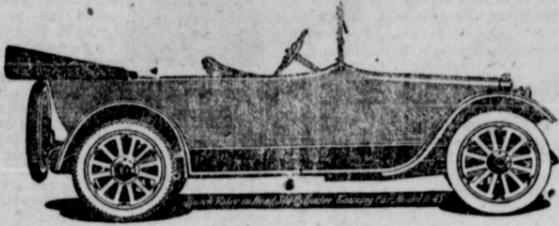


BUY A BUICK BEFORE PRICE IS ADVANCED



The increased cost of material and labor forced the Company to advance the price on the Buick Six \$195.00 and the Buick Four \$130. We have sold up our contract, but made special arrangements for one Six and three Fours and can sell them at the old price. Don't delay, but buy one of these cars today and save \$130.00 to \$195.00 advance.

Model D. Six-45 for \$1,145.00 Model D. Four-35 for \$750.00

B. L. BOYDSTUN
THE PLACE WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

REGISTRATION BOARD

The Board has called 202 men for examination. No's from 1 to 202. Sixty seven numbers called for today, Friday, 67 for Saturday and 68 for Sunday. If the required number, 101 called for in this county is not secured a second and third call will be issued right away. All who have registered should stay close around home until the number required from Callahan county is secured on first call of 687,000 men. A second call for 500,000 men is likely in a short time.

The Examining Board is composed of Dr. R. G. Powell, Judge, B. L. Russell and J. M. Coffman. Dr. Powell will conduct the medical examination at the Court House, assisted by Dr. J. L. Williamson. Dr. Griggs is the 3d physician to be called if necessary. The medical examination will be held at the Court House, beginning at 8 o'clock this morning. At that hour it looked like the first day of District Court there were so many men present but one thing out of the ordinary was that they were all young men and a fine body of men

they are.

Every man called has to undergo a medical examination, and if one has any reason for exemption the application must be filed with Judge Russell at his law office.

The next week promises to be a busy week in Baird.

All members of the Registration or examining board are present.

IKE P. SCARBOROUGH DEAD.

Eld Ike P. Scarborough died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Vera McDonough of Cross Plains, on Tuesday July 31, 1917, after a serious illness of about ten days, though he has been in feeble health for the past two years. He spent sometime in Baird with his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Farmer and left July 16 to spend a few days with his daughter at Cross Plains, on July 23rd he was taken seriously ill, and though every thing possible was done for him his condition grew worse and death relieved his suffering. His children were notified and were with him a few days before his death. The children are: Mrs. J. W. Farmer of Baird, Mrs. Dill of Rising Star,

Men and Boys' FURNISHINGS

We offer you everything new, with prices right. A very select line for men, and lots of goods on the road. We ask you to step in and look our new place over. Visit us whether you buy or not. We will be glad to see you. Boys goods are beginning to arrive and we will have a complete line soon.

"Style Plus" Suits
Newest Ideas in Hats
Perfecto and E. & W. Shirts
Dress and Work Shoes
Fine Line of Ties
Phoenix Socks

Union Suits 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25
A Full Line of Suit Cases and Bags
Suspenders and Belts
Collars and Gloves
Work Pants
Men's and Boy's Overall's

H. SCHWARTZ & CO.
MEN AND BOY'S FURNISHINGS

SUNDAY SCHOOL REPORT

Sunday, July 29, 1917.

Baptist Sunday School.

Number present 146
Collection \$3.55

Methodist Sunday School.

Number present 129
Collection \$4.04

Presbyterian Sunday School

Number present 105
Collection \$3.40

Total Attendance 380
Total Collection \$10.99

BAPTIST LADIES AID AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY ENTERTAINS

Mrs. Geo. B. Scott, president, entertained the Baptist Ladies Aid and Missionary Society at her home Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. After an interesting program dainty refreshments were served to the following: Mesdames R. L. Surles, Grover Dick, H. F. Foy, Jack Jones, B. L. Russell, V. Hart, H. H. Ramsey, J. A. Hutcheson, W. D. Boydston, T. Emmonds, Joe Tidall, I. N. Mosley, R. A. Scranton, McWare, Geo. B. Scott, A. R. Day, Miss Dora Buckles.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Last Monday evening Bonner Terry was surprised on his 8th birthday by a number of his little friends coming to his home where they enjoyed a few games, assisted by Misses Elsie and Evelyn Johnson and Rose Nelson. Refreshments of cream and cake were served to Misses Rosa and Ruth Nelson of Big Springs, Juanita Johnson, Lizzie Hinds, Dona Carter, Mary and Nina Bounds and Mildred Terry. Master Jack Scott, Raymond Hart, Don Perkins, Bob Price, Hub Feeler, Olin and Jones Price, C. E. and Jack Frost Johnson, Charlie Frank Hinds, Wade, Vernon and Cliff Johnson.

BAPTIST SERVICES

Rev. R. A. Scranton requests us to announce that he will preach at the Baptist Church Sunday night. Everybody invited to attend, both morning and night service.

MONEY PURSE LOST.—Has name of First National Bank stamped on it, contains \$3.00 in silver and check for small amount, payable to me. Please return to Hugh Seale. 35-1t-adv Baird, Texas.

Arrow Collars Kinsella Hats New Era Shirts
Ide Collars Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Waists Ide Shirts
Uncle Sam's Work Suits Crepe de Chine Hand'kfs

"The Same Goods for Less Money"

THE COMADOT

W. D. BOYDSTUN, Mgr.

"More Goods for Same Money"

Seal Pac Underwear Fern Waists
Bathing Suits Ladies' Silk Hosiery
B. V. D. Underwear Finck's Overalls
"Baird" Pennants
Monarch Hosiery Paris Garters "Selz" Shoes

Dallas Scarborough of Abilene, Homer Scarborough of San Angelo, Mrs. Vera McDonough of Cross Plains and Mrs. Carrie Smith of Moran.

Mr. Scarborough was born in Louisiana, Aug. 19, 1846. He fought in the Civil War, and in 1866 came to Texas, lived in Williamson and Milan counties until Oct. 10, 1883 when he came to Callahan county and located near Cottonwood. He has been a minister of the Church of Christ for over 40 years and has preached all over this part of the state. He was buried at Rising Star by the side of his wife who died a few years ago.

The many friends of the family extend sincerest sympathy in their sorrow.

Monday morning about 4 o'clock an attempt was made to burn the T. P. bridge across Raney creek, three miles east of Abilene, but was discovered in time by a nearby dairyman who phoned the section foreman and, with his crew, he was soon there and had the fire under control. Officers so far have made no arrests. —Abilene Times.

Otis J. Kincaid, age 48, of Fort Worth, an engineer of the T. & P. Ry., died at Marshall, July 30th, following an operation for appendicitis. His many friends in Baird regret to hear of his death, and extend sincere sympathy to his family. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, two sons, one sister and two brothers.

Mrs. J. R. Copeland is having a house party this week of home folks. Three sisters are here enjoying the pleasure of the Copeland home. They are: Mrs. B. M. Leonard and daughter, Miss Ruth of Shreveport, La., Miss Norma Lee Lones, of Baird, and W. P. Kershner, of Fort Worth. —Big Springs Herald.

You had better kill your prairie dogs before August 17. 34-3t-adv. Holmes Drug Co.

Big 4 Restaurant Fruit and Vegetables For Sale

EMMERSON & EMMERSON
Phone 121
2nd Door South of T. Emmons

J. H. TERRELL

DRUGS

JEWELRY

See our Optician and you will see better

Agent For The Maxwell Car
Now \$720.00

Telephone 91

Baird, Texas

PAID OUT \$4,000 WITHOUT RESULTS

Tried Treatment for Three Years but Couldn't Get Relief.

HER HEALTH RESTORED

"Even My Own Folks Are Astonished That I Am Able to Do My Housework," Says Mrs. Blalock.

One of the most sensational statements yet published in connection with Tanlac, was made by Mrs. V. Blalock, residing at 104 Crawford street, Houston, Texas, a few days ago, who said:

"I suffered so much from rheumatism and stomach trouble for the past three years that I became despondent and sometimes felt that life was hardly worth living. I had a distressed feeling in my stomach no matter what or how little I ate. My chest was full of pain, my heart acted peculiar and I could hardly get my breath at times. I was tired all the time and felt so weak and miserable that I could hardly stand on my feet.

"Do you know I spent something like four thousand dollars during those three years for treatments and medicines of various kinds but found no relief. I started taking Tanlac and began to improve with the first few doses and even my own folks are now astonished that I am able in so short a time to do my own housework. Somehow it just seemed to suit my case exactly and it makes me happy to think how perfectly my health is being restored. I can eat anything I want now and am not troubled any more with shortness of breath or other signs of indigestion. I have already gained five pounds in weight and am improving every day."

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

Governed by Impulses. "Any questions?" asked the instructor of the Second battery of the Ninth division, after the completion of a morning period which the men had spent on horseback at Ft. Harrison, says Indianapolis News.

"Captain," asked Ralph Lockwood of Indianapolis, "wouldn't it be possible to develop artillery horses that would start and stop like automobiles, and would guide with a steering wheel? This horse I have seems to be governed by impulses over which I have no control."

Girls! Use Lemons! Make a Bleaching, Beautifying Cream

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter 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, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally should help to soften, freshen, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is simply marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands. Adv.

Cruel. Cholly—I am often mistaken for a distinguished personage. Grace—Mutt or Charley Chaplin?

Swift feet get a man out of lots of trouble that his tongue gets him into.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce SLEEP, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without your or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years.—For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 at all Drug Stores.

SAVE A DOCTOR'S BILL

By keeping Mississippi Diarrhea Cordial handy for all stomach complaints. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Whenever a man begins to investigate a woman's cooking he means business.

Preliminaries. "I want, dear, to give a blow-out." "Then first, my own, we must raise the wind."

Calling the Master. Caller—Are you the master of the house? He—Why? Caller—I am the inspector of nuisances, and have called to— He (going to the foot of the stairs)—Mother-in-law, you're wanted!—London Tit-Bits.

HAVE SOFT, WHITE HANDS

Clear Skin and Good Hair by Using Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Besides these fragrant, super-creamy emollients prevent little skin troubles becoming serious by keeping the pores free from obstruction. Nothing better at any price for all toilet purposes. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. 1, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Her Opinion. First Painter—I've just been showing my aunt round. Most amusing. Invariably picks out the wrong pictures to admire and denounces the good ones.

Second Painter—Did she say anything about mine? First Painter—Oh, she likes you!

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.

Big News. With rounding lips and an air of great importance the small boy of a Sunday school in Belfast imparted the happy fact to his teacher:

"The devil's dead," he said, solemnly. "What makes you think that?" said the startled teacher. "Dad said so," explained the small boy. "I was standing in the street with him yesterday when a funeral passed, and when dad saw it he said: 'Poor devil, he's dead.'"

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

The Eye of the Night.

One afternoon, Deliah, a little colored girl, had seen an automobile run over a white woman. That night the youngster's mother, a laundress, could neither persuade nor compel Deliah to deliver a bundle of the day's washing.

"No—no—no!" wailed the excited child. "If dem auto mans caint see a white lady in de middle of de day, how's dey a gwine to see me in de dark?"

Good health depends upon good digestion. Safeguard your digestion and you safeguard your health. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills provide the safeguard. A medicine as well as a purgative. Adv.

Natural Result. "Banks looks all gone to pieces." "No wonder. He's broke."—Baltimore American.

Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures but who wants to be a Spartan? Take "Femenina" for all female disorders. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

There are more rats than human beings in the United States, and every rat is a food waster.

The human voice is produced by 44 different muscles.

ORCHARD TOPICS

SPRAYING IS OF IMPORTANCE

Those Who Neglected Practice Last Summer Lost Heavily—Work Must Not Be Neglected.

The exceptional wet spring of 1916 made spraying very difficult and in some cases impossible. As a consequence much wormy and scabby fruit was harvested. New England peach growers who have not adopted the practice of summer spraying lost heavily from the attacks of brown rot.

Spraying must not be neglected even in a season of high-priced and scarcity of labor. The Brooks spot of apples can be controlled by spraying thoroughly with a fungicide. It is generally conceded that the dormant lime-sulphur spray must be given peaches.

In a season like last year the summer spray must be given peaches to control the brown rot. Spray the early peaches twice, the Elbertas and late peaches three times.

The russeting of apples is difficult to prevent. Weather conditions, varieties, and the spray used are responsible. If bordeaux is used for the pink spray it is apt to cause russeting because of weather conditions which prevail at this time. Lime-sulphur is safer to use at this period.

STRAWBERRY IS NOW QUEEN

They Are Earliest of Fruits to Ripen and Can Be Grown in Any Part of the Country.

(By J. A. BAUER.)

In the growing of the strawberry we have the queen of fruits, none excepted. And in calling them the queen of fruits, we think it safe in also adding that they are the earliest of fruits, ripening their large crop of fine dark red colored berries from ten to fifteen days earlier than any other kind of fruit grown. The strawberry can be grown in any part of the United States or Canada, and will thrive anywhere if sufficient water is had. And in case you haven't a plenty of rain, you can turn water on them from your well or water ditch, if in the dry parts of the United States. We have found that they will bear as well this way as where we have plenty of



Luscious Strawberry.

rain; the main thing is to keep the ground good and moist. There are around two hundred varieties of the strawberry grown now, to about twenty varieties in 1880, but you need not expect a good berry from all these varieties, as many of the two hundred are not worth planting, and I feel safe in saying that 40 to 50 varieties will catch the most promising sorts, out of this vast number.

TO KILL GRAPEBERRY MOTH

Best Results Have Been Obtained by Spraying With Arsenate of Lead in Spring.

The best results in the control of the grapeberry moth have been obtained by spraying with arsenate of lead at the rate of three pounds of the paste to 50 gallons of water, applied immediately after the falling of the grape blossoms, and again about two weeks later.

TO PREVENT BROWN BLOTCH

Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux Mixture Is Recommended for Serious Fungus Disease.

Brown blotch is a serious fungus disease which attacks the Keiffer and a few other pears, causing reddish-brown spots on the fruit. It may be prevented by spraying late with lime-sulphur, five quarts commercial concentrated in 50 gallons of water, or 3-4-50 bordeaux mixture.

APPLE PICKING MADE EASIER

Much Handier if Weeds Are Mowed and Orchard Kept Clean—Saves Disgruntled Pickers.

Apple picking is made easier if the weeds are mowed in the orchard and the place kept clean. Pickers are disgruntled and do poor work where they have to wade through weeds and briars wet with dew or autumn rains.

DAIRY

DIFFERENCE IN MILK PRICES

Until Recently Product Has Been Paid for Without Regard to Quality—Farmers Organizing.

Discussing the cost of producing milk by dairymen and the cost of distribution by dealers, Prof. Fred Rasmussen, head of the dairy husbandry department at the Pennsylvania state college, recently asserted that milk has until very recently been paid for without regard to quality, the cheapest and poorest milk determining the price. The farmer, he said, has not made use of collective bargaining in the sale of milk, and as an individual has accepted whatever price was offered.

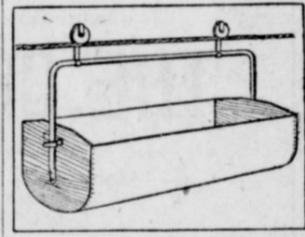
"The fact that milk has always been obtainable farther away from the market at less price than the difference in the cost of transportation," said Professor Rasmussen, "has made it difficult to get a rise in price of milk for the farmer. The farmer as a class is slow to change and slow to organize. It has been the history throughout the world that co-operation among farmers develops only under economic pressure.

"The fact that milk producers in the eastern part of the United States are today organizing to save their industry from financial ruin is the best evidence of the economic pressure the industry is suffering. In the solving of the crisis in the milk business today many adjustments must be made."

HOMEMADE CARRIER IN BARN

Labor-Saving Device Easily Put Together Greatly Assists With Chores Around Stables.

The daily toil about the barn in doing chores can be lessened if a few labor-saving devices are installed. One of these devices is a manure carrier. I made one as follows: The body of the carrier is made of pine boards for the ends, shaped as in the sketch, and onto these ends I nailed sheet-iron sides and bottoms, as shown, says a South Dakota writer in The Farmer. Then I bent an ordinary one-inch gas pipe into U shape, forming the frame, and bolted it to the body of the carrier, as shown. Then to the top of the gas pipe frame I fastened two pivoted sheave wheels, diameter six



Homemade Litter Carrier.

inches. A little retaining or trip lever was also fastened to the frame and engages in a suitable slot in the end of the carrier body. This lever is shown in the sketch, and it is to keep the carrier body in place when loading, and to release the body so that it will swing on the pivots in unloading.

The next thing was to put up the track. I used round steel cable purchased from the local dealer and fastened this to a post in the barnyard suitably guyed and anchored. The other end of the cable I ran through the barn door to the opposite side. There I fastened it to the wall securely and stretched it tight. Then I hung the carrier in place and the job was completed. It works fine and is about as good as a more expensive one.

GOOD SANITATION IN DAIRY

Five Practical Suggestions Made by Clemson College for Best Management of Herd.

1. Have the herd examined at least once a year by a competent veterinarian. Promptly remove animals suspected of being in bad health. Never add an animal to the herd until certain it is free from disease, particularly tuberculosis.
2. Never allow a cow to be excited by fast driving, abuse or unnecessary disturbance.
3. Clean the entire body of the cow daily. Hair in the region of the udder should be kept short by clipping.
4. Do not allow strong-flavored food, like cabbage or turnips, to be eaten except immediately after milking. Changes in feed should be made gradually.
5. Provide fresh, pure drinking water in abundance.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR COW

In Single Year She Produced Enough Protein for Three Steers and Fat for Two.

Dairy products, like everything else, are increasing in price and we find now as never before an increasing demand for the dairy cow. If we stop to consider a few of her performances we will find that in a single year she will produce enough protein for three steers, enough fat for two, ash enough to build the skeletons for three, over \$40 worth of milk sugar, and manure valued at \$50.

HomeTown Helps

BUNGALOW GAINS IN FAVOR

Structure Has Individuality of Its Own and Has Lost Crudeness That Marked the Earlier Types.

The bungalow has practically revolutionized the entire building plan of the country, from a home construction angle. The structure possesses an individuality of its own which makes it a real home, not merely a shelter from the elements. Even an empty bungalow is not as deserted appearing as a vacant house of another type.

Apparent crudeness of construction which was characteristic of the early type of bungalow is practically extinct save at the seashore and sylvan camps. Bungalow-building has developed through many phases of construction in recent years, but the bowlder continues an effective ally of the builder. Well-planned bowlder adornments, which are at the same time useful, as in a wall or chimney, are always attractive and enhance the beauty of the building.

Popularity of the chalet type of bungalow is easily explained. It is not only unusually attractive, but makes an excellent place of abode. In the chalet type more room is allowed on the second floor than in most other models, yet the low effect is not lost and low porch eaves, which are among the real features of bungalows, are retained.

Stucco bungalows hold much favor throughout the country. With a flat roof and with or without a cornice this type of building is attractive. A low-pitched tile or other visible roof would be in keeping with the general plan of a stucco bungalow.

Bungalows built very close to the ground, with the first floor but one or two steps up, are also quite popular, especially when portions of it are overgrown with vines, Pergola posts, either of wood or stucco, according to the material used in constructing the bungalow, when overrun with roses or other flowers, enhance the beauty of the dwelling.

WARNING LAMP FOR AUTOISTS

Red Light Near Base of Street Standard Keeps Motorists From Striking the Support.

An electric-light standard in the center of a busy street in Minneapolis has a small red light mounted near its base to indicate to motorists approaching in the dark that it is a substantial support for the lights above, and that the latter are not merely a hanging cluster beneath which they can drive in safety.

The overhead lamps include four white lights mounted on arms at right angles to each other, surmounted on arms at right angles to each other, surmounted by a large red light indicating that automobiles must keep to the right in passing.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Municipal Surveys.

In many cities the chamber of commerce or another similar organization has undertaken an elaborate and exhaustive survey of the municipal government, with the willing co-operation and helpful suggestions of the executives and departmental heads of the city. The primary object of such a survey is to disclose how things can be done better at less cost, how service can be improved, how citizens can be brought to a livelier and more enduring realization of their individual duty toward the city in which they are shareholders.

What is the result of such a survey? For one thing, a well-governed and well-managed city is attractive in itself. Men like to live in the place that can boast of governmental advantages over other cities. Efficient municipal service at moderate cost is one of the charges that every business man must make against his cost of doing business. The higher the tax, for example, the more he is handicapped in his race with the competitor in another city with moderate taxes.—Exchange.

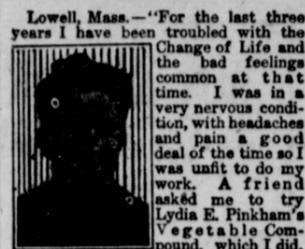
The Glory of Common Things.

Many a town and city that never was able to mobilize against microbes is now mobilizing against a human enemy. Citizens who have been lukewarm on the subject of building sewers are enthusiastically discussing the equipment of battlefields. Unable to abate the dust on our streets, we are preparing to sweep the seas!

Probably the best way to render service to our country is first to make an earnest effort to realize the glory of common things. Rightly viewed, everything that conserves human life is honorable, exalted, sacred. The world too long has cherished the belief that it is a more illustrious deed to kill men than to feed them.—Southern Woman's Magazine.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.



Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."

—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass. Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness. If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA

TREATMENT Standard remedy for fifty years and result of many years experience in treatment of throat and lung diseases by Dr. J. H. Guild. Free Sample and Practical Treatise on Asthma, its cause, treatment, etc., sent upon request. 2c. & \$1.00 at drugstores. J. H. GUILD CO., Rupert, Vt.

Seven-Thirty A. M. Walter—What'll you have this morning? Fresh—Breakfast!—Burr.

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH. You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

TIMES CHANGED IN KOREA

Government Which Twenty Years Ago Was Afraid of New Methods Now Welcomes American Ideas.

Twenty years ago the old Korean government was so afraid of new ideas that a Korean student in the Methodist Episcopal School for Boys in Seoul was arrested and put into prison. What was the heinous charge? Simply that he had formed a literary society that discussed matters of general interest! But times have changed and Korea now appreciates American ideas, says the World Outlook. The imprisoned boy, named Cynn, came to America to study and later became the efficient principal of his old boys' school in Seoul. And how the boys discuss current events nowadays! Mr. Cynn has since then distinguished himself in a general conference by a speech notable for its thought and its English. He is just one of the many Korean youths who have tested Uncle Sam's tree of knowledge and found it good.

Exposed to Weather. Harold Hollownut—You're coughing awfully.

Percy Pinfeather—Yes, dash it! My man told me smart dressers weren't wearing tiepins any more, so I left mine off and caught a dreadful cold in my chest.

A man doesn't have to be crooked to follow his natural bent.

Preparing for Tomorrow

Many people seem able to drink coffee for a time without apparent harm, but when health disturbance, even though slight, follows coffee's use, it is wise to investigate.

Thousands of homes, where coffee was found to disagree, have changed the family table drink to

Instant Postum

With improved health, and it usually follows, the change made becomes a permanent one. It pays to prepare for the health of tomorrow.

"There's a Reason"

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

LESSON FOR AUGUST 5.

MANASSEH'S SIN AND REPENTANCE.

LESSON TEXT—II Chronicles 33:1-20.
GOLDEN TEXT—Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon.—Isaiah 55:7.

The reign of Manasseh was the longest of any of the kings of Judah. It is strange that a wicked king should have the distinction of the longest reign. This can be accounted for, perhaps, by the fact that the nation was in such a state that their idolatrous corruption needed to go to its fullest development. It seems to be necessary in a world of free beings, that their actions must go to a certain stage of development. It was so with the inhabitants of Canaan before that land was possessed by Israel. Israel was kept in Egypt until the iniquity of that nation was full. In this case doubtless the Lord permitted this to go on until the idolatrous practices would become extremely obnoxious.

I. Manasseh's Sin (vv. 1-9). Though he had the example of a good father, he with passionate endeavor gave himself up to the imitation of the heathen about him. This shows that grace is not inherited; a good father may have a bad son. It also teaches us that it is absolutely necessary to bring the grace of God into vital touch with our children, for that grace is absolutely essential to their salvation. Only his grace can counteract the downward pull of sin.

1. He restored the high places which had been destroyed by his father (v. 3). It is thus seen that he sought to undo the good work done by his father.

2. He erected altars to Baal (v. 3). The idols worshipped on these altars seem to have been images of licentious appearance, provoking the indulgence of the human passion. Therefore, with this worship was coupled the grossest licentiousness.

3. He introduced the star worship of the Chaldeans and Assyrians (v. 3). He even erected these altars in the house of the Lord, placing them on a level with God himself.

4. He set up Moloch in the Vale of Hinnon (v. 6). He not only encouraged this worship on the part of others, but he even caused his own children to pass through the fire.

5. He practiced magic, witchcraft, and dealt with a familiar spirit (v. 6). So gross were these practices that they did even worse than the heathen whom God had destroyed before the Children of Israel came into the land.

6. He rejected the Lord's testimony (v. 10). Doubtless the prophets had again and again admonished him, but he seems to have turned entirely aside from such remonstrances.

II. Manasseh's Chastisement (vv. 11-13). The Lord in grace used the Assyrians to chastise Manasseh, so as to bring him to see his evil ways. He was captured, perhaps while hiding among the thicket of thorns (v. 11), bound in chains and carried to Babylon. This was most humiliating. His hands were manacled, his ankles fastened together with rings and a bar.

III. Manasseh's Repentance (vv. 12, 13). Fortunately, the chastisement had its desired effect. Manasseh was brought to his senses and turned from his evil ways. The steps in his repentance are as follows:

1. Affliction (v. 12). This was most severe. Bound with chains and dragged to Babylon. While this was severe, it was light in comparison with the sins which provoked it.

2. Supplication (v. 12). Manasseh had the good sense to cry out to God in this condition. It is the unmistakable evidence that God's chastisement is accomplishing its purpose. We are instructed in James 5:13 in time of affliction to pray.

3. Humility (v. 12). This is a common characteristic of penitent souls. Those who come under the hand of God always recognize it in their humble walk.

4. Forgiveness (v. 13). As soon as God sees the signs of penitence, he turns in mercy to the penitent and grants absolution for sin. No one needs to wait long to receive his forgiveness.

5. His kingdom restored (v. 13). Manasseh not only was forgiven, but he was actually restored to his kingdom. Those who truly repent, God will not only forgive, but he will restore (Psa. 32:3-5).

6. Apprehension of God (v. 13). Through this experience Manasseh came to know God.

IV. Manasseh's Reformation (vv. 14-20). Manasseh was not content with merely receiving God's forgiveness and restoration to his kingdom, but he sought so far as possible to undo the mischief which he had done.

1. He strengthened the fortifications of Jerusalem, so as to make his people safe from the attack of a foreign foe (v. 14).

2. He removed the idols from the House of the Lord (v. 15). Through bitter experience he had come to know that an idol is nothing, that it could avail him nothing in time of deepest need.

PASTURE, SHELTER AND WATER FOR BOAR

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The boar need not be a drain on the time and finances of the hog raiser after the close of the spring breeding season. He needs little attention, and if given shelter, shade, and a fresh, clean water supply, he will largely care for himself. The chief consideration is to maintain him in good, hard, thrifty, breeding condition by giving him an opportunity to exercise and by feeding him largely on pasture and forage crops.

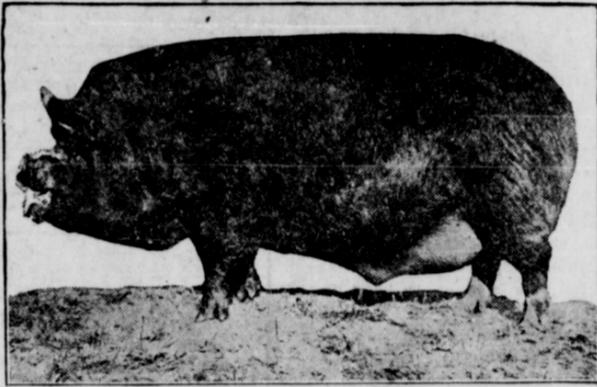
A mature boar, if heavily grain-fed, has a great tendency to fatten. The boar should be well fed, but not fat, as too high condition makes him inactive, a slow breeder, and a rather uncertain sire.

Pasture, therefore, is the best as well as the cheapest feed. It furnishes an abundance of nutrients, is palatable, and keeps the boar's system in good physical condition.

Permanent pastures are among the best, and certainly require the least attention. The clovers, blue grass, Bermuda, alfalfa, all make excellent

pastures and furnish grazing during a long season. If these are not available, small plots of several temporary pasture crops may be used; for example, rape, peas and oats, peanuts, velvet beans, sorghum, cowpeas, and soy beans. By using any of these forage crops the boar can be maintained over the summer with a very small amount of grain, while if they were not used several pounds of grain per day would be required. On pasture feed only enough grain to keep the boar in breeding condition. Very often, on good pasture, none will be required. Guard against feeding too much grain and getting the boar too fat.

The boar should be confined to a paddock and not run with the rest of the herd. If he is with another boar, they are apt to fight, and if he is placed with the breeding herd, the sows will farrow at indefinite dates. It would be impossible under these conditions to keep records of the time of service, and no provision could be made to care for the sow previous to farrowing.



LONGFELLOW'S DOUBLE RIVAL—A PUREBRED.

HOW TO TREAT EWES AND CARE FOR LAMBS

Young Animals Intended for Breeding Stock Should Be Weaned Before Five Months.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Lambs kept for breeding stock should be weaned when from four to five months of age. The lambs intended for market, on the other hand, should attain marketable weights before they are five months of age and should be weaned at the time they are sold.

Lambs at weaning time should be kept for four or five days at least on the old pasture, as they do not fret as much as in a strange place. The ewes should be removed to another pasture as far away as possible from the lambs. If the feed on this pasture be a little scant, so much the better, for this will help check the milk flow. The ewes and lambs should not be turned in together again, for a large amount of milk from a ewe that has not been suckled for two or three days is liable to cause digestive disturbances in the lamb.

At weaning time the ability of a ewe to produce a good lamb is often ruined because the necessary care is not taken to see that she is dried off properly. A little care at this time will be well repaid. Two or three days after the separation the ewes should be milked out. All of the milk need not be drawn from the udder, but enough should be taken to leave the udder soft and pliable. Mark with colored chalk ewes needing no further attention. In about three days the ewes should be milked out again and the dries marked. Further attention should be given four or five days later to those that dry. No effort should be spared to maintain every breeding animal in a sound and useful condition.

ATTENTION TO HORSES DURING HOT WEATHER

Efficiency of Average Farm Animal Can Be Increased by Observing Simple Rules.

That the efficiency of the average farm horse can be increased 25 per cent by the observance of simple precautions, is the opinion of Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry, Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Water the horse frequently during hot weather," advises Doctor McCampbell. "He needs large quantities of water and frequent watering will overcome the dangers that result from watering freely at long intervals."

"Feed regularly a ration uniform both as to kind and as to amount. This lessens the danger from colic and other digestive disturbances."

"Eliminate lice, worms, and flies, for they may decrease the efficiency of the work horse 60 per cent and increase the feed bill 25 per cent."

"Clean the collar every time it is put on the horse, and keep its bearing surface hard and smooth."

"Sponge off the work horse when he comes in from work, especially where the collar and other parts of the harness have left marks. Sponge out his

mouth, nose and eyes. Soak his feet thoroughly with cold water, but do not turn the hose on his body or legs. Wash his shoulders every night for a few weeks with cold salt water.

"Allow him to stop in the shade for a few minutes whenever possible for a brief rest and a chance to breathe freely and deeply."

"Watch the work horse carefully. Drooping ears, unsteadiness of gait, short, quick breathing, and a sudden ceasing to sweat are danger signals demanding prompt attention. They mean that the horse is getting too hot and that he must have shade, cooler air and rest."

"If the horse suffers a heat stroke, protect him from the sun, remove the harness, apply cold to the head—either water or ice—wash out his mouth and nostrils, and sponge his entire body with cold water."

"Groom the work horse thoroughly. This will save feed and will increase his health, vigor and power."

"Remember that the horse produces the greatest amount of net power from the feed and care provided when driving a load at a moderate gait, hence greater and more efficient power and energy can be secured by increasing the load rather than the speed of the work horse."

DISEASE OF LITTLE PIGS IS DANGEROUS

"Sore Mouth" Has Caused Much Avoidable Loss This Season—Treatment Must Be Quick.

That "sore mouth" disease of little pigs has caused much avoidable loss on stock farms this season is reported by Dr. F. B. Hadley, veterinarian of the Wisconsin experiment station.

"When every farmer is trying hard to save every pig in every litter because of the urgent demand for pork and pork products, it is imperative that attention be called to this disease," says Doctor Hadley. "Hidden in the soft tissues of the mouth, this trouble is often undiscovered until too late."

"Pain and swelling in the gums make it difficult for little pigs affected with sore mouth disease to nurse or eat. This is the first symptom of the disease. Later, ulcers with dark red borders and cheese-like centers develop."

"Death caused by absorption of poisons from the sores will occur in a few days, unless treatment is given speedily. Wounds to the gums caused by tooth cutting or other injury enable germs to enter and start the trouble."

"When the disease is suspected, examine the mouth of every pig. Those showing sores in the mouth should be treated separately, as follows:

"Swab the ulcers with a solution of potassium permanganate, made by dissolving one ounce of the crystals in two quarts of freshly boiled warm water. Then wash out the mouth with this disinfectant fluid. Bad cases should be treated twice daily, and all cases at least once each day until healing is complete."

To prevent the spread of sore mouth, Doctor Hadley advises that the heads of the pigs be dipped in the same solution and held there for a few minutes. Pens must be cleaned up and disinfected with some reliable commercial disinfectant, prepared and applied according to regular directions of the manufacturer.

STOP CALOMEL! TAKE DODSON'S LIVER TONE

New Discovery! Takes Place of Dangerous Calomel—It Puts Your Liver To Work Without Making You Sick—Eat Anything—It Can Not Salivate—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

I discovered a vegetable compound that does the work of dangerous, sickening calomel and I want every reader of this paper to try a bottle and if it doesn't straighten you up better and quicker than salivating calomel just go back to the store and get your money.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your thirty feet of bowels of the sour bile and constipation poison which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable.

I guarantee that one spoonful of this harmless liquid liver medicine will relieve the headache, biliousness, coated tongue, ague, malaria, sour stomach or any other distress caused by a torpid liver as quickly as a dose of vile, nauseating calomel, besides it will not make you sick or keep you from

a day's work. I want to see a bottle of this wonderful liver medicine in every home here.

Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones, often causing rheumatism. Calomel is dangerous. It sickens—while my Dodson's Liver Tone is safe, pleasant and harmless. Eat anything afterwards, because it can not salivate. Give it to the children because it doesn't upset the stomach or shock the liver. Take a spoonful tonight and wake up feeling fine and ready for a full day's work.

Get a bottle! Try it! If it doesn't do exactly what I say, tell your dealer to hand your money back. Every druggist and store keeper here knows me and knows of my wonderful discovery of a vegetable medicine that takes the place of dangerous calomel.—Adv.

What He Saw.

An excited man at Evansville called the sheriff's office and asked in an anxious tone of voice whether William Habbe, the sheriff, knew that "three or four boys were playing on the roof of the courthouse."

The sheriff didn't but he promised to make an investigation at once. When Sheriff Habbe had climbed the long flight of stairs to the cupola and looked out he saw—

Four tinnies engaged in laying a new cornice around the eaves of the building.—Indianapolis News.

Splendid Medicine For Kidneys, Liver and Bladder

For the past twenty years I have been acquainted with your preparation, Swamp-Root, and all those who have had occasion to use such a medicine praise the merits of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root; especially has it been very useful in cases of catarrh or inflammation of the bladder. I firmly believe that it is a very valuable medicine and recommendable for what it is intended.

Very truly yours,
DR. J. A. COPPEDGE,
Alamreed, Texas.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

DEATH HAZARD IN BATTLE

Insurance Company Statistics Show the Risks That Men Take When They Go to War.

Marshal Joffre told James M. Beck, who repeated the figures in my hearing, that from February to August last year 840,000 soldiers were killed or wounded at Verdun, says a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger.

A big battle crowds into a few hours all the likelihood of death that comes to a civilian over a period of years.

Insurance company statistics show that in fighting at Gettysburg a man was as likely to be killed as a man not in battle to die in the four years between forty-nine and fifty-three.

If you are thirty, you stand as good a chance of living five more years as a soldier at Shiloh had of surviving that one day.

There were compressed into one brief day at Antietam all the death hazards which confront a man of forty for the next four years. The Wilderness put into tabloid form all the casualty risks faced by a person of forty-two until he was forty-five.

Grant's campaign at Vicksburg matched in death perils the combined years from forty-two onward.

A single half-hour at Cold Harbor was equivalent to all the civilian dangers in a young man's life from twenty-eight to thirty-two.

The present war is mostly machine slaughter—shells and rapid-fire guns killing more than ten times as many soldiers as rifle bullets.

The man who has no use for the opinions of others never has any of his own that other people want.

POST TOASTIES are the newest and best in corn flakes

—Bobby



SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY GEORGETOWN, TEXAS

When considering the sending of a son or daughter to college, not only must it be considered to whom and to what he or she is to be sent, but also WHERE. Georgetown is thirty miles from Austin, with 14 trains daily. It is eminently a school town, free from saloons and other sources of vice. With its cultured citizenship it is conservatively progressive in atmosphere. It is clean in appearance, with its beautiful homes, its cement sidewalks, its avenues of trees. Through it flows the historic and picturesque San Gabriel River. The scenery is itself cultural. The climate is ideal, mild, bracing, healthful. The surrounding country is as rich, as prosperous as there is in Texas. Let the student live in a place conducive to high thinking. For catalog address Registrar, Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas

Texas Directory

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DALLAS, TEXAS
The highest standard commercial school in Texas—the most reputable, reliable and successful. Metropolitan graduates get the best situations. Write for catalog, stating course desired.

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Send for free catalogue of
PIANOS, PLAYER-PIANOS and ROLLS,
Phonographs, Ukuleles, Hawaiian Guitars.
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THOS. GOGGAN & BROS., 1407 Elm St., Dallas
Oldest and largest house in Texas. Retail \$1 year.

ECZEMA!
Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

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Pastine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches, vaginal catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Pastine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

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IT GETS THE GERM
OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED
We pay \$1 to \$15 per set for old false teeth. Don't melt water if broken. Send by parcel post and enclose check by return mail. Bank reference. Manly's Teeth Specialty, 207 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS
Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.
W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 31-1917.

Disciplinary Times.
"Pa, what are people's salad days?"
"It is the time when they most need a dressing room, son."

DON'T GAMBLE
that your heart's all right. Make sure. Take "Renovine"—a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

A woman seldom throws at anything until she is so mad she can't even see straight.

Sore Eyes
Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by **Wash Eyes Remedy**. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. **Wash Eyes Remedy** in Tubes 25c. For Both of the Eye FREE ask **Wash Eyes Remedy Co., Chicago**

King Edward's Little Needs.
Many interesting reminiscences of famous people are given by Mr. F. Townsend Martin in "Things I Remember."

Referring to the late King Edward the author says:
"Lady Burton once told me an amusing incident which occurred when the late King Edward stayed at Glenquoich."
"I hope, sir, that you have found everything to your liking?" she said to the royal visitor.

"Yes," answered the king; "but, if I may make a suggestion, one little thing would add greatly to the comfort of your guests."

"Oh, sir, what can that be?"
"Well, Lady Burton," said his majesty, "the one thing useful is a hook on the bathroom door."

The Baird Star.

FRIDAY, AUG. 3, 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.

Gov. Ferguson says he did and Fuller says he didn't. Pay your money and take your choice.

Peace! Some day this welcome word will ring through a war-weary world, but peace seems further away today than it did a year ago.

Former Attorney General Crane or some other good pro, will no doubt get another thousand or two thousand dollars to prosecute Ferguson, as he did in the last legislature.

If there never had been any prohibition issue in Texas, the present muddle over the University and West Texas A. & M. College would never have occurred.

If this country ever did need a big food crop this is the time, but drouth is scattered around us and corn and wheat will be scarce in all this part of the state. Not very comforting to those who have to buy bread, but no doubt those who have wheat and corn to sell see it altogether in a different light.

Editor Russell of the Comanche Vanguard criticizes Gov. Ferguson for his opposition to the way the State University is run, and compares him to Herodotus, who set fire to the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, who, to gain notoriety, destroyed one of the greatest edifices of the ancient world. But, Captain, Gov. Ferguson says he is not trying to destroy, but save the University.

The German army that started out in Aug. 1914 to conquer Europe was claimed by German officials to be invincible, and the world suspected it really was what the Germans claimed. After three years the "invincible" army is having a hard struggle to keep from being forced out of France, and the great Hindenburg tells the German people to hold on and the submarines will end the war in "a few months". Then the army is no longer considered invincible by the commander himself.

Three years ago July 5th there was a noted gathering at the Kaiser's palace at Potsdam. The party consisted of the Kaiser, his Ministers and the Austrian Prime Minister and other noted officials. There war was decided upon and to blind the world the ultimatum to Serbia by Austria was delayed two weeks and the Kaiser hiked away on his yacht to Norway where later he was "surprised" by the turn events had taken. These are the charges made by German Socialists and corroborated by other evidence by the London Times. Yet Germany and Austria have for three years persisted in publishing to the world that they were "forced" into the war. The world knows that the German Kaiser is responsible for the whole business and the German people when peace comes may demand a reckoning from the Kaiser, provided there is any Kaiser then. We do not believe there is any danger of a revolution in Germany during the war. The German people are so well trained that they will not likely make trouble for the Kaiser until peace is made, but if they ever realize the whole truth about the war and the Kaiser's responsibility in bringing it on, they may oust him, but even that is uncertain.

THE STAR is still of the opinion that it will be disastrous to the State University to make that institution an issue in the state campaign next year, but the enemies of Gov. Ferguson in their efforts to oust him from office are shaping things up that way. In fact Gov. Ferguson

has already announced himself as a candidate for governor for a third term. He feels impelled to do this because of the bitter fight the friends of the University have made on him beginning in the last legislature. The called session of the House, the indictments against Gov. Ferguson are all a part of the game instigated mainly by friends of the University who happened to be political enemies of Gov. Ferguson.

It certainly will be most unfortunate should the people of Texas have a "State University" issue in the next campaign. Gov. Ferguson is not altogether to blame for this. The student bodies, composed of ex-students of the State University are organizing and making a political issue out of the affair and so far as we have noticed only one ex-student of the State University have had the courage in the press to warn the friends of the University of the danger ahead. The issue may resolve itself into the question of University or no University. The State University is not and never was as popular with the people, the tax-payers, who have to pay the cost, as many of the students and ex-students of the University believe.

Another thing, thousands of democrats in Texas who are friends of Ferguson are also friends of the State University, but many, if not a great majority of them will support the governor, because they believe he is right and is being unjustly assailed by the friends of the present faculty of the University.

There are lots of people in Texas who believe the state should not attempt to maintain a State University but use the money to educate the masses and if the students want "higher education" than the Public Free Schools afford let them go to some church or private university. The Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and other denominations have splendid schools. Some of the best universities in the United States are maintained by private means. Personally our own idea always has been that Texas ought to have a great State University, but we do not want to see it turned into a great political machine as it seems in danger of just now.

If Gov. Ferguson is ousted from office or disgraced by conviction obtained by political prejudice which is not impossible, what other governor of Texas would ever again dare oppose anything the State University asked for at the hands of the legislature. In this connection we call attention to a little incident that occurred in the House of the 24th Legislature in 1895. The appropriation bill was brought up and when the section pertaining to the State University was reached there was some sharp clashes between members over some of the items. Capt. Bumpass of Kaufman, a good man and a grand old Texan, gone long years ago, arose to discuss the bill and becoming riled at some criticism leveled at him, said that the State University was nothing but a law factory and that it was seeking political control of Texas. Most of us did not agree with the rugged old Captain and laughed at his predictions. He said in part: "Every student of the University becomes an active partisan and many of them will be elected to the legislature and as the years go by they will become more numerous and they will all be for large appropriations for the University and that the time would come that if the people did not exercise strict control over the University that the University would control the state. I see evidence of this here now, he said. There were a few graduates of the University in that term of the legislature. While few of us then placed much importance on what the speaker said, things have occurred within the past few months that has convinced us that old Captain Bumpass could see farther into the future than any of us. In justice to Captain Bumpass we will say that he was not an enemy of the University or opposed to "higher education" but he simply opposed what he considered extravagance and Gov. Culbertson vetoed many items of the University appropriation. If Captain Bumpass were living wonder what he would

think of eight hundred thousand dollars a year when the miserably little sum asked for in his day was considered extravagant.

WALK INTO MY PARLOR SAID THE SPIDER TO THE FLY.

The arguments used by the friends of other towns which were unsuccessful in securing the West Texas A. & M. College, in favor of reassembling the locating committee is disingenuous and reminds one of the fable of the spider and the fly. The argument runs like this: If Abilene's title is clear there is nothing to be lost by having the board reassembled and take another vote. Nothing to be lost, no not by towns that failed in the first meeting of the board, but how about Abilene? Dr. Coleman, Chairman of the Kicking Convention at Sweetwater was quoted as saying that they had enough evidence to at least jar the college loose from Abilene. Exactly, that seems to be the main idea, "jar it loose from Abilene" and give the other towns that failed a second chance. All this argument was based on the statement of those of the locating committee that on the second ballot Abilene did not receive three votes and while all this turmoil was going on, the Abilene people kept quiet only saying that Abilene had secured the location of the college fairly and honorably.

After Speaker Fuller had issued his call for a meeting of the House at Austin to consider the question of the impeachment of Gov. Ferguson, then the governor let the cat out of the wallet by saying that Fuller was the man who cast the deciding vote on the second ballot that gave Abilene the college. Gov. Ferguson says Fuller told him before the committee met that if the town he favored could not secure it he would vote for Abilene. Gov. Ferguson says he saw Fuller write "Abilene" on his ballot and that Fuller afterwards admitted to him that he had voted for Abilene. Speaker Fuller under oath now denies Ferguson's statement in toto, but the evidence that Fuller did vote for Abilene on the second ballot does not rest alone on Gov. Ferguson's statement. Geo. Anderson, of the Abilene Reporter called Speaker Fuller up over the long distance phone at Austin just after the result was announced and asked him if he had voted for Abilene. Fuller informed him that he did, but asked him not to say anything about it. The secretary of the committee, Thomasson, a former member of the House, and a first cousin of Speaker Fuller, on the second ballot announced three votes for Abilene and spread the ballots out on the table in full view of all five of the members of the committee. There is other evidence they claim, but this seems to be sufficient to prove to any unprejudiced mind that Speaker Fuller did vote for Abilene, but for some reason wanted to conceal it. Gov. Ferguson says Fuller, when he informed him that he had voted for Abilene, said he did not want it made public because it would ruin him politically as he was under political obligations to members who favored other towns for the A. & M. College.

Politics, dirty, disreputable politics, is the cause of all this turmoil, is the belief of lots of people. One West Texas paper published a clipping from a San Angelo paper in which it was stated that a certain state official, not named, had covertly voted for Abilene and was too cowardly to acknowledge it. This was before the expose in the Fuller case. We really thought Commissioner Davis was the man referred to. As Speaker Fuller virtually made the denial of Ferguson to reconvene the A. & M. Committee again to reconsider the location of the A. & M. College at Abilene we have thus noticed this matter.

Taking Ferguson's view of the matter one can readily see why he was justified in refusing to recall the committee. Abilene had been selected legally and there was no reason why the committee should be reconvened. Gov. Ferguson understood Speaker Fuller's desire clearly in advocating a reconsideration of the matter. The Speaker according

to Gov. Ferguson's statements, had been placed in a compromising position and the only way out for him was to have the committee reconvene. This Ferguson refused to do and taking his own statement, substantiated by George Anderson and Thomasson, secretary of the committee, he did exactly right.

One other point right here. We have not noticed anywhere that Gov. Ferguson was censured by his enemies for the result of the balloting. Even the Dallas News, that has been unsparing in its criticisms of Gov. Ferguson about his action in the University matter, and for not reconvening the committee to reconsider the location of the West Texas A. & M. College, admitted that there was nothing to show that Gov. Ferguson, as chairman had acted improperly in any way. The legislature and courts will thrash out the whole dirty mess.

If Speaker Fuller did vote for Abilene, he ought to be expelled from the House, because he has made an affidavit that he did not vote for Abilene either on the first or second ballot. It would be a joke on the Speaker if he got blown up by his own bomb that he had prepared for Gov. Ferguson.

Personally we do not know anything about the charges against Gov. Ferguson or Speaker Fuller, but the people have a right to know the truth and the whole truth about all the charges, but there is so much politics mixed up with it the side that can command the most votes may convict their opponents whether guilty or innocent.

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 State law says you must kill prairie dogs before August 17th. 34-3t-adv. Holmes Drug Co.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Holmes and little daughter, Madge, Mrs. Frenchie Scott and Miss Jean Lambert left Tuesday morning for an auto trip to Lampasas where they will attend a meeting of the B. Y. P. U. They will also visit in Gatesville, Menard and other points before returning home.

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.

A POPPING POP CORN STORY

W. T. Wagner, living out on Elm creek made a statement Saturday that on last Thursday he decided to plant a few rows of pop corn to go with his cotton seed meal biscuits and mesquite bean molasses next winter. The planting was done near his home at 9 a. m. At 2 p. m. he looked out and could see, as it looked to him, thousands of grass hoppers, jumping, skipping, skating and sliding in his newly planted ground. His first thought was to call his turkeys and chickens to help him save his popcorn patch. He started in a turkey trot, calling "cheekey, cheekey, cheekey." But to his chagrin, he found that the melting rays of old Sol had penetrated the soil and made it so uncomfortable for the corn that it had come popping out. And thus endeth another hot weather story.—Abilene Times.

Clearance Sale

Beginning Saturday, July 28th
Ending Saturday, Aug. 4th.

Broken lines, incomplete assortments, styles not to be re-ordered, single pairs and remnants. Dozens of items from all parts of the store. It is the most important money-saving event of the Summer Season. It has been planned on a broad scale and the exceptional savings will insure quick selling. Many articles in this sale at less than factory cost.

Clearance Sale on Ladies and Misses Blouses: \$1.75 values for 1.50 values for 1.25 values for	\$1.25 1.15 1.00	Children's Wash Suits and Dresses: 75c values for \$1.25 values for 1.50 values for	55c \$1.00 1.15
Deep Reduction on Skirts: Wash Skirts 85c to \$2.50 We are slaughtering prices on Wool and Taffeta Skirts.		Big Reduction on Crepe de Chine, Georgette and Organdy Waists. One lot of Waists, assorted colors	95c each
Big sacrifice in Ladies Muslim Underwear. Many garments to show you.		One Lot of Ladies' Oxfords, small sizes. \$2.50 to \$5.00 values for	\$1.00
1000 yards Summer Lawns, 10c to 12-1.2 per yd.	8 1-3c	Ladies Suits and Dresses at One-Half Price	

MEN'S SILK SHIRTS AND PANAMA HATS

Right now the hot weather is on and hot weather means Silk Shirts and Panama Hats. \$5.50 to \$6.00 Silk Shirts for \$4.75 \$3.50 Silk Shirts for \$3.19. One lot of \$1.25 to \$1.50 Shirts, size 16 to 17 1-2 for 75c each.

Panama Hats at Hot Weather price: \$5.00 Hats for 3.50 Hats for 3.00 Hats for 2.50 Hats for One lot of stiff Sailor Hats, choice for	\$3.15 2.45 2.25 1.65 25c	Big Saving on Palm Beach Suits: \$10.00 Suits for 8.50 Suits for 7.50 Suits for 6.50 Suits for 5.00 Suits for	\$7.45 6.15 5.35 4.50 3.85
One lot of Men's Oxfords in Tan, Vici and Gun Metal: \$4.00 to \$6.00 for Special Reduction on Florshiem Oxfords.	\$3.85	20 doz. Men's Swiss Union Suits, short sleeves and long leg, long leg and sleeves 75c values for \$1.25 Ribbed Munsing wear for	55c \$1.00

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

The Modern Spirit

of cooperation, the spirit which animates all successful business, prevails in the organization of our Federal reserve bank.

We own stock in it. We keep our reserve cash in it. We have a voice in electing its directors and through them in choosing its management. It is our bank, and its resources enable us at all times to meet the legitimate banking requirements of our community.

You in turn, can cooperate with us in maintaining the Federal Reserve Banking System, and at the same time share in its benefits 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. Cuthbert.

All SUBSCRIPTIONS to THE BAIRD STAR Must be paid in ADVANCE: How is yours?

TO THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS

The railroads of Texas were built and are maintained and operated for your benefit. They are necessary for your welfare and happiness, else they would not have been authorized or constructed.

Legally, it is the duty of the railroads to furnish you with reasonably adequate and expeditious transportation service.

You are required to pay, in the way of freight and passenger rates and fares, enough to pay all of the necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the railroads and in addition thereto, enough to yield to the owners a reasonably fair return upon the value of the property devoted to your use and benefit.

The amount that you are required to pay is controlled by your public officials, acting under oath, and appointed by your President or elected by you. The amount that these public officials require you to pay is determined mainly by what it costs to operate the railroads. As you will see further on, neither the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Texas Railroad Commission have authorized the charging of more than is necessary.

The records of the railroads are kept in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Those rules require the operating expenses of the railroads to be kept separate from all other expenses.

Each month there is given out from Austin for publication a statement of the gross revenues of the railroads and their operating expenses. These statements

are correct as far as they go, but they do not tell all the truth, for the reason that they do not show the other expenses of the railroads, such as taxes, etc. These other expenses, taxes, hire and rent of equipment, rents of joint facilities, rents accrued for lease of roads and miscellaneous rents will, for the year ending June 30, 1917, amount to about seventeen million five hundred thousand dollars. Taxes alone will amount to over five million dollars. These expenses are just as legitimate and necessary as the expense of running the trains.

When these other necessary expenses are deducted, it will be seen that the railroads of Texas have earned during the year ending June 30th not over 6 per cent upon the value of their properties that are used exclusively for transportation purposes for your benefit.

For the eight preceeding years the railroads of Texas had been operated at a net loss of over twenty million dollars.

While other legitimate business is paying dividends of from ten to fifty per cent per annum, surely no just man will object to the railroads occasionally earning such a small return on the value of their property. Surely they ought to be permitted to earn 6 per cent once in nine years without being complained at, or abused.

Out of the aforesaid return, the railroads must pay the interest on their bonds and other indebtedness and make betterments, etc.

Unfortunately, the inability of the railroads to earn anything like adequate returns makes railroad invest-

ments very unattractive and accounts for the almost complete cessation of railroad construction.

More and better railroads are needed, but until the business and earnings of the railroads improve so as to favorably compare with other business, men with money will not invest in railroads, there being so many other avenues of investment where the returns are much larger and more certain. Whenever the operation of railroads become more reasonably profitable, money will be readily obtainable for building additional lines.

An analysis and understanding of the conditions of the railroads, physical and financial, will convince any fair-minded man that they cannot stand a reduction in either their freight or passenger rates, and give to the people anything like adequate service. If passenger rates were reduced, freight rates would necessarily have to be increased. Everyone who buys anything, shipped by rail, has to contribute to pay freight rates. Only those who travel extensively would want passenger rates reduced and freight rates increased. These few are more able to pay the present reasonable passenger fares, than the masses of the people to pay greater freight rates.

To you who pay the expenses and are entitled to know the facts, this simple statement of the condition of these public service utilities is submitted and we most respectfully and earnestly ask your fair and intelligent consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Austin, Texas

General Managers Texas Railroads

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.

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. 34-3t-adv.

PERSONALS

Dr. H. H. Ramsey and family spent Sunday with relatives in Cottonwood.

Mrs. N. C. Stanley is very sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. D. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Brightwell and Mrs. Geo. Baum were up from the Bayou, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Spencer and little son, Haynie, of Burnt Branch, spent Saturday in Baird.

Mrs. Mary Brightwell, of Burnt Branch, is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. J. L. McWhorter.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Looney left Tuesday morning for a month's visit with relatives in Winchester, Tenn.

Tom Windham and sons and daughter, Earnest and Tom Jr. and Miss Winnie and Charley Straley, of Oplin were Baird visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Walls, Misses Gussie Lee and Mable Earle Farmer spent Sunday with relatives at Cross Plains.

Gen. and Mrs. F. W. James of Abilene, visited in Baird this week and were the guests of Judge Otis Bowyer and family while in town.

R. O. Evans, Co. Demonstrator, of Callahan County, is at College Station taking a short course in agriculture at A. & M. College.

Miss Stella Mitchell, who is attending Draughon's Business College at Abilene, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mitchell.

R. P. Patty and youngest son, of Big Springs visited his sister, Mrs. W. C. Powell this week. Bob has not changed much as the years have gone by.

Tom Eastham, of Admiral, was seriously hurt by falling from a wagon loaded with hay, on Thursday of last week. He was brought to home of his sister, Mrs. F. L. Walker, yesterday.

Miss Manche Gilliland is the guest of Mrs. M. C. Berry at her home south of Baird.

Miss Kathleen Stallangs is in Fort Worth this week, the guest of Miss Ruth Rowley.

Misses Coryse and Marguerite Boydston have returned from a visit with their aunt, Mrs. J. Norton, of Fort Worth.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Houghton returned to their home at Strawn Wednesday morning after a two week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hall.

Misses Nan and Kate Rathmell of Novice, Texas, Beulah McWhorter, of the Bayou, and Bertha Bowler of Baird have been the guests of Miss Maggie Scott at her home in North Baird, this week.

J. L. Woods and son, of Putnam, were in town Wednesday. Mr. Woods is over eighty years old but gets around as well as the average man of sixty. He said this was his first trip to Baird in five years.

Charley Hutchinson has bought property in Abilene and will move to that city. Charley has drank branch water so long in Callahan county that we doubt if he will be satisfied in any other county.

Rev. W. Y. Switzer was called to El Paso last week on account of the serious illness of his brother-in-law, and Rev. W. M. Murrell of Clyde filled his appointment at the Methodist Church, Sunday.

Buy a Buick before the advance price goes into effect.
34-2t. B. L. Boydston.

METHODIST SERVICE

Bro. Switzer requests us to announce that he will hold regular services at the Methodist Church, Sunday, Aug. 5. Everybody invited to attend both morning and night services.

Geo. B. Scott and P. G. Hatchett, accompanied by their families, left yesterday morning for Lampasas where they will attend a meeting of the B. Y. P. U. They are making the trip in their autos.

Chas. Nordyke, County Clerk of Callahan county, accompanied by his wife and mother, have gone to Christoval, Texas, where they will spend a month or more. Miss Rexie Gilliland, Deputy Clerk, will have charge of the office during Mr. Nordyke's absence.



Put your "cotton-money" in OUR bank.

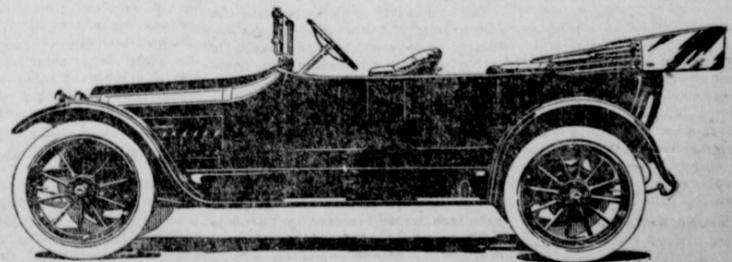
To plow and plant and pick cotton is hard work; and when a man gets his into the bale he is entitled to a "bale" of money. You must put your "Cotton Money" somewhere for safe-keeping. We offer you the services and safety of our bank and try to make you "feel at home" when you come in. Then why not—

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. Driskill, 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

FERGUSON CALLS EXTRA SESSION; UNIVERSITY?

DECLARES PREVIOUS APPROPRIATION GROSSLY EXCESSIVE AND EXTRAVAGANT.

DATE SET FOR AUGUST FIRST

Governor Declares He Welcomes Opportunity to Let Members of Legislature Go on Record.

Austin.—Governor Ferguson Monday night issued his proclamation calling the Thirty-fifth legislature to meet in special session on Wednesday, Aug. 1, at high noon, the time set by Speaker Fuller in his convocation of the house, to consider the matter of putting to a test the question of whether or not the university appropriation shall stand.

This unexpected and sensational turn of affairs came at the end of a long conference in the governor's office between Governor Ferguson and his numerous friends and advisers in Austin. No statement accompanied the call, the proclamation speaking for itself.

In the proclamation the governor says the university appropriation, which he vetoed, was too large and was extravagant, and expresses the hope that the legislators will pass on it within the first ten days and, if it does, he promises action on his part within the ten days following. That would leave ten days more for the legislature to consider the governor's action; that is, his veto, if the legislature repasses the appropriation. He says he is willing for the issues to be joined and go before the people on the outcome of this matter.

Speaker Fuller says that the session he calls to order Wednesday will be the one called by the governor, as the executive proclamation takes away the necessity for a call by the speaker. Mr. Fuller would make no further comment.

Representative Cope expressed the opinion that the call of the governor would not cause an abandonment of the program of those who are seeking the impeachment of the governor. He said all agree that the call of the governor makes it possible for the session to go ahead with impeachment, even though it is not included in the governor's call. However, the action of the governor in putting the university question to this, the second called session of the Thirty-fifth legislature, may be used as an argument against impeachment on the ground that the future of the university will rest squarely with the legislature and not with the governor.

Will C. Herz said with emphasis that the governor's call will make no change in the plans of those who are seeking the impeachment of Governor Ferguson.

Friends of the governor say they stand ready to meet the issue and await the developments of the special session with confidence.

Russ Beginning to Show Resistance.

Petrograd.—Apparently the turn in the tide of retreat by the Russians in east Galicia is beginning. On several sectors the loyal troops have halted and now are facing the Austro-Germans and offering resistance as best they can with their badly depleted forces. Although the stands they have made have as yet been unsuccessful to any great extent, they serve to show that the spirit of loyalty is still alive in many of the men and that it is not their purpose to surrender further terrain without a contest.

German Newspapers Talk Peace.

Berlin.—The German official world is apparently not inclined to share the optimism that Matthias Erzberger exhibited in the recent interview he gave in Zurich and which has burst in upon Berlin. Erzberger was quoted as saying that if he had the opportunity of holding a conversation with Lloyd George "we could come to an understanding within a few hours," by which peace negotiations would be started.

Strike of Chicago Switchmen Settled.

Chicago.—A strike of switchmen, members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, employed on 19 roads entering Chicago, which had been effective since Saturday morning, was settled Monday morning and all strikers ordered to return to work. The settlement followed a series of conferences which lasted all night, the last of which being a meeting of the conference committee of managers of the roads affected and a committee representing the strikers.

American Transport Rammed.

An Atlantic Port.—The American transport Saratoga, at anchor waiting sailing orders, was rammed by the inbound American steamship Panama. The ship headed toward the beach in a sinking condition. Meanwhile those on board were safely taken off in life boats or by tugs and other craft in the harbor. So far as is known no one was injured. A deep hole in the transport's port quarter extending from below the water line to the rail resulted.

MRS. GEORGE W. BARNETT



Mrs. George W. Barnett, wife of Major General Barnett, U. S. M. C., who is active in Red Cross work, photographed at the luncheon given to the delegates to the American Red Cross war council by Mrs. Hugh L. Scott at Fort Myer, Va.

FIRST YEAR OF WAR TO COST 17 BILLION

Estimates Thus Far Comprise Only Cost of Putting Country on War Footing

Washington.—When congress votes the \$5,000,000,000 additional asked by the administration, America's war appropriations for the first year will have reached approximately \$17,000,000,000. This staggering sum is \$9,000,000,000 less than England has spent in the war. Of the new \$5,000,000,000 budget, all save \$90,000,000 is for the army, the latter sum going to cover the enlarged naval program. The expenditures thus far comprise the first cost that of putting the country on a war footing, which had to be built from practically nothing.

It is estimated that an additional sum of three billion will be necessary in further financing the allies.

WAR NEEDS \$5,000,000,000 MORE.

War Tax Bill, Already Totalling \$1,670,000,000, Held Up Until All Additional Estimates In.

Washington.—Plans for raising war revenues were overturned Tuesday by additional estimates for war expenditures aggregating more than five billion dollars, principally in anticipation of assembling a second army of 500,000 men under the selective service act.

Secretary McAdoo at a special meeting of the senate finance committee revealed that the war department alone in preparing estimates to cover additional expenditures of nearly five billion dollars, and asked the committee to hold up the \$1,670,000,000 war tax bill until the detailed estimates of all departments are submitted.

PASS RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL

Measure Which Passed House on July 27 Now Goes to Conference.

Washington.—Carrying an appropriation of \$27,954,000, the annual rivers and harbors bill was passed by the senate Thursday, 50 to 11.

The measure, which passed the house July 27, now goes to conference. As passed by the senate it authorizes the government to negotiate for acquisition of the Cape Cod and the Chesapeake and Delaware canals by direct purchase or condemnation proceedings and provides for establishment of a federal waterways commission of seven members.

Railroads Show Increase in Earnings

Washington.—After five months of decreased earnings compared with a year ago, returns from all the railroads to the interstate commerce commission for May show an increase in net revenue of approximately \$3,455,000 and an increase of \$1,100,000 in railway operating income over May, 1916. Southern railroads maintained about the same average of net earnings as last year. The biggest gain was shown by western roads, whose revenues jumped \$22,000,000 to \$139,169,370.

War Tax Bill May Total Two Billions

Washington.—The senate finance committee has reached a tentative agreement to revise the present \$1,670,000,000 war tax bill so as to raise at least \$1,943,000,000, the larger part of the increase to come from higher income taxes. Members of the committee said it is possible the total of the bill before it gets to the senate will be \$2,000,000,000. According to the present plan about \$230,000,000 of the increase will be obtained through higher income tax

DIVISION OF FLEEING RUSSIANS SHOT DOWN

KORNILOFF APPLIES NEW BLOOD AND IRON POLICY WITHOUT WAITING FOR ORDERS.

RESTORES DEATH PENALTY

One of the Reforms of Early Revolutionary Government Wiped Out By Kerensky.

Petrograd.—The Russian government's policy of "blood and iron" is to be carried out along lines which bodes ill for the seditious troops along the eastern front and those persons within the country who are trying to nullify the good work that has followed in the wake of the revolution.

Capital punishment, abolished with the advent of the new government, again has been put into force upon the demand of the military commanders at the front, who now will be able to assemble field court martials and put to death summarily traitors in the army. General Korniloff, commander of the forces in Galicia, whose disaffection and desertions have wrought havoc in the Russian morale, was the most insistent of the military chiefs in calling for a free hand to check the refractory troops, declaring that the death penalty was the only means of saving the army.

Prior to the acquiescence of the government, General Korniloff is reported to have taken the drastic step of having a division of fleeing cowards of the eleventh army blown to pieces by their faithful former brothers in arms.

Continuing to Give Way. Meanwhile pending the tightening of the reins of repression the Russian troops everywhere in Galicia from the region around Tarnopol, southward to the southwestern Bukovina border, are continuing to give way with relatively little fighting before the Germans and Austro-Hungarians.

Roumanians Make Good Haul. In addition to breaching the German lines south of the Carpathians Wednesday the Russians and Roumanians made large captures of men and guns, according to detailed reports. To the Roumanians there came as a reward for their part in the concentrated attack more than a thousand prisoners, 33 guns, 17 machine guns and other war equipment, while the Russians for their part took approximately the same number of prisoners and 24 guns.

TO AID IN SUPPLYING LABOR.

Shortage of Surplus of Farm Labor Will Be Regulated Through Office at Austin.

Austin.—Upon the farmer rests in a large measure the final responsibility of winning the war in which we are now involved. The importance to the nation of food and clothing, especially for the present year, can not be over emphasized. The world's food reserve, and of raw materials for the manufacture of clothing and other necessities, is very low.

One of the principal limiting elements of production on the farm is the shortage in the supply of labor, and the haphazard methods and lack of system heretofore used in securing uniformity in distribution of farm labor.

In order to secure the greatest possible uniformity in distribution of farm labor, and to offset the shortage that now exists, especially throughout the south and west, the United States department of agriculture, co-operating with the state labor department, the co-operative extension department of the A. & M. college, the state council of defense, the state department of agriculture and a number of other state departments, has undertaken the mobilization of farm labor in Texas.

Claim German Food Situation Bad.

Washington.—Quite different in tone from the optimistic view expressed by the new German chancellor in his speech to the reichstag are reports reaching the state department from persons coming out of Germany regarding food conditions and the outlook in the central empires. These reports say Germany lacks 600,000 tons of wheat to carry the population to the middle of August, when the new harvest can be gathered. The harvest is very poor in eastern Prussia. Even potatoes promise only a minimum production. Many persons are starving in Poland.

Gen. Otis of Los Angeles Times Dies.

Los Angeles.—General Harrison Gray Otis, president and general manager of the Los Angeles Times, died at the home here of his son-in-law, Harry Chandler. The death of General Otis occurred while he was at breakfast. Heart disease was said to have been the cause. Although he had suffered occasional attacks of illness recently General Otis, who was more than 80 years old, had been at his desk in the Times office nearly every day within recent weeks.

CAPT. C. T. VOGELSANG



Capt. C. T. Vogelsang, U. S. N., is chief of staff of the Asiatic fleet and station.

HUNDRED MILES LOST BY RUSSIANS IN JULY

AUSTRO-GERMANS ARE STILL FOLLOWING SLAVS, WHO REFUSE TO FIGHT.

Petrograd.—Having retreated a distance of approximately 100 miles from where Kerensky, the iron man of Russia, carried them in his personally conducted drive early in the present month, the Russian army on the center of the line in east Galicia, is again on Russian soil on both sides of Husiatyn and is still being followed by the forces of the Teutonic allies.

Likewise the armies to the north and south of Galicia continue to fall back before the enemy, at a few points only standing to offer a semblance of resistance, and then only for short periods of time. Wherever those of the faithful troops attempt to give battle, they are harassed by numerically stronger forces of the Teutons and are compelled to give ground.

Evidently the preparations for the "blood and iron" policy of the government against the disaffected troops shortly will be put into full force, for Minister of War Kerensky has gone to the Russian headquarters, there to confer with the military leaders to formulate plans to stay the retreat and compel the troops to stand and face the foe as the Russians in the southern Carpathian region are doing. Down along this latter front the Russians, aided by the Roumanians, continue to force the Teutonic allies to cede ground, especially in the upper Putna valley.

Germans Are Worsted.

Again the French troops fighting in the Aisne region of France have turned in vicious counter-attacks against the army of the German crown prince, put down an offensive it had started between Hurbise and La Hovelie, and made good gains against it all along the line.

2 Killed in Race Riot at Chester, Pa.

Chester, Pa.—Two men, a white man and a negro, were killed in race riots which broke out anew here Thursday night after a day of comparative quiet. About 20 others were injured. Scores of persons were arrested. The rioting, which started as the result of the killing of a young white man by negroes, reached its climax when several whites invaded the negro section. Negroes who ventured to retard their progress were beaten down with clubs and houses were searched for suspects in the killing.

Selective System Helps Enlistments.

Washington.—Under the stimulus of the selective plan, recruiting for the regular army shows a decided increase. The total obtained since April 1 is 159,007, leaving only 23,891 to be obtained to bring the regular army up to war strength.

Germans Drop Bombs on Paris.

Paris.—German airplanes made a raid on Paris at 11 o'clock Saturday night. Two bombs were dropped on the capital.

More U. S. Soldiers Arrive in Europe

An European Port.—Another American contingent has safely arrived and disembarked. Representatives of the general staff watched the disembarkation. There was no civic demonstration. Only a few spectators knew of the landing. These cheered and the troops cheered back. The men entrained quickly and left for their quarters. A signal company remained at the port for some hours and these were the only contingents which the public saw.

TRAVIS COUNTY GRAND JURY INDICTS FERGUSON

SEVEN COUNTS CHARGING MISAPPLICATION OF FUNDS—TWO OTHER INDICTMENTS.

SOME OTHER STATE OFFICIALS

Governor, Secretary of State, Commissioner of Banking and Supt. of Public Buildings Out on Bonds.

Austin.—Governor James E. Ferguson was indicted by a grand jury Friday in the Travis county criminal district court on nine counts, seven alleging misapplication of public funds, one for alleged embezzlement and one for alleged diversion of a special fund. He gave bonds, one being for \$5,000, and eight for \$1,000 each.

Secretary of State C. J. Bartlett was indicted by the same grand jury, he being charged with six alleged misapplications of public funds. He gave bond in the sum of \$1,000 in each case.

Commissioner of Insurance and Banking Charles O. Austin, in four indictments returned against him, is charged with misapplication of public funds. He, too, gave bond in the sum of \$1,000 in each case.

Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds Charles L. Stowe was indicted for one alleged misapplication of public funds and gave bond in the sum of \$500.

A total of 41 felony indictments was returned by the grand jury. Some are said to be in purely local affairs, while others, it is generally talked, involve two state officials who were out of the city and could not be served.

Charges Against Governor.

The indictment charging embezzlement alleges that on or about Aug. 23, 1915, Governor Ferguson "did then and there unlawfully and fraudulently embezzle and fraudulently misapply and convert to his own use certain money then and there the corporeal personal property of and belonging to the state of Texas, without authority of law, viz.: the sum of \$5,600."

Three indictments against the governor alleging misapplication of public funds, charge that \$10,000 was misapplied in each instance, the dates, respectively, having been on or about Feb. 5, 13 and 16, 1915.

Another indictment contains the same allegation, naming \$5,081.11 as the amount involved, and the date Jan. 21, 1915.

The same allegation made in the preceding indictments is made in another indictment, except the amount alleged to have not been paid within the prescribed time is \$2,000, this on or about Feb. 3, 1915.

Another indictment alleges that on or about Jan. 23, 1915, James E. Ferguson came into possession of public money belonging to the state aggregating \$101,256.30, which, it is set out, had theretofore been collected by O. B. Colquhoun as governor on certain fire insurance policies written on "certain state buildings" destroyed by fire, and James E. Ferguson "did then and there unlawfully and fraudulently take, misapply and convert to his own use, and did then and there unlawfully and fraudulently fall to pay into the treasury of the state of Texas at the time prescribed by law."

Other Indictments.

Six indictments alleging misapplication of public funds were returned against C. J. Bartlett, secretary of state. The amounts set forth in the six indictments aggregate \$384,542.25, alleged to have occurred in the following amounts on the following dates: \$50,000 on or about May 25, 1917; \$250,000 on or about May 29, 1917; \$6,087.50 on or about April 30, 1917; \$11,142.75 on or about April 28, 1917; \$7,312 on or about April 9, 1917; and \$60,000 on or about Feb. 7, 1917.

The four indictments returned against Charles O. Austin, commissioner of insurance and banking, charge misapplication of public funds. The four indictments allege that the following amounts were involved: \$3,035 on or about Sept. 18, 1916; \$962 on or about Dec. 6, 1916; \$1,595 on or about Sept. 28, 1916; and \$392.50 on or about Dec. 8, 1916.

Charles L. Stowe, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, is Indicted for Alleged Misapplication of Public Funds to the Amount of \$644.16.

Five Men Killed in Sub Explosion. Washington.—An explosion on the American submarine A-7, at Cavite, Philippine islands, killed five men and injured three of the officers and crew. Among the dead was machinist's mate Joseph A. Kunz, Cameron, Texas.

Work at Camp Bowie Proceeding.

Port Worth.—With four large warehouses completed, a fifth practically finished and work started on the remaining six structures, ten mess houses erected and the other two on their way to completion, Camp Bowie within 24 hours has taken the appearance of a newly constructed city. Every lumber company in this city is striving to take practically its entire supply to the camp, and within a day the most remarkable change has been seen at the site.

STATE TAX RATE IS FIXED AT 60 CENTS

BOARD BASES HIGHEST LEVY EVER MADE IN TEXAS ON VALUATION OF \$2,884,740,774.

Austin.—The state automatic tax board has fixed the state tax rate at 60c as follows:

Ad valorem tax rate 35c.
State school tax rate 20c.
Confederate pension tax 5c.
Total state tax 60c.

Taxpayers of Texas will contribute the maximum tax levy to the state for the current year—a total of 60c on each \$100 of assessed valuation. This is the highest levy in the history of Texas, the nearest approach having been 55c, which was in 1915, with 30c for ad valorem, 20c for schools and 5c for pensions. Last year it was 45c, the ad valorem rate being 20c.

Notwithstanding the maximum rate there will be a deficit in the general revenue fund if the appropriations are spent promptly, that is, during the fiscal year beginning Sept. 1, 1917. The 35c rate will not produce sufficient revenue to meet all of the outstanding appropriations. A 41c rate would be necessary to do this, not counting the \$750,000 University appropriation vetoed.

It transpires that the governor objected to having the university, total considered and the other two members of the board agreed to eliminate it. The board consists of Governor Ferguson, State Treasurer Edwards and Comptroller Terrell.

35 Cents Insufficient

The board found that if all appropriations and obligations are to be met, the total would be, net \$11,774,870. It would require a 41c tax rate to meet it.

The 20c maximum school tax would yield gross \$5,689,481, but the 20 per cent deduction for assessing and collecting leaves net \$4,551,529. At the state superintendent's office it was thought that the per capita apportionment to be made in August for the ensuing scholastic year would be the same as this year—\$7. There are 1,246,852 scholastics this year and they will be considerably augmented next year by children growing into the scholastic age. The increase may be 40,000.

University to Open September 17.

Austin.—The board of regents of the university of Texas, at its last meeting in Galveston, July 12-13, instructed the announcement that adequate financial provision had been made for the maintenance of the institution for the session of 1917-18, and that the university will open in accordance with the following schedule: Sept. 17, examinations for admission begin; Sept. 26, registration begins; Sept. 27, postponed examinations, examinations for advanced standing, and examinations to remove course conditions, and registration begins in the department of medicine; Oct. 1, opening exercises of the department of medicine; fall term classes begin. Robt. E. Vinson will continue his duties as president.

Decide House Can Be Self-Convened.

Austin.—A committee of well-known Texas lawyers met here and gave out a statement in which they take the position that the house can meet for impeachment purposes without a call from the governor. Of the six lawyers who take that position, one is an ex-supreme court judge of Texas, Judge F. A. Williams. The others have held high places in the judiciary.

One Killed; 4 Hurt in Auto Wreck.

Port Worth.—Edgar Brigrance of Commerce was instantly killed near Keller, when an automobile in which he was riding overturned, after the driver of the machine had made a quick turn to avoid striking some cattle which were in the road. Miss Audrey White and Miss Emma Rowe were badly injured and Miss Fannie Bourland and Haggard were slightly injured in the accident.

Stops Co-Operation in Anti-Tick Fight

Dallas.—An order has been passed by the county commissioners' court officially ending its co-operation with the cattle-dipping campaign for the eradication of ticks in Dallas county. The resolution to this effect recited that it was taken in view of the decision in the injunction asked against forcible dipping.

Well Flows 75 Gallons Per Minute.

San Angelo.—One of the heaviest wells in this section was brought in by D. C. Caldwell. The well is only 79 feet deep and furnishes over 75 gallons of water per minute.

Negro Soldiers and Waco Police Clash

Waco.—Will Jones, negro soldier of the Twenty-fourth infantry, which arrived here for temporary guard duty over government property at Camp MacArthur, was shot in the head and three white persons injured as the result of clashes between the negro troops and citizens. Clashes between white citizens and negro troops began when negro soldiers massing in front of a negro moving picture show refused to let white people pass.

SELF HELPS for the NEW SOLDIER

By a United States Army Officer

TURNING THE SQUAD COMPLETELY ABOUT.

We now return to the squad for further instruction therein. "Squad right," which was explained in the thirteenth article of this series, is at once a movement so difficult and so important—important as the basis for changing the front of a platoon or company—that it would be beneficial to go over it again in preparation for "squad right about."

In "squad right," the right man on the front rank, at the command "MARCH!" faces to the right in marching and marks time. He must cease absolutely to advance until the movement is completed. If he inches forward, he then ceases to be a "fixed pivot;" and unless "squad right" is performed upon a fixed pivot, the squads will not fit together properly when a column of squads swings into a company front. If, however, the pivot man turns upon the fixed spot and marks time, as he should, the various squads in company front will slip into place like boards with tongues and grooves.

At the command of execution, "MARCH," the three other front-rank men oblique to the right, place themselves abreast of the pivot man, and mark time. They do not stumble into position in loose and sagging circles. Each of these movements should be precise and military. Otherwise, the squad formation will be as slack as the "movement of the slackest man."

In the rear rank, the third man from the right (No. 3, in the "count off"), followed in column by Nos. 2 and 1, moves straight to the front until he finds himself immediately to the rear of his front rank man. Nos. 2 and 1 place themselves behind their front rank men likewise. Then all face to the right in marching and mark time. The other man of the rear rank—No. 4—moves straight to the front, at the side of No. 3 for four paces and places himself abreast of the man on his right. Each man, as he reaches the new line, glances toward the marching flank—that is, those still to come on to the new line—while he marks time, and when the last man arrives on the line, both ranks proceed with "forward march" without further command.

For the guidance of the squad members, the movement has been worked out in six counts—at the quick time cadence of 120 steps a minute—from the command "MARCH." In other words, if each man will perform his appointed task while counting six, including the marking time, the squad will be ready to advance in the new direction upon the sixth count.

"Squads left" is, of course, executed as above with the fourth man in the front rank as the fixed pivot.

Now, in order completely to reverse the front of a company and the direction of march, "squads right" (left about) is executed. At this command, the pivot man (No. 1, front rank) executes "squad right" twice. He does not, however, make this a sloppy merger of the two, but starts the second "squad right" when the last man in the front rank on the first "squad right" has arrived abreast of the rank. They execute the movement in two distinct counts of six.

The front rank moves then, as in "squad right." The movement of the rear rank, however, is somewhat different from the same rank's task in "squad right," and this difference should be carefully noted. Thus, in the rear rank, the third man from the right—No. 3—followed by No. 2 and No. 1 in column, moves straight to the front until on the prolongation of the line (40 inches in the rear of the front rank) to be occupied by the rear rank; changes direction to the right; moves in the new direction until he, and Nos. 2 and 1 also, are each in rear of his respective front rank man, when all face toward the right in marching, mark time, and glance toward the marching flank.

The fourth man marches on the left of the third man to his new position, and, as he arrives on the line, both ranks execute "forward march"—on the second count of six—without further command.

EXTENDED ORDER.

Everything we have taken up so far from "the school of the squad" except "take interval" and "take distance," has been "close order" drill.

Close order is necessary for marching, parade and disciplinary purposes, but in modern warfare—that is, outside of a trench—a squad fights in extended order. Even in a trench, the principle of the extended order is maintained; that is to say, the distance between rifles is approximately the same as when deployed on its skirmish line. Of all the great armies in Europe, the Germans alone at the present time send troops into battle in close order, or "massed formation," with the result that their casualties are appalling.

Extended order, on the other hand, a characteristic of American troops, is also uniformly practiced by the allied armies. The purpose of extended order is so to distribute the men of a squad that they may work in unison and without serious reduction of the amount of fire which can be delivered from a single section of the line, but which at the same time leaves sufficient space between them to minimize the chances of their being hit.

Even a machine gun would not annihilate a squad in extended order

quite so expeditiously as it could dispose of one in close order. For not only does the extended order separate the men, but in that degree increases their chances of escaping bullets, but it also affords them infinitely better chances of finding cover while advancing.

To deploy "as skirmishers," which is the descriptive command for extended order drill, the corporal at the command of execution, "march," springs in front of the squad, if he does not occupy that position already. At a run, the other members of the squad place themselves abreast of the corporal at half pace intervals. Since a pace is 30 inches, there is 15 inches of space between men so deployed, instead of the four inches of close order.

No. 2 of the front rank springs to the corporal's immediate right. No. 2 of the rear rank takes station to the immediate right of No. 2 front rank. No. 1 front rank is on the immediate right of No. 2 rear rank, and No. 1 rear rank on the right of No. 1 front rank. On the corporal's immediate left is No. 3 rear rank, who has No. 3, front rank, on his left, while on No. 3 front rank's left is the remaining member of the squad, No. 4 rear rank.

In other words, with the exception of No. 4 rear rank, in extended order the rear rank men all place themselves on the right of their respective file leaders, and each front rank man, in springing to the side of the corporal, leaves room for the rear rank man of the same number to step into his proper position in the skirmish line.

If there are any extra men in the squad (which sometimes happens), they fall in at the left of No. 4 rear rank, or at the extreme left of the skirmish line. In moving, the entire line conforms to the corporal's gait, whether that be route step, double time, or still faster running. Deployed as skirmishers, a squad does not keep step; but it must take pains to see that a space of 15 inches is maintained between each man. A common error is for the men to bunch after a few steps forward have been taken.

Inasmuch as the normal interval between skirmishers is one-half pace, or 15 inches, each man has practically one yard of front. The front of a squad thus deployed is ten paces, or 25 feet.

WHEN THE SQUAD IS ACTING ALONE IN EXTENDED ORDER.

The squad in combat drill is what might be called a subsidiary first unit. The squad is not the regulation first unit—this is the platoon (one-fourth of a company roughly speaking), as will be explained later. But within a platoon, a closer fire control is often necessary, and to this the squad organization is adapted. Particularly is this essential to "firing by squads" which is, under certain circumstances, the most effective way in which the fire can be delivered.

In addition, the squad is a most practicable unit for patrol and outpost duty, since it places a small and flexible body of men in charge of a noncommissioned officer for work which requires discretion and concealment. This is not to say that patrol or outpost duty is confined to squads, but it is often subdivided finally upon the squad basis. In any event, the squad in extended order work of all kinds has many occasions to work independently, and it is then that the discipline and sense of unity acquired in close order drill will justify itself, as well as obedience and attention to the corporal.

When the squad is deployed with other squads, the front and rear rank men place themselves abreast the corporal at half-pace intervals, as we have seen, but when the squad is acting alone, the skirmish line is formed in the same way upon No. 2 of the front rank. No. 2 stands fast in his place or continues the march, as the case may be. Meanwhile, the corporal places himself in front of the squad when advancing, and in the rear when halted. When he is in line, the corporal is the guide; when he is not in line—that is, when he advances in front of the squad as its commander—No. 2 front rank is the guide of the line, and it is the duty of No. 2 front rank to follow in the tracks of the corporal, with the rest of the squad guiding on No. 2.

The command for assembling the squad may be given either as "Assembly, MARCH," or by the corporal waving his arm in short circles above his head. At the command, the men move toward the corporal, wherever he has taken his station as a base, and form upon him, in their proper places, in close order. If the corporal continues to advance, they move in double time, form, and follow him. The assembly, while marching to the rear, is not executed.

It will be seen that in deploying as skirmishers, the precise form of movement prescribed for close order drill is not adhered to. A man has more ease and latitude in carrying out the movements. This is to make speed. While men in close order are compelled to turn corners sharply and maneuver, so to speak, in angles, in extended order it would be inefficient for a man to turn on an angle to reach his position when he could make a straight cut for it.

Yet this in no sense nullifies the need for precision in close order drill, without it troops would become hopelessly tangled up, and without it also there would not be the uniformity of movement which would cause members of a squad in extended order instinctively to choose the most direct—and in that sense, precise—short-cut in the least possible time. In fact, without the close order, they could make no short cuts at all, for they would not know where to turn in order to find their places in the squad.

GOthic-ROOF BARN HAS BIGGEST SPACE

This Type of Structure Also Most Attractive for Many Farm Buildings.

HELPS FOR SMALL FARMER

He Need Not Improve His Property Haphazardly When Journals, Text Books and Catalogues Show Him How to Plan.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, 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 inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

The progressive farmer is careful of the appearance of his farm. Whether this is because of the fact that he knows it has an effect on the sale value of the farm, because of his personal pride or because of the influence of improved farming methods and sanitation, makes little difference. It is sufficient that this tendency is in force. Naturally the appearance of the buildings will determine very largely the appearance of the farm.

Some of the best farms are built according to a definite plan which pre-determines just where each building is to be placed, the type of building which it is to be and the style of all of the buildings is made to conform to a selected standard. The scheme may even be carried to a conformity between building materials used. The most noticeable manner in which farm buildings may be designed to follow a selected style is in the shape of the roof. The roof of a barn constitutes a large proportion of the total external surface and its shape will, therefore, have a decided effect upon the appearance.

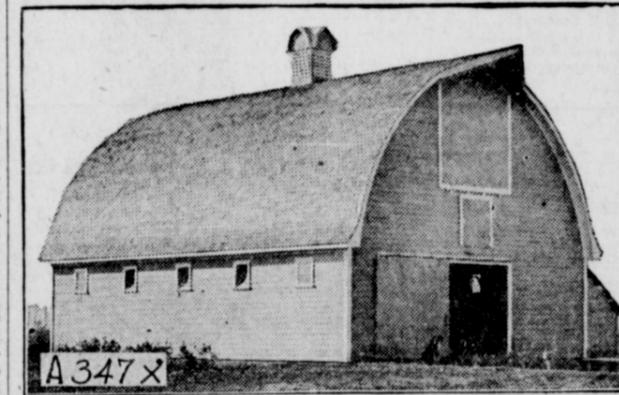
There are three principal types of roof which are used on farm buildings. These are the pitched or gable roof, the gambrel roof and the gothic roof. In

across the studs and rafters it is a very strong type of construction.

The gothic roof would be selected by the farmer who wishes to make his farm appear distinctive. Buildings having this type of roof are characterized by their neat appearance and in most localities they are out of the ordinary. This matter of appearance, together with the structural advantages already mentioned, are sufficient to recommend such a barn to any farmer who wishes to follow a plan somewhat different from the usual layout found on farms throughout the country. It is noticeable that the farms which are carefully planned usually are the large ones built practically in their entirety at one time. This fact is to be regretted, since the smaller farmer, if he cares to do so, may consult with the builder and building material dealer and plan his farm in just as systematic a manner as that used for the largest farms. Progressive building material dealers in farming communities in all parts of the country are rapidly equipping their offices with all kinds of literature and various other helps which are at the disposal of the farmers. Builders who are interested in farm building construction are studying catalogues, textbooks and building journals so that they will be fitted to offer useful suggestions to the farmers who come to them for advice on building subjects. This building service need not be limited to the farmer who is planning a new farm. It is just as useful in the development of a farm which has been established and is growing beyond the limits of its present facilities. The advice to farmers—all farmers—is, then, to make friends with the builder and the building material dealer in the nearby town. He can serve you and his service may save you money on your improvements.

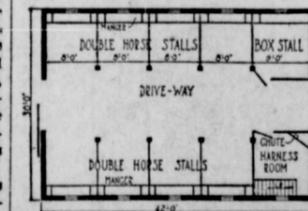
Coming back to the gothic roof barn shown in the accompanying illustrations, let this structure serve as an illustration of what the appearance of such a structure may be. Clean cut lines are responsible for the neat appearance. The appearance of a group of buildings modeled as this pattern may easily be imagined.

This barn is 80 feet wide by 42 feet long and it is arranged as a horse barn with haymow above the stable. A building designed as a cow barn would be made a few feet wider in order that plenty of space would be available for two rows of stalls and three alleyways. The length of any barn may be varied to increase or decrease its capacity, but the width remains constant. Windows are placed rather high in the



selecting the style of roof for the buildings of the group, the barn which is to have a hay mow should govern the decision. This building should have a roof which will provide the largest possible haymow volume for every square foot of ground covered by the building, under ordinary circumstances. There might be conditions such that a large haymow would be unnecessary in any of the buildings and then the style of roof would be wholly a matter of personal taste, based on appearance only. Assuming that the large mow is necessary, however, the following facts are considered: The gable roof provides the least volume of any of the three types mentioned for a given height. The gambrel roof furnishes a larger volume for the given height and the gothic roof gives the largest volume of the three types.

The gable roof has no particular advantages from the structural standpoint other than the fact that its con-



Floor Plan.

struction is exceedingly simple. The gambrel roof has the advantage that it is adapted to the various forms of plank frame construction, which is a type of construction that has replaced the heavy timber and beam barns in many parts of the country. Its principal advantages are that it requires no lumber having a thickness greater than two inches, it may be framed by a small force of men because there are no exceedingly heavy members to be raised into place and the hay mow space is unobstructed except for the purlin posts and the main truss chords, which project only a few feet into the mow. The gothic roof may likewise be classed as a plank frame structure. There is absolutely no obstruction of any sort in the mow of a gothic roof barn. When properly braced with diagonal strips spiked and bolted

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Mrs. G. P. Cartwright, of Whitwell, Tenn., writes: "I suffered with bearing-down pains. . . The dizzy spells got so bad that when I would start to walk, I would just pretty nearly fall. Was very much run-down. I told my husband I thought Cardui would help me. . . He got me a bottle. . . It helped me so much that I got a whole lot better. The dizzy spells and the bearing-down pains . . . left me entirely."

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Just received a new list of clubing 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.

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"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. 35.5tadv.

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

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Better Go While The Going Is Good

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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 By Rex Gilliland, Deputy (Seal)

OWNER	Original Grantee: Sur.	Abst. No.	Acres	Taxes
J B Knox	W G Anderson	2	371	\$16.54
J W Cadwell	John Barton	11	80	7.40
Joe Mathis	John Barton	11	97	6.88
Mrs M CWilleford	W R Baker	25	120	11.00
J L McNutt	3 B & C Ry Co.	38	10	.94
S P Hardwick	"	81	40	7.43
Unrendered	"	84	88	8.23
"	"	85	18	1.87
"	A Clements	114	100	13.75
"	A Cherry	122	8	.94
Mrs M C Willeford	J Gillespie	176	295	19.80
Unrendered	W Hickman	221	77	8.09
Mrs A C Brashear	"	221	156	10.22
Mrs S R Hoover	"	221	184	12.71
Unrendered	Geo Hancock	234	12	.89
"	Jos Lavine	263	22	4.90
T J Houston	Sam'l Pharr	283	79	8.56
Unrendered	E Swearanger	310	37 1-2	2.75
"	S P Ry Co.	329	130	15.74
"	"	351	33	4.46
G M and Jno Bowyer	"	352	640	52.21
C R Cotrell	"	360	100	11.22
Unrendered	T E & L Co.	450	16	1.85
W W Hawk, Estate	"	487	48	6.93
I Jacobs	Victoria Co.	513	40	6.93
W B Jones	G M Vignal	523	13	.75
Unrendered	J C Hightower	636	22	2.06
J Satterwhite	T & P Ry Co.	629	212	30.44
W F Irby	R J Harris	721	2 1-2	21.16
Unrendered	J D Merchant	754	62	9.72
"	F Russom	778	51	7.43
"	Wm Riley	780	6	.63
C L Graham	A C Miller	843	30	3.51
Unrendered	BOH	956	11	.91
"	"	957	14	1.31
"	"	959	40	7.48
"	"	971	103	11.55
"	"	978	80	7.48
"	B R Webb	1151	142	14.85
"	S McCoy	1233	18	2.18
"	S W Rowten	1238	27	4.62
"	R Y Scott	1247	43	5.94
W M Vance	L K Dillard	1328	30	3.57
Unrendered	S A Onion	1376	80	9.51
J M Caddenhead	J M Caddenhead	1677	160	12.28
W J Williams	Geo. Cresswell	1692	40	8.15
L D Sitton	W T May	1735	120	11.09
B F Williams	B F Williams	1766	320	11.55
Unrendered	S P Ry Co.	1834	120	5.78
"	W H Thigpen	1853	20	1.87
E N Compere	3 B & C Ry Co.	1890	40	4.68
T C Brooks	J R Owens	1900	40	3.74
Slay & Simmons	"	1900	40	3.74
Unrendered	3 B & C Ry Co.	1910	40	4.68
"	"	1911	42	6.14

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	7.98
"	11	10 1/2	5.59
Miss Belle Austin	7, 8, 9	31	6.99
Unrendered	6	45	17.47
Mike Sigal	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
"	11	20	.90
"	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	2.67
"	5, 6	52	1.20
"	2	53	.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	2.60
Unrendered	4	14	4.52
"	8	15	.89
"	7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	13	3.60
"	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10	17	3.89
"	10, 11, 12	22	2.40
"	13, 14	28	2.98
"	2, 11, 12	34	1.80
"	2	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	2.66
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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.

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MONDAY, AUG. 6TH
"Somewhere in France"
TUESDAY NIGHT EACH WEEK
"Patria"
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, EACH WEEK
Fox Feature
THURSDAY, AUGUST 9TH.
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A World Special featuring Alice Brady
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Model 34 Coupe Roadster 1140.00
Model 34 Convertible Sedan 1165.00

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