

PRODUCE MAN IS ENTHUSIASTIC NOW

Gwinn Declares Tanlac Saved Him From Complete Nervous Breakdown.

GAINED THIRTY POUNDS

Tanlac Certainly Straightened Me Out and I Believe It Will Do the Same for Anyone Who Suffers Like I Did.

"I am confident that Tanlac saved me from a nervous breakdown," said C. B. Gwinn, a well-known produce dealer of Amory, Miss., "and I have gained thirty pounds since taking it."

"For a long time I had been in a general rundown condition," he continued, "and suffered terribly from rheumatism. My whole system seemed to be on the decline. I couldn't sleep at night and in the morning I would feel fagged out like I hadn't been to bed at all. I got so I couldn't eat anything without having serious trouble, I had violent headaches and my nervous system was all disordered. The rheumatism was so severe that my muscles seemed drawn up in knots, and I lost a good deal in weight."

"I was persuaded to try Tanlac and it has made me eat and sleep better than I have been able to in years. My rheumatism is all gone and I feel strong and built up in every way. I look on myself as a well man today, for Tanlac certainly straightened me out and I believe it will do the same for anyone else who suffers like I did."

There is a Tanlac Dealer in your town.—Adv.

Evolution.

"An old bachelor, through no fault of his, was looking at a little baby, and was expected to admire it, of course."

"Well, Mr. Bilkins," said the proud young mother expectantly, "is it not very lovely?"

"Yes—er—that is to say—er—um—about how old must a baby be, Mr. Tompkins, before it begins to look like a human being?"—Pearson's Weekly.

CARE FOR YOUR SKIN

And Keep It Clear by Daily Use of Cuticura—Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment clears the skin or scalp in most cases of eczemas, rashes and itching of children and adults. Make Cuticura your every-day toilet preparation and prevent such troubles.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

As He Heard It.

Little Raymond returned home from Sunday school in a very joyous mood.

"Oh, mother," he exclaimed, as he entered the house, "the superintendent said something awfully nice about me in his prayer this morning!"

"Isn't that lovely! What did he say, pet?" questioned his mother.

"He said, 'Oh, Lord, we thank thee for food and Raymond.'"—Harper's Magazine.

BABIES AND GROWING CHILDREN

need a tonic to tone up the system and regulate the liver. Mothers are constantly using with wonderful success, our "Plantation" Chill and Fever Tonic. Pleasant to take—contains no Calomel. Price 50c.—Adv.

"Filing" an Affidavit.

During the hearing of a case in the city court not long ago a rasping voice coming from an adjoining room disturbed the judge.

"Do you know what the noise is?" asked the judge.

"I think," said the attorney for the defense, "it must be one of counsel for the prosecution filing an affidavit."

To Drive Out Malaria

And Build Up The System Take The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

The Quicker Method.

"Moike, Oi was just thinkin'. Suppose Oi had a fit an' yez had a pint of whisky, would yez kneel down an' put the bottle to me lips?"

"Oi wouldn't?"

"No; Oi could bring yez to yer fate quicker by standin' up in front of yez an' drinkin' it meself."

Indigestion produces disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stimulate the digestive process to function naturally. Adv.

Silence Is Golden.

"I say, old chap," said Smith to Tomkins, "hat's that piece of string round your finger for?"

"Thank you for mentioning it," was the reply. "I put it there as a reminder to ask you for that five dollars I lent you a year ago."

Retort Vigorous.

Husband—This pie is stale. I won't eat it. It is yesterday's.

Wife—Yes, dear, and if you don't eat it today it will be tomorrow's—Indianapolis News.

VALUE OF STYLE IN ARCHITECTURE

Don't Mix Types When Planning Your Home If You Seek Good Appearance.

BEST EFFECTS IN SIMPLICITY

The Colonial House Properly Set Has Plenty of Ground Around It—Note Characteristics of the Model Described Here.

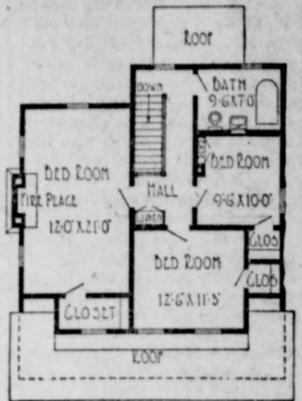
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Everyone has heard of the term, "architectural style," and is more or less acquainted with its meaning. Churches, large public buildings and structures designed to embody the character of the fine arts are modeled closely after some of the established architectural styles, founded many years ago and brought down to the present age through the work of the architectural historians and archaeologists. Architecture of the American home, like American modes of living and the language spoken by Americans, is influenced by the work of leaders in the periods of the past. The characteristics of the architecture of various countries are widely copied in the American home. It is not necessary, however, that the home follow the Dutch, English, Renaissance or Colonial architecture in order that it have

career is founded on a theme characterized by simplicity in every detail. The house which is overburdened with elaborate ornamentation is never beautiful in the average opinion. Take as an example of popular opinion, the Colonial style of architecture. This style is now one of the most widely used of any applied to the American home. It stands for simplicity and depends upon this quality for its beauty.

Because the so-called Colonial style was established by colonists coming from England, the characteristics of the English style of architecture were prevalent in the houses which these colonists built on this side of the



ocean. In fact, some of the early homes contained parts which were built in England and carried over here in ships. The typical Colonial house is a wide structure with a simple roof, the surface of which is usually broken up with a number of small dormers, spaced symmetrically. The entrance is at the center of the building. A hall extends back from this entrance, dividing the first floor into two sets of rooms.

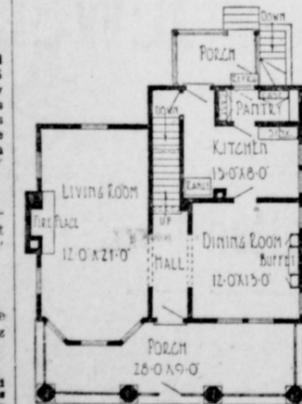
A house modeled closely after the Colonial style can hardly be successfully built on a lot less than 100 feet



"style." Any architect who has the requisite skill may produce a house which embodies an architectural style of his own conception, but it is hardly possible for any man to so design a house that it does not show the tendency of some style already established. Perhaps the efforts of inexperienced architects to produce something original is accountable for some of the houses lacking beauty, character and the evidence of common sense, which may be seen in almost any community.

The recognized architectural styles are used with varying degrees of modification, in house design.

In the final analysis, it is the degree to which sunlight, the gift of nature which makes life possible, is utilized which determines the beauty of the house. Sunlight makes it possible for us to utilize color in the beautification of the home. Sunlight casts the shadow



ows which are a very important factor in the artistic scheme of the home. This nature has furnished the basis, light, of architectural or any other application of beauty, and it remains for man to supply the remaining factor, form.

The greatest success is ordinarily attained in simplicity. The great master in the fine arts spends years of his life in attaining perfection in the simple things and it is not uncommon that the masterpiece which crowns his

wide. The small house may be designed to follow this style, however, in such a manner that it will appear well on a lot very much more narrow than this. It requires freedom in following the style and extreme simplicity of outline. The example shown in the illustrations is not a true Colonial type, but it is in the class of small houses designed for a fairly narrow lot and suggesting the Colonial style in its outline and arrangement. The exterior of the house is finished in a simple manner, with wide clapboard siding, large porch with turned columns across the front and heavy outside chimney at the side.

Clapboards were originally made wide because of the difficulty in cutting them out of the logs, fewer being required to cover a given surface when cut wide. At the present time wide clapboards may be obtained and are used to reproduce the appearance of these earlier siding boards, especially in the Colonial style house where their use is most appropriate.

The large chimney is of brick and tapers slightly above the first floor. No porch rail is used, which makes it possible to easily inclose the porch entirely with screens or storm sash. The hooded windows with their shutters form a distinctive feature of the exterior.

True to the typical Colonial arrangement, a hall runs back through the center of the first floor to the stairway. Cased openings lead from this hall to the living room and the dining room. The living room is a very pleasant room extending back from the front along the side of the house. A fireplace is built into the outer wall near the center of the room. The dining room, kitchen and pantry are situated along the other side of the house. There is a buffet in the dining room and the pantry is fitted with shelves and a work table. The refrigerator is placed on the back porch, but it is arranged so that it opens from the pantry. The stair leading to the basement is entered from a passage between the kitchen and the porch.

The second floor is pleasantly arranged. One large bedroom above the living room is especially pleasant. There is a fireplace in this room. The closet is lighted by a front window. Two other bedrooms are provided on this floor. The bath is large and is fitted with a built-in medicine case. A large hall makes all rooms independent.

SELF HELPS for the NEW SOLDIER

By a United States Army Officer

THE CORPORAL'S IMPORTANCE IN EXTENDED ORDER.

We have seen that, as the squad is initiated into extended order the mention of the corporal becomes more frequent. In the same degree, his importance increases. For, while a corporal commands a squad in close order to a limited extent, he exercises more authority and discretion when it is deployed in a line of skirmishers. He then has the responsibility for the conduct and safety of his men under varying conditions and rules far less minutely prescribed.

If the new soldier, in verdant ignorance, has been inclined to resent the corporal and his exercise of authority heretofore, he will appreciate it distinctly now. For, exactly as the rules for extended order work are less cut and dried than in close order, generally speaking, the new soldier now feels the need for encouragement and guidance. The function of a corporal is to encourage and instruct as well as command his men.

The basis of the resentment which the new soldier may at first develop against a corporal or a sergeant lies in the fact that the noncommissioned officer, save for two or three stripes on the arm, shoulders his gun and plugs along in the line just like a private. The "rookie" therefore dislikes to be "bossed around," as he would express it, by a man with whom he rubs elbows. As soon as he finds himself in extended order, however, and loses the sense of mutual support that comes from standing shoulder to shoulder as in close order, the new soldier becomes exceedingly grateful for constant admonition, instruction and command from the corporal. These act as a prop. They do a vast amount toward filling up the 15 inches of vacancy to either side of him.

When a squad is deployed on the "bring line" with a platoon or company, the corporal transmits to his men commands and signals from the officers when necessary. Even when it is not, at all times he observes the conduct of his squad and by talking in a cheerful, encouraging manner—verbal pats on the back—abates the excitement. "The best troops," says the Drill Regulations, "are those that submit longest to fire control. Loss of control is an evil which robs success of its greatest result. To avoid or delay such loss should be the constant aim of all."

In everyday, unarmy English, this means that the last troops to "blow up" in a fight will win. Therefore, never blow up. It is the corporal's job to see that the new soldier does not blow up. And the new soldier, after a skirmish exercise, even against blank cartridges, will find that he is extravagantly grateful for every word with which the corporal has helped to keep him firmly anchored to the ground.

The experience of citizen soldiers on the Mexican border and, in a more important degree, in the new armies of England, has shown that obedience to the corporal and the sergeant, carried still a step further to obedience to the senior private, then to the next in length of service, rather than making men servile, has an effect quite the opposite. For each man thereby learns automatically to command the next man below him, and in a battle, if his noncommissioned officer or seniors are put out of action, he assumes their authority without a hitch.

THE RUSH.

Consider the squad as one unit of a company on the skirmish line, deployed for the "fire attack." If it is impracticable for the company to advance as a whole against the enemy's lines, it may advance in rushes. This is done either by platoons or by squad. The new line to be occupied is indicated by the platoon leader or the captain of the company, who gives the command "By squad, from the right (left) RUSH!" This means that the squad on the extreme right of the company is to move, or rush, to the new line first.

The men of the squad, who may be lying flat on the ground, or in a kneeling position, gather themselves in readiness to spring forward. The corporal, at the word "RUSH!" cries "Follow me!" and, running at top speed, and bent over to offer as small a target as possible to the enemy, leads the squad to the new line. Here the men drop to the prone position at the corporal's command or the signal for "halt," made by thrusting the arm up vertically from the shoulder, and at his command reopen fire. Unless the platoon or company commander has designated the distance to be covered in the rush, the corporal of the squad selects the new line.

After the first squad has taken up the new line, the other squads follow in succession, each starting the rush when its immediate predecessor has gained the new line. The various positions that the soldier takes in the skirmish line for firing, such as lying prone or kneeling, will be explained in another article. It should also be stated that a knowledge of the rifle must be assumed in this and later illustrations of extended-order work, since the manual of arms, loadings and firings cannot be adequately put down on paper for young recruits. More so than any other part of the drill regulations, this must be taught by concrete example. In other words, the

new soldier can familiarize himself with the rifle when he has a rifle in hand, but he may otherwise school himself in the squad or company movements which accompany or are predicated upon the use of the rifle, for he can carry through the squad or company movements with a broomstick.

For various reasons, depending upon the immediate situation, it may be necessary for the squad to increase or diminish the interval at which the men are deployed. For instance, the space to be covered may be wider or narrower than the ten paces which the normal interval would give for the squad front, or, the fire of the enemy may at this point be so "hot" that, in order to advance against it, the chances of casualties must be reduced by widening the space between the men.

If the latter be the case, or if, as previously stated, it is desirable to cover a wider front, instead of the command, "As skirmishers, MARCH!" (when the men deploy at half-pace intervals), the command may be, "As skirmishers, at two paces, MARCH!" This would mean that, instead of the half-pace, or 15 inches, twice the full pace, or 60 inches, would intervene between each two men. This would extend the squad front over a distance of approximately 20 paces, or 50 feet, and thus increasing the front of, or the territory covered by, the squad, reduce materially the chance of each man being hit.

It is essential for the new soldier to pay the closest heed to extended-order drill, for it symbolizes real fighting. He must be so grounded in the details of it that he will execute them automatically when in action, for, once under fire, he will have plenty of things to think about besides how he is to reach the designated point at the designated time. The use of his rifle will require his full and active attention.

THE USE OF COVER.

From a military standpoint—though not in the slightest sense from a moral or patriotic standpoint—a dead soldier is of no more use to his command. But if a dead soldier is of no further military value, a wounded soldier, like a sick soldier, is doubly useless, since he requires the attention and energy of other soldiers, either in first aid or in removing him to a place where he can be rescued by stretcher bearers, unless, of course, the action is too violent to allow for the immediate care of the wounded.

It is, therefore, highly important up to the point where it retards the military purpose to reduce the number of casualties. This is done, when deployed as skirmishers, by increasing the intervals, as explained in a previous article, by advancing in single file—in squad column—or by advantageous use of cover.

All American boys will remember the defeat of General Braddock's regulars by the Indians—a defeat which only the young Col. George Washington saved from utter disaster. The Indians fought from under cover—from behind trees—and the British grenadiers, accustomed to march into battle as if on dress parade, were thrown into consternation. That principle of fighting, from behind cover, was taken over by the American Minute Man at Bunker Hill, and again the British regulars were cast into confusion by volleys from a foe whom they could not see.

The United States army has never wholly departed from this principle of warfare learned from the Indians, and the modern system of deployment and skirmishing is but a further development of it. From the American Indian, then, through the United States army, this method spread to Europe, and, rendered trebly necessary by the incredible deadliness of modern attack, has reached its most scientific stage in the trench warfare in France.

But it is not out of place to observe, as American officers will point out, that this very trench warfare, like nearly all the major inventions with which the present great conflict is being waged, is an American development. In the Civil war, before Vicksburg and before Petersburg, there were months of trench warfare, the same in principle, if less devastating, than that now in progress in Europe.

The new soldier should give careful attention to the individual use of cover. By taking advantage of natural cover that is, throwing himself prone behind a clump of earth, a depression in the ground, a rock, a log or a bush—he will be able to conceal himself as much as possible while firing and while advancing, and this will give him opportunity for setting his sight, taking deliberate aim, and sending his bullet to the mark. He should fire around the right of his concealment when this is possible, and when not possible, over the top.

In order to advance in single file, the corporal will give the command "Squad column, MARCH!" He moves to the front, and the members of the squad oblique from their positions in the line toward him and fall in behind him at easy marching distances. The chief value of a squad column, however, is understood to be to facilitate an advance over rough or brush-grown ground, since it is held to afford little material advantage in securing cover. At "assemble," the members of the squad advance to the right or left of the corporal, as they may be, and take their places in line. When in squad column, the order of the men in column behind the corporal is: No. 2 front rank, No. 3 rear rank, No. 2 rear rank, No. 3 front rank, No. 1 front rank, No. 1 rear rank, No. 4 rear rank.

The United States Government purchases 1,250,000 electric lamps every year.



University of Notre Dame

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA Offers Complete Course in Agriculture Full courses also in Letters, Journalism, Library Science, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Medicine, Architecture, Commerce and Law.

SWAMP-ROOT Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it may be found just the medicine you need. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle of this reliable medicine by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

MUL-EN-OL

The Household Antiseptic USE IT For Cuts or Burns After Shaving As a Mouth Wash



Hotel Waldorf 1809 Commerce St., Dallas, Texas. Rates: \$1.50 and \$2.00 per room, all of them are large and well ventilated. Bring your family.

Velvet Beans—90 Day

Any quantity \$1.50 bushel. J. K. LEVINE, New Orleans, La.

An Insinuation. "Is Julia's color natural?" "Well, you can hardly tell it from the real thing."

A HINT TO WISE WOMEN. Don't suffer torture when all female troubles will vanish in thin air after using "Femina." Price 50c and \$1.00—Adv.

HOLD ON TO OPEN TACTICS

American Soldiers Not to Be Trained in Trench Fighting to Exclusion of Older Strategy.

It seems probable now that we shall not be able to go into the trench fighting at the training camps quite as thoroughly as the Canadians and the English have done. Herbert Reed writes in the New York Independent. Of course the trench charging, bayonet and bombing, through wire entanglements and facines will be taught, but unless there is a sudden change in plans I doubt if the complicated labyrinths used over the northern border will be duplicated.

There seems to be a growing feeling that since we are building up from the bottom we must devote more time than the new levies of our allies to the strategy and tactics of open warfare. It is of course, understood that many of us—how many no one knows—are going to France, where trench warfare is at its height, but the powers that be have not been unmindful of the work of Von Hindenburg early in the war on the eastern front, and they do not want to be caught flat-footed should the opportunity for swift open field operations on a large scale ever offer.

It is in such operations that the officers of the line, the battalion commanders, especially, and the second lieutenants as a matter of course, need a larger vision than is to be gained through the intensive study of trench warfare alone.

Nowadays the average small boy's ambition is to ride horseback for a moving-picture show.

Flaked potatoes are used in Sweden either for human consumption or for fodder.

A Perfect Day should end—as well as begin—with a perfect food, say—**Grape-Nuts** with cream. A crisp, delicious food, containing the entire nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the vital mineral elements, so richly provided by Nature in these grains. Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts. "There's a Reason"

Was Laid Up In Bed

Doan's, However, Restored Mrs. Vogt to Health and Strength. Hasn't Suffered Since.

"I had one of the worst cases of kidney complaint imaginable," says Mrs. Wm. Vogt, 4314 Audrey Ave., Wallston, Mo. "and I was laid up in bed for days at a time."

"My bladder was inflamed and the kidney secretions caused terrible pain. My back was in such bad shape that when I moved the pains were like a knife-thrust. I got so dizzy I couldn't stoop and my head just throbbed with pain. Heads of perspiration would stand on my temples, then I would become cold and numb."

"My heart action was affected and I felt as if I couldn't take another breath. I got so nervous and run down, I felt life wasn't worth living and often wished that I might die so my suffering would be ended. Medicine failed to help me and I was discouraged. "Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me and I could tell I was being helped after the first few doses. I kept getting better every day and continued use cured me. My health improved in every way and best of all, the cure has been permanent. I feel that Doan's saved my life."

Sworn to before me, HENRY B. SURKAMP, Notary Public. Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

HEADACHES

This distressing Ailment should be relieved at once and save strain on Nervous System. CAPUDINE gives quick relief. It's a liquid—Pleasant to take.—Adv.

Fitting Task.

"This is a raw deal," remarked the speeding motorist as he was conducted to the inner circle of the Inferno. "Never mind," said the demon soothingly, who was conducting him. "We'll put you where you can soon be scorching."

You never can know how superior to other preparations in promptness and efficiency is Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" until you have tried it once. A single dose cleans out Worms or Tapeworm. Adv.

A Poser.

"Nature abhors a vacuum." "Then why is the inside of a pumpkin hollow?"

An English scientist has a theory that the world is not growing colder, but hotter.

Horticultural News

LOW ALTITUDES FOR CHERRY

Trees Do Not Thrive Well Where Summers Are Particularly Long and Dry—Where Grown.

(By H. P. GOULD.)

Cherry trees do not thrive well as a rule where the summers are particularly long and hot. For this reason more than any other they are grown but little in the South, and to the limited extent they are planted in that part of the country the best success is attained at the higher altitudes.

In their endurance of low temperatures the widely grown sour-cherry varieties approach the apple varieties



Young Sour Cherry Tree.

which are grown commonly in the northern commercial apple-producing districts.

The most important commercial sour-cherry orchards are located in the Hudson River valley, in western New York, western Michigan, northern Ohio, the Arkansas river valley, in Colorado, Door county, Wisconsin, parts of Iowa, and to a lesser extent in other states. Large quantities of cherries in the aggregate are produced in states and sections not specifically mentioned, but as a rule the orchards are small and do not represent important community interests.

The leading varieties of sweet cherries are less hardy than the best-known sour sorts. Their endurance of cold corresponds more nearly to that of the peach. It may be doubted whether sweet cherries as a group endure long, hot summers any better than the sour sorts, possibly not as well.

KILL OFF APPLE APHIS PEST

Carbon Bisulphide May Be Applied to Roots by Injection or in Water Poured Around.

Experiments in the use of poisonous gases against the woolly apple aphid indicate that carbon bisulphide may with good results be applied to the roots by injection or in water poured around the roots. Experiments in the control of the woolly aphid on the roots of nursery apple stock by the use of poisonous gases indicate that while the use of carbon bisulphide is impracticable under nursery conditions, para-dichlorobenzene offers promise against this pest.

WHERE FARMERS MUST SPRAY

According to Law Spraying is Compulsory on Pacific Coast—Ban Placed on Insects.

Compulsory spraying is applied on the Pacific coast. No matter whether a man "believes" in spraying, or whether he is too lazy to spray, or whether he lives in some distant state and cannot be on the job, his trees must be sprayed. The law requires it. And the law goes still further in some sections and makes it hot for the man who attempts to market codling moths or San Jose scale in the guise of apples.

MARKET FIRST-CLASS FRUIT

Charges Are Just as Much on Box of Inferior Apples as on That of Superior Quality.

Marketing fruit depends upon successful growing, grading, picking and packing. No man lives nowadays who can successfully market a half-colored, poorly packed, wormy box of apples. A great many times growers are disappointed in sales for any one of these reasons. The freight, packing and refrigeration charges are just as much on an inferior box of apples as on a first-class pack.

Lemons Whiten the Skin Beautifully! Make Cheap Lotion



The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoothen and beautifier.

Just try it! Make up a quart pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to whiten, soften, freshen, and bring out the hidden roses and beauty of any skin. It is wonderful for rough, red hands.

Your druggist will sell three ounces of orchard white at little cost, and any grocer will supply the lemons. Adv.

England employs 45,000 women clerks.

CALOMEL SICKENS! IT SALIVATES! DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver.

If you are bilious, feel lazy, sluggish and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening, salivating calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working. You'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone

under my personal guarantee that it will clean your sluggish liver better than nasty calomel; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver, clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning or you can have your money back. Children gladly take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is pleasant tasting and doesn't gripe or cramp or make them sick.

I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable, liver medicine takes the place of dangerous calomel. Buy one bottle on my sound, reliable guarantee. Ask your druggist or storekeeper about me. Adv.

Southwestern University
GEORGETOWN, TEXAS
Co-Educational. Departments of Pedagogy, Fine Arts and Domestic Science
The school for young women for: Their home—the Woman's Building—is indeed a home. It is modern and complete, its meals wholesome and well planned. The social life is pleasant without being excessively society-like.
The Fine Arts Department employs teachers of recognized training and ability and is splendidly equipped and organized.
The new Science Building has an excellent laboratory for Domestic Science just added.
Patronage comes from best homes in Texas.
Next term opens September 25. Rooms may be reserved now.
Write for catalog. Address Registrar, Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas

You can sometimes judge a man's ability by the number of relatives he has to keep.

Disagreeable and Dangerous Trouble is diarrhea, but a speedy and certain cure is found in Mississippi Diarrhea Cordial. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Experience is a high-priced teacher. It keeps a man hustling to pay the tuition fees.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC
Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic.
W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 32-1917.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**
Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS—CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in infancy.
Facsimile Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Thoughtful Dad.
Young Officer—Well, good-by, dad. I'll write you in a day or two.
Father—But, my dear boy, you must make that check last longer than that!

ON FIRST SYMPTOMS
ase "Renovine" and be cured. Do not wait until the heart organ is beyond repair. "Renovine" is the heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

He Couldn't Understand.
He—I dreamed last night I caught a man running away with you.
She—And what did you say to him?
He—I asked him what he was running for.

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

Light, But Congenial Work.
"I don't see you on the messenger force now, Billy," said the lad with the envelope in his hand.
"No; I've got a good job with a dog-fancier," replied Billy, as he puffed a cigarette.

"With a dogfancier! What, do you feed the dogs?"
"No. When a lady comes in and buys a pet dog, I teaches 'er 'ow to whistle."
—Stray Stories.

She Understood.
The teacher was giving a talk on coins of the realm, and they had been through the entire range from pennies to double eagles. On little girl was singularly inattentive. Her gaze was fixed upon a playful sparrow on the window sill, and she had no thought for coins.

Suddenly the teacher placed a half dollar on the pupil's desk and demanded: "What's that?"
"Heads," came the instantaneous answer.—Harper's Magazine.

Fault of the Light.
James had been playing late and was just about to wash his hands, as he was required to do before coming to the table, when he saw his father filling his plate and, as he was particularly hungry, he looked at his hands dubiously and decided they might pass muster; so he took his place, determined to run the risk of banishment.
His sister Mary observed the omission almost at once and said: "Why, James, look at your hands! They're not clean."
"Oh, yes, they are, Mary," he replied. He considered them a moment. "If they look dirty it's just the way the light strikes them on this white tablecloth."

ITALY TO LIMIT DOMINATION

Can Gain No Advantage by Undue Expansion on Eastern Shores of Adriatic, Declares Writer.

It is, of course, evident that Italy has no advantage to gain from an undue expansion of her territorial holdings on the eastern shores of the Adriatic. Guglielmo Ferrero writes in the Atlantic. Here the Italian population lives only on the coast, or near it, and for this reason Italy cannot spread her domination far into the interior without incurring the risk of coming into serious and severe conflict with the subject Slav population, or with those Slav states which will be in a position to intervene in their defense.

Italian mastery of the eastern coast would therefore be limited to a thin littoral strip of land, and one need not be a great strategist to understand what a disadvantage it would be for Italy to have to defend a long line of frontier a few dozen kilometers from the coast, behind which would lie a vast hinterland occupied by people seething with discontent at being cut off from the sea.

If Italy, then, does not wish to become involved in long and arduous wars for the conquest of this hinterland, her purposes will be best served by reducing to a minimum her territorial annexation on the farther shore of the Adriatic.

Experience.
"Just painted your house, eh? Why don't you put up a 'wet paint' sign?"
"I used to do that, but I find that people aren't nearly so apt to run their hands over wet paint if they're not told that it is wet."

Corroborative Evidence.
"That girl has such an open nature."
"I should say so! She never shuts up."

Bobby SAYS
"Try a dish of Post Toasties with cream for lunch on hot days"

SAXON "SIX"
A BIG TOURING CAR FOR FIVE PEOPLE

25.9 Miles Per Gal. of Gas

234 stock model Saxon "Sixes" travel 70,200 miles July 18 and set grand average of 25.9 miles per gal. of gas

To give a national demonstration of the remarkable gasoline economy of Saxon "Six", 234 Saxon dealers joined in a 300 mile drive July 18.

A grand average of 25.9 miles per gallon of gasoline was registered for the 70,200 miles of travel.

Consider that this run took place in 234 different parts of the country, under 234 different sets of conditions, over 234 different kinds of roads.

Consider that these 234 cars were stock model Saxon "Sixes", not "tuned up" special cars, not cars with "doped" gasoline.

That proves that this 25.9 miles per gallon of gasoline is the ordinary, the average performance of 234 Saxon "Sixes" taken right out of stock.

And it proves as nothing else would prove, the gasoline economy your Saxon "Six" will give you. No other car in its class can match this record.

Furthermore, these 234 Saxon "Sixes" averaged 175 miles per quart of oil.

And not a single instance of mechanical trouble occurred throughout the entire 70,200 miles.

There is the proof that Saxon "Six" is your kind of a car. Price f. o. b. Detroit, \$935.

Saxon Motor Car Corporation, Detroit

Novel Garden Idea.
Miniature gardens have been laid out in a Cincinnati skyscraper for the purpose of teaching city folk how to plant and cultivate vegetables. Here in the midst of offices, are neat little garden plots placed on tables, novices under the guidance of teachers learn how to make foodstuffs grow.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at druggists or mail. Write for Free Broch. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

The world pays a man, big money for minding his own business, but few men seem to realize it.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY
but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

The Chief Trouble.
"What seemed to disagree with him (the most)?"
"The way the doctors did."—Judge.

BLACK LEG
LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED BY CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS
Low-priced, tried, reliable, prepared by eminent chemist, because they gripet where other venereal pills fail.
Write for booklet and testimonials. 15-dose pkg., Blackleg Pills, \$1.00 50-dose pkg., Blackleg Pills, \$4.00
The easy injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter's products is due to over 10 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.
The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Buses reasonable. Highest references. Satisfaction.

The Baird Star.

FRIDAY, AUG. 10, 1917

Entered at the Postoffice at Baird, Texas, as second class mail matter.

W. E. GILLILAND,
Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year \$1.00
Six Months .50
Terms: Cash in advance.

It looks like Russia is out of the war for this year at least and maybe for the entire war.

Red hogs seem to be a profitable crop in Callahan county, at least it appears so every time we have to buy a little bacon.

The thought that bothers us most is that with wheat selling at \$2.50, corn at \$2.35 and bacon at 30 cents, we have neither wheat, corn or bacon to sell, but have to buy all these things. Too bad is it not? but one consolation, we have lots of company.

According to speaker Fuller it is an impeachable offense for a governor to loan a speaker money when he needs it. At least this is one of the new charges Fuller brings against the governor. To what lofty and sublime heights? has politics flown in Texas!

Corn sold at Sherman a few days ago for \$2.35 per bushel; corn sold at Sherman the same time last year at 85cts. The plebian "corn pone", at this rate of advance in price of corn, many get beyond the means of the plebs and become the diet solely of the wealthy.

Take a lesson from the German people. They are using every foot of land possible to raise food. The consumers have it in their power to reduce the price of food by utilizing many waste places in town for gardens in which even this year, a fall crop of potatoes can be raised with anything like a favorable fall season.

Do you recall how common dry salt bacon looked and tasted twenty years ago when it was selling at nine cents per pound? Do you notice the improved appearance and taste of this same kind of bacon today when it is selling at 28 cents. A dollar then would buy eleven pounds of bacon; today it will buy about 3 1-2 lbs. That is, a dollar bill will almost cover a dollar's worth of bacon today.

Germany seems to be very much in the same condition in Russia that Gen. Meade was at the close of the battle of Gettysburg. He was asked by President Lincoln why he did not follow and smash Lee's army when he retreated. "I was too near smashed myself" Gen. Meade replied. The Germans dare not follow the retreating Russians far into Russia. The storm cloud in the west menaces. Losses there outweigh all German gains against the Russians.

THE STAR made a good guess about Col. M. M. Craine getting the job of prosecuting the governor. The fee this time is not mentioned but he got a fee of \$1000 and expenses to prosecute Gov. Ferguson before the last session of the legislature. The expense bill was reported we believe at about \$400. These high-brow political prosecutors come high, but a legislature composed mostly of lawyers must have them.

The impeachment of Gov. Ferguson is but a rehash of the spring fiasco when the Rev. H. P. Davis preferred charges against the Governor with the following additional charges by speaker Fuller to-wit: Gov. Ferguson vetoed the University appropriation, he illegally loaned the West Texas A. & M. College and he loaned Fuller six hundred dollars. These are all the new charges we recall. Great is it not? Suppose the first and last charges are sustained and they will

be of course, because Gov. Ferguson admits them, what of it? As to the West Texas matter it is false on its face because Gov. Ferguson alone did not locate the college.

When every state in the Union should lend every energy to aid the federal government in carrying on the war against Germany, Texas politicians have started a fight among themselves that in some measure is bound to hamper the state in doing it a part in the war. You can count on some Texas politicians to pull off a stunt of some kind every two years. All this fox-fire at Austin is merely a prelude to the campaign next year. Each faction is sparing for position, in the mean time if some man's character is assassinated what cares the average politician of this state?

While the legislature is investigating the expense account of the State Labor Commissioner they should take up the cases against the other state officers suppose they investigate the \$400 expense account of the attorney employed by the pros to prosecute Gov. Ferguson during last session of the legislature. Four hundred dollars would pay for several trips between Dallas and Austin and leave enough to pay for 100 days at \$3.50 per day. Perhaps expense accounts including other things besides railroad fares and hotel bills, as we do not remember if it was ever stated what the expense account included, but four hundred struck us as rather extravagant but then a high-class political prosecutor of his opponents we suppose would naturally spend more than an ordinary state official.

The Cross Plains Review says many of Gov. Ferguson's former friends are blushing for him. We have not found it that way. Gov. Ferguson's friends, except a few perhaps, in this county are not blushing for him or even apologizing for him, and will stay with him to the finish. Many of his friend's like THE STAR, do not approve of everything he has done and say so, but are not going back on him when he is in trouble.

We make this prediction that for every former friend Gov. Ferguson loses in this county he will gain two that never before supported him. What the sentiment in some parts of the county maybe we do know and have made no effort to find out, but hear people from the country talk and in that way get some idea of the drift of public sentiment. The drift just now in this county is undoubtedly toward Ferguson. The opinion we hear most often expressed is that the war against Ferguson is political, nothing more.

WHERE SPIRITS GATHER

Gazing gaily down from his panel in the rotunda of the Hospital des Invalides, overlooking the tomb of Napoleon, says D'Artagnan—"Hail to thee, Black Jack Pershing! One for all and all for one, I cry you a merry welcome to France! But yesterday morn 'twas Aramis advised me of your coming! The noble Athos drank a beaker with the Baron du Vallon in your acclaim. Meet the four of us this night by the statue of Alexander Dumas in Pere la Chaise and thou shalt be inducted to the rights and honors, yea, the very mysteries, of the Brotherhood of Les Trois Mousquetaires!" And says Black Jack Pershing: "Beloved ghost, doubt not I shall be there. Nor yet alone; for I shall bring with me the spirits of Daniel Boone and Davy Crockett, not to mention Paul Jones and Mad Anthony Wayne, who cannot be unknown to thee! They, too, would be enrolled in thy noble order." And Napoleon, turning over in his coffin, exclaimed: "If there is to be a contest for the royalties of fighting about the grave of that immortal bigger count me in!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN DELINQUENT TAXES.
The State of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable Dist. Court of Callahan county, on the 14th day of May 1917, by the clerk thereof, in the case of the State of Texas, versus A. J. Price No. 1420 and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in September 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Callahan county, in the City of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: Lots 1 and 2 in Block 43 in the town of Clyde. Delinquent for the

years 1907 and 1909, levied on as the property of A. J. Price to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$9.32 in favor of State of Texas and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of July 1917. 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN DELINQUENT TAXES.
The State of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable Dist. Court of Callahan county, on 14th day of May 1917, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of State of Texas versus Mrs. N. E. Lilly, No. 1429 and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in Sept. 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Callahan county, in the City of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: 40 acres out of the N. W. 1-4 Sec. 74 B. B. & C. Ry. Co. as shown by deed records in Vol. 49, page 335, Deed Records of Callahan county, Texas. Delinquent for the years 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, levied on as the property of Mrs. N. E. Lilly, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$25.13 in favor of the State of Texas and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of July 1917. 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN DELINQUENT TAXES
The State of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable Dist. Court of Callahan county, on 14th day of May 1917, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of the State of Texas, versus W. C. Lasley, No. 1353 and to me, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in Sept. 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Callahan county in the city of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: Lot 2 in Block 37 in the town of Putnam, Texas. Delinquent for the years 1910, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915, levied on as the property of W. C. Lasley to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$20.05 in favor of State of Texas and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of July, 1917. 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN DELINQUENT TAXES.
The state of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable Dist. Court of Callahan county, on the 14th day of May 1917, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of the State of Texas, versus T. J. Davis, No. 1447 and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in Sept. 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Callahan county, in the city of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: Lots 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 in Block 39 in the town of Putnam, Texas, levied on as the property of T. J. Davis to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$6.55 in favor of the State of Texas and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of July, 1917. 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN DELINQUENT TAXES.
The State of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable Dist. Court of Callahan county, on 14th day of May 1917, by the clerk thereof, in the case of the State of Texas, versus R. Cordwint, No. 1486 and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in Sept. 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Callahan county, in the City of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: 27 acres out of the S. W. Rounton, Sur. Abst. 1238 and being out of the N. E. corner of said Survey. Delinquent for the years 1912, 1914 and 1915, levied on as the property of R. Cordwint to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$16.34 in favor of the State of Texas and cost of suit. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of July 1917. 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN DELINQUENT TAXES
The State of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable Dist. Court of Callahan county, on the 14th day of May 1917, by the clerk thereof, in the case of the State of Texas, versus Wyatt Hanks, No. 1495, and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in Sept. 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Callahan county, in the city of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 in the town of Clyde, Texas. Delinquent for the years 1912, 1914 and 1915, levied on as the property of Wyatt Hanks to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$29.08 in favor of the State of Texas and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of July 1917. 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN DELINQUENT TAXES.
The State of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable Dist. Court of Callahan county, on 14th day of May 1917, by the clerk thereof, in the case of the State of Texas, versus Unknown Owners, No. 1362 and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in Sept. 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Callahan county, in the city of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: Lot 7 in Blk. 18 in town of Clyde, Texas, levied on as the property of Unknown Owners to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$4.95 in favor of the State of Texas and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of July 1917. 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN DELINQUENT TAXES.
The State of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable Dist. Court of Callahan county, on the 14th day of May 1917, by the clerk thereof, in the case of the State of Texas, versus Etta T. Hathaway, No. 1369 and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in Sept. 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of Callahan county, in the city of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: 20 acres out of Survey 6, Blk. 7 S. P. Ry. Co. Abst. 1123, beginning at the N. W. corner of the S. W. 1-2 of said Section 5, Blk. 7; Thence E. 47 1/2 vrs. Thence S. 237 1-2 vrs. Thence W. 47 1/2 vrs. Thence N. 237 1-2 vrs. to place of beginning, levied on as the property of Etta T. Hathaway to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$7.80 in favor of State of Texas and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of July 1917. 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Execution, issued out of the Honorable County Court of Callahan county, on the 14th day of June 1917, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of J. F. Campbell versus S. B. Pentecost, No. 436 and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in September 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Callahan county, in the City of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: S. B. Pentecost tract of land being 160 acres out of the 240 acres of land out of Section No. 160 G. H. & H. R. R. Survey and which said section of land is fully described in patent from the State of Texas to J. W. Jones, Oct. 4, 1884 and recorded at page 427, Vol. E, deed records of Callahan county, Texas. Said section containing 640 acres, the north-east 160 acres of which is hereby conveyed to E. B. Pentecost levied on as the property of S. B. Pentecost to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$244.50 in favor of J. F. Campbell and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 6th day of August, 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Tarrant county, on 8th day of May 1917, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of The W. C. Belcher Land Mortgage Co., versus G. C. Osborne and Carrie R. Harkrider and Coke W. Harkrider, No. 44632 and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in September 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Callahan county, in the City of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: The S. W. 1-4 of Sec. No. 14, Block No. 8, Southern Pacific Ry. Co. Land, situated in Callahan county, Texas, covered by patent No. 601, Vol. 81, levied on as the property of G. C. Osborne and Carrie R. Harkrider to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$2294.20 in favor of The W. C. Belcher Land Mortgage Co., and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 6th day of August, 1917. 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN DELINQUENT TAXES.
The State of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Callahan county, on 14th day of May 1917, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of State of Texas versus Marlin Smith and J. Rathmel No. 1340 and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in Sept. 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Callahan county, in the City of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: Lot 4, Block 15, in the town of Oplin, Texas levied on as the property of Marlin Smith and J. Rathmel to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$76.47 in favor of the State of Texas and costs of suit. Given under my hand this 23rd day of July 1917. 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN DELINQUENT TAXES.
The State of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Callahan county, on 14th day of May 1917, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of the State of Texas versus Unknown Owners, No. 1367 and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in Sept. 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Callahan county, in the City of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: Lot 6 in Block 14 in the Newton Addition to the town of Baird, Callahan county, Texas. Delinquent for the years 1889, 1890 to 1896, 1901 to 1908, 1910 to 1911, levied on as the property of Unknown Owners to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$9.32 in favor of the State of Texas and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of July, 1917. 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN DELINQUENT TAXES.
The State of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Order of sale, issued out of the Honorable Dist. Court of Callahan county, on the 14th day of May 1917, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of State of Texas versus Unknown Owners, No. 1371 and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in Sept. 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Callahan county, in the City of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: 2 acres out of F. C. Catson, Sur. 2, Abst. 112, levied on the property of Unknown Owners to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$19.90 in favor of State of Texas and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of July 1917. 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN DELINQUENT TAXES.
The State of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable Dist. Court of Callahan county, on 14th day of May 1917, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of State of Texas versus Unknown Owners, No. 1369 and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in Sept. 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Callahan county, in the City of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: Lot 5 in Block 15 in the town of Oplin, Texas. Delinquent for the years 1911, 1912 and 1913 levied on as the property of Unknown Owners to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$13.88 in favor of State of Texas and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of July 1917. 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff.

NOTICE, SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN DELINQUENT TAXES.
The State of Texas, County of Callahan
By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable Dist. Court of Callahan county, on 14th day of May 1917, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of State of Texas, versus Unknown Owners, No. 1364 and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in Sept. 1917, it being the 4th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Callahan county, in the City of Baird, the following described property, to-wit: Lots 17 and 18 in Blk. 27 in town of Putnam, Texas. Delinquent for the years 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, levied on the property of Unknown Owners to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$54.96 in favor of State of Texas and costs of suit. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of July 1917. 36-3t J. A. Moore, Sheriff.

Clean-Up Summer Sale

On All Summer Suits and Panama Hats for Men

We are determined to clean up all Summer Suits and Panama Hats for men. Our stock of Cool Cloth and Palm Beach Suits is complete, and are just what you need for the next two and one-half months. The prices at which we are offering the above are very attractive. Come early before the stock is broken.

New Goods

Our buyers are now in the eastern markets selecting new goods for fall and winter and the advance shipments will begin to arrive soon and we will be glad to have you come in and look the stock over.

B. L. BOYDSTUN

The Place Where Most People Trade

BAIRD CLYDE CROSS PLAINS

GROCERIES

We carry at all times a full line of fresh staple and fancy Groceries and are prepared to supply you with the best. We also carry all kinds of Fresh Meats, which makes it very convenient to order your Groceries and Meat at the same time and have all delivered at the same time. Prompt and careful attention given all orders.

E. M. WRISTEN

Phones 4 and 26 Prompt Delivery

Insure Without Cost

After the currency panic of 1907, with all the losses it entailed, what would you have been willing to pay for insurance against another such disastrous experience?

Today, through our membership in the Federal Reserve Banking System, we are able to offer it to you without any cost whatever.

You can secure this insurance and protection by becoming one of our depositors.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The First National Bank

The Old Established Bank. Organized 1884.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

J. F. Dyer, President
W. S. Hinds, Cashier
W. A. Hinds
Henry James, Vice-President
J. W. Turner, Asst. Cashier
Tom Windham
J. B. Cutbirth.

Heap big mileage! Rubber!



Real rubber—none of that puttyfied, near-rubber look to Savage Tires.

The tough, grips-the-road tread—the resilient, shock-absorbing cushion—the strong, yet flexible, never-crack sidewall—

Every rubber part of Savage Tires is made of live rubber, the finest for the purpose that money can buy.

Stock always fresh. Sold from factory to you through our own distributors—the middleman's profit put into higher quality.

SAVAGE TIRES

Heap big mileage!

BAIRD AUTO CO.
BAIRD, TEXAS

SAVAGE GRAFINITE TUBES

The only tubes that have graphite vulcanized into the surface. Prevents deterioration, sticking, friction and heating. Makes necessary. Lengthens the life of the tubes.

JUST THE THING FOR DIARRHOEA

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buford, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever." Many druggists recommend this remedy because they know that it is reliable. For sale by ALL DEALERS.

35-5t-adv.

MUSIC CLASS

I wish to announce to my friends and former patrons that I will teach piano and violin at my home in west Baird, beginning when the Public School opens.

Mrs. V. E. Hill.

See Holmes for Carbon for dog killing.

Herman Lovvorn came down from Abilene, Wednesday for a short visit with the home folks at Belle Plaine.

Misses Gussie Lee and Mable Earl Farmer are visiting their aunt, Mrs. McDonough, at Cross Plains, this week.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Arthur Johnson spent last Friday in Cisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Estes returned Tuesday from Ft. Worth.

W. J. Cook made a business trip to Fort Worth the first of the week.

H. Schwartz went to Corsicana this week to attend the I. O. O. F. Encampment.

Lavancé Moore has returned from a few days visit with Walter Puckett at Oplin.

Katherine Moore of Cottonwood, is visiting her cousin, Winnie Moore, this week.

Sheriff and Mrs. Moore and family visited their son, Jesse Moore at Cross Plains, Tuesday.

Mrs. Jackson and daughter, Miss Flossie, are visiting relatives in Big Springs.

Tom Dawkins, of Austin, came in a few days ago to spend a few days with his mother at Admiral.

Bennie Halsted, who recently enlisted in the United States army left a few days ago for Dallas.

Capt J. W. and Mrs. Jones and Little Billie Jones Henry were in from the ranch yesterday.

Dan McCollister has returned to Thurber after a week's visit with Arthur Young, on the Bayou.

Rev. W. Y. Switzer returned a few days ago from El Paso, where he was called by the serious illness of a brother-in-law.

Mrs. Chas. Powell, of El Paso, and Mrs. B. Nelson, of Big Springs spent several days the past week with their mother, Mrs. Pratt.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Fulton have returned to their home at Cottonwood, after spending a few days Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Fulton.

James Rondeaux, Murman McGowan, Otho Lidia, Royce Gilliland DeWitt Gibson and Carl Cornett members of Company I, Seventh Infantry, left Saturday for Abilene, where the company went into camp at the Fair Park, where they will remain until the camp at Fort Worth is ready.

Mrs. J. R. Price and little sons, Bob, Jones and Iley, returned yesterday from visit to Capt. J. W. and Mrs. Jones, on Clear Creek.

Mrs. H. H. Gregory and children of Fort Worth, are visiting Mrs. Gregory's mother, Mrs. McCoy and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Boatwright passed through Baird this week on their way to the mineral springs at Christoval, Tom Green county, where they will spend a few days.

Miss Winnie Moore has returned from a two week's visit with relatives and friends at Whon, in Coleman county, Cross Plains, Caddo Peak and Cottonwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Harris, of Handly, and Mrs. S. M. Tisdale returned a few days ago from an auto trip to Crowell and Seymour. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have returned home.

Mrs. Willie Flores Barnhill and children returned a few days ago from Tulia and other points in north-west Texas. They made the trip in an auto and went the entire trip without any car trouble.

Miss Louise Faust has returned home for the remainder of the summer, after attending the summer session of the Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

Miss Evalyne Johnson and little brother J. T., left Monday for Santo. They went through in an auto with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wallace, who had been to Big Springs on a visit.

Geo. Hill, of San Angelo, a former resident of Admiral, spent Tuesday here with F. L. Walker. This is his first visit here in 28 years. He met several old friends while here.

Misses Naomi and Bonnie Cutbirth returned home Wednesday morning from a visit with their sister, Mrs. Gordon Phillips, at Big Springs, and relatives at Big Lake. They also went to the Pecos river on a fishing trip.

Hal Ramsey who has been in the naval training station at Great Lake III, for several months, has entered the naval school at Minneapolis, Minn., where he will take a course in electrical engineering.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hall went to Fort Worth a few days ago to see their sons, Cale and Gus, who were enroute from Fort Leavenworth, Kan. to San Antonio. The boys have recently enlisted in the signal corps of the U. S. Army.

Joe Hanley and Fleet Howell, two more Baird boys have enlisted in the army. They enlisted in the ambulance corps and in company with about 300 others, including about 120 Red Cross nurses, leave Fort Worth today for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Frank Burt, who has been manager of the Gas Co. for several years has resigned and has gone to Port Arthur, where he has accepted a position with the same Co. Frankie has made a host of friends during his residence here, and all regret to see him and Mrs. Burt leave Baird. Mrs. Burt is spending a few days with her father, C. C. Seale, at Belle Plaine, before going to Port Arthur Mr. Brunage succeeds Mr. Burt here.

H. M. Hancock spent Sunday with his parents in De Leon.

Mrs. Harry Grinder, of Cisco, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Beck.

Mrs. J. R. Copeland, of Big Springs, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lones, this week.

Mrs. T. J. Caldwell and Miss Rex Gilliland spent last Sunday with Mrs. Boyd Dozier at Colorado City.

The State law says you must kill prairie dogs before August 17th.

Mrs. T. E. Parks and little son, have returned to their home at Memphis, Texas, after a visit of several week's visit with relatives.

Mrs. B. L. Boydston and daughter, Miss Loula Mae, have gone to Scottsboro, Ala., where they will visit relatives.

Mrs. J. A. Scott returned last Saturday from Hamlin, where she spent ten days visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hicks, their daughter, Frances, and son, Syc, from Freeport, Ill., are here with Mrs. W. J. McGowan for a week's visit.

Mrs. Oris Moore, of Clyde, in visiting her sisters, Mrs. C. S. Gee and Miss Kathryn Boydston, while her husband is in the eastern markets. Mr. Moore is manager for B. L. Boydston's store at Clyde.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hanley and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Feeler have returned from a prospecting trip to the northern part of Arkansas. They report everything flourishing in that county and express themselves as being well pleased with the country.

Bose Ivy, one of the old timers of Cottonwood, now in the hotel business at Putnam and doing very well, we are glad to learn, made THE STAR office a pleasant call Tuesday. We are always glad to see these old timers and swap yarns about the days gone by in old Callahan.

B. L. Boydston, of Baird, Eldon Boydston, of Cross Plains, and Oris Moore, of Clyde, left the first of the week for Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, where they will buy goods for the Boydston Stores. "Boots" Boydston accompanied her father as for as Kansas City, where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. Henson.

PIANO CLASS

I will begin my piano class at the opening of public school, studio at Mrs. Eberts. I will appreciate the patronage of all my former pupils and any others.

Sincerely,
Lora Franklin

RESOLUTIONS

We, the members of Mistletoe No. 51 wish to express our sincere sympathy to Sisters Estes and Hoover in the death of their little niece, Emma Elizabeth Forrest. We commend them to our Heavenly Father, who doeth all things well.

Committee

T. & P. TIME TABLE.

East Bound.	
No. 2 (Sunshine)	9:55 a. m.
" 4	11:45 a. m.
No. 6	11:50 p. m.
West Bound.	
No. 1 (Sunshine)	7:00 p. m.
" 5	4:00 a. m.
" 3	4:05 p. m.
No. 3 only goes to Sweetwater.	

GLARES

Abilene police announce that they will enforce the law prohibiting glaring headlights on autos. Visiting autoist should heed the warning, or they may get their "lights dimmed" for them by the city courts, and that would be embarrassing, don'tcher know?—Baird Star.

That anti-headlight glare law is about the best thing, taking it all in all, that the Legislature has enacted for a long time. The thing now is to enforce the law, and from all indications it is going to be carried out to the letter. Abilene is only one of the hundreds of cities and towns that SHOULD enforce the law. The country roads are the places where special vigilance should be shown by the authorities.—Abilene Reporter.

H. L. Harris, one of THE STAR's subscribers at Cottonwood, brought two loads of hogs to town and sold them for 14 cts. The two loads brought him the sum of \$410.00. For thirty years we have talked more hogs, grain, feed and less cotton. We can and will outwit the boll weevil by raising something they cannot eat. They cannot eat hogs for one thing, but hogs pay better than cotton.

LOST.—One of our customers lost a bad case of stomach trouble: He lost it by using the thorough bowel cleanser Adler-i-ka. The first spoonful relieved his sour stomach, gas and constipation. A dose twice-a-week keeps him feeling fine and guards against appendicitis. The quick action of Adler-i-ka is surprising. Try it.

25-tf. Terrell's Drug Store.

You had better kill your prairie dogs before August 17.

34-3t-adv. Holmes Drug Co.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

On account of leaving the city I offer my entire household furniture for sale at reasonable prices. Furniture only used few months. Mrs. S. F. Burt, Baird, Phone 212 3 rings

THE BEST LAXATIVE

To keep the bowels laxative is outdoor exercise. Drink a full glass of water half an hour before breakfast and eat an abundance of fruit and vegetables, also establish a regular habit and be sure that your bowels move once each day. When a medicine is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are pleasant to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by ALL DEALERS.

35-5t-adv.



The man with his money in our Bank does not fear fire nor burglars.

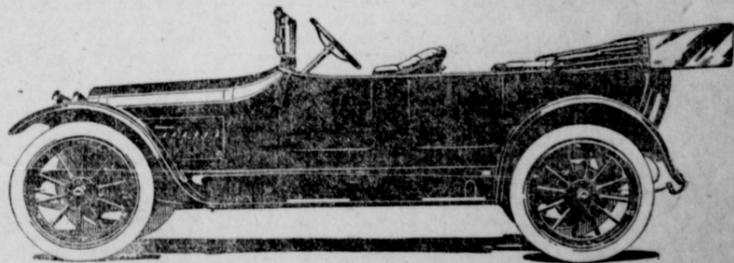
It is not only downright careless to keep money in your house, but it subjects you and your family to grave danger. Not only may you lose it by fire, but burglars may break in and steal it. Burglars always "spot" the houses where money is kept and they will not stop at nothing—even murder—to get it. Bank your money where it will be safe from fire, burglars or your own extravagance.

PUT YOUR MONEY IN OUR BANK

The Home National Bank

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

C. C. Seale, Pres. H. Ross, V. P.
T. E. Powell, Cashier. F. L. Drinkhill, Asst. Cashier
E. L. Finley M. Barnhill C. C. Seale



If You Are In The Market For A Real Automobile Ask Us For A Demonstration In

THE NEW REGAL

We are fixed for charging your Storage Batteries, and we inspect your Batteries free. We have a starter and generator man who makes them go. We carry a complete stock of Goodyear, Fisk and Diamond Casings and Tubes, and we have the best grades of Pennsylvania Lubricating Oils. Veedol and Sealy Oils in gallon cans. We will appreciate any part of your business.

Yours For Real Service

BAIRD GARAGE

W. J. RAY, Prop.

Phone 33

Night Phone 230

GOVERNOR DECLINES TO BE FIRST WITNESS

STATE TREASURER TAKES STAND IN HOUSE INVESTIGATION OF SPEAKER'S CHARGES.

PRODUCE RECORDS OF BANK

Assistant Cashier Blum of Temple State Bank Testifies Regarding Accounts by State Officials.

Austin.—The house, organized as a committee of the whole, with W. M. Fly as chairman, commenced Monday morning the investigation of the charges preferred by Speaker F. O. Fuller against Gov. James E. Ferguson. Little progress, however, was made in the forenoon on account of the absence of witnesses, and soon after 11 o'clock recess was taken until 3 p. m. One hour was consumed at the beginning in perfecting the organization of the committee and in disposing of preliminaries. Documentary evidence from the first investigation of the governor and from hearings accorded the university regents was introduced, but passed to the record without reading.

M. M. Crane, attorney for the house, sprung a surprise by calling on Governor Ferguson to take the stand as the first witness for the investigators. This Governor Ferguson, through counsel, refused to do, pleading his constitutional rights and demanding that he first be confronted by his accusers. His contention was sustained.

During the session the governor occupied a seat among his attorneys, facing the witness stand. His attorneys are W. A. Hanzler of Fort Worth, B. Y. Cummings of Hillsboro, Clarence Martin of Austin, and R. L. Henry of Waco.

The investigation for the committee is being conducted by Attorneys M. M. Crane of Dallas, W. R. Harris of Dallas and ex-Speaker Chester Terrell, who is attorney for Speaker Fuller.

State Treasurer Testifies.

Among witnesses who testified was State Treasurer J. M. Edwards, who said the governor had not refunded money paid out for fuel, lights, water, ice and incidentals.

Under cross examination the treasurer said that he and former Treasurer Sparks kept a personal note for \$6,900 at an Austin bank where land refund funds were handled.

Henry Blum, assistant cashier of the Temple State bank, was on the stand an hour or more, giving testimony regarding the accounts of Governor Ferguson, the secretary of state and the banking commissioner. A mass of figures were read into the record from the ledger pages which were brought in by the witness.

Mr. Blum's testimony was in effect that deposits were made in the Temple state bank and accounts were kept there by the secretary of state, who made one deposit, among others, of \$250,000, and had a cash balance of more than \$354,000 in 1917. He also testified regarding accounts by James E. Ferguson as governor, who, he said, deposited amounts ranging from a few hundred dollars to \$20,000, and of accounts by the commissioner of banking, whose deposits were smaller.

CANADIAN ADVANCE NEAR LENS

Weather is Clearing in Belgium and Russian Retreat is Slowing Down.

London.—The Russian retirement in Bukowina is slackening somewhat, while the Anglo-French and German armies in Flanders, with more favorable weather, are feeling out each other's strength.

Further attacks by the Germans against the British lines at Hollebeke, in the Ypres salient, between Ypres and Warneton, were repulsed by Field Marshal Haig's men and the Teutons gained nothing. Crown Prince Rupprecht also met with a failure in an assault against the British at Westhoek, directly west of Ypres.

The rain having ceased, British airmen took to the air Monday and Field Marshal Haig's latest report says they carried out successful bombing raids and other work. Five airplanes of the Teuton forces were sent down and three others were forced to descend out of control. Only one British machine is reported missing.

Lens, the coal center north of Arras, is slowly falling into the British net. After their success of Sunday, the Canadians again moved forward slightly to the west and southwest of the town on Monday.

Finally Report Senate War Tax Bill.

Washington.—The war tax bill, finally revised to meet latest estimates, was favorably reported Monday by the senate finance committee. It proposes to raise \$2,000,000,000 by taxation. The house bill proposed \$1,867,000,000 in new taxes. No provision for additional bonds to be considered later by the house are made. Most of the new taxes proposed under the revised bill would come from incomes, war excess profits, liquor and tobacco taxes.

GUNNER CLANCY



Gunner Clancy is the Texan who first carried the Stars and Stripes into action on the French front. The flag was tied to his bayonet when he charged with a Canadian regiment at Vimy ridge on April 9. Clancy was wounded several times.

OKLAHOMA MOBS RESIST ARMY SERVICE

CIVILIAN POSSES ORGANIZE AND ARMS AND AMMUNITION ARE SENT BY STATE.

LIKELY TO ORDER OUT TROOPS

Organized Bands of Negroes, Tenant Farmers and Indians Operate in Seminole, Hughes and Pontotoc.

Order Restored in Central Oklahoma

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Reports received here Sunday by state officials are to the effect that the sheriff of Seminole county has the situation in hand, and most of the men concerned in the military service resistance movement are under arrest or have fled from the county. About 100 men are in custody.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—One thousand armed possumen, collected from Seminole, Hughes, Pontotoc, Okmulgee and Pottawatomie counties, planned to make an attack at daybreak Saturday upon the mob of 400 men organized to resist military service who were encamped near Sasakawa, in southern Seminole county, according to word from the scene of the trouble late Friday night.

Under orders from Adjutant General Earp to give whatever assistance they can to local officers and possemen, 20 deputized civilians from Oklahoma City, carrying a large quantity of arms and ammunition, left for Wewoka.

Guardsmen will be used as a last resort, the adjutant general said, but officers who sent in a call for help seemed to think they would have enough men to handle the situation.

Twenty civilians, with a large quantity of rifles, pistols and ammunition, were sent to Holdenville and Wewoka by Adjutant General Earp, following appeals from the sheriffs in these places, who fear trouble from armed bands who will resist military service.

Organized bands of negroes, tenant farmers and Indians, whose purpose is to defeat the selective service law in Oklahoma, have spread a reign of terror through at least four counties in the central part of the state, partially destroyed two bridges, abandoned their crops, severed wire communications, plan raids on ranches and stores and threaten to burn all bridges in the districts, according to reports received at the office of Governor Williams here.

Industrial Worker Jailed at Salt Lake

Salt Lake City, Utah.—With a deep bayonet wound in his back, received when he resisted national guardsmen who arrested him, Gustaf L. W. Longfars, an admitted industrial worker of the World, is in the Salt Lake county jail. His arrest was effected at Bingham after it is alleged, he had cursed the government and damned the United States flag.

Six Big Oil Tanks Burn at Drumright

Drumright, Okla.—Six 5,500-barrel oil tanks were burning near here, the result of being struck by lightning in the heavy electrical storm Wednesday. Based on market quotations, the oil was worth \$550,000.

Hurricane Destroys Crops in Germany

Amsterdam.—The frontier correspondent of the Handelsblad reports that the vegetable crop in Germany is a great disappointment. A hurricane on Sunday last did great damage in the whole of western Germany. Many buildings were destroyed, thousands of trees were uprooted, field and garden produce everywhere suffered enormously, cereal crops were beaten down and destroyed and fruit trees were torn up.

FIGHTING IS RENEWED ON FRONT IN FLANDERS

ANGLO-FRENCH TROOPS ARE VICTORIOUS IN TWO ENGAGEMENTS.

DRAWING NEARER TO LENS

Russians Show Increasing Activity East of Czernowitz and Repulse Austro-German Forces.

London.—Infantry fighting, although not on an extremely heavy scale, began again in Flanders on Sunday and in two engagements the Anglo-French troops were victorious.

The weather moderating, Crown Prince Rupprecht, after an all-night bombardment, sent his troops against the British positions at Hollebeke, on the Ypres-Comines canal, between Ypres and Warneton, and charging forward on both sides of the canal, the Germans gained a footing in the village of Hollebeke. The success was only momentary, however, as the British threw out the Teutons by an immediate counter-attack and took some prisoners. Other German attacks in this area also were checked.

Northwest of Bixschotte, which lies to the north of Ypres, the French are following up their successes of last week. In an attack against the German lines Sunday, they made further progress.

Closing in on Lens.

The pincers with which the Canadians are slowly forcing the Germans out of Lens again have been tightened slightly. In an advance in the Cite du Moulin the Canadians have pushed forward on a front of 1,000 yards to a depth of 200 yards. The Canadians consolidated the positions, which are within 1,000 yards of the center of Lens on the western front of the town.

German attacks on the Aisne front have been withstood successfully by the French.

Russians Again Active.

In an offensive operation near Balan, east of Czernowitz, the Russians have taken more than 500 prisoners and captured three machine guns. Here the operations are virtually on Russian soil, as is the fighting just to the north, around Chotin, where the retreat has halted measurably. In Bukowina, between the Pruth and the Bystritsa, however, the Russians are still fleeing before the Austro-Germans, who have taken several more towns.

The repulse of a strong Teutonic attack east of Kovel and the carrying out of several raids on the German lines between Kovel and Chotin, indicate that the Russian line here is in better shape to make a stand than that in Bukowina.

VAINLY TRY TO RETAKE GROUND

Germans Throw Large Forces of Men Against British, All to No Purpose.

London.—While the rain and the mud have served to hold the entente allied forces in leash, preventing a resumption of the great offensive of Tuesday, they have not been effective in keeping the Germans from throwing counterattacks with large forces of men against several newly won sectors of the front held by the British and French troops, nor in bringing about a cessation of the violent artillery duels along the entire line.

Crown Prince Rupprecht evidently considers the British gain northeast of Ypres the most important made, for upon this territory he has concentrated the strongest of his counter-offensive operations in an attempt to regain the lost ground. His efforts, however, have gone for naught, the British artillery and infantry fire raking the advancing forces mercilessly, putting an end to the attacks and adding materially to the already heavy casualties the Germans have suffered.

Russian Situation Now Acute.

Daily the situation of the Russians on the eastern front grows increasingly acute. Across the Zbrocz river, in Russia, to the south between the Dniester and the Pruth rivers, in Bukowina, and in the Carpathian region bordering Roumania, the Russians everywhere are steadily falling back. So far have the operations of the Teutonic allies been advanced in Bukowina that seemingly the little Austrian crown land soon again will be returned to the Austrians.

Russ Women Forming Great Army.

Petrograd.—As the result of the heroic conduct at the front of Miss Vera Butchmareff's female battalion the movement for the creation of a great woman's army is progressing throughout Russia like wildfire.

24 Men Killed by Explosion in Mine.

Clay, Ky.—Twenty-four men dead and 25 injured were the known toll of an explosion here early Saturday in the south entry of No. 7 mine of the West Kentucky Coal company, according to Charles S. Richardson, vice president and general manager. Of approximately 140 men in the mine at the time of the explosion, 115 had been brought to the surface. Officials say that the cause of the explosion can not be determined until the mine has been cleared.

MRS. BLANCHE WAGSTAFF



Mrs. Blanche Shoemaker Wagstaff, a prominent author and poet, is going to France on the British front.

TO TEST EXEMPTIONS ACCOUNT DEPENDENTS

GOVERNMENT TO FILE PRO FORMA APPEALS ON DECISIONS OF LOCAL SELECTION BOARDS.

FIXED RULES ARE TO GOVERN

Slackers Who Failed to Register Are Being Reported at Rate of 200 a Day, Chiefly by Women.

Washington.—In order that the law may not be evaded, the government will issue a pro forma appeal from decisions of the local boards of exemption to the district appeal boards of all cases where exemption has been granted on the grounds of dependency. This does not mean that all such cases are to be opened for rehearing, but that the record will disclose which the government desires to have further tested. In other words the government is merely saving an exception in order to preserve its rights. The question of dependency is a matter of fact, and, in the opinion of the war department, if existing at all, may easily be established, but there are fixed rules which will control and beyond them the boards are not expected to go.

200 Slackers a Day Being Reported.

The matter of industrial exemptions, while fixed and easily understood, bid fair to cause the district appeal boards more or less trouble. Every class of industry has appealed to the war department in one form or another for exemption of its employees. At the outset, it must be understood there will be no exemptions as a class. For instance, all farmers or all workers in munition factories would not be released merely because they were in such work, but the exemptions are to be made upon individual cases and applications for such industrial exemptions must be made individually.

Slackers who failed to register as the law required are being turned in at the rate of 200 a day to the department of justice, and the vast majority of them are by women, who relate the acts in such a way the department can locate the slacker. The information has proved correct and resulted in placing hundreds on the rolls who otherwise would have escaped.

America to Ration Europe Neutrals.

Washington.—Full information on food conditions in northern European neutral countries has been asked by the United States. The government's plans for rationing the neutrals through control of exports will be determined after replies are received. The United States intends to hold food exports to neutrals to bare necessities to prevent American food-stuffs or food they replace from reaching Germany, and assurance will be demanded that no American-produced food be re-exported or used to supplant food exported.

Governor of Petrograd Assassinated.

Petrograd.—General Erdell, military governor of Petrograd, says the Bourgeois Gazette, has been killed. He was tearfully shot in the back.

German Writer Admits U. S. Strength

Zurich.—The military critic of the Munchener Neueste Nachrichten regrets that British diplomacy has been more clever than the German. He says it has been constantly making new allies until there are now 1,250,000,000 foes against Germany's 100,000,000 and declares that Great Britain's greatest gain in this respect is America. Nothing is more foolish than arrogantly to underestimate America's strength by her entry into the war, he says.

TWO DIE, 60 HURT IN WRECK ON T. & P.

Engine and Three Coaches Overturn Near Marshall When Train Hits "Sun-Kink."

Dallas.—Two persons are dead and 60 are injured as the result of the wreck of the Sunshine Special of the Texas & Pacific railroad at Deckers, ten miles west of Marshall, Wednesday afternoon. R. A. Walker, of Marshall, fireman, and Thomas A. Albright, engineer, are dead.

General Claim Agent H. S. Buescher, who returned to Dallas from the scene of the wreck, said that no person on the train, except the engineers, was seriously injured. There were no bones broken, he said, the injuries being confined to bruises and scratches.

A few minutes before the accident a section crew, in charge of Foreman Tippet, discovered the "sun-kink" in the rail, which was given as the cause of the wreck. Tippet reported that he immediately dispatched W. Taylor up the track to flag the train.

"The accident occurred on a straight piece of level track," Mr. Buescher said. "The engine turned across the track and partly fell over. Three coaches turned over. The engineer was scalded beneath the engine. Traffic on the line was delayed 14 hours."

INDICT WOODMAN FOR PERJURY.

Eight Indictments Based on Affidavits Made as to Expense Accounts.

Austin.—Upon his return to Austin Tuesday C. W. Woodman of Fort Worth, commissioner of labor statistics, was served by Sheriff George S. Matthews with capases in eight felony indictments, each charging the offense of perjury. These indictments were returned by the Travis county grand jury last Friday at the same time indictments were returned against Governor James E. Ferguson, Secretary of State C. J. Bartlett, Commissioner of Insurance and Banking C. O. Austin and State Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds Charles L. Stowe. Mr. Woodman was out of the city at the time the indictments were reported.

Mr. Woodman promptly furnished bond in the sum of \$1,000 in each case.

All of the indictments against Mr. Woodman charge perjury in connections with items of hotel and restaurant expenses in his expense accounts filed with the state comptroller's department.

McKay Indicted by Austin Grand Jury

Austin.—John G. McKay, former secretary of state of Texas and campaign manager of Governor James E. Ferguson, now serving in the capacity of manager of the Jim Ferguson state farm in Madison county, on his arrival in Austin was served with capases by Sheriff Matthews on two indictments returned by the Travis county grand jury last Friday, both indictments charging misapplication of public funds while Mr. McKay was secretary of state. Mr. McKay promptly furnished bonds. In one indictment Mr. McKay is charged with the misapplication of \$20,000 on May 17, 1916, and in the other with misapplying \$8,286.29 on May 16, 1916, making a total of \$28,286.20.

\$15,000 Fire Damage At Huntsville.

Huntsville.—Fire which started from an unknown cause in the wagon shops of the state penitentiary here completely destroyed two buildings and caused a loss of about \$15,000. The fire department of the penitentiary assisted the city firemen, while others maintained perfect order and were not taken from their cells. The two buildings destroyed were frame structures and the fire was stopped before any of the main buildings were lost.

Government to Commandeer Shipping

Washington.—Plans for taking over all American ocean-going merchant ships soon will be announced by the shipping board. Charters will be requisitioned under a recent act of congress authorizing the president to commandeer tonnage for government uses. The program is preliminary to putting into operation an agreement between the American and British governments for the control of the world's shipping. It will give the shipping board control of ocean freight rates charged by American ships.

Cuba Turns Over 5 Ships to U. S.

Washington.—Cuba has turned over to the United States the five German merchant ships seized in Cuban ports when Cuba declared war on Germany. The ships will be made ready for repair and operation.

Strike of M. K. & T. Called Off.

Denison.—Settlement of the threatened strike of five shop crafts employees on the lines of the M. K. & T. railway was announced. The strike had been ordered to begin Monday morning. J. S. Myers, federal mediator, after conferences with representatives of the employes and railroad officials, secured the tentative adoption of an agreement whereby machinists and helpers will receive an increase in pay of 6 1/2% an hour and apprentices 2 1/2% increase.

WILL INVESTIGATE GOVERNOR

House Adopts Fly Resolution Calling for Inquiry Into Speaker's Charges.

Austin.—Without material change, the house adopted the resolution by Mr. Fly and others providing for an investigation by the house in committee of the whole of the 13 charges preferred by Speaker F. O. Fuller against Governor James E. Ferguson and such other charges as may be considered of sufficient importance. An amendment to the Fly resolution was adopted, however, which gives the governor "reasonable time" in which to answer any testimony not included in the speaker's specifications. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 83 to 41.

Large Number Hurt in Rail Wreck.

Dallas.—Passengers arriving in Dallas reported that a large number of persons were injured Wednesday afternoon when the Sunshine Special on the Texas & Pacific railway wrecked ten miles west of Marshall. The report of the accident sent out from Marshall Wednesday night said only two trainmen were injured. One of these, Engineer T. A. Albright, died.

All National Guard Units Mobilized.

San Antonio.—Mobilization of the Texas national guard, excepting the Second, Third and Fourth infantry and one squadron of cavalry, which already is in the federal service, was accomplished in Texas Sunday at widely scattered points. In each instance the highest ranking officer in the town where the men were mustered served as mobilizing officer. The mobilization of the Texans adds to the national army, including the units already in service, six regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and two of artillery.

Baptists Complete Negotiations.

Dallas.—Final arrangements with the Rockefeller educational board, by the terms of which the Baptist General convention of Texas is to receive \$200,000 in consideration of having raised \$400,000 for educational work in Texas has been completed. The final \$70,000 subscribed by Baylor university, which has not been paid in, was arranged for in its entirety and every demand of the Rockefeller board complied with.

\$2,000,000,000 War Tax Bill Complete.

Washington.—The war tax bill, under revision since May 24, was put into final form for report to the senate Friday by the finance committee. It provides for approximately \$2,000,000,000 in taxes to meet war expenses, but makes no provision for further bond authorizations. The bill was increased \$133,000,000 over the total as it passed the house. About \$327,000,000 was added during the last week because of the latest war estimates. Senators La Follette, Gore and Thomas plan a separate report, advocating higher tax levies.

Heat Wave Ends After 278 Deaths.

New York.—Thunder showers and cooling breezes Thursday brought New Yorkers relief from the paralyzing heat the last four days, but not before 67 more had died and hundreds been prostrated. Dr. Chas. F. Bolduan, director of public health education, declared that most of the 278 deaths which have occurred in the city since Sunday were caused by the high temperature.

LEADER OF I. W. W. LYNCHED.

Butte, Mont.—Frank Little, member of the executive board of the Industrial Workers of the World and prominent in labor troubles in Arizona, was taken from a lodging house Wednesday by masked men and hanged to a railroad trestle on the outskirts of the city.

The body was cut down by the chief of police, who identified it. Little, in a recent speech here, referred to United States troops as "Uncle Sam's scabs in uniform."

Since his arrival in Butte recently from Globe, Ariz., Little had made a number of speeches to strikers in all of which he had attacked the government and urged the men to shut down the mines of the Butte district. He was bitter in his denunciation of the government.

Argentina Wants Reply of Germany.

Buenos Aires.—Dissatisfied with the progress of negotiations with Germany growing out of the sinking of the Argentine steamer Toro, the government has broken off discussions with the German minister here and has sent a categorical note to Berlin requiring a clear and final reply to the Argentine demands within a reasonable time. The reply is expected within eight days. During this time it will be decided if relations with Germany shall be broken off if the response is a negative one.

Steel Contract for Dallas Theater Let

Dallas.—The contract for the steel construction of the new Majestic theater building, to be located on Elm street near St. Paul, has been let and work is expected to start in a short time. The contract calls for more than 400 tons of steel to be used in the building. The building will cost more than \$100,000. The building will be only four stories at first, but a foundation will be provided so that a skyscraper may be erected later if desired.

EFFICIENT STABLE FOR SHEEP RAISERS



SHEEP SHED ON GOVERNMENT FARM AT BELTSVILLE.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
 Equipment for raising sheep need not be expensive. In mild latitudes little housing is needed and the main requisites are fencing and pastures of sufficient number and size to allow frequent changing of flocks to fresh ground to insure health. Where the winters are longer and more severe, however, there should be some protection from storms. Buildings used to house sheep should be dry, well ventilated, and free from drafts, but no special provision for warmth is usually required.
 Small flocks can be cared for in sections of barns with other stock where stabling and feed storage facilities are ample, but with a flock of say 100 ewes, separate buildings are desirable. In Farmers' Bulletin 810 of the United States department of agriculture, "Equipment for Farm Sheep Raising," the plan of such a separate building is discussed, together with drawings and illustrations. The working drawings and bills of material for a building of this character can be obtained by appli-



Grade Cheviot Ewe and Twin Lambs.

cation to the office of public roads and rural engineering, department of agriculture, Washington. As the supply of drawings for free distribution, however, is limited, it is expected that no one will apply for them who is not seriously contemplating building.
Room for Many Sheep.
 The building described in these plans is designed to meet the needs of those permanently engaged in sheep raising on a large scale. It provides for the housing of approximately 100 ewes and four or five bucks. For this purpose eight large pens for the ewes and one small one for the bucks are provided. Twelve square feet of floor space and

15 inches of rack space per ewe are allowed. The partitions between the pens are formed by movable feed racks so arranged that the attendant can walk down the center to distribute feed. The sides of the pen next to the alley are formed by wall racks. On the second floor the hay mow provides storage space for 55 tons of loose hay or straw, and the grain storage room for 1,100 bushels of grain. Exclusive of silage, this is enough feed to carry all the sheep which should be put in the barn for a period of five months. The silo should have a capacity for 30 tons. Hay is thrown down through two chutes, each fitted with a sliding door at the bottom, and the grain is delivered to the first floor through four spouts, each of which may carry a different mixture.

Essentials for Winter Lambing.
 In addition to the pens, the first floor contains a shepherd's room equipped with a stove and a medicine closet. This may be used as a hospital for chilled lambs. With a room of this kind at the disposal of the shepherd, the barn may be considered as possessing all the essentials for successful winter lambing.

A large silo, a supply of roughage stored outside the barn with which to refill the mow late in the fall, and a few extra feed racks set up in the lots, would enable the owner of such a barn to feed out two carloads of lambs in early winter before using the building for the breeding ewes.

At the prices prevailing for labor and material in May, 1916, it is estimated that, exclusive of feed racks, the cost of such a barn would be approximately \$2,400. These figures, however, the bulletin points out, should be taken only as a rough guide, for it is impossible to state exactly what the price of material and labor will be at any time in a given locality. The amount of farm labor that is employed in the construction of the building will also affect the final cost. The cost of the concrete silo with a capacity of 30 tons may be roughly estimated at \$150. For each additional ton \$3.10 should be added.

In selecting the site for such a building, dryness is perhaps the most important consideration. Ample yard space adjacent to the main barn should also be provided, and, if possible, this should have a southern slope with sandy soil. It is also desirable that the building should be convenient to the farmhouse or to other barns because a flock of sheep requires during a part of the year attention many times each day.

IMPROVED QUALITY OF VEGETABLES

Careful Culture and Harvesting at Proper Stage of Maturity Are of Importance.

The quality of all classes of vegetables may be greatly improved by careful culture and by harvesting in the proper stage of maturity. This is the statement of the garden committee of the Kansas council of defense.

For crops such as lettuce, celery, and cabbage, the edible part of which consists of the leaves or stems, considerable moisture is necessary in the soil during the entire growing season. With insufficient moisture these crops are stunted and have an inferior flavor. The rapid growth resulting from an abundant supply of moisture produces tender leaf tissues, characteristic of vegetables of the best quality.

Some crops, such as tomatoes and melons, require an abundant supply of moisture early in the season for rapid growth, but produce vegetables of the best quality if the soil is not too wet during the ripening season. Moisture may be conserved in the garden by thorough cultivation. Irrigation is also a valuable aid in gardening when the cost of applying the water is not excessive.

The quality of most vegetables is considerably affected by the temperature during the growing season. Lettuce, radishes, spinach, cauliflower, cabbage, and other vegetables adapted to cool climates will not be of good quality when grown in the hottest part of the summer. On the other hand, heat is necessary for best results with tomatoes, egg plant, peppers and sweet corn.

The vegetables of which the green parts are used as food, such as green peas, string beans and sweet corn, are of the highest quality if picked just before they mature. On the other hand, if some vegetables are harvested for home use too soon, as is often the case with melons and tomatoes, their quality is not what it would be a little later.

DETERMINE LENGTH OF DRAG

Lengthy Implement is Harder to Control Than a Short One, and it Requires More Room.

Where the road is of proper width the length of the drag may be governed by the size of the team; a seven-foot drag for a team of 1,200-pound horses, and eight feet for a team of 1,600-pound horses. A nine-foot drag would be rather long for any untrained road right at the beginning, no matter how large the team may be. A long drag is harder to control than a short one, and it requires more room.

DAIRY



MILK BREEDS ARE COMPARED

Average Percentage of Fat in Guernsey Milk is 5.16 and That of Holstein is 3.42.

The average per cent of solids in Guernsey milk is 14.71 and in Holstein milk 11.85. The average percentage of fat in Guernsey milk is 5.16 and in Holstein milk 3.42. The percentage of solids taken from the milk when separated approximates four-fifths of the amount of fat removed. This be-



A Very Promising Heifer.

ing the case, the average sample of Guernsey skim milk will contain about 10.5 per cent solids and the average sample of Holstein skim milk will contain a little over 9 per cent solids. The solid matter in a sample of skim milk from either of these breeds will be divided as follows: Sugar, 50 per cent; proteins, 35 per cent; ash, 13.75 per cent, and fat, 1.25 per cent.

SUMMER DISEASE OF CATTLE

"Pinkeye" is Especially Troublesome During Hot Weather—Sometimes Results in Blindness.

"Pinkeye" of cattle is a common disease, especially during summer months, and sometimes results in total blindness. It is undoubtedly infectious, and is believed to spread from one animal to another through the medium of flies. The disease runs its course in ten days or two weeks, affecting one or both eyes.

A profuse flowing of tears is the first evidence of the attack. The animal keeps the eye constantly closed, for it is very sensitive to light. Gradually a film seems to form over the eye and the ball becomes clouded.

Care at this time is very necessary and may save the animal from blindness. Confinement in a comfortable stall with all light excluded is the best. Laxative food will put the animal in good condition to ward off complications. If flies are allowed to irritate the sore eyes they will probably spread the infection to other animals.

Bathing the eyes in a strong solution of boric acid is a treatment easily applied and generally effective. A better method is to place a few drops of the following mixture in the eyes with a dropper: One-half grain of zinc sulphate, ten grams of boric acid and one ounce of distilled water.

PRACTICE OF SKIMMING MILK

To Secure Best Results It is Best to Skim and Milk and Churn Cream, Says Clemson.

Experience has shown that in general practice the churning of whole milk results in butter of a poorer fat in the buttermilk than if cream is churned, says Clemson Agricultural college of South Carolina. It is therefore best to skim the milk and churn the cream. The best way to skim the milk is by means of a separator. A farmer who has only two or three cows, but no separator, may put the milk into deep, narrow cans (shotgun cans) and set them in cold water, and when the cream rises it can be removed with a shallow spoon. Where this system is used it usually takes about 12 to 18 hours for all the cream to rise. Care should be taken to keep the milk cold, in order to make the cream rise rapidly. The old method of setting the milk in shallow pans should not be used, as the cream does not rise so completely as when set in deep cans in cold water; furthermore, the quality of the cream is not so good and there are more vessels to wash and care for.

DESTROYING ODORS AND BUGS

Fresh Air and Sunshine is Death to Both—Place Utensils Where Sun Will Strike Them.

Fresh air and sunshine being death both to odors and to "bugs," there is a close relationship between clean milk and sunning of milk utensils. Do not stopper the cans when setting them out to sun. Let the air work in and out. Choose a place to set them where the sun shines upon them most directly. Turn them bottom side up to keep dust out of them more effectively—and possibly rain. Nature will then do her share toward freeing the milk cans from taint. She will materially lessen the number of bacteria hiding with

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 12

JOSIAH'S GOOD REIGN.

LESSON TEXT—II Chronicles 34:1-12. GOLDEN TEXT—Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth.—Eccles. 12:1.

The reign of Josiah is in striking and pleasing contrast with that of many of his predecessors, especially that of his father, Amon, and grandfather, Manasseh.

I. Time of Beginning (v. 1). He ascended the throne when only eight years of age. At this tender age he evidently had a sense of the import of the service of God's house. This sense must have been strong to enable him to withstand the corrupt influences of his surroundings. The prevailing idolatry influenced this boy, but influenced him in the opposite way in which boys are usually influenced. It aroused his hatred for it. This serves to demonstrate the fact that circumstances do not necessarily determine the direction a life may go. Each individual has the ability to determine the course of his life; and moreover, his responsibility so to do. It is a most perilous thing to be thrust into such a prominent position while so young. However, sometimes such responsibility has a sobering effect, calling forth one's latent powers. That his aspiration for God and the right was genuine is proven by the fact that he persisted therein for thirty-one years.

II. The Character of His Reign (v. 2). "He did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, and walked in the ways of David his father, and declined neither to the right hand nor to the left." He not only maintained outward order and decorum as to the worship of God, but doubtless at heart desired to please God.

III. Josiah's Reformation in the Kingdom (vv. 3-7). He first set out to root out idolatry from the land. This was a prodigious task, requiring great courage and skill. He did this with a strong hand. Without pity he swept out from the land these abominations. In the execution of this task he—

1. Broke down the altars of Baalim (v. 4). This form of idolatry was first brought into the land by Jezebel when she married Ahab. The images seem to have been such as would appeal to the sensual nature of men; therefore it was but natural that the grossest licentious practices should be associated with this worship.

2. He broke in pieces the groves, carved images, and molten images (v. 4). He even made dust of them and strewed it upon the graves of those who had been offering unto them.

3. He burned the bones of the priests on their altars (v. 5). He not only showed no pity for them, but he manifested a decided fierceness in the execution of his task.

4. He extended this destruction to certain districts in the northern kingdom. It was not until all this was done that he returned to Jerusalem (vv. 6, 7). His reformation thus began at home, but was extended to the widest extent of his kingdom.

IV. Josiah Repaired the Temple (vv. 8-13). Having rid the land of its idolatry, he set himself to the repairing of the temple which had been so long neglected. This neglect, coupled with gross abuses at times, made it to be sadly in need of attention.

1. His deputies (v. 8). This work he intrusted to a committee of three—Shaphan, the royal secretary (II Kings 22:3); Maseiah, mayor of Jerusalem; and Joah, the recorder, the historian of the nation. In the matter of ridding the city and country of idolatry Josiah took the lead in person, but now the work had gone far enough forward that he could work by deputy. He chose his deputies from among "laymen" instead of the priests.

2. Method of procedure (vv. 9-13). (a) Collection of money (v. 9). It would seem that for some time collection of money for temple repairs had been going on. Perhaps it was begun in connection with the destruction of idolatry some six years before. The agents in this work were the Levites. They collected it from all over the kingdom, even giving the remnant of Israel an opportunity for fellowship in this matter. This shows us that religious interests of the people should be sustained by all the people adhering thereto.

(b) Money placed into the treasury (v. 9). Hilkiah, the high priest, was the treasurer. From this treasury the overseers drew the money and paid it to the workmen who repaired the temple.

(c) The overseers (v. 12). Among the overseers were certain skilled musicians. The duty of these overseers was to exercise supervision over the carpenters, builders, and other artisans, and the helpers of all classes. The musicians, by skillful music, incited the workman to diligence and activity, thus lightening the burdens of their toil. Music in the soul while working bears a very vital relationship to the work itself.

3. The character of the work (v. 12). They did the work faithfully. This is a fine thing to be said of a set of workmen.

FURNITURE!

I have a splendid stock of Furniture, Rugs, Art Squares, Window Shades, Mattresses, Pillows, Stoves. Also do repairing and picture framing. First-class work.

Baird, Texas

GEO. B. SCOTT

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

R. G. POWELL

Physician and Surgeon

Office Over Holmes Drug Store
BAIRD, TEXAS

R. L. GRIGGS

Physician and Surgeon

LOCAL SURGEON T. & P. RY. CO.
 Will answer calls day or night.
 Office phone No. 279; Residence phone No. 60.

V. E. HILL

DENTIST

Office Up Stairs in Cooke Bldg.
BAIRD, TEXAS

H. H. RAMSEY

DENTIST

Have the 20th Century Apparatus, the latest and best for PAINLESS EXTRACTION
 All other work pertaining to dentistry
 Office up stairs in Telephone Bldg.
BAIRD, TEXAS

BARBER SHOP

All work strictly first-class and at regular rates. I appreciate your patronage.

W. S. WHITES, Prop.

CISCO LAUNDRY

First-class laundry work of all kind. Work called for on Tuesday, delivered Friday.

MRS. EMMA ASHTON
 Agent. Phone 152

City Bakery

Furnishes pure and healthy Bread and Rolls, made of the very best material on the Market, absolutely free of alum or any other substitute. Fresh every day. Also a variety of Cakes. Phone 116.

O. NITSCHKE, Prop.

E. C. FULTON'S

Barber Shop

Hair Cut, 35c; Shampoo, 35c; Massage, 35c; Singeing, 35c; Shave, 15c; Bath, 25c; Tonics, 15c and 25c.

We solicit your trade. First class work and cordial treatment to all.

HOT AND COLD BATHS
 Laundry Basket leaves Wednesday and returns Saturday Acme Steam Laundry, Fort Worth.

Plumbing and Tin Work

Gas Fittings, Gas Stoves, Gas Lamps, Bath Tubs, Flues and Tanks. All work Given Prompt and Careful Attention

P. D. Gilliland

Phone 224

NEW HOME



NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD.

Purchase the "NEW HOME" and you will have a life asset at the price you pay. The elimination of repair expense by superior workmanship and best quality of material insures life-long service in minimum cost. Insist on having the "NEW HOME" WARRANTEED FOR ALL TIME. Knows the world over for superior sewing quality. Not sold under any other name. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., GRANGE, ILL. FOR SALE BY

B. L. Boydston

Last Chance!

Baird Star Maps

THREE MAPS—TEXAS, OKLAHOMA & OLD MEXICO

Most complete map of Texas ever published—Complete Postoffice Directory, Population of towns and counties in Texas and Oklahoma on back of Map; Portraits of all Presidents and Governors of Texas, from Sam Houston to Governor Ferguson; Railroads and Auto routes; prominent American naval officers, big guns and U. S. marines.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS AT STAR OFFICE

You may never get so valuable a Texas map alone for five times the price of this. We paid \$3.90 a few years ago for a Texas map with not half the information this map contains.

Get one while you can. We never expect to order any more of them. Postage 6c additional

The Baird Star

The Home Lumber Co.

ALL HOME PEOPLE

We carry a full stock of Lumber, Shingles and Builders Supplies. See us before you buy anything in this line.

W. M. COFFMAN, Manager
 Baird, Texas

Helps Sick Women

Cardui, the woman's tonic, helped Mrs. William Eversole, of Hazel Patch, Ky. Read what she writes: "I had a general breaking-down of my health. I was in bed for weeks, unable to get up. I had such a weakness and dizziness, . . . and the pains were very severe. A friend told me I had tried everything else, why not Cardui? . . . I did, and soon saw it was helping me . . . After 12 bottles, I am strong and well."

TAKE CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Do you feel weak, dizzy, worn-out? Is your lack of good health caused from any of the complaints so common to women? Then why not give Cardui a trial? It should surely do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women who suffered—it should help you back to health.

Ask some lady friend who has taken Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Try Cardui.

All Druggists

1. 67

The Old Bifocal
The KRYPTOK Bifocal

With the disfiguring seam or hump
With clear smooth even surfaces

KRYPTOK GLASSES

THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

Fit by
C. E. Walker

the Optician who stays here 365 days in each year, With Holmes Drug Co.

Texas, Oklahoma and Old Mexico Maps, 50c at THE STAR office.

CURE FOR CHOLERA MORBUS

"When our little boy, now seven years old, was a baby he was cured of cholera morbus by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. Sidney Simmons, Fair Haven, N. Y. "Since then other members of my family have used this valuable medicine for colic and bowel troubles with good satisfaction and I gladly endorse it as a remedy of exceptional merit." For Sale by ALL DEALERS. 35.5t-adv.

Just received a new list of clubbing prices on all magazines. Phone me about the magazines you want and I can save you money on them—Miss John Gilliland, Phone Nos. 6 and 8.

LIVER TROUBLE

"I am bothered with liver trouble about twice a year," writes Joe Dingman, Webster City, Iowa. "I have pains in my side and back and an awful soreness in my stomach. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and tried them. By the time I had used half a bottle of them I was feeling fine and had no signs of pain." For sale by ALL DEALERS. 35.5t-adv.

H. H. RAMSEY, D. D. S.

Office: Room 203 Telephone Building

Office Phone Res. Phone
No. 176 No. 56

Baird, Texas

Any Doctor

will tell you a fellow's constipation won't last forever, and in these strenuous times it needs a good over-hauling occasionally.

Mineral Wells Texas



OFFERS EXCURSION RATES DAILY

Two or three weeks there will make you look and feel like new.

Better Go While The Going Is Good

Consult your Local Agent or write
A. D. BELL, GEO. D. HUNTER
Gen. Pass. Agt. Pass. Traffic Mgr.
DALLAS, TEXAS.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL Business College

ABILENE, TEXAS

Only well-known Business College in West Texas. Thousands of firms nearer our Employment Department than any other. Money-back contract guarantees position. Catalogue FREE.

List of Lands and Lots Delinquent on March 31st, 1917, for the Taxes of 1916 only in Callahan County, Texas

The State of Texas) IN COMMISSIONER'S COURT
County of Callahan) I, W. E. Melton, Tax Collector of said county, do hereby certify that the within lands and town lots assessed on the tax rolls of said County for the year 1916, are delinquent for the taxes of 1916, only, and that I am entitled to credit for the taxes shown thereon.
W. E. MELTON, Tax Collector, Callahan Co., Texas

Sworn and subscribed before me this 16th day of April A. D. 1917
(Seal) CHAS. NORDYKE, County Clerk, Callahan Co., Texas

The State of Texas) IN COMMISSIONER'S COURT
County of Callahan) We certify that we have examined the within report of lands and town lots assessed on the tax rolls of Callahan County, Texas for the year 1916, which are delinquent for taxes for 1916 only, and find the same correct and that W. E. Melton, Tax Collector, is entitled to credit for the taxes shown thereon. Given in open Court this 18th day of April A. D. 1917.
W. R. ELY, County Judge, Callahan Co., Texas
A. E. Kendrick, H. Windham, J. S. Yeager and J. M. Houston
County Commissioners

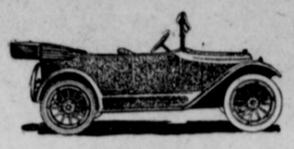
Attest: CHAS. NORDYKE, County Clerk (Seal) By Rex Gilliland, Deputy

OWNER	Original Grantee: Sur, Abst. No.	Acres	Taxes
J B Knox	W G Anderson	2	371
J W Cadwell	John Barton	11	80
Joe Mathis	"	11	97
Mrs M C Willeford	W R Baker	25	120
J L McNutt	3 B & C Ry Co	38	10
S P Hardwick	"	81	40
Unrendered	"	84	88
"	"	85	18
"	A Clements	114	100
"	A Cherry	122	8
Mrs M C Willeford	J Gillespie	176	295
Unrendered	W Hickman	221	77
Mrs A C Brashear	"	221	156
Mrs S R Hoover	"	221	184
Unrendered	Geo Hancock	234	12
"	Jos Lavine	265	42
T J Houston	Sam'l Pharr	283	4.90
Unrendered	E Swearanger	310	37 1-2
"	S P Ry Co	329	130
"	"	351	33
G M and Jno Bowyer	"	352	640
C R Cottrell	"	360	100
Unrendered	T E & L Co	450	16
W W Hawk, Estate	"	487	48
I Jacobs	Victoria Co	513	40
W B Jones	G M Vigil	523	13
Unrendered	J C Hightower	656	22
"	T & P Ry Co	629	212
J Satterwhite	R J Harris	721	2 1-2
W F Irby	J D Merchant	754	62
Unrendered	F Russon	778	51
"	Wm Riley	780	6
C L Graham	A C Miller	843	30
Unrendered	BOH	956	11
"	"	957	14
"	"	959	40
"	"	971	103
"	"	978	80
"	B R Webb	1151	142
"	S McCoy	1233	18
"	S W Rowten	1238	27
"	R Y Scott	1247	43
W M Vance	L K Dillard	1328	30
Unrendered	S A Onion	1376	80
J M Caddenhead	J M Caddenhead	1677	160
W J Williams	Geo. Cresswell	1692	40
L D Sittou	W T May	1735	120
B F Williams	B F Williams	1766	320
Unrendered	S P Ry Co	1834	120
"	W H Thigpen	1853	20
E N Compere	3 B & C Ry Co	1890	40
T C Brooks	J R Owens	1900	40
Slay & Simmons	"	1900	40
Unrendered	3 B & C Ry Co	1910	40
"	"	1911	42

TOWN LOTS

OWNER	LOT	BLOCK	TAXES
BAIRD:			
W F Youngblood	1	1	\$ 9.61
Unrendered	12	10	.84
Mike Sigal	1 to 5	10 1/2	
"	11	10 1/2	7.98
Miss Belle Austin	9	29	5.59
Unrendered	7, 8, 9	31	6.99
Mike Sigal	6	45	17.47
"	1, 2, 3	46	5.49
"	6, 7	46	3.66
Unrendered	10 and 1-2 of 11	49	5.58
"	2	55	1.40
Joe Royal	4	58	10.18
R D Green	N 1-2 of N 1-2	63	.70
"	N W 1-4 of	92	13.97
L P Murphy	S W 1-4 of	92	4.20
CROSS PLAINS:			
Unrendered	5	6 C. A.	.60
"	7	14	1.78
"	5	17	.90
"	11	20	.60
"	12	20	.60
"	9, 10, 11, 12, 18	21	8.04
"	1, 2, 3	23	1.80
"	1, 2, 3, 4	29	3.56
"	1, 2, 8, 11	30	2.40
"	1, 2, 3	33	3.57
"	15, 16, 17	44	.63
"	14, 16, 20	45	4.47
"	14, 15, 16, 17, 18	46	7.40
T C Cross	11	50	6.78
Unrendered	12	50	8.53
"	1, 2, 4	52	2.97
"	5	52	1.20
"	2	53	1.60
"	8, 9, 10	59	1.67
"	1, 2, 19	61	1.50
"	7	71	.60
"	1, 2, 77	"	1.49
"	7, 11 12	83	2.38
"	7	84	2.24
W L Smitham	12	O. T.	1.49
Unrendered	8	S. A.	6.69
T C Cross	26	"	5.94
Unrendered	27	"	2.97
"	28	"	5.94
"	29	"	4.46
"	30	"	1.57
"	7, 8, 9	1 H. A.	2.67
"	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	2	5.34
"	8, 9, 10, 11, 12	2	3.00
PUTNAM:			
E E Whitney	2	1	.37
Unrendered	10, 11	1	1.49
"	6, 7	2	1.20
"	9, 10, 11	4	1.20
"	4	7	1.44
"	2, 3	13	1.78
R L Young	3	14	2.90
Unrendered	4	14	4.52
"	8	15	.89
"	7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	13	3.60
"	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 16	17	3.89
"	10, 11, 12	22	2.40
"	13, 14	28	2.98
"	2, 11, 12	34	1.80
"	11	37	.60
"	4, 5, 6	43	.90
Upton Barnard	9	44	4.18
Unrendered	10	44	2.21
"	12	52	.60
CLYDE:			
Unrendered	4, 5, 6	18	4.47
"	7, 8, 9	45	2.82
"	"	55	.94
"	"	59	.94
COTTONWOOD:			
Unrendered	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	11	2.96

CHEVROLET



TRUTH

As its advertisement—so the car. An honest announcement goes with an honest car. Truth is the eternal test. You will never read a Chevrolet statement making any extravagant claim. True, we have claimed certain qualities for our car—superior motor-power, easy riding comfort, low cost of upkeep—but we have always been prepared to support our statements with the proof. We claim that the Chevrolet model—now as always—stands for the highest motor value in its price class. Test our statement—see the Chevrolet car, ride in it. You will find—as thousands of others have—that we have spoken the truth.

Model Four Ninety Touring car \$550.00. Roadster, \$535.00
"Four Ninety" Touring car, fitted with all weather top, \$625.00. "Baby Grand" Touring car, or "Royal Mail" Roadster, fully equipped, \$800.00. Chevrolet eight cylinder four passenger Roadster or five passenger Touring car, \$1,385.00. All prices F. O. B. Flint.

E. H. DUNLAP MOTOR CO.
BAIRD AND CROSS PLAINS

Royal Theatre

FRIDAY NIGHT, EACH WEEK
Fox Feature

SATURDAY NIGHT, EACH WEEK
"The Seven Deadly Sins---Greed"

MONDAY, AUG. 13TH
"Corner in Colleens"

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, EACH WEEK
Fox Feature

THURSDAY NIGHT EACH WEEK
World Feature

ADMISSION 10 & 15 CTS.

J. H. JAMES W. F. JAMES

JAMES BROS. GARAGE

Agents for

OAKLAND AUTO

The Sensible Six

Model 34 Touring Car \$1020.00
Model 34 Roadster 1020.00
Model 34 Coupe Roadster 1140.00
Model 34 Convertible Sedan 1165.00

F. O. B. Baird

We are now located in our new brick Garage the largest in the county, on Market street, opposite Fire Station and are prepared to do general repairing. We solicit your patronage.

WE CARRY FORD SUPPLIES

SERVICE CAR

BAIRD TEXAS



THE UNIVERSAL CAR

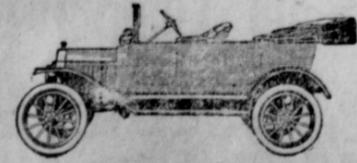
Touring Car \$395.60
Roadster 380.60

F. O. B. BAIRD

Also Handle Supplies. Ford Repairing

BAIRD AUTO CO.

HARRY BERRY, Mgr.



Read The Star \$1.