than has been heretofore, but the fine condition of the soil and the care which has been taken in seeding the land promise a better crop than usual. Already the prospects are stimulating activity in business.

CUERO, Feb. 8.—The weather has cleared up nicely, and business is improving. The immigration and stockmen's convention convenes Wednesday and will probably last several days.

VAN ALSTYNE, Feb. 9.—There is a negro living just outside of the town limits names Phillips. With him lives his wife's sister, who formerly lived at or near Plano, she having left her husband and came to live with her sister. The husband has been to Phillips' house several times to get her to live with him, but she refused and Phillips forbade him to come back, as he was quarrelsome. Monday night Phillips seeing said darkey lingering about his premises in a suspicious manner got his gun ready and the negro decamped rather suddenly. But Tuesday morning Phillips discovered that both his horses, which were in a hay lot some distance from the house, were dead, one of them being shot through the heart and the other having its throat cut, almost severing the head. Several citizens heard the shot fired, as it was early in the night. Officers and a large posse of citizens are out in search of the above described negro and if he is found it will not fare well with him.

WACO, Feb. 9.—J. C. Crisp abandoned his claim to postal matter bearing the address of the Waco Examiner, and it was delivered to Captain Elgin Tuesday. It had been accumulating a week. The Examiner will be sold at public auction, on the court house steps, to satisfy Captain Elgin's chattel mortgage. J. L. Bartow is here. It is said that he has been soliciting opponents of Senator Coke to buy the Examiner and turn it over to him. It does not appear that he has succeeded.

GARLAND, Feb. 9.—Monday night the Pacific drug store and grocery was entered by burglars, who broke open a rear window of the building and opened the safe without breaking the combination. The money vault was broken into and about $90 in cash taken. There is no clue to the burglars. Sidewalks are being built throughout the principal streets. The county roads are almost impassible for wagons.

HAMILTON, Feb. 9.—This county has just been visited with a magnificent rain. For several days it has been falling slowly, but steadily. It is still cloudy, with a slight breeze from the north. Fortunately for stock, it has been so far comparatively warm. Farmers have been busy sowing oats. Those who did not finish will have to wait several days for the ground to dry before proceeding with their work.

TERRELL, Feb. 9.—A large two-story stable stands in the middle of Nash avenue, bogged up in the mud, waiting dry weather to be moved to a new location. The report has been circulated that parties have been looking through the cotton factory with a view of buying it. It would add thousands of dollars to Terrell's prosperity to set those spindles whizzing.

PALESTINE, Feb. 9.—The citizens of Anderson county held a meeting at the court-house and organized a permanent immigration association, consisting of a general executive committee of thirty-one, composed of leading business men of Palestine and each postoffice community in the county.

WHITEWRIGHT, Feb. 8.—The roads are in a terrible condition and are almost impassable. The late rains have delayed farm work in this section a great deal. Sidewalks are being constructed on almost every street in town, which will add greatly to the looks as well as the convenience of the place.

LEONARD, Feb. 9.—Dooley Morgan, son of Jeff Morgan, cut his foot nearly off Monday while chopping stove wood. The ax entered at the instep, ranged downward, and almost severed one of the bones, and he would have bled to death but for the timely arrival of a physician.

TYLER, Feb. 9.—Mr. Terry O'Connell, recently roadmaster of the International & Great Northern, was knocked down Monday night and robbed of his watch and chain by unknown parties. He was badly hurt, and is now in a precarious condition.

GONZALES, Feb, 9.—Monday night while attempting to arrest a negro who goes by the name of Charley Jackson, or Charley Kecks, Deputy Sheriff A. J. Little was shot and perhaps fatally wounded. Jackson is still at large.

DUFFAU WELLS, Feb. 9.—The three days' rain since last Thursday has caused a delay in farm work, but farmers think the good rain is the thing they needed to make good crops this year.

BROWNSVILLE, Feb. 9.—During the recent cold snap at Tampico Alberto Marquez, Felix Gomez, Feliciano Contreras and Cipriano Ramiez went out on the Charrel Lagoon fishing. The force of the storm caught them far out and when discovered next day by Gregria Gomez, near Punta de Boncate, all but Ramiez were dead and he in a desperate condition. The same day Sam Colley and Charles Keygo, cook and sailor of the schooner Marie M. Pratt, were drowned. An old laborer, Antonio Blanco, 62 years of age, was frozen to death, as was a poor woman traveling to Pueblo Viejo, a girl who was with her being saved,

DODDS, Feb. 9.—A fire on the east side of Main street broke out about 12 o'clock Tuesday night and burned down the entire block as well as the old Organ Hotel, occupied as a residence by Mr. E. N. Philips, railroad agent. Losses: Rowzee & Bedford, druggists, stock $2000; insurance, $800. Glover & Brown, groceries and saloon, both stocks partly saved; losses probably $3000. No insurance. The fire broke out in a house that has been vacant for some time, but is supposed to have been occupied as a gambling place for the night, or by tramps.

EL PASO, Feb. 10.—C. C. Fitzgerald, proprietor of the new International Smelting Works of this city and widely known in mining and smelting circles, is authority for the statement that less than two miles northwest of El Paso there is a veritable mountain of valuable hermitage iron ore. Mr. Fitzgerald says: "There is enough iron ore in this one mass to keep a dozen foundries running for a century. I have just tested its extent. The mine was opened as a silver mine two or three years ago by a man named Chriss, but could not be worked profitably because the opening was made 1300 feet above the base of the mountain, and the cost of mining and getting the ore down the mountain about equaled the value of the silver in it. I have just begun an opening only 300 feet above the base and find the same ore. I am getting it for use as a flux. In smelting the ore runs from 52 to 56 per cent iron with from $2 to $12 worth of silver per ton. It will not pay to work it for the iron now, because coal cannot be had here for less than $7 per ton, but when coal can be had here for $3 or less per ton, this mountain of iron will be valuable for something besides a smelting flux."

AUSTIN, Feb. 10.—The mayor has signed the contract for the fire alarm system of the Union Fire Alarm Company of New York, by which the company puts up the wires and operates them one year for $12,000. The city has option to purchase the system for $5000 at any time. Treasury receipts Wednesday $25,000. Land Commissioner Hall has given the occupants of school and university lands in the Southwest and West very plainly to understand that if they persist in using the lands without pay the penal laws will be enforced against them vigorously. He has given them ample time, and now proposes to see if they are stronger than the State authority. John Crisswell, who has been under arrest for some time charged with being implicated in the Texas train robberies, was discharged Wednesday by the Federal grand jury, upon investigation of his case.

GALVESTON, Feb. 10.—Surely no other city in Texas, and probably no other in the South, has the same amount of public work in progress and in actual contemplation as Galveston has at the present time. Outside of the numerous private residences now in course of construction in this city, two alone of which will aggregate in cost of construction $200,000, namely, the elegant stone residences of Colonel Walter Gresham, and of Mr. George Sealy, on Broadway, there are, in course of construction and under contract public buildings and works which will, during the coming season, distribute the enormous amount of $1,330,000 among the industrial classes of this city.

ABILENE, Feb. 10.—The real estate transfers are largely on the increase, and the land men express themselves as very sanguine of doing a large business this year. The progressive committee are busy working up data and products of Taylor and adjoining counties to be shown to the home-seekers coming into this county and the specimens to be used at the fair this fall.

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 10.—Mr. J. Nesbitt, general live stock agent for the Chicago and Alton Railway, is in the city. He is looking after the stock shipping interests of his road in this State, and has made a proposition to Texas lines of railway to place double deck sheep cars on the same basis from all Texas points to Chicago) as cattle. The present sheep rate from Texas to Chicago is $125.50 per car.

TERRELL, Feb. 10.—It has been developed that there is a considerable quantity of oats in the county, some of which will doubtless be thrown on the market as soon as the roads get passable. Farmers are as busy as bees breaking sod land, and several thousand acres will doubtless be put in cultivation this year. The immigration boom continues lively.

LAREDO, Feb 10.—The recent rise in the Rio Grande has extended the Texas front at Laredo nearly 300 feet, and in consequence Senor Varios, the Mexican consul at Laredo, has made official complaint to his government that this advancement of the Texas shore is attributable to the obstructions placed in the river on this side by the waterworks company.

LONGVIEW, Feb. 10.—Despite the muddy roads a number of bales of cotton were brought in Tuesday night, mostly a single bale to the wagon. One lot of sixteen bales from one neighborhood was bought by one buyer, the largest single wagon sale made for two months. It brought 8.80. A variety was introduced in the weather Tuesday night. It was thought all kinds of bad weather had been sampled, but there was a heavy wind storm, with hail, rain, thunder and lightning. The rainfall was very heavy. The hail was too early to do any great damage.

SAN ANGELO, Feb. 10.—The charter of the Austin Northern Land and Cattle Company has been bought by L. B. and W. C. Harris and Eugene Cortledge of this city, representing large interests here, and the capital increased from $50,000 to $100,000. Headquarters, which were formerly at Austin, will be moved here. Land to the extent of $114,000, situated on the Colorado River, was transferred this week by L. B. Harris to the Austin Northern Land and Cattle Company. Nearly two inches of rain has fallen in the past week and grass is growing

STATE HAPPENINGS.

CARTHAGE, Feb. 14.—Track-laying on the Texas, Sabine Valley & Northwestern is being pushed as fast as possible in order to reach here by March 1. The whistle of the locomotive can now be heard. Only five miles of track remains to be laid. But the worst part of the road is to be laid, which is in the big cut, twenty-seven feet deep, and where there is quicksand. They are making a floor of pine logs, on which to lay the ties, a distance of about 800 feet.

MIDLOTHIAN, Feb. 14.—Lewis Cole, who is wanted at Waxahachie to answer several indictments for violation of the local option law, was arrested here Friday evening, but succeeded in making his escape. He was arrested by Constable Jenkins and turned over to Deputy Sheriff Lipscomb, who allowed him the privilege of spending the night with his family, hence his escape. Wheat is looking fine, and many have begun gardening.

ABILENE, Feb. 14.—Lewis Sharp of of the firm of Gilliland & Sharp, while at the forge Saturday evening, had a of red-hot iron to strike him in the eye. A physician was summoned who pronounced his eye out, but to-day he can distinguish objects and the prospects are that sight will be restored. Willie Hart, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hart, was thrown from a wagon at home and his shoulder blade broken.

DECATUR, Feb. 14.—The district court was engaged last week in the trial of non-jury cases. The grand jury have found only eleven bills so far, six of which was for misdemeanors and the other felony, three for theft and two for burglary. The grand jury is about through with their work. The president of the Decatur Improvement Company says that his company will build the street railway at once.

DECATUR, Feb. 14.—The fact that a corps of surveyors is on the road between this place and Gainesville for the purpose of locating a line of railway from that place to this and on Southwest is creating no little excitement here. It is thought by some the Santa Fe is making the survey, but nothing is definitely known.

Between Times.

(Texas Farm and Ranch.)

Man may boast of his superior accomplishments over woman, but up to last accounts he has not been able to pin sewing to his knee, nor to jab a ten-penny spike with a brass door knob on the end through his back hair.

Spriggs has been in love with Jennie Smithers for two years or more, but has never had the courage to propose. Calling a few evenings ago, he said,

"Miss Jennie, this is leap year, you know, and it is in order for young ladies to propose."

"Yes, I know that we have an opportunity now, and I have been thinking of a certain young man who I know loves me but is too bashful too declare it. Do you think, under the circumstances, that it would be proper for me to do so bold a thing?"

Spriggs, thinking he is the "certain young man,"—"Entirely so, Miss Jennie, I assure you, entirely proper."

"Well, you and I have been good friends for such a long time——"

"Yes, yes."

"And I am sure you know that I appreciate you, esteem you, and all that?"

"Yes, yes."

And if you would really excuse the liberty I take——"

"Don't mention it, Miss Jennie," exclaimed Spriggs in a perfect delirium of joy, thinking his hour of supreme bliss had finally come, "proceed, proceed, by all means."

"Well," said the young lady slowly, while Spriggs hardly dared to breathe, "I thought if you didn't object——"

"No, no—certainly not. Pray go on."

"If you didn't object, I'd—I'd—practice on you a little."

"Oh!" and the "oh" was like that which a girl feels when her favorite beau asks in a whisper if she will give him her hand—for the next cotillion.

Dr. Mason, the famous teacher of vocal music, had just returned to this country from Japan, where he spent three years teaching music in the public schools under the employ of the Japanese government. Visiting the public schools of a certain northern city where his charts were in use, the lady principal undertook to introduce him to her pupils and at the same time give them a little lesson in geography. She said,

"Children, I want to introduce you to the author of the nice music charts which we use. He has been in a foreign country for three years, teaching children to sing American music. I will let you guess what country he has been visiting. Suppose you were to go down through the earth, down, down, down—where would you come to?"

Silence was the only answer for several minutes. Finally a timid little miss of seven raised her hand cautiously, in token of her ability to tell where the Doctor had been.

"Well," said the teacher, "What country has the Doctor come from?"

"Hell," said the little one.

In visiting the other rooms, the teacher introduced the distinguished gentleman as "an American who had lately been to Japan."

WALNUT SPRINGS, Feb. 14.—J. Story & Co.'s safe was drilled night and the iron cash-draw taining about $75 and $2000 notes, was carried off.

CANADIAN, Feb. 14.—Canad Panhandle capitol, gets the Pan Immigration Convention, Feb. 2 the Panhandle Editorial Associat the same day. This people are ing extensive preparations, and dian will show herself to be the of the plains.

You must understand your busi know it fully, then exercise prud care, industry, honesty and pers ance, if you want success. It comes by honest, well-directed e

State Division Unpopular.

[St. Louis Republican.]

Texas has a debt of only [illegible] and a surplus in the [illegible] large enough to pay all [illegible] It is now proposed to [illegible] rate in order to lighten [illegible] the People. No [illegible] dividing her area into [illegible] a double set of [illegible]

THE BAIRD WEEKLY STAR

W. E. GILLILAND, Publisher.

BAIRD, CALLAHAN CO., TEXAS.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1888.

Entered at the Postoffice at Baird, Texas, as Second-Class mail matter.

Society Directory.

LODGES.

A. F. & A. M.

BELLE PLAINE LODGE, No. 522, F. & A. M. Meets on, or before full moon in each month.
E. E. SOLOMON, Secretary. C. ESTES, W. M.

I. O. O. F.

Baird Lodge No. 271 meets every Saturday night.
John Rice, secretary. W. V. CARLOCK, N. G.
All visiting brothers are invited to attend.

Parker Encampment No. 94, I. O. O. F. meets the 2nd and fourth Tuesday in each month.
JOHN RICE, S. T. W. KING, C. P.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Baird Lodge No. 47 meets every other Thursday night.
I. N. JACKSON, C. C.
W. C. POWELL, K. of R. S.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Callahan Lodge No 2871 meets the first and third Tuesday in each month.
N. H. WARREN, D.
H. SCHWARTZ, Rep.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE

[No Report.]

CHURCHES.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. James Tanner, Pastor. Preaching every Third Sunday in each month, morning and night.

METHODIST.

Rev. R. F. Duffin, Pastor. Preaching 1st, 3rd and 5th Sundays in each month. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Sunday School every Sunday at 3 p. m.

C. S. PRESBYTERIAN.

No Pastor. Sabbath School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m.

BAPTIST.

Rev. W. G. Caperton, Pastor. Preaching 2nd and 4th Sundays in each month. Sunday School every Sunday at 9.30 a. m.

EPISCOPAL.

Services by the Reverend A. T. DeLeaney, the 2nd Sunday in each month, morning and evening. Lay reading on all other Sundays at 4 p. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m.

The Cisco Bank was robbed last evening by four men. The robbers secured about $6,000. We learn they were chased as far as Cottonwood, about twenty-four miles south-west of Cisco, up to dark last night, and are now surrounded between Putnam and Cottonwood in a thicket.

Sam Gholson and C. M. Mann, two old time Colemanites, came in from Coleman Sunday evening. They are working up a claim against the Goverment for property stolen by the Indians several years ago. We hope they will succeed in having their claim allowed as they both, in common with many others, lost considerable stock just after the late war.

While hunting for locals this week we called at T. E. Powell's, and noticed that he had a new stock of spring clothing. Bob Patty says they can fit anything from a grasshopper to an elephant. We don't know how true this is, but we do know that Tom has the finest line of spring clothing that has been brought to Baird for years, and if you want a real good suit of clothes, it will be to your interest to call around and see Mr. Powell, as we are satisfied he will suit in style, quality and price.

The soliciting committee of the Immigration Association of Callahan county has made up over $100 for advertising purposes, and the statistical committee has written up Callahan county, and contracted for five thousand copies of a twenty-four page pamphlet. Manuscript went to printers last week.

Save your peach and other fruit trees by working the dirt in your orchard to the centers, thus leaving the land lower near the trees than in the middles. If your trees are on an inclined piece of land, make trenches, V-shaped, to lead down the grade, so the point of the trenches come together at the base of each tree. These two plans secure all the drainage, and the small amount of rainfall is all utilized. In countries where the spring rains are excessive, the reverse of this will be proper for all young trees needing drainage where the spring rains are heavy.

The business on the T. & P. Ry. line, which passes East and west through our County and town is wonderful. After all the East and west lines draw their share south via San Antonio and north through St. Louis, there is yet a volume of traffic left for the T. & P. that astonishes those unacquainted with the resources of the new west.

We secure from the Agent here the aggregate number of cars handled in Baird yard during the month of January 1888 as follows:

No. of trains out of Baird 373 No. loads out of Baird 3114 No. loads east bound 1091 No. loads west bound 2023 No. Empty cars west 2 No. Empty cars East 740 No. cars in yard Jan 31-88 137 No. cars on hand in yard during Jan. 1888 - 3993 Average number cars handled in yard each day during Jan. 88 - 333 Average number of cars handled per hour for each hour night and day during Jan. 88 was 13 7-8 or nearly one train every hour night and day.

California.

We are permitted to copy the following California information from a late letter from a late Texas citizen to one of our Baird friends:

* * * "I suppose you know Ensenada and San Quentin are towns in Lower California, in the republic of Mexico, and are now being 'boomed' by the International Company of Mexico, a corporation of shrewd Connecticut Yankees, who are trying to make money by selling Mexican lands to the immigrants from the United States. They have succeeded in selling thousands of acres of desert lands, at $25 per acre, to people with more money than brains. Southern California is about nine-tenths desert and mountains, affording a natural growth of sage brush and some similar shrubs, badly stunted for want of moisture.

"Los Angelos has an average rainfall of five or six inches annually, and its orange groves and orchards of apricots, &c., were like the most barren parts of the Texas plains before water made the mystical change. The same can be said of Riverside, Pomona, San Gabriel, and other famous fruit sections, but irrigation made the desert to bloom like the rose, and caused lands that were a drug on the market at 50 cents per acre to sell readily at two to three hundred dollars per acre, and when planted in oranges and bananas, to bring as much as from two to three thousand dollars per acre.

"I have carefully studied the grape and raisin industry, and believe you have lands in Texas capable of raising both grapes and raisins to perfection.

"A fair average crop of grapes will net about $100 per acre. The climate of Riverside, one of the best raisin districts, resembles Baird, except the wind is much more constant in Baird, and I think more wind here would be a benefit.

"The irrigation business is a grand success in California; in fact, is the key to the situation—for without water the land is worthless in a great portion of the state. Raisin grapes require a dry situation, in order to dry to perfection, and succeed best on the inland sections of the state. I think they would succeed well in Callahan, Texas, if the late spring frosts did not injure them. The raisin grape is here raised without irrigation in some parts of this country, and require very little attention, except picking and curing. Three pounds of grapes make one pound of raisins, and sell here at about $7 per hundred pounds.

"Green grapes are worth about $15 per ton when ready to be dried for raisins.

"Oranges pay the best of all fruits here, old orchards clearing four to five hundred dollars per acre.

"Alfalfa is a crop I think would succeed well in Texas. It is a kind of mongrel clover, yielding from three to six crops in a season, and is strictly a dry land crop.

"Barley sometimes makes a good crop here without irrigation. It is a winter crop.

"Apricots are raised extensively in Los Angelos. They seem to do best near the coast.

"Peaches here do not compare with Texas peaches.

"Grapes for wine are raised extensively. Some of the vineyards contain several hundred acres, and a few several thousand acres.

"I have spent some time in Los Angelos, Colton and Riverside, and am now in San Diego. This town is making rapid strides on the road to prosperity, having increased in population from 3,000 two years ago, to 25,000 at present. It has a splendid harbor, with 22 feet on the bar, and 36 to 48 feet on the inside. There are about thirty ships in harbor at present.

"Building is delayed for want of lime at present.

"There are not less than a dozen cities laid out within ten miles of San Diego. Southern California has enough cities laid out to supply all the United States.

"I am studying the theory and practice of irrigation, to make use of my experience when I get back to Texas. I really believe there is millions in irrigation yet for western Texas."

The Rock Island railroad arrived in the North part of Baird last Tuesday night. If you don't believe this ask Assessor W. R. McDermett.

The State immigration committee may be asleep, but our county committee are wide awake and have gathered all the necessary statistics and will have them ready for distribution in a few days.

Read the new ad of Roberts & Mackechney, of Abilene, on 3d page. Give them a call when you visit the "Hub."

Mr. L. O. Oliver and familyhave returned from Gainsvill, we have not learned whether they intend to remain permanently in Baird or not.

Mr. J. H. Huffman left Sunday night for Strawn where his wife has been staying for some time. Mrs. Huffman has lost her reason and will be carried to the Terrel assylum by her husband. Mr. Huffman has the sympathy of his friends at Baird in his troubles.

Mr. J. W. Jones went down to his ranch on the Bayou Saturday.

The Postoffice is now located in the old bank building on the corner opposite Ph. Schwartz & Bro.

Messers Moon & Crowder moved their stock of goods last Thursday into the Powell House, second door south of Postoffice.

W. R. McDermett, Tax Assessor, was in town this week, he will begin assesing property March 1st. Mack is regularly authorized to receive subscription for THE STAR, any courtesies shown him will be appreciated by us.

We were a little off last week about saying Mr. D. A. McGonegil had returned. Our informent swears that Mac. or his ghost was in town last week.

Tom Windham, of Tecumseh, was in town last week

O. K. and Uncle Macks' letters were unavoidably crowded out. Write again, will make room after next week for all communications from correspondents, if they come in time. ED.

P. E. (Red) Smith brought in a load of wood on subscription and promised us another, on subscription for a relation out of the county. Next.

With no printer and the Editor nearly laid up with epozootic we have had rather a tough time getting out the paper this week.

TAX SALE.

I, J W. Jones, Sheriff and Tax Collector of Callahan county, Texas, do hereby notify all parties interested that in accordance with, and by the authority vested in me, for the collection of taxes, have this day levied upon each and every one of the tracts, town lots or parcels of land described in the list herein given in order to sell the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the State and County taxes due and unpaid thereon; for all costs of advertising the same as herein stated, for the year 1887, the owners of which are unknown, or fail or refuse to pay the tax.

UNRENDERED ROLL FOR 1887.

BY WHOM RENDERED.	ABST. NO.	Cert'f. NO.	Surv. No.	GRANTEE.	No. Acres	Tax & Costs
Tax Assessor	43	572		B B B & C R R Co	160	$ 5 55
do	64	526		do	160	5 55
do	104			do	160	5 55
do	126	573-672		Jesse Dyson	357	9 75
do	188	32-311		G H & H Ry Co	43	4 80
do	189	32-310		do	43	3 54
do	190	32-309		do	43	3 54
do	191	32-308		do	43	3 54
do	268	430		Cade K. Loggin	230	4 93
do	284			Robt. A. Pennell	51	5 37
do	297	7		Thos. F. Royster	320	8 35
do	304	88		Alfred Smith	6	2 99
Hugh Moore	333		9	S. P. R. R. Co	480	11 15
do	338		21	do	640	13 95
Tax Assessor	368			do	640	13 95
do	397	2-651		T. & P. R. R. Co	64	3 80
do	403	2-710		do	160	5 55
do	410		2049	T. E. & L. Co	320	9 75
do	479		3154	do	320	9 75
do	490		3165	do	170	6 68
do	524	392		H. G. Westall	250	9 49
R. Woods	566		29	S. R. Dunagan	160	9 75
Tax Assessor	599			C. Johnson	80	4 95
do	612			P. T. I. Co	320	8 35
do	629	21-124		T. & P. R. R. Co	153	5 55
do	643			S. L. Gbalk	78	4 06
do	692			J. N. A. Carter	160	5 55
do	732					
do	737			Geo. E. Johnson	640	13 95
do	755			P. T. Klepper	160	6 25
do	842			J. D. Merchant	160	5 81
do	899			J E. Munson	160	5 55
do	911			J. P. Hill	160	5 55
Perry Klepper	918		20	Perry Klepper	160	5 55
Hugh Moore	1032			Hugh Moore	160	6 25
Tax Assessor	1038			J. C. Eubanks	160	5 55
do	1051			Mollie Hamilton	96	3 50
do	1066			J. F. Hart	240	6 95
do	1137			W. T. Lassiter	160	5 55
do	1154			W. W. Woodring	160	5 55
do	1157			E. M. Alvord	10	2 96
do	1171			T. J. Austin	443	10 63
do	1172			Chas. Cantrell	160	5 55
do	1183			L. T. Cochran	160	5 55
do	1184			M. M. Cooper	96	4 50
do	1190			do	96	4 50
do	1193			T. J. Fenn	160	5 55
do	1196	931		W. E. Fairman	94	4 50
do	1198			A. C. Harrison	103	4 93
do	1200			W. S. Hardwick	160	5 55
do	1203			M. L. Harrell	640	13 95
do	1204			F. E. Hubbard	96	4 50
do	1206			J. J. Hendrick	160	5 55
do	1207			G. Johnson	160	5 55
do	1216			E. Jackson	160	5 55
do	1217			H. C. Jacobs	160	5 55
do	1219			R. W. Johnson	48	3 62
do	1220	760		T. D. Key	115	4 76
do	1231	672		James J. Mackall	107	4 50
do	1239			Wm. Mason	107	4 50
do	1243			Martha Roberts	160	4 50
do	1248			S. E. Roberts	640	13 95
do	1256			J. E. Scott	160	5 55
do	1266			Sam Sigler	160	5 50
do	1267			W. B. Wagley	30	3 45
do	1270			R. J. Weeks	640	13 95
do	1271		18	A. G. Webb	70	3 80
do	1276			do	160	5 55
do	1283			M. J. Webb	480	11 15
do	118			S. E. Webb	320	8 35
do				Wm. Cattron	320	8 35
M. W. Shelley			28	M. W. Shelly	160	5 55
Mathew Whitley			116	Mathew Whitley	320	8 35

NON-RESIDENT ROLL FOR 1887.

By Whom Rendered.	Abst. No.	Surv. No.	Grantee.	No. Acres	Tax and Costs
J. W. Hedrick	259		Henrick Classing	135	$ 3 94
Fannie S. Moore	426	2275	T. E. and L. Co	320	9 75
S. S. Rankin Estate	110		Matilda Cherry	340	8 70
Henry L. Rankin Estate	312		James W. Scott	120	4 85
do do	311		do	200	6 25
Mrs. J. A. Rankin	110		Matilda Cherry	488	9 30
W. H. Young	156	757	Abel L. Eaves	307	10 17

NON-RESIDENT ROLL FOR 1887—TOWN LOTS.

By Whom Rendered.	City or Town.	Lots.	Bl'ks.	Tax and Costs
J. H. McLendon	N. add. Baird	3	6	$ 3 18
L. O. Oliver	do	4, 5, 6	6	6 25
W. H. Young	Cottonwood.		38	4 50

UNRENDERED ROLL FOR 1887—TOWN LOTS.

By Whom Rendered.	City or Town.	Lots.	Blk's.	Tax and Costs
Tax Assessor.	Belle Plain	1 to 7	4	$ 2 89
do	do	8, 9	4	2 79
do	do	18, 19	6	3 63
do	do	1, 3, 7, 9	12	2 85
do	do	11 to 14	13	2 82
do	do	1, 2	28	3 62
do	do	4	40	2 78
do	do	1, 3, 4, 5	42	2 89
do	do	2, 3, 4	53	2 82
do	do	1, 2, 4	58	2 82
do	do	3, 4, 5	62	2 82
do	Baird	6	24	4 50
do	do	2	25	3 52
do	do	10	31	3 18
J. B. Whitehead.	do	4, 5, 6	34	5 37
Tax Assessor.	do	6	35	3 18
do	do	7	39	3 02
L. J. Edwards.	do	13	46	6 25
Tax Assessor.	Putnam	2, 3	13	2 92
do	do	1, 2	21	2 89
do	do	5 to 10	21	2 96
do	do	16, 17	21	2 89
do	do	11	22	2 89
do	do	17	27	2 82
do	do	18	27	2 82
do	do	13	28	6 25
do	do	14	28	2 82
do	do	15	28	2 82

UNRENDERED ROLL FOR 1886.

By Whom Rendered.	Abst. No.	Grantee.	No. Acres	Tax and Costs
Tax Assessor.	684	Abraham Bros	218	$ 6 53

RESIDENT ROLL FOR 1887.

By Whom Rendered.	Abst. No.	Surv. No.	Grantee.	No. Acres.	Tax & Costs.
Cauthen, J T	1009	17	W L Cauthen	160	$ 11 96
do	733	12	D J Jones	80	3 88
do	707	17	S R Dunagan	160	4 05
do	699	17	E J Dunagan	160	4 05
do	1010	26	J T Cauthen	80	2 65
Dennis, Joe	766		Parker Presler	40	5 47
Edwards, P J	1240	24	S W Routon	160	9 46
Foster, W P	328	25	S P R R Co	160	8 09
do	326	25	do	80	3 00
Haigler, W V	113		Walter Converse	250	14 89
Harling, Jacob	963	5	B O H	80	8 20
do	958	4	do	40	2 30
Jordan, Robt	356	35	S P R R Co	640	13 95
do	358	19	do	640	12 45
Kelley, John C	376		Jacob Trask	140	10 09
Little, A J & J E	44	95	B B B & C R R Co	640	26 47
do	43	89	do	320	9 65
do	1225	88	Dora Little	640	9 65
Mahan, W J	36	69	B B B & C R R Co	160	8 95
May, W P		82	W P May	160	8 97
Randalls, Ben	186	757	Abel L Eaves	4¼	3 63
Robinson, Daniel	926	5	Wyatt Hickman	200	29 07
Robinson, S G	720	5	do	80	8 17
Robinson, J H	271		Ben McKinney	106	14 65
Simpson, W F	33	89	B B B & C R R Co	160	8 91
Stamper, C W		8	B R Blankinship	40	6 68
Wiesen, Fred	38	23	B B B & C R R Co	160	7 30
Yarbrough, J R	2	777	Wm G Anderson	220	6 85
Young, A T		152	A T Young	640	5 55
Ogilvy, Alex	987		M M Potter	291	18 53
do	362	1	S P R R Co	320	8 25
do	906	2	W H Jack	320	8 25
do	158		& Ewers	320	8 25
do	1151		B R Webb	640	15 25

RESIDENT ROLL FOR 1887—TOWN LOTS.

By Whom Rendered.	City or Town.	Lot.	Block.	Tax & Costs.
L W Bellamy	Belle Plain	1, 2, 9	31	$ 6 70
do	do	4	11	1 47
T W Carlock	Baird	9	49	4 85
J F Patterson	do	8, 9	46	24 24
M M Rice Estate	do	10	49	3 62
Thompson & Dean	do	7	35	6 25
Warlick, L C	Putnam	16	27	6 85

I further notify all parties that I will offer each and every one of said tracts, town lots or parcels of land for sale, and will sell the same to the highest bidder for cash; the party who will pay the taxes specified in each entry in said list, and cost thereon in advertising each entry against which taxes are charged, for the least number of acres, being considered the highest bidder for cash, and the amount considered necessary to sell in order to satisfy the state and county tax, and all cost. Said sale to be held in front of the court house door, in Baird, and from day to day (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., commencing on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1888, and continuing until all of said lands are sold.

J. W. JONES,
Sheriff and Ex-officio Tax Collector,
Callahan County, Texas.

Baird, February 1st, 1888.

CITATION.

No. 191.

ROBERT E. GRANT.
V. S. } In District Court.
ANTHONY MCGRAW.

The State of Texas.
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Callahan County, Greeting:

Whereas, oath has been made and this day filed in my office by Gardner Ruggles, one of the attorneys for Robert E. Grant, that Henry G. Baker is a non-resident of the State of Texas, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, you are hereby commanded that you, by making publication of this writ in some newspaper published in Callahan County, if there be one, but, if none, then in some newspaper publishe d in the Forty-second judicial district of the State of Texas, but if none, then in some newspaper published in the nearest judicial district of said state to said 42nd district, once in each week for four consecutive weeks, previous to the return day hereof, summon the said Henry G. Baker to be and appear before the Honorable, the District Court of Callahan County, Texas, at the next term thereof to be holden at the Court-house thereof in the town of Baird in said county and state, on the ninth Monday after the first Monday in February, A. D. 1888, to answer the petition of said Robert E. Grant, filed against him said Baker, and one Anthony McGraw, in said court in cause No. 191. The nature of said plaintiff's demand being an action of debt on two certain promisory notes in writing, signed by said Henry G. Baker, bearing date November, 24th, 1885, and made and delivered same day to said Robert E. Grant, one for one hundred dollars, payable on or before one year after date, and the other for two hundred and fifty dollars, payable on or before eighteen months after date, both bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and providing for payment of ten per cent attorney's fees if collected by suit, said notes being given for part of the purchase money of six-hundred and fifty acres of land described in said petition, out of the west part of the Robert Henderson one thousand acre survey in Callahan County, Texas, conveyed by said Robert E. Grant to said Henry G. Baker by deed of date November 24th, 1885, said deed retaining a vendor's lien on said premises to secure payment of said two promissory notes, it being further alleged n said petition that said land is now reasonably worth one thousand dollars; that said Robert E. Grant is still the legal owner and holder of said two notes and lien, that both are now long past due and unpaid to plaintiff's damage one thousand dollars; and further that defendant McGraw is in possession of said premises, under deed from said Baker, subject to and with full knowledge of plaintiff's said lien. Plaintiff prays for process and for judgment for said debt, interest, attorney's fees, and cost of suit, for foreclosure of his said lien and sale of said premises accordingly and for general relief. Herein fail not, but of this writ make due return as the law directs showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of office at office in town of Baird, Texas, this Jan. 14th A. D. 1888.

I. N. JACKSON,
Clerk District Court. Callahan County, Texas.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original now in my hands.

This Jan. 14th. 1888.

J. W. JONES,
Sheriff, Callahan County, Texas.

Bath brick for cleaning knives, &c. Buy one for 10 cents.
Baird Drug Co.

14 pounds choice dry yellow sugar for $1. S. L. Ogle.

I will get in by the last of this week a large line of dry goods. Wait and get bargains.
T. E. Powell.

Notice! Removal!

We will to-day move our stock of General Merchandise into the house formerly occupied by T. E. Powell, second door South of the Postoffice, where we will be glad to see all our old customers and many new ones.
Feb'y 9. '88. Moon & Crowder.

N. Porter, Abilene, Texas.

It is a positive fact that N. Porter, of Abilene, Texas, is selling his Saddles, Harness, Bridles, &c, &c, at a very small margin above the actual cost of making them. Get his prices before sending East. He carries a full line of buggy whips, bits, spurs, &c, &c.

SALUTATION!

Having taken our annual inventory, we present ourselves before you and make our business bow. The result of our year's work has exceeded our expectations, and find that we have come out far ahead.

ThanksS!

To our customers for their liberal patronage, we hope to continue ahead, and shall endeavor to merit honest patronage by giving honest value in selling honest goods during 1888.

Now, as we expect this to be a prosperous year with us, we propose to

DIVIDE PROFITS

With our customers.

It is a well-known fact that when a country begins to prosper, the merchants, generally, begin asking more profit on their goods; this we have determined not to do, and we enter into a covinent

WITH YOU

Right now, to sell you goods as low as a living profit will warrant. Our increasing trade justifies this stand, and we are determined to keep it up. There is no question about everything advancing, and we would advise you to come and see us while

GROCERIES

Are low, and you should not delay your purchases longer than you can possibly help. Some months ago we stated that groceries would go higher, and you no doubt have seen our correctness.

When you wish to make purchases come and see us, we are still making prices on groceries

Very Low!

Soliciting your patronage, we are, yours very truly,

ROBERTS & MACKECHNEY.
Grocers
AND
Commission Merchants,
PINE - - - STREET,
[10] ABILENE, - - - - - - - TEXAS.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1888.

County News.

PUTNAM, FEB., 13, 1888.

EDITOR STAR:—We are having some very high wind to-day, business is dull as farmers are busy preparing for spring crops. Mr. B. F. Williams is in town to-day. Miss Mollie Hutchenson returned from a visit to relatives in Johnson county, on last Friday's train. she was taken sick immediately after her return and Dr. Powell, of Baird was wired for yesterday. Dr. Foy has a very sick child, it was thought to be a little better when last heard from. Columbus Clemmer and a Miss Clinton were married on the 5th inst. A son-in-law of Mr. Gather came in from El Paso one day last week, he is a dentist by profession. Mrs. Hempsted his wife, has been here with her parents all winter. After chasing "rouser" untill late at C. L. Osman's last Friday evening some of the boys went to a restaurant to get a lunch, and among other things, they ate some boiled cabbage which proved too much for their tired nerves and acted immediately on the brain, and they roused the sleepers with their sonorous voices for an hour or two.

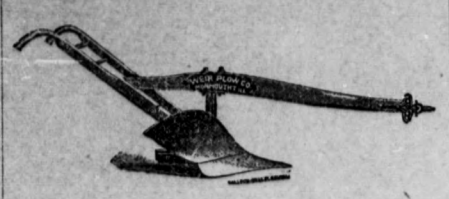
SUBSCRIBER

Take Your County Paper.

W. R. McDermett, Assessor, and M. M. Terry, Deputy Assessor are regular authorized agents for THE STAR, and every man in the county will have a chance to subscribe for their county paper within next few months on liberal terms. Any contract made with either of the above persons will be satisfactory with us.

Mr. M. M. Terry sold out his interest in Shoe Shop to Martin Barnhill, and has moved back to his farm at Callahan city. Guess Marion will go to farming. Plant a hill of water melons for "THE STAR," Marion.

Mr. J. H. Huffman is painting a new sign for the Baird Drug Company this week. As a house and sign painter, "Huff" has not a superior in the west. If you need a real artistic sign painted, get "Huff" to do the job, and we will guarantee that you will be well pleased.

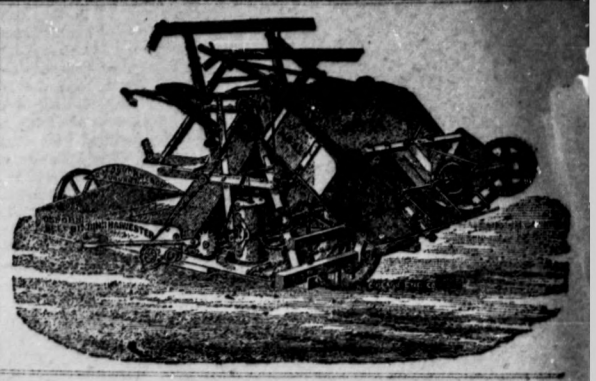


Big Stone Grocery Store.

J. L. LEA & CO.

KEEP ON HAND A

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



PLOWS, WAGONS, DRILLS

AND ALL FARM IMPLEMENTS, CHEAPER THAN EVER FOR CASH OR ON REASONABLE TIME.
J. L. LEA & CO.

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 Old Prices, Bought Before the rise. **J. L. LEA & CO.**

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Beef by the side at 4 cents.

I will furnish BEST BEEF by the side at (4) four cents per pound. Those wishing beef by the quarter, should call on me before purchasing elsewhere.
M. J. BLAKELY.

Finest pipes in Baird. Ed Coppnis

Jim Welch has removed from Dean's old stand to first door east of Cook's saloon, where you will find him always ready to give you a first-class hair cut, shave or shampoo.

Ogle keeps everything in the grocery line.

Sweet potatoes, Apples. Oranges, Lemons. S. L. Ogle.

Dried grapes, Raisins, Citron, Currants, Prunes, Dried apples, Evaporated apples. S. L. Ogle.

If you want a fine suit of clothing go to T. E. Powell.

Notice No. 1.

If you owe us any thing, either note or open account, please come and settle it. Hard times no excuse: the time is as hard with us as you. If you have not got the money we can refer you to parties that have it to loan at 12 per cent. Please heed this, our first warning.
J. D. WINDHAM & SONS.

Notice

We are agents for the White Sewing Machine, the best machine in the world. Persons wanting machines will do well to see us before buying Moon & Crowder.

Read J. D. Windham & Son's notice No. one.

Letter paper, Bill paper, School paper, Legal cap, Pencils, Pens, Penholders, Blank books, Pocket books, Porte-monnaies. S. L. Ogle.

New lot Furniture just arrived.
L. Gould.

Sugarhouse molasses, the best for the money. S. L. Ogle.

14 pounds of good sugar for $1.00, S. L. Ogle.

All the leading varieties of can goods. S. L. Ogle.

Can mackerel. S. L. Ogle.
Can salmon. S. L. Ogle.
Can codfish. S. L. Ogle.
Potted ham. S. L. Ogle.
Mustard sardines. S. L. Ogle.
French sardines. S. L. Ogle.
American sardines. S. L. Ogle.

For hemp and mixed bird seed go to R. Phillips.

All accounts made with us are now due. Come forward and settle so we can square up our books for new year. we are in need of money very badly. Dec. the 1 st, 1887.,
Moon & Crowder.

Now that you have a chance to borrow money to pay us, don't ask us to carry you any longer.
J. D. WINDHAM & SONS.

I carry by far the largest line of Clothing, and sell the cheapest.
T. E. Powell.

Call on S. C. Pack for Corn, Oats, Hay and Bran, cheap for cash.

Fresh country ground meal.
S. L. Ogle.

We did not get the Society Directory completed this week, will have up by next issue.

We want to settle up all past due notes and accounts and take a fresh start with the new year.
J. D. WINDHAM & SONS.

A full line of coffins and furniture at Gould's furniture store.

This is the best Cotton market in the world, and J. L. Lea & Co. pay more for it than Dallas, Cisco or Abilene.

We are the chief on soap and starch and washing materials.
J. L. Lea & Co.

Corn, oats, hay, bran and cotton seed cheap, at Lea's.

Settle Up.

The First National Bank of Baird will collect for S. L. Robertson. All who are indebted to him will call at once and settle.
W. C. POWELL.
Jan. 25th. 1888. Cashier.

I have the Celebrated Hamilton Brown $2.50 shoe. They are the best. Call and get a pair.
T. E. Powell.

Bargains in pillow and sheet shams J. S. Foy.

Ogle keeps the best coffee in town.

See those table covers at J. S. Foy's.

A good line of stationery at J. S. Foy's.

Sigal keeps the very best beef in the market.

Justin Cook has opened up his Saloon in the Sigal building. He has some '81 whiskey, best in the world or medical purposes. Try it.

All Groceries first-class. Ogle

Yokum's Texas grown garden seed. S. L. Ogle.

Car load flour just received.
S. L. Ogle.

"Seek No Further" is the best flour for the money. S. L. Ogle.

Fancy Patent the best flour made for the money. S. L. Ogle.

To arrive at Moon & Crowder's in a few days, the best line of boots and shoes ever brought to Baird.

Breakfast bacon at Coppins'.

Best Sugar-house molasses at Coppins'.

Plain sugar-cured hams at Coppins'.

Garden seed at Coppins'.

Try Star of the West soap at Coppins'.

Barrel Lard at Coppins'.

All goods are fresh at Coppins'.

Pocket cutlery. S. L. Ogle.

Full line garden seeds at R. Phillips'.

Best seed oats in town at S. C. Pack's.

Early Rose seed potatoes at S. L. Ogle's.

For School supplies and walpaper go to Phillips.

The fire yesterday caused T. E. Powell to sell Clothing cheaper than ever. Call and see.

Garden seed and onion sets. We are sole agents at Baird for Landreth's seed. Baird Drug Co.

Hill's Roller Patent, the best flour made. S. L. Ogle.

Try the Cyclone flour. S. L. Ogle.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Lark Hearn was in after seed oats Tuesday. Wonder if Lark is going to grangering.

Messrs. Coats, Barton, Hood and Kelton were all in town this week attending commissioners court.

Squire Barton says Uncle Jimmy was a little off about that County Judge racket.

J. H. Hill and W. H. Gilliland, called in to see THE STAR outfit yesterday. Jim deposited $1.50 for THE STAR. Thanks.

Miss Ella McFarland began teaching a private school in east part of town Monday.

W. D. Parker and Tom Windham, of Tecumseh, were in town last week after feed.

J. A. Barnett, of Cottonwood, was up taking in the sights in the Burg last week.

Mr. John Kelly, Constable of Cottonwood Precinct, was in town Tuesday on business.

W. D. Parker was in town last week after corn and is customary with the Tecumseh boys, he dropped around to see us and paid his subscription.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cold.

Sleet.

Slippery.

Commissioners court was in session Monday and Tuesday.

Where is the man that said we would have no more cold weather?

Jas. Leeper was carried to Comanche last week, by H. J. Lambert and D. H. Palmer, where he was allowed bail by Judge Conner in the sum of $5,000.

The New York Aquarium car, containing many things of interest to the young folks and even older people, stopped at the depot last Saturday and was visited by many people from both town and county during the day. All expressed themselves as well pleased with the show.

Church Notices.

Cumberland Presbyterian preaching at the rock church next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and at 7.30 p. m.

Rev. John McMurray, of Taylor Texas, will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday February 18th. All are invited to hear him

My house is the place to buy Dry-goods, ladies' and misses' kid and cloth gloves, and gents' furnishing goods. J. S. Foy.

We lead in stationery, pens, ink, &c. Baird Drug Co.

Best and cheapest gunpowder tea. S. L. Ogle.

To arrive soon a full stock of lamps, new designs. Mirrors cheaper than ever. Come and see. Baird Drug Co.

Ogle carries the best assortment of groceries and will not be undersold by anyone.

Cotton plow-lines, hames and traces at Harry Meyer's.

Double and single trees at Harry Meyer's.

Ledgers, journals, day-books, counter blotters, pocket-books always in stock. Baird Drug Co.

Harry Meyer is talking of building a rock house to meet the demands of his growing trade, Success to you Harry.

Just received a fresh supply of black tea imperial tea, and gunpowder tea, which I can and will sell cheaper for the quality than any other house in town. Ogle.

New goods, better goods, and cheaper goods at Ph. Schwartz & Bro's. They have just come in. They invite you, one and all, to call and examine them. All colors in ruchings, fine lot of ginghams of latest styles, fine lot of Ladies' handkerchiefs, Ladies' cuffs and collars, and other goods too numerous to mention. Look out for one of the largest stocks of spring goods in Baird. They are coming and will be sold as cheap as possible.
Ph. Schwartz & Bro.

E. K. KANE,
NEW GROCERIES
CHEAP FOR CASH,
(Next Door to Callahan County Bank,)
BAIRD, - - - - TEXAS.

T. E. POWELL

——DEALER IN——

DRY GOODS and NOTIONS.

The above department has just recently been added to my store, and consists, not of a lot of old-fashioned, shelf-worn goods but a complete stock of new goods, direct frrm Eastern Wholesale Houses.

I am constantly adding to, and carry a complete stock of

Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

In this Line I Carry the Heaviest and Most Complete Stock Ever Kept in Baird, Which I am Selling at Prices that Defy Competition.

I Keep a Full Line of Gents' Ladies' Misses' Boys' and Children's

BOOTS and SHOES,

Hats, Caps, Etc., Etc.

Call on me when you want anything in the line of

Carpets, Oilcloth, Trunks, Valises, Handbags, Etc., Etc.

I buy my goods at Headquarters For Cash, thus discounting my bills and can therefore give my customers the benefit of this fact in offering them CHEAPER GOODS. Fair dealing, keeping none but good goods and selling them at low pr has enabled me to build up and enjoy a large and steadily increasing trade, and, by selling more goods I can afford to do so at smaller profits. This again redounds to the benefit of my patrons.

My present healthy trade is the best evidence that my efforts have been and are being appreciated by the public.

T. E. POWELL,

Store on Market Street, in Robertson's Stone Building, Baird, Texas.

A Belgian scientist says that salt is conducive of longevity. This is a roundabout way of saying that fresh people are soon killed off.

Politicians do not amount to much these days. The really important people are the judges at turkey raffles and leaders of the german.

Michigan makes more shingles than other states in the union, but, curiously enough it has more than usual percentage of good boys.

The newspaper man had heard that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," and so when desirous of a second plate he called for a "revise."

Secretary Whitney is rapidly recovering.

Moody and Sankey will quit their tabernacle work.

Wilson Barrett will return to America next season.

Jay Gould will spend the winter on the shores of the Mediterranean.

"Beefelow Bull" cleared $83,500 in London with his Wild West Show.

The Baltimore Herald says that Buffalo Bill played London to the Queen's taste.

New York Truth says Mr. Chas. Dickens Jr. as a lecturer is no good.

Fifty persons went down with the wrecked steamer Vernon on Lake Michigan—only one saved.

It encourages cranks for the papers to attribute all unexplained explosions to dynamite.

Jenny Lind was 66 when she died. After her marriage in 1852 she only sang for charity.

Sailors from San Malo, Brittany, discovered the Grand Banks of New Foundland in 1504.

George Alfred Townsend has a fine residence in New York and a country seat in Maryland.

Charles F. Naegele is the best crayon portrait artist in New York. His work commands big prices.

Edward II. of England was the first Prince of Wales.

The report that Meissonier's hand had been paralyzed is untrue.

Worth, of Paris, has decided in favor of hoops, but they come in use slowly. In this county everybody has decided that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for coughs and colds, and it's coming fast into general use. Price 25 cents.

Salvation Oil is the great pain-destroyer of any age or clime. For the cure of neuralgia and rheumatism it has no equal. Price only 25 cents.

B. C. Porter, the Boston artist-dude, received $3000 for a point-crayon portrait recently.

The Throat.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

The Chicago Times has been sold to a syndicate headed by two proprietors of the Mail of that city.

The continuous automatic brake on freight trains will be the next great railroad improvement.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } LUCAS COUNTY, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that can not be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. '86.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Two priests who remained at their post at Tampa, Fla., died of yellow fever.

Among the people of to-day, there are few indeed, who have not heard of the merits of Prickly Ash Bark and Berries, as a household remedy. Teas and drinks have been made of them for centuries, and in hundreds of families have formed the sole reliance in rheumatic and kidney diseases. Prickly Ash Bitters now take the place of the old system and is more beneficial in all troubles of this nature.

Big Injun Sword Bearer, who gave the government some trouble lately, has been killed.

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 202 East 9th St., New York, will receive the recipe free of charge.

Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. Dr. Swayne & Son, Proprietors, Philadelphia. Swayne's Ointment can be obtained of druggists. Sent by mail for 50 cents.

Itching

and irritations of the skin and scalp, burns, scalds, piles, ulcers, poisons, bites of insects and all skin diseases quickly cured by Cole's Carbolisalve, the great skin remedy. 25 and 50 cents, at Druggists.

The Howard Publishing Co's advertisement in another column offers liberal inducements to Bible readers. Read it.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York.

Dubuque burglars who robbed a house returned the booty, and with it a letter saying they were sorry.

A Cash Prize of $300.00 free to readers of this paper. Don't miss it. See advertisement.

Offer No. 173.

FREE!—To MERCHANTS ONLY: An elegant spring lily-plated Water Pitcher, frosted and reverse of [illegible] gilded; height 13 inches. Address at once, W. TANSILL & Co., 55 State Street, Chicago.

Gold in our Old Fields

[illegible] bring health better than wealth. Then [illegible] consider Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Gum and Mullein better than gold, [illegible] will cure coughs, colds and croup.

[illegible] estate of the late E. B. Washburne, ex-minister to France, is worth $850,000 and [illegible] bequeathed to his children.

Errors of Quotation.

Evidence of what may be called the intellectual depravity of human nature is found in the tendency to follow errors of citation, even from well-known authors.

Some one happens to blunder into a misquotation, and the incorrect version is sure, in a little while, to drive out the correct one from the minds of many persons who ought to know better. A few instances of misquotation occur to me, which I have myself noted, and the list might, no doubt, be easily lengthened. The first that comes to mind is Milton's line at the conclusion of Lycidas, "To-morrow to fresh woods and pastures new," where fields is commonly substituted for woods.

So slight a change as that of a preposition puts a somewhat different meaning into Ben Johnson's memorial verse. "He was not of an age, but for all time." Here for is often made to replace of in the first clause.

We are all supposed to know our Shakespeare, but in fact a good many persons' knowledge is of the second-hand sort that does not enable them to detect a misquotation. When Mr. Booth or Mr. Irving delivers the "To be or not to be" soliloquy, some who hear him speak of "the thousand natural shocks that flesh is heir to," may be surprised into fancying that the actor is making a slip, the substitution of ills for shocks being so common that the right word sounds strangely. In speech and writing how often mention is made of the "bourne" whence no traveler returns. Shakespeare wrote of the "undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveler returns." These quotations are from one of the best known plays, oftenest acted on the modern stage, and from the most backneyed lines in it. Again people cite from "The Merchant of Venice," "The man that hath no music in his soul," where the text has "in himself."

It is curious to note that certain verses, very familiar to us in their present shape, are plagiarisms—or allowable borrowings, if you please—from older authors. The modification of the original has sometimes been an improvement, sometimes not, but in either case the newer form has supplanted the old. The modern author gets that possession of the poetical property which is nine points of the law, as Campbell has done with the well known line, "Like angel's visits, few and far between." This is tautological, for if the visits are far between, it is needless to say they are few. John Norris, who, in the latter half of the seventeenth century, compared the "joys most exquisite and strong," which soon took their flight to "angel's visits, short and bright," may never have written anything else worth the stealing, so it seems rather cruel that he should lose the credit of his happiest thought. Later Robert Blair helped himself to Norris' verse, altering "bright" to "far between." It is probable, therefore, that Campbell "conveyed" from Blair rather than from the original writer. In like manner Pope made himself free with Dryden's verse, "From grave to light, from pleasant to severe," changing "light" into "gay" and "pleasant" into "lively;" and with Prior's "Fine by degrees and beautifully less," in this instance altering the sense as well as the words. But "fine by defect and delicately weak" is an unmistakable imitation of Prior. No doubt the same thought may occur to more than one man, and since human experience repeats itself reflections on life are likely to resemble each other. Gray wrote "Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise." Prior, before him, made the proposition a universal one when he asserted that "from ignorance our comfort flows, the only wretched are the wise;" and centuries before Prior a nameless Jew had set it down in his book that "he that increaseth knowledge increaseth sorrow."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

Destroying the Dies.

A little roll of metal red with fire was placed upon the anvil, a sledge hammer fell twice upon it, three tiny sparks shot into the air and the molds of the old year's double eagle gold coins were wiped out forever. It was a thousandth part of the work that lasted all day at the mint Tuesday, the destroying of the 1887 dies.

This is a novel form of destruction that falls to the lot of the money making establishment's blacksmiths at the end of each calendar year, and is the only sure way of preventing the wily counterfeiter from making spurious coin without regard to date. The dies of the Mint are the stamps that imprint on the coin all that fancy business that, when rubbed off by time, gives the street car conductors a chance to insult the holder by refusing to accept it. For instance, it stamps on the dollar the face of the beautiful lady encircled by stars and makes a strong contrast on the other side by printing a game looking eagle perched on arrows under "In God we trust."

The die is a little round chunk of steel about three inches long, sloping off at the top, which makes it look like a minature milkman's can without handles. On the top of it is cut the face of the coin it manufactures, with the date of the year, and something to think about when you look at them is that the die of a penny costs the government no less than the die that makes precious the $20 gold piece. Coiner Steel, of the mint, signed the death warrant of the old year's dies. It meant the destruction of a thousand of 1887's money-makers. Every stamp from double eagles to dollars in gold, from dollars to ten-cent pieces in silver, the fives in nickel and the pennies in copper were doomed.

The place of execution was the gloomy shop in the basement weirdly lit by hungry fire-light. At 9:30 o'clock the dies were taken from their cells upstairs and conveyed thither in black coffin-like pans. Coined gold jingled merrily on all sides as the procession passed. What regret had gold for the steel that gave it power to ruin souls? So the dies of '87 passed to their fate unwept.

The little coiners of big money were first sacrificed. The dies of gold were flung by handfuls into the flames. There they lay until the steel grew red and the face of Columbia blushed crimson. They were not taken out by hand, but by iron tongs, and placed right end upward on the anvils. Then the smithy raised the sledge hammer aloft and struck each one full in the face. A shower of sparks, a smashed sound and the agony was over. The ring of the steel had gone, the face vanished like magic and the dies of the past was but crushed unshapely metal.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Woman's Duty.

The subject of woman's duty is certainly time-worn. Yet too few who have thought it necessary to point out to woman her duty, have taken into consideration the fact that duty is a progressive virtue, and that therefore the duty of the woman of one generation may not be the duty of the woman of the succeeding generation. Seldom is it understood that ideas on this subject should change with changing conditions if they are to meet the wants of a new and progressive age. Mme. de Stael, who was far ahead of her time in so many of her ideas, certainly shows it in her ideas regarding duty. She says, "Duty, the noblest destination of man, may be distorted, like all other ideas, into an offensive weapon by which narrow minds silence their superiors as their foes. One would think if believing them, that duty enjoined the sacrifice of all qualities that confer distinction. And are not great thoughts and generous feelings debts due to the world from all who are capable of paying them? Ought not every woman, like every man, to follow the bent of her own talents? Must we imitate the instincts of the bees, whose every succeeding swarm copies the last without improvement or variety?" Now it cannot be said that women as a class have not been devotees of duty. They have certainly practiced self-abandonment but unfortunately not always to its hightest ends; and by far too often it has been simply a misapplication of energy. So in this age of rapid developement it seems especially necessary that women should be awake to the fact that they not only have domestic duties but duties as women and citizens, or as Julia Ward Howe puts it, "Women are as much bound to cultivate public spirit as they are to foster domestic duties."

Besides, with the advance in educational opportunities for women, has come also an advance in women's position as workers, so that one of the first duties of the woman of to-day is to study the problem of woman's work. Since the time has now passed when the unprofessional or unskilled woman can expect to earn much more than starvation wages, and as unforeseen circumstances are constantly the means of sending the unprepared women to lives of starvation, misery, or crime, it would seem that the only way to solve the problem of woman's work is to advocate the fitting of girls, by trade or profession, to earn their own livelihood. The mother's first duty then is to fit her daughter to enter the world of work as an independent woman, while upon all women of means and leisure devolves the work of establishing industrial and training schools for the benefit of women less fortunate than themselves. The poor woman can not stop to consider the question; her daughter must work; so with the women who employ them rests the grave responsibility of elevating their condition by making them skilled and intelligent workers. True, there are visionary, sentimental people who still believe that women should be dependent upon men, yet the solemn fact that there are in the United States nearly 3,000,000 women who must work or starve remains to stare them in the face. But there is, we believe, gradually dawing upon the world a recognization of the fact that nothing short of independence can develop character in woman or in man, while with the advance of knowledge a more enlightened public sentiment will in time recognize that it is woman's duty to make the most of herself in every relation of private life and public interest.—*Leila W. Usher, in Weekly Wisconsin.*

AMERICAN PEARLS.

Some Very Fine Specimens Found in the United States.

Pearls are produced in some of the unois (fresh-water mussels), of which there are many hundred species, especially those found in the fresh-water brooks traversing a limestone country. The first pearl of any note was the famous "Crown pearl," found by a shoemaker, Daniel Howell, while collecting some mussels in Notch Brook, near Patterson, N. J. This was purchased by Messrs. Tiffany & Co., for $1,500 in 1856, and led to the great pearl excitement. Millions of unois were collected, and many thousands of pearls found, and some of them very fine ones. One, however, which weighed nearly 400 grains, and would perhaps have been the finest pearl of modern times, was destroyed by cooking the mussel. They have since then been fished out as far west as Ohio. At Waynesville and other places on the Little Miami River many fine pearls have been found, and more recently, fine ones have been found in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Texas. One single firm has purchased over $100,000 worth of pearls found east of Texas. The pearls are rarely entirely round, usually a little oblong, button shaped, flat on the back, and imitating every conceivable form, such as beetles, fish, bird wings, and often, had their feature assisted in the mounting of enamel and gold, after the manner of Dinglinger pearls at the famous Dresden Green vaults. The color is rarely a true white, usually a pink or bluish, often irridescent. The nacre is smoother, if anything, than in the Oriental pearls, and they are often more beautiful. Single pearls have been sold for over $2,000. Only one pearl of any kind is found in a hundred shells, and usually one in a thousand of any value, so that it is not a very profitable pursuit. The indiscriminate killing off of the mussels in fishing and by poisonous sewage will eventually lead to their extermination. The greatest destroyers, however, are the hogs, which kill off whole banks in a single low tide. Pearls are also secreted by the common hardshell clam (Venus mercenarie); these are usually white, tinged with purple, or almost black. The latter colors are preferred, although they have little value. They sell at from $1 to $100 each, and are found as large as hazelnuts. The common conch (Strombus gigas), fished extensively on the Florida coast for bait, often contains the so-called pink pearls. Although they are not true pearls, they have sold at $1,000 each. Our oyster pearls have neither value nor beauty.

FRIED LIVER.

An Ancient Texas Dish.

When Cortez hurled down the idols of the Aztecs in the temple of the King Montezuma, he found it a custom among these heathen worshipers to broil or to roast the hearts and livers of their enemies as propitatory offering to these gods. The soldiers who served under him having uncreared the cross over the despoiled images were stricken with a shivering fear least the fortunes of war might transfer their vitals to such unholy purpose as to become tid-bits for stone deities. Doubtless these fearful attacks were the worst cases of liver complaint on record, to say nothing of the complaisance with which a god seemed to look down upon a fry, roast or stew. The territory given over to heathen tribes became, finally, the Lone Star Republic. A brief existence as such culminated in the tragedy of the Alamo. However, we find Texas what it is—the most luxuriant cattle range of the world. But the life outdoor is not always coincident with perfect health. Heavy dews and rough beds tell on the nerves and muscles, and even Paradise without a remedy for such would not nowadays be a pleasant abode. How they provide against such ills in Texas is shown by the following correspondence: Mr. Chas. Wolfe, Galveston, Tex., April 20, 1887, says: "My family, as well as myself, would not be without St. Jacobs Oil. Last year I suffered awfully with rheumatism and tried every remedy the physicians could prescribe, but nothing cured me until I used St. Jacob's Oil. Two bottles made a complete cure." Mrs. M. B. Yarbough, the wife of a devout minister of the Gospel, who followed him in his calling throughout the State for nearly forty years, writes as follows from Waxahachie, Ellis county, Tex., Nov. 9, 1886: "I was the principal beneficiary of St. Jacob's Oil, having received painful injuries in falling from a horse. I tried it and was greatly benefited by its use. I really think it is the best remedy for pain and aches I have ever known." Mr. A. A. Hardy, Newton, Tex., writes, Aug. 11, 1886: "I was suffering a long time with a pain in the back of my head and neck, and I tried various other remedies, but found no relief. Then I applied St. Jacob's Oil and found it relieved me at once." The following from the Corsicana, Tex., Observer, April 16, 1886, is in like manner directly to the point: "Some time ago our Mr. G. P. Miller had a severe attack of rhematism in his left knee, which became very painful and swollen. He invested fifty cents in a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and after a few applications the pain was entirely removed and the knee resumed its normal proportions. He also cured a corn with it which had been a pest for years. As a pain-cure it is simply marvelous, and for rheumatism it has no equal. We keep it on hand for every emergency, and can truthfully say it has never disappointed us." Such has been the experience of so many, it is found alike in the kit of the vaquero, in the cupboard of the ranch and on the shelf of almost every house in the towns and cities.

PEPPERMINT DROPS,

Oh, young Lochinvar, who came out of the south.
Will ne'er again warble "Tit-Willow;"
For he went to his bed and got "down in the mouth."
When he swallowed a snide hotel pillow.

A pointer in pork—A pig's nose.

The man of brass is always ready to show his mettle.

Ed—Lend me a dollar. Al—Certainly; got change for a V.

An old pedagogue says his business is in collar-and-cuff line.

These long winter evenings are well suited to pressing engagements.

A collide-oscope is about the same thing as telescope in railroad parlance.

There will be few mourners when the telegraph wires are buried.

Pocket books with bank note trimmings and coupon linings are very fashionable.

Poker players expect that 1888 will be a good year, as it contains three of a kind.

There is no charm like that of novelty. This is particularly true when applied to eggs.

Don't go and become a glutton now, simply because this year is ate-een hundred and ate he ate.

It is true that the busiest man is the happiest, but he often doesn't have time to realize it.

Men are not judged by their deeds nowadays; they are judged by their bonds and mortgages.

The christian railroad men held a conference the other day. No sleeping car porters were present.

To one distinguished African potentiate we make no compliment. The exception is the nigger in the woodpile.

Lo! the poor councilman, whose untutored mind sees a job in every ordinance and expects to raise the wind.

Nothing is too small to escape the notice of the editor—not ever the man who tries to get his paper for nothing.

George W. Childs has paid $20,000 for clocks. For that money he ought to have some pretty good times.

The trouble with most people who believe that charity begins at home is that they never go outdoors for exercise.

No, Josef Hofmann, the little musical prodigy is not from Boston. Though he creates a hub-bub, he isn't one.

The destiny that shapes a man's end does not make a good shape without some little assistance on the part of the man.

Sometimes there may be found a trace of sugar on a fly's foot; but as a rule there is not much to be caught on the fly.

Let us have no more of these press yarns about phenomenally aged lawyers. It makes it look as if they are afraid to die.

In polite circles the word "drunk" or "intoxicated" is no longer used. "Overestimated his capacity" is the proper thing.

If people themselves were only as good as they think other people ought to be, how much better this world would be.

HERE AND THERE.

New York's state capitol, begun over twenty years ago, is not done yet.

The Princess of Wales is forty-three, but she makes up so well that she looks ten years younger.

Senator Stewart has a Mississippi wife. It is not difficult to understand why Senator Stewart favors Lamar's confirmation.

Type made from paper is the latest novelty. A process has been invented in England by which type can be made from pulp.

Venus, the morning star, is brighter than it ever appeared to any man now living, and nearer to the earth than it will be again for 340 years.

James G. Blaine III. has arrived in New York, and his grandpa has been cabled the good news. No congratulations from the White House.

Ben Benton, the bigamist, arrested at Atlanta for having five wives, said he had registered a vow that by the time he was 25 years old he would have 25 wives.

Count de Sponneck, of the Danish legation at St. Petersburg, has been appointed Danish Minister to the United States. He will enter upon the duties of the post in February.

A well recently opened by Dr. H. Lane, of Portland, Ore., recently surprised its owner by changing the temperature of the water so that it now has in it 25 feet of boiling water.

The olive industry is growing in favor in California. A large tract of land in Fresno county is to be laid out by vineyardists, who propose to carry on operations on a large scale.

The cultivation of Indian corn is rapidly increasing in Russia. It is now used for fattening hogs. Large quantities are likely to be exported to Western Europe in the near future.

De Brazza, the African explorer, says the upper Congo teems with ivory. He found large quantities of tusks in some of the villages, which were offered for small quantities of beads.

Mrs. Lydia Watson, of Leicester, Mass., whose one hundred and first birthday has just been celebrated, is in excellent health. Her form is erect and she has a fine appetite and digestion.

The German Crown Prince is very popular. The other day 10,000 people of Aachen formed a procession and marched to the pilgrimage resort of Moneuret, where prayers were offered up for his cure.

Of the twelve men, including William Lloyd Garrison, who met in Boston on Jan. 6, fifty-six years ago, and signed the constitution of the Anti-Slavery Society, only one, Oliver Johnson survives.

There is a woman living at Hannibal, Mo., who is so heavy that she can't walk, and is wheeled about in a cart by an able-bodied attendant. She weighs 410 pounds, and otherwise is in good health.

Talking of encyclopædias, the academy at Pekin has got up one of those treasuries of human knowledge which leaves the Britannica far behind so far as bulk is concerned being in 160,000 volumes.

Mr. and Mrs. James Goldsbury, of Warwick, Mass., have recently celebrated the sixty-first anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Goldsbury, though ninety-one, goes to the barn daily and takes care of the stock.

The thermometer has ranged pretty low in Montana thus far this winter, but probably the coldest day ever known in the territory was New Year's Day, 1885 when the mercury at Poplar River fell to 62 degrees below zero.

The Minister of Mines in Victoria, Australia, Mr. Gillies, has calculated that Australian gold to the value of £2,710,613 was mined last year, at an expense of $2,385,680. The profit in gold mining is as small as the profit in other things.

William Clark, a veteran of the Mexican war, who is living at Sharon, Pa., at the age of ninety-four years, knew Daniel Boon and General Harrison well in his youth, and was on intimate terms of friendship with Henry Clay and General Scott.

A few days ago a man stood in the street at Ruby City, W. T., and killed two deer. The people in the several mining camps are killing about one hundred a day. When they are sold at all a large one will bring $2.50, and sometimes one cannot give them away.

Mrs. Paran Stevens, who owns the Victoria Hotel, in New York, was in her girlhood a waiter girl in a Lowell restaurant, while her husband began life as a stable boy. She is now worth $6,000,000, and her hotel is headquarters for the English aristocracy in this country.

The making of thread spools is a thriving industry in a number of Maine villages. The most novel feature about the business is the way the spools are polished. They are simply placed in barrels, which are kept revolving by machinery until the spools have the required smoothness.

St. Petersburg has only one steam fire engine, and the same precautions against fire are taken there and at Moscow as were in use a century ago. Watchmen are stationed on towers 75 or 100 feet high, and when a fire is discovered a signal is given and the fire department turns out.

Zeli Baba, the last of the Janissaries, died recently in Serajawo at the age of one hundred and two. When the Janissaries were massacred, in 1826, by order of the Sultan Mahmoud II., Zeli Baba alone escaped and fled to Russia. He subsequently returned to Sarajawo, where he earned a living as a schoolmaster. He was the author of a book of Persian poems, which is much read in the East.

The diamond mining companies of South Africa, which number about ninety, propose to form a gigantic combination that will control the whole diamond territory. The object, of course, is to increase the price, which has been reduced by the enormous production of that region. It is estimated that there are about $1,000,000,000 worth of diamonds now in use, one-half of which came from the African fields.

Robbers entered the house of Henry Fackleman, an old miser living near Paris, Ark., recently, and, binding him to a chair, began to shoot to see which of the party could come the nearest to his ears without hitting his head. After having both ears pierced by bullets the old man begged so piteously for mercy that he was released. The robbers secured $5,230 from him, all of the money there was in the house.

Now that Daniel Pratt is dead, Frank Vincent, Jr., the author of "The Land of the White Elephant," may very properly be called the great American traveler. Within the last eleven years he has traveled 265,000 miles, and the records of his outings are contained in a dozen pleasant books of adventure and discovery. Mr. Vincent passed through New Orleans on his way to New York from Gautemala a few days ago.

The vanilla bean is the costliest bean on earth. It flourishes in Mexico, chiefly in Papantla and Misantly. It grows wild, and is gathered and marketed by the natives. Just as they come from the forest the beans sell at $10 or $12 per 1,000. After the beans are dried and cured they are worth from $7 to $12 per pound, according to quality. Last year the vicinity of Papantla alone exported 60,000 beans. They are used by druggists and confectioners and are an important article of commerce.

Frozen fish are imported into Marseilles by a society formed for the purpose. A steamer lately brought there some thirty-six tons of frozen fish in its hold, the temperature of which had been kept at about freezing point by means of a machine evaporating sulphuric acid. The fish are caught with the net in various parts of the Mediterranean and Atlantic. After arrival they are dispatched by night in cold chamber. Experiment has shown that fish can be kept seven or eight months at low temperature without the least change.

A story comes from Honolulu that after Queen Kapiolani and her daughter got home from their recent trip to Europe they caused to be put into shop windows pictures of themselves taken in London in the superb court costumes that they had bought in Paris. A native mob passed resolutions denouncing this breach of Sadwich Island customs as to clothing, visited all the shops where the pictures were displayed, destroyed the portraits and then went to the palace and demanded that the costumes themselves be delivered to them. The royal ladies had to yield, and saw the triumphs of Worth torn into pieces by the mob.

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This standard preparation has by its peculiar merit and its wonderful cures won the confidence of the people, and is to-day the most popular blood purifier and strengthening medicine. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, headache, kidney and liver complaint, catarrh, rheumatism, etc. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself. Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

MERRELL'S FEMALE TONIC

Is prepared solely for the cure of complaints which afflict all womankind. It gives tone and strength to the uterine organs, and corrects dangerous displacements and irregularities. It is of great value in change of life. The use of MERRELL'S FEMALE TONIC during pregnancy greatly relieves the pains of motherhood and promotes speedy recovery. It assists nature to safely make the critical change from girlhood to womanhood. It is pleasant to the taste and may be taken at all times with perfect safety. Price, $1. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. J. S. MERRELL DRUG CO., Sole Prop., ST. LOUIS.

The best and surest Remedy for Cure of all diseases caused by any derangement of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Bilious Complaints and Malaria of all kinds yield readily to the beneficent influence of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

It is pleasant to the taste, tones up the system, restores and preserves health. It is purely Vegetable, and cannot fail to prove beneficial, both to old and young. As a Blood Purifier it is superior to all others. Sold everywhere at $1.00 a bottle.

FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE Stomach, Liver and Bowels —TAKE— PACIFIC LIVER PILLS

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CURE CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, PILES, SICK HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, LOSS OF APPETITE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, ETC. PRICE, 25 cts. a. PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Catarrhal Deafness, Neuralgia and Colds,

EVER PRESENTED TO THE WORLD.

Read what your own citizens say. Remember one treatment lasts for months and is generally sufficient.

I, H. H. Sears, do state, under oath, that for 20 years I suffered with *Catarrh; deaf since* 1880. Under care of Dr. S. B. St. John, of Hartford, Conn., for 2 years, but, all the same, *I did not hear.* Through using the "Carbolic Smoke-Ball" and "Debellator" *I to-day can hear, and feel better than for thirty years.* I am Connecticut born; resident Galveston, Tex., 33 years. H. H. SEARS. Sworn to Sept. 23, 1887.

I could not see; blind from granulated eyelids. Used "Carbolic Smoke-Ball;" can see to read. T. H. COX, Waco.

I suffered with roaring in my ears, and deafness. Used the "Carbolic Smoke-Ball" twenty days with grand results. WM. BARNES, Waco.

If your druggist has not the "Smoke-Ball" and "Debellator," remit the price ("Smoke-Ball," $2; "Debellator," $1) to home office, and the remedies will be sent in registered package, with full directions. Don't take any substitutes—shelf-worn nostrums. We warrant satisfactory results to every purchaser.

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Ely's Cream Balm Gives relief at once for COLD IN HEAD. —{CURES}— CATARRH. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply Balm into each nostril. Ely Bros., 235 Greenwich St, N.Y.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

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PENETRATES MUSCLES to the VERY BONES. TRY IT!

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For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

PERFECT DIGESTION Will be accomplished by taking one of Radway's Pills every morning, about ten o'clock, as a dinner pill. By so doing

SICK HEADACHE,

Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Biliousness, will be avoided as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cts per box. Sold by all druggists.

Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren street, New York. ☞ Information worth thousands will be sent to you.

TO THE PUBLIC. Be sure and ask for RADWAY'S and see that the name "RADWAY" is on what you buy.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

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The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

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Attend to it at once, for it may become serious and end in Consumption. Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure

TRADE H T&L C MARK

will permanently cure Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, and All Throat and Lung Diseases.

A FACT It contains no OPIUM

Narcotics, nor Minerals of any kind, but is purely a Vegetable Compound, and is pleasant to take. Price, small size bottle, 25 cents; Large, $1.00.

The Best Blood Purifier in the World

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Infallible for Rheumatism, (all forms), Kidney Affections, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervous and sick Headaches, Syphilis, Tetter, and all

Diseases of the Blood and Skin.

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